

A

FILM SCRIPT

1.

ARMY

production/ 25623

THE ARMORED CAVALRY TROOP: RETROGRADE OPERATIONS

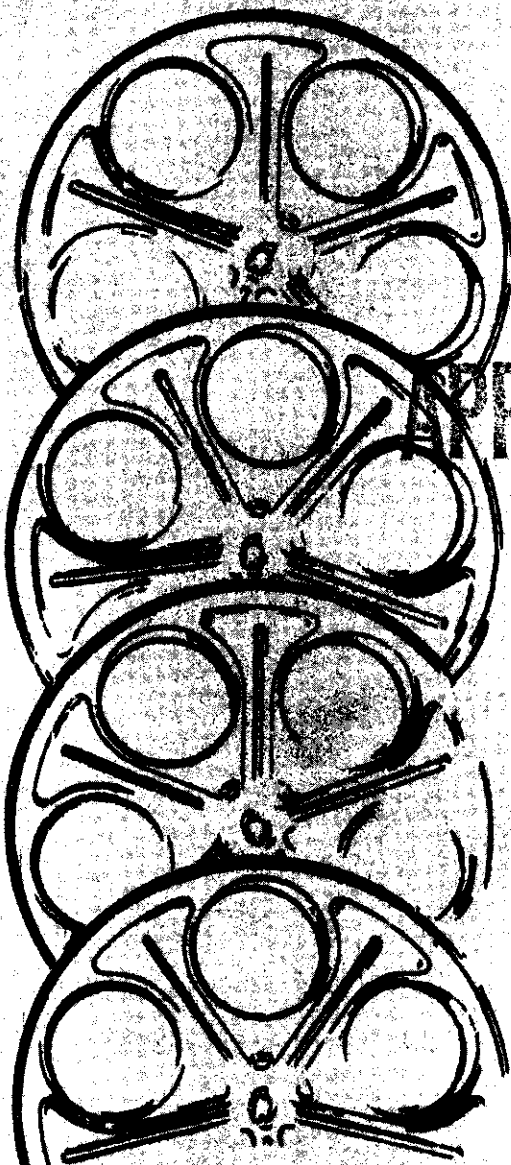
APPROVED FOR PRODUCTION

1

copy/ 12

date/ 11 MARCH 1966

prepared for/ USCONARC



THE ARMORED CAVALRY TROOP: RETROGRADE OPERATIONS

PROJECT OFFICER:

Mr. David J. Maguire

WRITER:

Mr. Verle Johnson

TECHNICAL ADVISOR:

Major John B. Gillis

ARM OR SERVICE:

U. S. Army Armor School
Fort Knox, Kentucky

TRAINING FILM LIAISON OFFICER:

Mr. Ralph Waldo

PROGRAM ITEM NO: 114 FY66

NO. OF REELS AUTHORIZED: 3

PRODUCTION CATEGORY: VII

B&W OR COLOR: COLOR

CERTIFICATION

DATE 12 August 1965

Film Script Project No. 510-25623 Title "The Armored Cavalry
Troop: Retrograde Operations"

has been reviewed and corrected for technical details by the following listed officer(s) from this department and is considered acceptable for its intended purpose.

SIGNATURE s/John B. Gillis

TYPED NAME John B. Gillis
Major

(Dept, Div., or Br.)
USA Armor School
(Agency)

Coordination with other agencies (Doctrine)

XX Not required

Has been accomplished with the following agencies:

Has not been accomplished but is required with the following agencies:

PRODUCTION ARRANGEMENTS

ANIMATION: Scenes 17, 118, and 119.

SPECIAL EFFECTS: Scenes 19, 21, 24, and 94.

LOCATIONS: (all at Fort Knox, Kentucky)

First Platoon Blocking Position #1: Scenes 3, 4, 6, 11, 28-33, 38-45, and 58.

First Platoon Mortar Position #1: Scenes 5 and 34.

Road: Scenes 7, 35, 36, 46, 48, 51, 56, 57, 67, 70, 72, 78, 89, 93, 95, 100, 105, 111, 115, 117, 126, 127, 131, 137, 139, 143, and 148.

Helicopter Landing Site: Scene 8.

Troop Command Post Location #1: Scenes 9-10, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, and 25-27.

Observation Post #1: Scenes 37, 59, 61, 62, and 69.

Radar Position: Scene 47.

Woods Near Road: Scene 49.

Troop Command Post Location #2: Scene 50.

Forward Area: Scene 52.

Enemy Avenue of Approach #1: Scenes 54, 60, and 64-66.

Observation Post #2: Scene 68.

Second Platoon Blocking Position #2: Scenes 71, 77, 84, 85, 88, 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 101, 103, and 112-114.

Enemy Avenue of Approach #2: Scenes 73, 75, 76, 79, 86, 87, 90, and 102.

Locations, continued.

Observation Post #3: Scenes 74, 80, and 82.

Second Platoon Mortar Position #2: Scenes 81, 104, and 106.

Defilade: Scene 83.

Third Platoon Blocking Position #3: Scene 99.

Observation Post #4: Scene 107.

Second Platoon Blocking Position #4: Scenes 108-110.

Road (Contact Point 46): Scenes 120-122, and 140-142.

Bridge (Passage Point 6): Scenes 123-125, 128-129, and 144-147.

Lightly-wooded Area: Scenes 130 and 135.

First Platoon Delay Position #5: Scenes 132-134, and 136.

First Platoon Mortar Position #5: Scene 138.

Defensive Position: Scene 147.

Troop Assembly Area: Scenes 149 and 154.

INTERIORS:

OH-13 Helicopter: Scenes 12, 13, 14, 53, and 55.

SOUND: No live sound.

AMMUNITION REQUIREMENTS: To be determined by USAARMS

DEMOLITION REQUIREMENTS:

Simulated artillery explosions

Simulated tank round explosions

Simulated mortar explosions

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY: Scene 54, and if possible Scene 66.

PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS:

Non-Professional Personnel:

Captain Vogl, Troop Commanding Officer
Lt. Wagner, First Platoon Leader
Lt. Ward, Second Platoon Leader
Lt. Conway, Third Platoon Leader
Lt. Emerson, Troop Executive Officer
Lt. Gleason, Artillery Forward Observer
First Sergeant
Lt. Grau, defensive unit Liaison Officer
Remaining personnel of armored cavalry troop, unidentified
by names.
Ground surveillance crew
Two helicopter pilots
Helicopter observer
Defensive unit Guide.
10 or more "enemy" riflemen
Crews for 10 enemy tanks
Crews for "enemy" reconnaissance vehicles
Crews for "enemy" personnel carriers.

Professional Personnel:

Narrator.

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS:

1,200-gallon tanker
Crates of 152 mm ammunition
.50 caliber ammunition
4.2-inch ammunition
Fire extinguisher
Equipment and vehicles for armored cavalry troop, to
include at least:

1 APC M113
1 M106 self-propelled mortar
M 577 command vehicle
5 M114 command and reconnaissance vehicles
Tank recovery vehicle
1/4-ton medical vehicle
Two 1/4-ton trucks with radios.
AN/PPS-4 ground surveillance radar
3/4-ton truck
5 AR/AAV (X551) Armored Vehicles
1 OH-6A Aircraft

Equipment, continued.

Large number (10 or more) M48 "enemy" tanks
3 "enemy" reconnaissance vehicles
3 or more "enemy" personnel carriers
Uniforms and equipment for enemy riflemen and vehicle
crews.
Colored smoke streamer for signal.

STOCK FILM: Scenes 63 and 116.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: Captain Vogl's map.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY INSTRUCTOR'S FILM REFERENCE

"THE ARMORED CAVALRY TROOP: RETROGRADE OPERATIONS"

Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C.

GENERAL:

Running time _____ minutes.

Released: _____

FILM SYNOPSIS:

As the film opens, Second Squadron, 22nd Cavalry, which has been performing zone reconnaissance for the 25th Armored Division, is effecting resupply. Captain Vogl of Troop A, receives Squadron's order to change his mission to a delaying action.

Captain Vogl, after issuing a warning order to his troop, conducts aerial reconnaissance. Upon returning to his command post, he issues his troop delay order. He plans to use three platoons abreast to delay the enemy force forward of the Division's general outposts until 1300 hours of the ~~next~~ day.

The platoon leaders return to their platoons to issue their own orders. The platoons then ~~make final preparation~~^{to} /conduct the delay, preparing ~~delaying~~ positions covering the enemy avenues of approach.

A small enemy reconnaissance force is seen approaching the Troop's First Platoon zone. Captain Vogl informs the First Platoon

FILM SYNOPSIS: (cont'd)

Leader, Lt. Wagner, who informs his observation posts. The scouts call for preplanned artillery concentrations to drive off the enemy force.

Captain Vogl then receives a report that a large tank-heavy force is approaching his Second Platoon zone. The platoon, under Lt. Ward, uses long-range artillery and the mortar of its own support squad to cause the enemy to deploy. It then engages the enemy with its tanks. As the enemy force continues to advance, the Second Platoon receives permission to withdraw to its next delay position.

As the Troop continues to withdraw from one planned delay position to the next, it maintains visual contact with the enemy force and obtains maximum delay on each troop delay line.

As the Troop arrives at the last troop delay line ahead of the general outposts of the defending units, Captain Vogl instructs his platoons to effect final coordination of passage through passage points. Platoon representatives meet at contact points with contact parties from the three defending units to prepare for the passage.

Captain Vogl then directs his command post and combat trains to withdraw through the friendly front lines. He then orders the three platoons to initiate passage, each providing its own security force. As the general outposts of the defending units establish visual contact with the enemy, the platoons meet contact parties at the contact points and move through the passage points.

FILM SYNOPSIS: (cont'd)

As the Troop moves along the route to its assembly area for its next contemplated action, important teaching points in the film are summarized.

USE AND PLACE OF FILM IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM:

1. Instructional use of the film.

This film will augment actual exercises and demonstrations where applicable, and will portray those fundamentals and techniques which are costly, difficult, and in some instances impossible to present by other means.

2. Audience:

a. Active army and reserve components in the following Army Training Programs:

- (1) 17-1, Armored Division and Armored Brigade.
- (2) 17-35, Tank Battalion.
- (3) ATP for all Separate Brigades.
- (4) 17-105, Cavalry Squadron.
- (5) 17-107, Armored Cavalry Troop, Armored Cavalry Squadron.
- (6) 17-108, Air Cavalry Troop; Armored Cavalry Squadron; Armored, Airborn, Infantry, and Mechanized Divisions; and Armored Cavalry Regiment.

b. Army service schools.

USE AND PLACE OF FILM IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM: (cont'd)

c. Resident instruction, USAARMS.

- (1) Armor Officer Basic Course.
- (2) Armor Officer Career Course.
- (3) Associate Armor Officer Career Course.
- (4) Armor Field Grade Officer Refresher Course.
- (5) Armor Maintenance Officer Course.

SUGGESTED INTRODUCTORY REMARKS:

The film which you are about to see will portray the planning and execution of a delaying action conducted by an Armored Cavalry Troop as part of a rear covering force which consists of a reinforced Armored Cavalry Squadron of a division.

MAJOR TEACHING POINTS:

- a. Planning sequence.
- b. Organization for combat.
- c. Coordination between platoons of the troop.
- d. Selection, occupation, and organization of delay positions.
- e. Conduct of the delay.
- f. Withdrawal and the techniques employed during displacement.
- g. Withdrawal through a rearward position to include techniques and coordination required.

SUGGESTED DISCUSSION FOLLOWING PRESENTATION OF THE FILM:

Intelligent verbal recapitulation, with question period and group discussion after film has been shown.

Examination: Oral or written.

Practical exercise in conducting retrograde operations if equipment is available.

Critique of the practical exercise.

LIST OF CORRELATED TRAINING AIDS AND RELATED FILMS:

SUGGESTED QUIZ: (True or False)

1. In a retrograde operation, the armored cavalry troop commander includes in his delay order the general location of the initial delay position, area for delay, period of delay, contemplated future action, and limitations on action.

ANS: True.

2. If the armored cavalry troop has held the initial delay position until the previously-specified time, it can then automatically begin its withdrawal to the next delay position.

ANS: False. The unit holds the initial delay position as long as it can without becoming decisively engaged. Before it can withdraw, it must receive permission from higher headquarters.

SUGGESTED QUIZ: (cont'd)

3. In a retrograde operation, the armored cavalry troop maintains continuous observation of the enemy force throughout the operation.

ANS: True.

4. The armored cavalry troop withholds its fire until the enemy is at close range.

ANS: False. The troop engages the enemy at maximum effective range.

5. Successive delay positions are spaced at a distance to force the enemy to attack each position, then reorganize after each attack.

ANS: True.

6. Withdrawal through a rearward position must be coordinated in detail both before and during the withdrawal.

ANS: True.

7. Depending upon the suitability of terrain in their zones, the platoons establish intermediate platoon delay positions between troop delay positions.

ANS: True.

8. Any location on the ground, such as a point designated by map coordinates, is suitable for a passage point.

ANS: False. A passage point must be easily recognizable on the ground. Examples are a bridge or a well-marked road junction.

SUGGESTED QUIZ: (cont'd)

9. The armored cavalry troop commander positions himself in the vicinity of the platoon that is engaged in the most critical action, but does not become engaged in a platoon action that he cannot control the entire troop.

ANS: True.

10. Observation posts are established forward and to the flanks of the platoon delay positions.

ANS: True.

Explanation of a Scenario Format and Terminology

The specialized format of a motion picture scenario, or script, is unfamiliar to most people. For the information of those who are not familiar with such a format, the following explanation is offered:

a. There are two basic types of scenarios. The Class "A" scenario is written for a film which will require all original shooting. In the Class "A" script, the scene description (the visual) comes first and runs across the page from margin to margin. The narration and/or dialogue (the audio) follows below and is indented, well back from each margin. In the Class "B" scenario, where the film will be predominantly or all stock footage (existing scenes already shot and kept on hand at the Army Pictorial Center Library), the division is vertical. The scene description is on the left side of the page, the narration on the right. There are some exceptions to this difference in format. In certain types of straight nuts-and-bolts films, the Class "B" format is used even though original shooting is required. This exception is used for the greater convenience of director and film editor in script breakdown for shooting and for cutting.

b. In reading scenarios, or scripts as they are just as frequently called, it is imperative that scene description and narration be read together. The tendency often is to read only the narration. However, audio-visual education authorities give primacy to the visual. It carries the greater part of the teaching load as expressed in the well known axiom: "One picture is worth a thousand words." If a true concept of the scenario is to be gained, both narration and picture content must be understood and their audio-visual relationship comprehended.

c. Abbreviations for film terminology are often used in a scenario such as:

SC	-	Scene	FS	-	Full Shot
BG	-	Background	MS	-	Medium Shot
FG	-	Foreground	CS	-	Close Shot
EXT	-	Exterior	MCS	-	Medium Close Shot
INT	-	Interior	CU	-	Close Up
SS	-	Stock Shot	ECU	-	Extreme Close Up
LS	-	Long Shot			

d. Other terminology most frequently used:

FADE	-	The optical darkening of a scene to black (FADE OUT) or the optical brightening of a scene from black to its true intensity (FADE IN).
DISSOLVE	-	The gradual optical transition from one scene to another.
WIPE	-	An optical effect which erases the scene from the screen either vertically or horizontally.

- DOLLY or TRUCK - The uninterrupted movement of the camera toward or away from the object being photographed whenever it is necessary to obtain a closer or wider angle on the scene without cutting to a closer or longer shot.
- PAN - Movement of the camera in a horizontal plane.
- TILT - Movement of the camera in a vertical plane.
- CUTAWAY - A scene depicting action related to the main scene, but not part of the main scene. It usually depicts a person's reaction to something occurring in the main scene.
- INSERT - A very close shot of something such as a letter or a book either held by, or observed by a person, to be inserted into the main scene when the picture is edited.
- TWO SHOT - A close camera angle on two subjects to the exclusion of all else.
- PROCESS SHOT - Also known as rear projection. The photographing of a subject against the background of a motion picture screen upon which is being projected a living or still background.
- SPECIAL EFFECTS - Scenes shot in a photographic studio separate from the live shooting utilizing special optical and mechanical means and devices to produce effects not normally obtainable by conventional photographic techniques. Methods and means include employment of models, miniatures, mock-ups, maps, etc. Special Effects are used in many cases in the interest of greater economy.

"THE ARMORED CAVALRY TROOP: RETROGRADE OPERATIONS"

1. OFFICIAL TF TITLE MUSIC: UP FULL

2. MAIN TITLE: "THE ARMORED CAVALRY TROOP:
RETROGRADE OPERATIONS"

FADE OUT. MUSIC: FADES BEHIND:

FADE IN:

3. EXT: FIRST PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #1: DAY: MEDIUM PAN
SHOT with Lieutenant Wagner, First Platoon, Troop A, Second
Squadron, 22nd Armored Cavalry, as he walks up to a tank in
a defilade position in lightly-wooded area where the tank
crew is loading 105mm ammunition. This area is the platoon
blocking position. (NOTE: Throughout film, unless otherwise
specified, friendly forces face from screen left to right,
and enemy forces face and move from screen right to left.)

NARRATOR:

Second Squadron, 22nd Cavalry, which
has been performing . . .

4. MEDIUM SHOT of M113 armored personnel carrier of rifle squad
being refueled by 1,200-gallon pod tanker. In scene are the
APC driver, a second man operating hose, and a third man
with fire extinguisher.

. . . a zone reconnaissance for the
25th Armored Division, . . .

5. EXT: FIRST PLATOON MORTAR POSITION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of First Platoon's M106 self-propelled mortar in defilade (1,000 meters to rear of First Platoon blocking position), as crew is loading 4.2-inch ammunition aboard.

. . . is presently effecting resupply.

6. EXT: FIRST PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of an M114 scout vehicle as the crew is loading boxes of .50 caliber ammunition aboard.

(NO NARRATION)

7. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM TRUCKING SHOT of Captain Vogl, Troop A Commander, riding in 1/4-ton truck with driver down road. He is talking on radio.

Captain Vogl, Commander of Troop A,
Second Squadron, has just departed
squadron command post after receiving
the squadron's order for a change of
mission.

SOUND EFFECTS: 1/4-ton truck moving.

8. EXT: HELICOPTER LANDING SITE: DAY: MEDIUM PAN SHOT of Captain Vogl in 1/4-ton truck as it approaches an OH-6A helicopter which is waiting for him. Captain Vogl is still talking on radio until 1/4-ton truck halts by helicopter.

Prior to departing on an aerial reconnaissance, Captain Vogl informs. . .

SOUND EFFECTS: 1/4-ton truck approaches and halts.

9. EXT: TROOP COMMAND POST LOCATION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Troop Executive Officer, Lieutenant Emerson, standing by a 1/4-ton truck, talking on radio. In background are a tank recovery vehicle and a Medic 1/4-ton truck with several drivers or other men in background of scene.

. . . Lieutenant Emerson, his Executive Officer, that the mission of the Troop has been changed to the conduct of a delaying action. Initial delay position is the troop's present position. This message would be encoded by Captain Vogl before transmitting to Lieutenant Emerson.

10. CLOSE SHOT of Lt. Emerson, Executive Officer, talking on radio.

Captain Vogl directs the key personnel of the Troop to assemble at the command post in one hour to receive his delay order. Lieutenant Emerson . . .

11. EXT: FIRST PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Lieutenant Wagner standing on the deck of his tank beside cupola as he has apparently just been called by the Executive Officer. Lt. Wagner plugs in the cord on his chest set, and begins talking on radio.

. . . immediately disseminates the Troop Commander's warning order.

12. INT: OH-6A HELICOPTER: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT in OH-6A helicopter apparently in flight to FEATURE Captain Vogl who is riding with pilot. Captain Vogl is looking at terrain below and checking his map.

12. Cont'd.

Captain Vogl reconnoiters the designated
troop delaying positions . . .

SOUND EFFECTS: Helicopter in flight.

13. CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl as he looks out of helicopter at terrain, then marks on his map overlay with grease pencil.

. . . and selects intermediate delaying positions between those selected by squadron. These positions will be on good defensive terrain which exists across his entire troop zone but does not extend across the entire squadron front.

SOUND EFFECTS: Helicopter in flight.

14. MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl and pilot in helicopter. Captain Vogl looks at terrain below, then at map, and speaks to pilot, as he points to terrain below.

He reconnoiters for likely enemy avenues of approach into the troop zone. He will assign platoon zones to correspond to these avenues of approach. Ideally, each platoon will have only one avenue of approach leading into its zone.

SOUND EFFECTS: Helicopter in flight.

DISSOLVE TO:

15. EXT: TROOP COMMAND POST LOCATION #1: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of Captain Vogl now driving up in 1/4-ton truck, with driver, to command post area where a group of his key personnel is awaiting him. His vehicle halts, and Captain Vogl dismounts with map case. Other personnel include three platoon leaders (Lts. Wagner, Ward, and Conway), artillery forward observer (Lt. Gleason), executive officer (Lt. Emerson), and first sergeant. They exchange salutes. In background may be visible other vehicles of command post such as M577 command post vehicle, tank recovery vehicle, and 1/4-ton medical vehicle.

When Captain Vogl has completed his
reconnaissance of the area over which
he will conduct his delay, he returns to
the command post to issue his delay order.

SOUND EFFECTS: 1/4-ton truck approaches and halts.

16. MEDIUM SHOT as Captain Vogl and others gather around hood of 1/4-ton truck. Captain Vogl opens his map case, pulls out grease pencil, and places map on hood of truck.

He has insured that the following information is included in his delay order:

. . .

17. ANIMATION: Title card with general title at top: "Delay order." Then POP ON following words to match narration.

. . . . General location of initial delay
position,
Area for delay,

17. Cont'd.

Period of delay,
Contemplated future action,
Limitations imposed on action, and
control measures.

18. EXT: TROOP COMMAND POST LOCATION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl and other personnel around map on hood of 1/4-ton truck, as Captain Vogl is talking.

This is the situation.

19. SPECIAL EFFECTS: CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl's map (see attached Sketch #1) as Captain Vogl's hand with grease pencil illustrates points mentioned in narration.

A numerically-superior enemy force,
detected by aerial reconnaissance, is
approaching from the east.

20. EXT: TROOP COMMAND POST LOCATION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl talking to group and pointing occasionally to map.

The 25th Armored Division will conduct
mobile defense from present positions.
The Second Squadron, 22nd Cavalry, will
conduct delaying action in order to hold
the enemy force forward of the Division's
general outposts until 1300 hours the day
after tomorrow.

21. SPECIAL EFFECTS: CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl's map, as hand with grease pencil points to locations and symbols mentioned in narration. (See attached Sketch #1).

Troop A will occupy an initial delay position here. Because of the wide frontage and number of enemy avenues of approach, Captain Vogl has elected to employ three platoons abreast, . . .

22. EXT: TROOP COMMAND POST LOCATION #1: DAY: MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT past Captain Vogl to HOLD Lieutenant Ward as he is listening and taking notes. Then CAMERA PANS to HOLD Lieutenant Wagner and on to Lieutenant Conway.

. . . with the Second Platoon under the command of Lieutenant Ward on the left, . . . Lieutenant Wagner's First Platoon in the center, . . . and Lieutenant Conway's Third Platoon on the right.

23. MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl as he continues talking to group.

Also, because of the width of the troop zone, each support squad will provide the base of fire for its platoon. In certain situations, the troop commander may desire to place the three support squads in battery in order to mass fires as required.

24. SPECIAL EFFECTS: CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl's map (see attached Sketch #1) as his hand enters scene with grease pencil to point to locations and symbols mentioned in narration.

Air Scouts from the Air Cavalry Troop will establish a screen forward of the initial delay position. Captain Vogl has established contact points where he feels that physical contact should be made between platoons during conduct of the delay. The troop will withdraw through the general outposts of the defending units at the designated passage points, move into an assembly area, and be prepared to provide rear area security for the Division.

25. EXT: TROOP COMMAND POST LOCATION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of group as the men all take a quick time check. After exchanging salutes, Captain Vogl and the artillery forward observer, Lt. Gleason move to one side out of scene. The others gather around map on hood of truck and begin transposing information to their own maps.

After receiving the Troop Commander's order, the Platoon Leaders transpose the necessary information to their maps.

26. MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl and Forward Observer looking at forward observer's map which forward observer is now opening on hood of a nearby 1/4-ton truck. Captain Vogl begins pointing to map with grease pencil.

Captain Vogl coordinates with the forward observer, Lieutenant Gleason, to ensure that the fire support plan provides for normal defensive fire, fires in support of a counterattack, and fires to cover the withdrawal.

27. CLOSE SHOT to FEATURE forward observer nodding in agreement as Captain Vogl points to map and talks.

The defensive fires will concentrate on breaking up advancing enemy formations at long range.

DISSOLVE TO:

28. EXT: FIRST PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Lt. Wagner, First Platoon talking to the Platoon Sergeant, Rifle Squad Leader, Support Squad Leader, and two Scout Squad Leaders at the First Platoon Blocking Position #1 near hilltop in lightly-wooded area. Lt. Wagner has apparently just finished giving his platoon orders. They all exchange salutes, and group begins to break up.

After issuing their platoon delay orders, the Platoon Leaders supervise the organization of their platoon positions.

29. MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of Lt. Wagner and the platoon sergeant, still talking. Lt. Wagner points to his map, then points to off-screen locations.

Lieutenant Wagner of the First Platoon
has organized his platoon position
around the three tanks in his tank
section. He has employed the section
as a unit, with its tanks positioned
to be mutually supporting.

30. MEDIUM SHOT from tank rear deck of crewman ground-guiding the tank into defilade position. CAMERA SHOOTS past tank commander in cupola to show a road down below in distance forward of the position. This is apparently an enemy avenue of approach.

He selects primary and alternate firing
positions on a terrain feature that
dominates the most likely avenue of approach
into the platoon zone.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tank moving slowly.

31. MEDIUM SHOT of a tank commander and driver walking through lightly-wooded area. They arrive at edge of heavier woods, and halt. Tank commander is pointing to proposed route.

Routes of withdrawal, as well as routes
to supplementary positions, are recon-
noitered, and rehearsals are conducted
if time permits.

32. MEDIUM SHOT of the Rifle Squad Leader of the First Platoon inspecting a two-man position being dug by two riflemen.

The rifle squad is positioned to provide close-in protection for the tanks. It is positioned far enough from the tanks to avoid being affected by enemy fire directed at the tanks.

33. MEDIUM SHOT of Rifle Squad M113 carrier being ground-guided into a good defilade position with good field of fire.

The armored personnel carrier of the platoon's rifle squad is placed to support the platoon with its caliber fifty machine gun.

SOUND EFFECTS: Armored personnel carrier moving.

34. EXT: FIRST PLATOON MORTAR POSITION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of First Platoon self-propelled mortar, as crew is placing aiming stakes.

Consistent with the minimum range, the support squad is positioned far enough to the rear so that it may fire within the delaying position and provide continuous fire support during withdrawal of other elements of the platoon.

35. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Scout Section Leader briefing three other scout vehicle commanders, with at least two M114 scout vehicles standing in background near road.

The Scout Section, which includes two squads of two vehicles each, can establish and maintain two observation posts for an extended period of time, or four observation posts for a limited period of time.

36. MEDIUM LONG SHOT of group of scout vehicle commanders breaking up. The men move off to mount vehicles and begin to drive away.

These O. P.s are established forward and to the flanks of the platoon's delay position. If more observation posts are required, the platoon's rifle squad can establish and maintain one additional observation post for an extended period of time or two observation posts for a limited period of time.

SOUND EFFECTS: M114 vehicles moving off.

DISSOLVE TO:

37. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #1: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of two M114 scout vehicles in defilade about 30 meters apart on high ground, as four scouts walk up toward vantage point carrying portable radio, binoculars, maps, and one machine gun. This will be Observation Post #1.

37. Cont'd.

In this situation, Lieutenant Wagner finds it necessary to establish only two observation posts. At night or during other periods of poor visibility, listening posts will be established.

38. EXT: FIRST PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of tank where Lt. Wagner is standing on deck of tank by cupola and tank commander is standing in cupola. Lt. Wagner is checking range card. There is camouflage around tank.

Lieutenant Wagner ensures that range cards are prepared for tank weapons and automatic weapons, . . .

39. MEDIUM LONG SHOT of Lt. Wagner dismounting from tank and walking out of scene toward off-screen machine gun position. Camouflage material is visible around tank.

. . . that all positions are camouflaged, . . .

40. MEDIUM SHOT of two riflemen laying anti-tank mines out in front of blocking position.

. . . and that obstacles such as protective minefields are constructed
. . .

41. MEDIUM SHOT at machine gun position, where the crew is completing camouflage. Forward, in distance, the two men of previous scene may be seen laying anti-tank mines. Lt. Wagner enters scene, squats down, talks to crew, and points out to front of position in direction where the minefield is being laid.

. . . and covered by direct fire.

42. MEDIUM LONG SHOT of the machine gun position. Lt. Wagner says a few words to the machine gun crew, then rises to his feet, and walks out of scene.

Although important, obstacles alone must not be relied upon to halt the enemy's progress. He may attempt to gain surprise by attacking over ground considered impassable.

43. MEDIUM SHOT at Platoon Leader's M114 vehicle where the Platoon Sergeant and one rifleman are standing outside vehicle, with driver in vehicle, as Lt. Wagner enters scene and begins talking to Platoon Sergeant, briefly showing him map.

Once the initial position has been organized, the Platoon Sergeant normally uses the Platoon Leader's command vehicle, . . .

44. MEDIUM LONG SHOT at Platoon Leader's M114. Lt. Wagner talks briefly with Platoon Sergeant. Then they exchange salutes. Platoon Sergeant and rifleman mount M114, and vehicle turns and drives out of scene toward screen left as Lt. Wagner walks out of scene toward right.

44. Cont'd.

. . . with one or two men from the Rifle Squad to assist him, in the reconnaissance and organization of successive delaying positions.

SOUND EFFECTS: M114 vehicle moves off.

45. MEDIUM PAN SHOT with Lt. Wagner as he walks over to Platoon Sergeant's tank, mounts it, and climbs inside.

Lieutenant Wagner uses the Platoon Sergeant's tank, which is positioned where he can best command and control the platoon.

46. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of the M114 vehicle in which the Platoon Sergeant is riding, now moving down narrow road from screen right to left.

As the Platoon Sergeant moves along the platoon route of withdrawal, he plots artillery and mortar concentrations, as well as reporting the condition of the route of withdrawal.

SOUND EFFECTS: M114 vehicle moving.

47. EXT: RADAR POSITION: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of an AN/PPS-4 ground radar position, properly "tunneled," as crew is operating equipment, covering enemy avenue of approach.

Captain Vogl has positioned the short-range radars in the platoon positions covering the most likely avenue of approach into the troop zone.

48. EXT: ROAD: DAY: LONG SHOT of command post and combat trains vehicles coming down road, approaching CAMERA from screen right to left, then turning off into woods. Lt. Emerson, the Executive Officer, is leading in 1/4-ton truck. Other vehicles include a 3/4-ton truck, a maintenance APC, a medical 1/4-ton truck, a VTR, and an M113 command post vehicle (which is near head of column.)

Lieutenant Emerson, the Troop Executive Officer, locates the Troop Command Post and Combat Trains far enough to the rear to avoid interference with the maneuver elements of the troop, . . .

SOUND EFFECTS: Vehicles moving.

49. EXT: WOODS NEAR ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Lt. Emerson in 1/4-ton truck coming to halt in woods off road. He uses hand signals to direct the drivers of the other vehicles following him as to where he wants them to locate. The M113 command post vehicle passes early in scene as it is near the front of column.

. . . and yet far enough forward as to be immediately responsive to the logistical requirements.

SOUND EFFECTS: Vehicles passing.

50. EXT: TROOP COMMAND POST #2: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of the M113 command post vehicle which has now halted in new command post location. Its ramp is being lowered. Then Lt. Emerson, the executive officer enters scene, walks up to stand on ramp, and talks to radio operator inside. Radio operator nods head in agreement.

From this position, the command post
must be able to maintain communications
with the three platoons of the troop
and with the squadron command post.

SOUND EFFECTS: Off-screen vehicles moving past.

51. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl in halted M114 vehicle, talking on radio. Vehicle is in wooded area.

After Captain Vogl receives the reports
from the platoons, he informs the Squadron
that the troop delay position has been
established.

DISSOLVE TO:

52. EXT: FORWARD AREA: DAY: LONG GROUND-TO-AIR SHOT of two OH-13 helicopters flying overhead.

Meanwhile, the ^{air}scouts from the Air Cavalry
Troop are screening forward of Troop A's
observation posts.

SOUND EFFECTS: Helicopters in flight.

53. INT: OH-13 HELICOPTER: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT inside OH-13 helicopter (apparently airborne) as the pilot and observer are looking forward and down at terrain below.

SOUND EFFECTS: Helicopter in flight.

54. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #1: DAY: LONG AIR-TO-GROUND SHOT of enemy force approaching on road near horizon. Force, which is in column formation, includes about 3 enemy reconnaissance vehicles and two M48 enemy tanks.

SOUND EFFECTS: Helicopter in flight.

55. INT: OH-13 HELICOPTER: DAY: CLOSE SHOT of helicopter pilot as he talks on radio.

One scout reports the sighting of a
small enemy reconnaissance force
approaching from the east on an
avenue of approach leading into
Troop A's zone.

SOUND EFFECTS: Helicopter in flight.

56. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl in halted M114 vehicle at side of road, listening on radio and plotting position on map. Then he talks on radio.

When Captain Vogl receives this information, . . .

57. CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl talking on radio.

. . . he informs the First Platoon
Leader, Lieutenant Wagner, of the enemy
force approaching his platoon zone.

58. EXT: FIRST PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT
of Lt. Wagner in talk, talking on radio.

Lieutenant Wagner, in turn, keeps his
observation posts informed of the
current enemy situation.

59. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #1: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of First Platoon
observation post #1 where four scouts are positioned. One
scout is looking forward with binoculars. Another man is
talking on radio. Other men are manning machine gun or other-
wise employed.

(NO NARRATION)

60. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #1: DAY: LONG SHOT of approach-
ing enemy reconnaissance force: three reconnaissance vehicles
and two M48 tanks as in Scene 54. Force is in column formation
on road.

As the enemy approaches the observation
posts, . . .

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant tanks and reconnaissance vehicles
moving.

61. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #1: DAY: CLOSE SHOT at the same observation post to FEATURE the one scout observing with binoculars in foreground and the radio operator in background. The scout lowers the binoculars, looks at his map, and speaks to radio operator, who begins talking on radio.

. . . the scouts, using the preplanned
artillery concentrations, call for
supporting fires.

62. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of forward observer, Lt. Gleason, in 1/4-ton truck, talking on radio and looking at map.

Lieutenant Gleason, the forward observer,
relays the troop's requests for support-
ing artillery fires.

63. STOCK SHOT: Scene of new 155mm self-propelled howitzers (M109) firing.

SOUND EFFECTS: 155mm howitzers firing.

64. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #1: DAY: LONG SHOT of enemy reconnaissance force of earlier scenes advancing on road in column formation. Then artillery rounds land and explode in area. Enemy vehicles begin pulling off road.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant vehicles moving and artillery rounds exploding.

65. MEDIUM LONG SHOT of one enemy tank and two reconnaissance vehicles. As artillery rounds land in area, the vehicles take cover.

Long-range fires are brought to bear on the approaching enemy force as far forward of the delaying positions as possible.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant vehicles moving and artillery rounds exploding.

66. LONG HIGH-ANGLE SHOT of the enemy force deploying and seeking cover. Artillery rounds are still landing in area. (if possible, shoot this from a helicopter.)

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant vehicles moving and artillery rounds landing.

67. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl in halted M114 vehicle beside road, listening on radio, then talking.

Captain Vogl is informed that the small enemy force has been halved and has taken cover.

68. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #2: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of a second First Platoon observation post, with the other four scouts of the First Platoon maintaining observation.

The scouts, aware of the probability that the enemy will attempt to develop the situation with a larger force, remain particularly alert.

69. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #1: MEDIUM SHOT of the first observation post shown in Scene 61, with scouts maintaining observation. (NOTE: These two observation posts should be in different, contrasting terrain.)

(NO NARRATION)

70. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl in M114, talking on radio.

Captain Vogl receives a report that the ^{air}scouts of the Air Cavalry have identified a large, tank-heavy enemy force approaching on a route leading into the Second Platoon zone. He requests close air support from Brigade . . .

71. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of Lt. Ward, Second Platoon, standing in the cupola of his tank in Second Platoon blocking position, talking on radio.

. . . and informs Lieutenant Ward of the approaching enemy. Lieutenant Ward, in turn, informs his scouts.

72. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Lt. Gleason, forward observer, in his 1/4-ton truck with driver. CAMERA PANS with Lt. Gleason, as truck begins to move down road to screen right.

Lieutenant Gleason, the forward observer, moves to a location from which he will be able to adjust artillery in support of Lieutenant Ward's Second Platoon.

SOUND EFFECTS: 1/4-ton truck moves out.

73. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #2: LONG SHOT of column of 10 or more M48 enemy tanks and 3 armored personnel carriers moving down road in column formation. (NOTE: This road should appear different than the one used by the previous reconnaissance force.)

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant vehicles moving.

74. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #3: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of a Second Platoon observation post manned by four Second Platoon scouts. Lt. Gleason, the forward observer, now walks into scene with portable radio, binoculars, and map.

Lieutenant Gleason arrives at a Second Platoon observation post from which he can view the enemy.

75. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #2: DAY: LONG SHOT of enemy tanks and carriers approaching down road. Then, after a few moments, artillery rounds begin to land and explode among vehicles. Vehicles begin to deploy to left and right of road.

Long-range artillery fires cause the advancing column to deploy, and thereby reduce its rate of advance.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant vehicles moving and artillery rounds exploding.

76. MEDIUM LONG SHOT of enemy force moving across country, deployed, through artillery bursts.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant vehicles moving and artillery rounds exploding.

77. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Lt. Ward in cupola of tank, talking on radio. Another tank of the platoon may be visible in background.

Lieutenant Ward keeps the troop
commander, Captain Vogl, informed
of the enemy situation to his front.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant artillery explosions.

78. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl in his M114, talking on radio.

Captain Vogl also receives reports of
negative enemy contact from the other
platoons.

79. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #2: DAY: LONG SHOT of deployed enemy force moving across country through artillery bursts.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant vehicles moving and artillery rounds exploding.

80. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #3: DAY: MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT in Second Platoon observation post to FEATURE radio operator talking on radio.

As the enemy gets in range, the scouts
call for fires . . .

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant artillery bursts.

81. EXT: SECOND PLATOON MORTAR POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Second Platoon's M106 self-propelled mortar as the crew begins firing.

. . . from the platoon's support squad.

SOUND EFFECTS: 4.2-inch mortar firing.

82. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #3: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT at Second Platoon observation post where there are four scouts. Two of the scouts pick up their gear and exit scene as the other two scouts remain.

As the enemy approaches the platoon
delay position, the scout section
withdraws by squads to both flanks.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant explosions.

83. EXT: DEFILADE: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of two M114 scout vehicles in defilade about 30 meters apart. Then the two scouts who exited the last scene enter the scene. They mount one M114 vehicle, and it immediately pulls out toward rear (screen left).

Each squad employs movement by bounds,
maintaining contact with the enemy.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant explosions, and M114 vehicle moving out.

84. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of two Second Platoon tanks in defilade. (The third tank is behind CAMERA.) Lt. Ward in cupola of nearby tank talks on radio. As Lt. Ward drops inside tank, the other tank in background fires main gun.

84. Cont'd.

The tank section engages the enemy at the maximum effective range of its weapons.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tank main gun fires.

85. LONG SHOT of all three Second Platoon tanks as they fire main guns. Lt. Ward's tank is in center.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tank main guns firing.

86. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #2: DAY: LONG SHOT of deployed enemy force advancing across country. Enemy tanks begin halting momentarily to fire, then advance. One enemy tank is hit by friendly tank fire.

SOUND EFFECTS: Vehicles moving, tank main guns firing, and one tank is hit.

87. MEDIUM SHOT of disabled enemy tank as crew climbs out. Then artillery shell explodes nearby and destroys crew.

SOUND EFFECTS: Off-screen tank guns firing, and on-screen artillery round exploding.

88. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of one friendly tank firing. Then it backs out of position and moves to alternate position. An enemy tank round hits where the friendly tank had been located.

88. Cont'd.

To deceive the enemy as to the tank strength at the delay position, and to avoid heavy volume of enemy fire, Lieutenant Ward causes his tanks to shift to alternate positions.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tank main gun fires, tank moves, and incoming tank round hits.

89. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl in M114 vehicle, listening and talking on radio as he looks at his map.

Captain Vogl positions himself in the vicinity of the platoon that is engaged in the most critical action. He does not become so engaged in a platoon action, however, that he cannot control the entire troop.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant explosions.

90. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #2: DAY: LONG SHOT of deployed enemy force advancing under fire, as tanks halt momentarily to fire main guns.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tanks moving and firing main guns.

91. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of three Second Platoon tanks firing main guns. Enemy round lands and explodes in area.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tank main guns firing, and explosion.

92. MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of Lt. Ward in cupola of tank as he talks on radio. Another Second Platoon tank may be seen firing in background.

To preclude decisive engagement, Lieutenant Ward requests permission to move to his next delay position.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tank main guns fire on and off screen.

93. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl studying his map as he stands in M114 vehicle. He checks time on his watch, then looks again at his map.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant explosions.

94. SPECIAL EFFECTS: CLOSE UP of part of Captain Vogl's map (see Sketch #1) to FEATURE time phasing of IDP. His finger enters scene to point to time notation, then exits scene.

Although Troop A has remained on the initial delay position beyond the time specified by Squadron, . . .

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant explosions.

95. EXT: ROAD: DAY: CLOSE SHOT of Captain Vogl still looking at map. Then he talks on radio.

. . . Captain Vogl still must obtain
permission from higher headquarters to
withdraw from the squadron delay line.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant explosions.

96. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of Lt. Ward in tank, talking on radio.

When Lieutenant Ward receives permission
to withdraw, he orders the rifle squad
to move to the next delay position.

SOUND EFFECTS: Off-screen tank guns and explosions.

97. MEDIUM SHOT in rifle squad position as rifle squad leader gives arm signal. Riflemen pick up equipment and begin to move off-screen to their armored personnel carrier.

The rifle squad normally withdraws before
the tank section. However, at night or
when visibility is limited, the rifle
squad may remain on the delaying position
until after the tank section has withdrawn.

SOUND EFFECTS: Off-screen tank guns and explosions.

98. MEDIUM SHOT of rifle squad M113 as riflemen enter scene and mount vehicle. Then ramp closes, and vehicle exits scene toward screen left.

Or it may remain in order to guide the tanks initially if the route of withdrawal is heavily wooded.

SOUND EFFECTS: Off-screen tank guns and explosions.

99. EXT: THIRD PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #3: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Lt. Conway of Third Platoon in his tank in blocking position as he receives radio message. A second tank of the platoon may be visible in background, camouflaged and in defilade as is Lt. Conway's tank.

The other two platoons are informed that the First Platoon has initiated its withdrawal. They are instructed by Captain Vogl to be prepared to assist in disengaging the Second Platoon if it becomes necessary.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant explosions.

100. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of Lt. Emerson outside of M577 command post vehicle talking to First Sergeant.

Lieutenant Emerson, the Executive Officer, being informed by Captain Vogl of the initiation of the withdrawal prepares to displace the command post and combat trains rearward. After the combat elements have occupied the next troop delay line.

SOUND EFFECTS: Vehicles moving, and distant explosions.

101. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Lt. Ward, Second Platoon, in tank. He gives arm signal to the other tanks of platoon to move out. His own tank begins to back up out of defilade.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tanks moving, and off-screen explosions.

102. EXT: ENEMY AVENUE OF APPROACH #2: DAY: LONG SHOT of the large enemy force advancing, as smoke rounds land and reduce the visibility.

Lieutenant Ward uses smoke to cover
his withdrawal.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tanks and ~~AP's~~ ^{AP's} moving; smoke rounds explode.

103. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: LONG SHOT of two or three of the Second Platoon tanks backing up out of defilade, turning around, and moving to the rear (right to left) as they traverse their tubes to screen right.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tanks moving and distant explosions.

104. EXT: SECOND PLATOON MORTAR POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of the Second Platoon self-propelled mortar as the crew is firing.

The support squad continues to assist
the maneuver elements in disengaging.

SOUND EFFECTS: 4.2-inch mortar firing.

105. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of the three tanks of Second Platoon moving down a road from screen right to left, with tubes traversed to their rear, traveling at a high rate of speed.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tanks moving rapidly, and distant explosions.

106. EXT: SECOND PLATOON MORTAR POSITION #2: DAY: MEDIUM LONG SHOT of self-propelled mortar crew packing up its equipment and pulling in aiming stakes, preparing to move.

The support squad displaces to the rear
when its fires are no longer required
to assist the withdrawal of the tanks
and the rifle squad.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant explosions.

107. EXT: OBSERVATION POST #4: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of a 2-man observation post as two Second Platoon scouts are observing off-screen enemy force to screen right. Then in background, a scout vehicle passes through scene from screen right to left as it moves by bounds.

During the withdrawal of the platoon,
the scouts maintain continuous obser-
vation of the enemy by displacing by
bounds on the flanks of the platoon's
route of withdrawal.

SOUND EFFECTS: Distant M114 vehicle moving, and distant explosions.

108. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #4: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Platoon Sergeant's M114 vehicle halted at new blocking position, as Platoon Sergeant of Second Platoon is standing in foreground with his driver, and attached rifleman. Then rifle squad's APC enters scene from right. Platoon Sergeant directs APC into position off-screen.

As the platoon arrives at the next
delay position, . . .

SOUND EFFECTS: Armored personnel carrier moving.

109. MEDIUM PAN SHOT of three Second Platoon tanks approaching, circling from screen left into position. CAMERA PANS with them to DISCLOSE Platoon Sergeant, driver, and attached rifleman awaiting them. The Platoon Sergeant points to locations, and the other two men run over to ground-guide the tanks into position.

. . . it is guided into position by the
Platoon Sergeant.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tanks moving.

110. MEDIUM SHOT of Platoon Sergeant as rifle squad leader joins him. They talk for a moment. Then Lt. Ward enters scene, and Platoon Sergeant begins pointing out fields of fire and routes of withdrawal.

He briefs the ~~tank~~ commanders and rifle squad leader
on their fields
of fire and routes of withdrawal.

SOUND EFFECTS: Off-screen tanks moving into position.

111. EXT: ROAD: DAY: MEDIUM SHOT of Captain Vogl in M114 vehicle, talking on radio.

Meanwhile, Captain Vogl has ordered
the other two platoons to initiate
their ~~withdrawal~~.

112. EXT: SECOND PLATOON BLOCKING POSITION #2: DAY: LONG SHOT of enemy tanks deployed, moving onto Second Platoon Blocking Position #2. Enemy riflemen, dismounted, are intermingled with the tanks. The tanks come to a halt. Then artillery rounds begin landing on position.

The enemy force, arriving at the Second
Platoon's original blocking position,
finds it occupied only by a pre-planned
artillery concentration ~~and~~ mines.

SOUND EFFECTS: Enemy tanks move then halt; artillery rounds explode.

112A. CS of enemy tank running over and exploding an anti-tank mine.

113. MEDIUM CLOSE SHOT of enemy commander in tank, talking on radio.

The enemy commander regroups his force.

SOUND EFFECTS: Off-screen artillery explosions.

114. MEDIUM LONG SHOT of enemy riflemen mounting armored personnel carrier. Several tanks may be seen moving in background.

SOUND EFFECTS: Tanks moving, and artillery rounds exploding.

DISSOLVE TO: