

LEADERS CARD CP(B. O. U. W)20

This Card Will Be Brought To All
Resident Instruction

TROOP LEADING STEPS

1. BEGIN PLANNING

- a. Begin estimate-analyze mission.
- b. Plan the use of available time.
- c. Continue estimate of the situation.
 - (1) Analyze terrain from map, sketch, or aerial photograph for:
 - (a) Observation and fields of fire.
 - (b) Cover and concealment.
 - (c) Obstacles.
 - (d) Key terrain features.
 - (e) Avenues of approach.
 - (2) Analyze enemy strength, locations, dispositions, and capabilities.
 - (3) Develop, analyze, and compare courses of action.
- d. Make preliminary plan.

2. PRELIMINARY ACTIONS:

- a. MOVEMENT OF UNIT (Where, when, how).
- b. RECONNAISSANCE (Select route, persons to take along, use of subordinates).
- c. ISSUE OF ORDER (Notify subordinate leaders of time and place).
- d. COORDINATION (Adjacent and supporting units).

3. CONTINUE PLANNING:

- a. Make reconnaissance-complete analysis of enemy and terrain.
- b. Complete estimate - confirm preliminary plan.

OPERATION ORDER

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy forces: Situation, capabilities, indications.
- b. Friendly forces: Mission and location of high adjacent and supporting units.
- c. Attachments and detachments: Units attached or detached from your unit by higher headquarters, and effective time.

2. MISSION. State the mission of your unit.

3. EXECUTION.

In first subparagraph give summary of the tactical plan. Concept of operation.

In succeeding subparagraphs assign missions to each organic and attached unit.

In last subparagraph list coordinating tactical instructions common to two or more subordinate units.

4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.

- a. Material and services: Supply, transportation, and service.
- b. Medical evacuation and hospitalization.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

- a. Signal instructions and information.
- b. Command posts, location of commander.

4. COMPLETE PLAN: (Receive recommendations, co-ordinate, change preliminary plan as needed, prepare order).
5. ISSUE ORDER: (Include terrain orientation).
6. SUPERVISE.

ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION

1. MISSION.
2. SITUATION AND COURSES OF ACTION.
 - a. Weather, terrain, comparison of enemy and friendly situation.
 - b. Enemy capabilities.
 - c. Own courses of action.
3. ANALYSIS OF OPPOSING COURSES OF ACTION.
(Analyze effect of each enemy capability on each of own courses of action.)
4. COMPARISON OF OWN COURSES OF ACTION.
(Summarize advantages and disadvantages of own courses of action.)
5. DECISION. (Who, what, when, where, how and why.)

OTHER ITEMS

1. **FIGHTING LOAD** - Load carried by soldier into combat: weapon(s); basic load ammo; one meal; harness w/belt, aid pouch, ammo pouches, bayonet, canteen, and entrenching tool.
2. **EXISTENCE LOAD** - Equipment that may be required is carried by Co vehicles: bedroll; protective mask; extra rations, ammo, clothing.
3. **WIDTHS OF INDIRECT FINAL PROTECTIVE FIRES:**

One tube 81mm - 50M

Two tubes 81mm - 50M

Three tubes 81mm - 100M

4.2 in - 200M

105mm - 200M

155mm - 300M

COMPANY COMMANDER'S
AIRMOBILE OPERATION CHECKLIST

I. GROUND TACTICAL PLAN.

A. MISSION: Who-What-When-Why-Where.

B. ENEMY: Size-Activity-Location-Unit designation-Time-Equipment-"Hot" LZ?

C. TERRAIN: (Terrain along flight route, at LZ, and objective, weather, BMNT, EENT, MOON).

D. TROOPS:

1. Assault echelon.

2. Follow-up echelon.

3. Rear echelon.

4. Reserve reaction force.

E. FIRE SUPPORT:

1. Artillery - LZ preparation, targets, FPF's, emergency signal to lift or shift fires, ground-air visual signals/panels to identify own location.

2. Armed Helicopter - call sign, frequency, emergency signal to lift or shift fires, ground-air visual signals/panels to identify own location.

3. TAC Air - location of FAC, call sign and frequency, emergency signal to lift or shift fires, ground-air visual signals/panels to identify own location.

II. LANDING PLAN.

A. Time, place, sequence of landing.

B. Landing formation.

C. Dismount drill (troops initially assault under command helicopter load leader until platoon/ company commander regains control).

D. Alternate LZ.

E. Fire Support (artillery, armed helicopter, TAC air).

F. Pathfinder support.

G. LZ security.

III. AIR MOVEMENT PLAN.

A. Flight routes.

B. Alternate flight routes.

C. Troop orientation enroute.

D. Downed helicopter procedure.

E. Flight formation, speed, altitude.

F. Communications with subordinate and higher unit enroute.

IV. LOADING PLAN.

A. Time, place, sequence of loading.

B. DZ control - DACO (Departure Airfield Control Officer - usually XO).

- C. Helicopter chalk markings.
- D. Aircraft availability, ACL, type.
- E. Cross load key personnel and weapons.

V. EXTRACTIONS.

- A. Plan targets around PZ.
- B. Maintain all-around security until last lift is on the ground - don't assemble prematurely.
- C. Plan loads so last lift is capable of defending itself (normally a force no smaller than four helicopter loads).
- D. XO and FO to accompany last lift.
- E. Obtain extra helicopter for last lift to insure all personnel can be extracted simultaneously.
- F. Use all available fire support.

VI. TROOPER TIPS ABOARD AIRCRAFT.

- A. All weapons on "SAFE".
- B. All helmets fastened.
- C. Seat automatic weapons "outboard" to have automatic weapons men first out in LZ's.
- D. Carry M60's, M16's with bipods folded.
- E. Unfix bayonets.
- F. All equipment secure, hold down radio antennas.

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