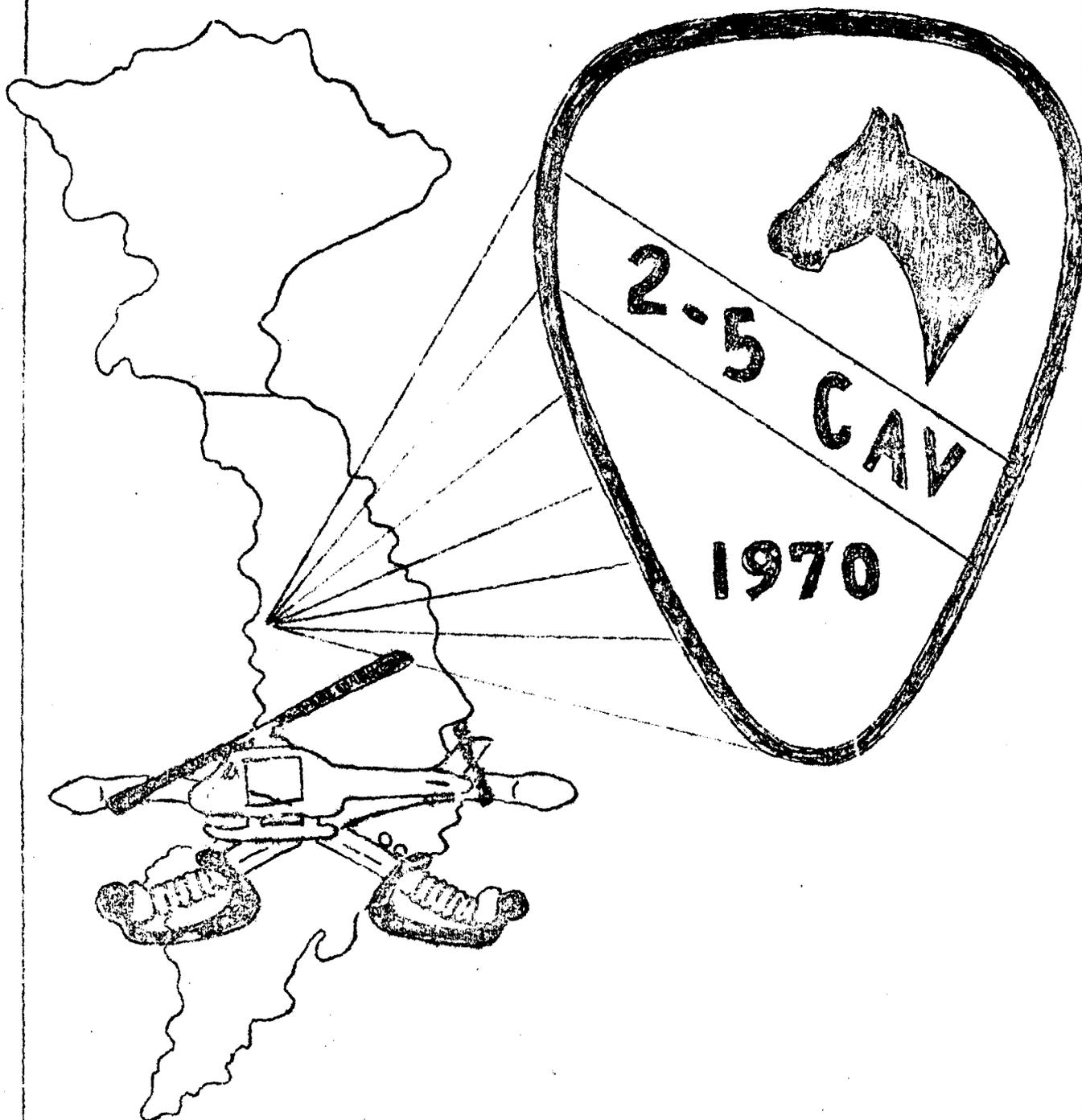


UNIT HISTORY
CALENDAR YEAR
1970



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I UNIT HISTORY 2ND BN, 5TH CAV (AM) 1970

II. ROSTER OF KEY PERSONNEL 2ND BN, 5TH CAV (AM) 1970

III. ENEMY ASSESSMENT (CAMBODIA)

IV. CAPTURED ENEMY EQUIPMENT & MATERIEL (CAMBODIA)

V. AWARDS & DECORATIONS

I UNIT HISTORY

The 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry (AM) began 1970 under the operational control of the 2nd Brigade, headquartered at Tay Ninh.

On 5 Jan 70, the action began, hot and heavy for the Battalion. At 0919 the Brigade S2 passed to the Battalion Tactical Operations Center (TOC) an intelligence report of an enemy unit located at XT395787. Plans were immediately formulated by the Battalion Commander Officer and the S3 to insert troops into the area. At 1039, the 2nd platoon of D Company was inserted at XT873790. This was followed by the combat assault of E Company Reconnaissance (Recon) platoon and D Company, 1st platoon at grids XT374780 and XT368784, respectively. Recent movements along trails was reported by both units soon after insertion, but the Recon Platoon was the first element to make contact. At 1430, the platoon began receiving B40's, small arms and chicom grenades from well camouflaged and well fortified bunkers. Initial casualties were 01 US Killed in Action (KIA) and 02 US Wounded in Action (WIA). The 2nd platoon, D Company continued moving South, while the 1st platoon held in a blocking position at XT370783. At 1418 the 2nd platoon began taking small arms fire. By 1445, the Recon platoon was out of contact, finally reporting 01 US KIA, 04 US WIA, 02 US MIA. Artillery was firing blocking fires to the Southwest at this time. White 27 and White 34, Pink Teams (one LOH and one Cobra working as a hunter-killer team) had come on station and both had taken ground-to-air (G/A) fire. The Command and Control (CC) helicopter, while executing a smoke resupply drop also took G/A fire. 2nd platoon, D Company reported sniper fire resulting in 04 US WIA. At 1555, Rush, an Air Force Forward Air Controller, (FAC) was on station, but an air strike (AS) could not be employed due to the disposition of friendly troops. At 1627, 2nd platoon of D Company was still in contact, with the enemy trying to escape to the East of their position. 2nd platoon, C Company

was directed to move West to XT375782 and link up with 2nd platoon D Company. Also, 3rd platoon B Company had moved South to XT374786.

At 1710 B Company, minus the 3rd platoon, conducted a final extract to combat assault air move to grid XT374780. Medevac 15, while extracting 2nd platoon, D Company WIA's received .30 cal MG and B40 fire. The following crash at the medevac site resulted in 05 crew members and 03 D Company casualties. White 27 took G/A fire at the same time but managed to recover to Fire Support Base (FSB) Ike in a "no fly" condition. At 1830, 03 Medevac birds were requested to stand-by at FSB Ike. Also at this time, 1st platoon, D Company began receiving sniper and B 40 fire. A scant 2 to 3 minutes later Medevac 14 was forced down at XT395805 with no casualties. Medevac 26 recovered the downed Medevac 14 crew. At 1840 the 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry Blues were on station to secure the downed Medevac 14 helicopter, but were unable to locate the bird. At 1900, B Company, which by now had linked up its platoons as a single element, had closed on the bunker complex and began receiving small arms fire from the North and Northwest. The immediate results were 01 US WIA who later died. A flare ship came on station, but could not be used due to the disposition of friendly troops. At 1943, Medevac 26 completed evacuation of 07 ambulatory patients from Company C at XT375783. The day ended with B Company, Recon platoon, and 1st and 2nd platoons of D Company in and around the bunker complex. The Battalion had sustained 09 casualties (not including the 05 Medevac crewmen) and had 03 Missing in Action (MIA). Enemy assessment was unknown. The enemy, however, was contained in his own complex. The next day would prove decisive.

The 6th began with our side having the upper hand. Even before first light, Company B reported that the enemy was trying to break out of the contact area. Artillery was called in to block this movement and

the enemy started back to the North. Two NVA were spotted moving to the West. They were engaged with small arms, resulting in 01 NVA KIA. At 0817 all elements were pulled back to a triangle-shaped Landing Zone (LZ) to permit an airstrike. As C Company withdrew, they were engaged with small arms fire. The NVA appeared to be trying to maintain close contact in order to avoid the AS. Company C Commanding Officer, ordered a stay behind ambush to insure that the enemy was disengaged. At 0852 Recon platoon linked up with B Company, carrying 05 WIA of their own and 01 KIA belonging to B Company. At 1015 the first of five airstrikes started, to be completed at 1330. All companies reported numerous small secondary explosions throughout the three hour and fifteen minute period, with a large quantity of small arms ammunition cooking off as the result of fires. Two aircraft dropped napalm producing large secondary explosions which sent a smoke column rising 400 feet above the jungle canopy.

Following the airstrikes, Companies B and C were ordered to sweep the bunker complex, with Company D occupying a blocking position to the West. Company B began its sweep at 1339, immediately engaging and killing 01 NVA. This was closely followed with 05 more NVA KIA. At 1415, Recon platoon began moving back into the complex to recover its 03 MIA. The bodies of the three men were found along with the bodies of 03 NVA killed by the men who were lost.

At 1436, Company B and Company D made visual contact across a clearing. In the next 15 minutes, B Company killed four more NVA and captured 01 AK47. B Company also engaged 02 NVA in a bunker, killing them with grenades and getting secondary explosions. At 1526, D Company killed 01 NVA and began receiving B40 rounds, resulting in 02 US WIA. Because of the almost continuous contact, the Battalion Commander, ordered both B and D Companies to back off and put in more airstrikes. Company B, while moving to help

Company D to disengage, received 02 more US WIA. At 1550, the results of the first five airstrikes began pouring into the Battalion TOC. B Company reported finding the remains of 50 NVA cremated by napalm. D Company killed 06 NVA while attempting to close with B Company and found 20 NVA KIA in three bunkers hit by airstrikes; with much equipment lying around the destroyed bunkers. At 1650, three more AS began which resulted in many more secondary explosions.

At 1731 hours, 1st platoon, D Company was placed OPCON to Company B which had set up a night defensive position (NEP) near the triangle LZ. The remainder of D Company returned to FSB Ike to assume defense of the FSB. Artillery blocking fires for the night were established. The Battalion CO and the S3 went into the triangle LZ to confer with the CO of Company B. They were informed at this time of B-52 strikes planned for 1115 hours the next day.

At 1917, Company B reported receiving 18 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, outside their perimeter slightly injuring one soldier, who was setting up trip flares at the time. 2nd platoon, C Company reported movement to the North of the contact area. No further activity occurred that night.

At 1015 on the morning of the 7th of January, the extraction of all friendly elements in the contact area was completed. The way was clear for the B-52 strike. A total of 15 secondary explosions occurred as a result of the first strike.

At 1600 hours, two B-52 strikes completed, Companies B and C were airlifted back into the contact area. The commanding General of the 1st Air Cavalry Division, MG E.B. Roberts reported sighting 4 to 8 individuals running South out of the contact area. Aerial Rocket Artillery (Cobra) (ARA) and cluster bomb units from the AS were employed. At 1803, the final AS in the contact area was completed. A few minutes later, B and C Companies

were on line sweeping through the contact area and finding it completely destroyed. Pieces of flesh and equipment were everywhere. No further activity was reported that day.

On the morning of 8 January, skytroopers of B and C Companies once again re-entered the area to complete their search. B Company found 18 NVA killed by airstrike (KBAIR), 30 dead chickens, 1800 AK47 rounds, 09 B40 rounds, 25 pounds of fried fish, several NVA uniforms, 16 chicom grenades, 60 pounds of rice, and many items of captured US equipment. Twenty-six bunkers had been destroyed. At the same time, Company C discovered 05 NVA KIA, one 82mm mortar base plate, 02 SKS rifles, 01 AK47, 01 RPD light machine gun (LM) along with several documents. The companies continued to search the ruins of the complex for the remainder of the day. Both units were extracted on 9 January.

The action of the four days, the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, had been hard, fast and furious. The Skytroopers had taken their blows: 06 US KIA, 15 US WIA (in addition to the 05 Medevac crewmen). But the NVA had been badly mauled: 22 NVA KIA by 2/5 troopers, 91 NVA KBAIR, 02 AK47's, 03 SKS, 02 RPD's. CIA along with much other equipment, ammunition, food and documents. Much, much more had been destroyed. This proved to be the Battalion's heaviest contact in 1970.

Throughout the remainder of January and most of February, the Battalion area of operations (AO) remained quiet. Very little activity occurred. It was as if the enemy, badly hurt in the early January contact, were licking his wounds. In late February, the Battalion once again found itself being confronted by the NVA.

After the four-day contact of January 5, 6, 7, and 8, there was little activity until the 19th. B Company spotted several individuals in a bunker complex vicinity XT162705. The area was engaged with organic weapons,

artillery, ARA, and several air strikes. Initial results were 03 NVA KIA. An early morning sweep the next day revealed 18 NVA KIA. On the 22nd, B Company again engaged the enemy supported by ARA, AS and tube artillery, in a bunker complex vic XT375752, resulting in 04 NVA KIA and 01 US WIA. On the 23rd in a further sweep, B Company troopers uncovered 05 more NVA KIA from the contact on the 22nd. At 1940 hours, vic XT175763, D Company received an unknown number of 60mm mortar rounds in their NDP, resulting in 02 US WIA. B Company continued to find NVA KIA from their contact on the 22nd. On the 24th they discovered 01 NVA KIA and 08 60mm mortar rounds. On the 27th and 28th a total of 05 more NVA KIA were found along with 250 AK rounds. Meanwhile on the 25th, a night hawk bird (Cobra with night vision devices) working with A Company took G/A fire. The suspected enemy location was engaged by highhawk, resulting in 09 NVA KIA and one .51 cal MG destroyed. At 0600 hours the next morning, A Company received automatic weapons fire in their NDP, resulting in 01 US KIA and 03 US WIA. On the 29th, C Company engaged an unknown size enemy force (USEF) in bunkers, vic XT264825. The area was engaged with organic weapons, artillery and ARA. Contact was reestablished at 1729, when the enemy force began returning fire with B40 and automatic weapons. Results were 02 US KIA and 06 US WIA.

On the 8th of February, the 2/5 was released from OPCON 1st Brigade and was placed OPCON to 11th ACR. On the same date B Company, while moving into their NDP, vic XU780068, received B40 and automatic weapons fire. Artillery, ARA, and a Pink Team were in support. The enemy evaded in an unknown direction with negative enemy assessment. US casualties were 10 WIA.

On the 26th of February, B Company, 2nd platoon NDP received 02 chicom grenades, with negative friendly casualties and causing only light damage.

Engaging the surrounding area with organic weapons the platoon received 03 more chicom. There were once again negative friendly casualties and the enemy managed to escape. On the 27th, at XU798145, Company C, 1st platoon made contact with 03 NVA, receiving 01 B40 round and 10 rounds of AK fire. The platoon returned fire with organic weapons and the enemy fled. Results were 01 US WIA, with negative enemy assessment. On 28 February, A Company made contact with an USEF, receiving fire from 3 sides, North, Northeast, and Northwest. Company A returned fire with organic weapons, artillery and ARA. The resulting sweep revealed 05 NVA KIA. 01 AK47, 01 chicom grenade, and several documents. CIA

March proved to be more active for the men of the 2nd of the 5th. Contacts, although light, were almost daily through the 15th of the month. On the 1st, B Company, at XU795054, engaged an USEF in a bunker complex. Artillery was adjusted in and a Pink Team worked the area. B Company troopers evidently had interrupted "Charlie's" dinner. Hot rice still remained on the tables in the complex along with miscellaneous documents. On the same day C Company, while searching a bunker complex, uncovered 06 60mm mortar rounds. On the 3rd, B Company engaged an estimated 3-5 individuals with organic weapons and received small arms fire in return. Upon searching a subsequent bunker complex they found 01 NVA KIA, several mortar rounds, 10 B40 rounds, 15 RPG rounds, 01 chicom claymore, 07 bangalore torpedoes and 04 boxes AK47 rounds. On the 5th, B Company again found itself in contact with an USEF, the results of this contact were quite fruitfull: 01 NVA KIA, 03 AK47, 02 SKS, 01 60mm with bipod and case, 01 RPD, 02 walkie-talkie, 01 field telephone, and 20 - 30 pounds of documents were CIA. On the 6th, A Company made money, killing 01 NVA and capturing documents. On the 8th, A Company again was credited with 02 NVA KIA when a trip popped outside their NDP. The area was engaged

with 02 claymores, resulting in the two KIA's, 02 AK47's and some documents CIA. On the 10th, both A Company and the Recon platoon got into the act. At 0950, A Company engaged 03 NVA with small arms and received small arms (S/A) in return. B Troop, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry supported with a Pink Team. A sweep of the contact area revealed 01 NVA POW (WIA), 01 AK47, 01 chicom grenade, 07 loaded AK47 magazines, and 01 NVA killed by supporting aircraft. On the same day, B Company uncovered 8000 AK47 rounds, 08 anti-tank mines, and 10 pounds of C-4 in a bunker complex. On the 12th, the Battalion CC helicopter, while on a visual reconnaissance, observed and killed with organic weapons 01 NVA soldier near a bunker complex.

From the 13th through the 28th, the enemy was not as active in the battalion area. Several sightings were made and many bodies were found in grave sites, but no contact was made by 2/5 soldiers.

On the 28th A Company spotted and engaged 01 NVA moving Southward on a trail. ARA and tube artillery were called in support. At 1515, A Company began receiving .30 cal MG fire. Once again, tube artillery and ARA were employed with unknown enemy assessment. The contact resulted in 01 US KIA and 01 US WIA. The last contact of the month was made by A Company's 1st platoon. At 1155 hours on the 29th of March the platoon observed and engaged 02 enemy soldiers with organic weapons, receiving S/A fire in return. At 1206 hours, contact was reestablished with 12 indiv. This time, the platoon, supported by tube artillery, ARA, a Pink Team and three airstrikes made money. A sweep of the area revealed 01 NVA KIA, and 03 AK47's CIA.

During April the enemy proved to be more elusive and less active than the month before. April contacts were light and sporadic. On the 2nd, A Company, while working through a bunker complex, uncovered 01 AK47, 03 B40 rounds, 03 M79 rounds, 1000 feet of conno wire, 01 pair NVA binoculars, and

01 wallet with documents. On the 4th, C Company killed 01 NVA, riding a bicycle on a trail along a river. The enemy ceased his stand and fight operations in April. In almost every contact, the enemy's immediate action was to evade without returning fire. On the 6th C Company engaged 03 NVA with organic weapons and artillery with negative return fire and negative enemy assessment. On the 8th however, Company C surprised an USEF and received fire from 01 individual. Fire was returned and the enemy evaded North. A Pink Team from B Troop 1/9 Cavalry was in support and observed a bunker complex 500 meters to the Northwest of the contact area. A sweep of the bunkers revealed 600-800 pounds of rice, 12 NVA packs, and 04 canteens. On the 12th, 01 NVA was killed 15 meters outside the perimeter of FSB Jamie by D Company, on perimeter defense. On the 13th at 2035 hours, FSB Jamie received 02 B40 and 8-10 60/82mm mortar rounds. At 2045 03 enemy were sighted on the log pad. They were engaged with organic weapons and 81mm mortar fire. There was negative return fire. Later in the night 01 and 03 individuals were sited at various times. Mortars, artillery, nighthawk, shadow, and flarships supported. There was negative enemy assessment. On the 14th Recon platoon killed 01 NVA with a claymore when one of their trip flares went off. The next morning Recon platoon suffered 02 US WIA when they were engaged by 04 enemy employing small arms. On the 15th D Company while patrolling to the Southwest of FSB Jamie, encountered and engaged 01 individual with organic weapons. There was negative enemy assessment. On the 16th Recon platoon while setting up their night ambush position, sighted 12 NVA and engaged them with organic weapons. Artillery, ARA, Rash, and a flarship were in support. Results were 01 NVA KIA, 1 NVA7, 2 chicom grenades, 01 US gas mask GUA. On the 16th, three 2/5 troopers from D Company were wounded slightly when FSB Jamie received 05 B40 and 02 60mm rounds. The area was engaged with artillery and 81mm mortar with

negative enemy assessment.

On the 18th at 1415, B Company observed and engaged 01 individual moving North on a trail. The enemy did not return fire and evaded to the Northeast. The company then set up an automatic ambush (AA) on the trail. It was activated shortly afterward, resulting in 02 NVA KIA, 02 NVA packs, 02 chicom grenades, 03 B40 rockets, 02 AK47 magazines, and several documents CIA. On 21 April Recon platoon had an AA activated. ARA was in support and a sweep of the area revealed 01 NVA KIA. At 1810 on the 22nd via KT412279 an LOH took small arms G/A fire while flying 60 knots at tree top level and was shot down. The Recon platoon secured the downed aircraft with negative contact. The results were 01 US KIA, 02 US WIA and 01 LOH lost to hostile action. On the 23rd Recon platoon, supported by ARA and tube artillery on a first light check of an activated AA site, discovered 04 NVA KIA, 01 NVA KBARTY, 01 NVA KBAircraft, 02 AK47s, 02 AK50s, 14 AK47 magazines, 08 82mm mortar rounds and 10 chicom grenades CIA. On the 28th, the 2nd platoon of A Company, while in a night ambush posture, engaged 06 individuals with organic weapons and received negative return fire. First light check at 0745 revealed 03 NVA KIA, 50.51 cal rounds, 700 7.62 M-60 rounds, 03 chicom grenades CIA. On the 30th, A Company engaged 04 individuals moving South on a trail. A sweep of the area produced 02 packs, and several documents.

During the period 1 May 1970 - 26 June 1970, the 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry conducted ground and airmobile operations in Cambodia to destroy or neutralize enemy forces; locate and destroy, or recover enemy equipment and supplies; and to interfere enemy lines of communications.

Soldiers of the 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry attained an impressive record during the Cambodian Campaign. Operations against the forces of

two major rear service groups, the Battalion discovered and exploited a large number of caches which had great quantities of foodstuffs and materiel.

The Battalion's operations can be divided into two phases. Initially the 2/5 operated in the Fish Hook, while later it shifted to Base Area 350. In the Fish Hook, the enemy was the 50th Rear Service Group. Here although experiencing heavy contact, Skytroopers were able to discover seven significant caches. Late in May the Battalion shifted its AO to the East into Base Area 350. Fewer contacts followed with more caches found. The enemy this time was the 70th Rear Service Group, and its stocks were nearly wiped out by the persistent and successful work of the Battalion.

The Battalion operated from five different FSB's for varying lengths of time during the campaign. From the 2nd of May through the 14th the Battalion conducted operations from FSB X-Ray resulting in nine caches being discovered. The major items captured in these caches included 114 tons of rice, 44 individual weapons, six (6) 10,000 gallon tanker trucks and miscellaneous trucks and equipment. Several motor vehicles were captured by the Balck Knights during their stay at X-Ray. C Company, D Company, and the Recon platoon all got into the act. Company C uncovered a 2½ ton truck and four (4) brand new Hondas on the 7th and 8th of May. D Company captured a motorcycle on the 20th. Perhaps the best motor vehicle capture of all was made by the Recon platoon, which in addition to capturing a 3/4 ton truck and a 2½ ton truck, also uncovered a Mercedes Benz automobile in excellent condition.

On the 14th of May, the Battalion deployed to FSB Ready. The enemy proved to be quite active in the area and almost immediately contacts were made. B Company, on ground reconnaissance at 1200 hours in the vicinity of the FSB, engaged 01 individual with small arms. The enemy evaded

and a sweep of the area began. At 1230 hours 03 B40 rockets and small arms fire were received by the company. Once again the enemy broke contact and evaded. The results of this initial contact were 01 NVA KIA and 03 US WIA.

On the night of the 14th FSB Ready was attacked with a coordinated standoff and ground attack. ARA, Shadow and Flaereship supported B Company, the base defense company, in successfully defending the fire base. Although the contact lasted only 45 minutes, a total of 19 NVA were killed, along with 03 AK47's, 01 RPG, and 01 K54 pistol CIA. There were 03 US WIA.

On the 16th and 17th of May, D Company made their presence felt by the enemy. In three contacts on the 16th, D Company killed 03 NVA and captured another, along with 01 SKS, 01 pack and 25 pounds of rice. On the 17th, contact was again made by the company with an USFP, resulting in negative friendly casualties, and 02 SKS, 02 AK47 CIA. Later the same day, Recon platoon made two successful contacts resulting in 04 NVA KIA and 01 AK47 CIA. There were no friendly casualties.

On the 18th, D Company once again made progress. Two separate contacts resulted in 02 NVA KIA. Also on the 18th, the Recon platoon, sweeping the contact area of the 17th, proved the value of supporting indirect fire. Artillery was credited with 03 NVA KIA and mortars were credited with 02 NVA KIA.

On the 19th and 20th, B and D Companies both made successful contacts. At 0810 on the 19th, B Company killed 01 NVA and captured 02 packs containing documents. At 1425 the same day, D Company killed 02 NVA and captured 01 AK47. The 20th found Company D in contact three times. Results of these contacts were 02 NVA KIA, 01 NVA POW, 02 AK47s, 01 9mm sub machine gun CIA. An AA emplacement by D Company also worked well,

netting 01 NVA KIA, 01 pack and 25 pounds of rice. B Company's sweep of the contact area of the 19th produced another NVA KIA, 1 AK47, 10 220-pound bags of rice, and $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of corn. At 1100, B Company made contact with 5-6 individuals, resulting in 01 US KIA and 01 US WIA. There was negative enemy assessment.

On the 21st and 22nd C Company killed 03 NVA and captured 02 AK47 and 01 SKS in two separate contacts. Throughout the remainder of the Battalion's stay at FSB Ready contacts were daily, with all elements of the Battalion making kills. A Company collected 01 NVA KIA, 01 pistol and several documents and on the 24th supplemented that with another KIA, 2 AK47s, and 05 packs CIA on the 30th. B Company made contact on the 25th, 28th and 29th. Although suffering 01 US KIA, "Battleing Brass" killed 02 NVA, captured 01 AK47, several documents, some medical supplies, 440 pounds of salt, 880 pounds of corn, and 40,920 pounds of rice. C Company killed 01 NVA and captured 01 AK47 on the 24th. D Company in the same period was making efficient use of AA's, collecting 02 NVA KIA along with 01 AK47, 01 sub-machinegun, 150 pounds of rice, 01 wallet and several medical books as the result of two separate AA's on the 25th and 31st. The Recon platoon proved to be the Battalion's most active element during the remainder of May. The platoon sniper engaged and killed 02 NVA on the 23rd. One AK47 and 01 hammock were captured. On the 26th, Recon picked up two more NVA in an AA, along with several documents and medical supplies. Again on the 27th, another AA detonated, resulting in 01 NVA KIA, documents, a pack, 1st aid kit, and 01 SKS CIA.

June 1st found the 2nd of the 5th still operating from FSB Ready, where it would remain until the 7th. During the first seven days of June, contact with the enemy was made nearly every day, with D Company bearing the brunt of the engagements. On the 1st, the 1st platoon was engaged

by 5-6 individuals with heavy small arms and .30 cal MG fire. Results were one US KIA and two US WIA with negative enemy assessment. On the 4th and 5th, the Company made contact three times, once with a force of 15-20 individuals. Results of the three contacts were 02 NVA KIA, 01 AK47, 138 \$ NVA, 80 \$ SVN and several documents CIA.

On 7 June, the Battalion once again shifted operations. This time to FSB Camelot. The high water table proved to be a major problem for the Troopers on the FSB. The Battalion, after spending a very wet night, moved the FSB on the 8th. The high water table had not affected the Troops in the field however. A and D Companies both made significant contacts on the 7th. Company A observed and engaged 13 individuals, killing 08 NVA, three of whom were NVA officers (1 CPT and 2 Lts), and capturing 01 AK47, 02 submachine guns, 01 chicken grenade, 01 US frag grenade, 15 rounds .30 cal ammunition and documents.

On the 8th the Battalion was on another dryer FSB - Anna. Operations from FSB Anna took place from 8 June to 23 June 1970. Contacts during this period resulted in 29 NVA KIA, and 02 POW's captured. The Battalion located 04 enemy caches, one of these was the largest single ammunition cache found by any US or Allied unit in Cambodia. The enemy grew more determined and the Battalion encountered fiercer resistance as it closed on what would finally prove to be the "Big Cache." The NVA, aware of our 30 June deadline for withdrawal from Cambodia, evidently hoped to contain the Skytroopers and thereby save their cache. Again, soldiers of the 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry proved their worth. On the 23rd, Troopers of C and D Companies entered the cache site. By the 25th and 26th, after being joined by the Recon platoon, the three elements had evacuated or destroyed nearly all the materiel found in the cache.

The period from 9 June to 23 June had been an uphill fight. A Company had made contact 9 times killing 07 NVA, and capturing 04 AK47s, 01 SKS and 01 B40 with 06 rounds. On the 20th, the men of A Company succeeded in cutting a vital link in the NVA logistics system. While sweeping a bunker complex, the company found a complete NVA bicycle factory, capturing 100 new bicycles. On the 22nd in a further search of the area, A Company uncovered 80 more bicycles along with 20 bicycle frames, 70 rims and numerous bicycle parts. B Company made contact three times during this period, killing 02 NVA and capturing 01 B40 launcher with booster, 02 RPD 50 round drums, and various AK47 parts. D Company found itself engaged 04 times between the 13th and 23rd, killing 04 NVA. The Recon platoon made contact three times from 12 thru 23 June, resulting in 03 NVA KIA, 01 Chieu Hoi, 01 AK47, and 01 pack of documents CIA.

The cache was finally reached on the 23rd. The major items captured were 1,040,320 rounds of small arms ammo (7.62 and .30 cal), 32,638 rounds heavy machine gun ammo (.51 cal), 6,574 rounds large caliber ammo (37-75mm recoilless rifle ammo, 60-82 and 82mm mortar ammo), 7,324 grenades, 168 individual weapons, 02 75mm recoilless rifles, 01 82mm mortar, 31 .30 caliber machine guns with tripods, and numerous miscellaneous equipment and explosives. The NVA had been dealt a severe blow by the "Black Knights" of the 2nd of the 5th.

The Battalion moved once more in Cambodia -- to FSB Gender -- to facilitate evacuation of supplies captured. Operations continued until 26 June in the vicinity of the cache site of 23 June. On the 26th, the ~~proval~~ Skytroopers of 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry (AM) moved to Bien Hoa for a much deserved rest. A few of the Battalion's Troopers did not make it to stand down. The Battalion suffered 05 KIA and 34 MIA (most returned to duty). But the enemy had lost much, much more. The Battalion

had 105 contacts, killing 112 of the enemy and capturing 3 POWs.

Noteworthy by themselves were the raw figures of captured foodstuffs and materiel:

Rice	114.17 tons
Individual Weapons	208
Crew Served Weapons	40
AK47 rounds	634,220
B 40 rounds	1,966
82mm Mortar rounds	1,415
57mm Recoiless Rifle rounds	985
60mm Mortar Rounds	1,280

This is enough rice to feed six NVA infantry platoons for an entire year on full rations, (1.5 pounds per day per man). Enough individual and crew served weapons were captured to equip an entire NVA Battalion. The mortar and Recoiless Rifle rounds captured, would have allowed the enemy, at the (then) current average rate, to launch 531 attacks by fire. Enough AK47 rounds were captured to fill 21,140 AK47 banana magazines, or about 28 magazines for each Skytrooper in the Battalion.

An equally potent attack against the enemy was made when A Company captured stores of bicycles and bicycle parts. The use of bicycles in the place of trucks has long been a common practice by the enemy. The Company's capture of 100 new bicycles, 1,250 bicycle seats, 1,906 bicycle peddals, and 1,787 bicycle chains destroyed an essential link in the NVA supply chain.

Despite heavy contact the 2nd Bn, 5th Cav was able to fulfill its primary mission in Cambodia : Deprive the enemy of as much food and material as possible. The Skytroopers of the Battalion were justly proud of a job well done in the finest traditions of "The First Team".

The 1st of July found the Battalion back at Quan Loi, conducting security operations around Quan Loi with negative enemy contact.

On 3 July 1970, the Battalion moved to FSB Granite for operations along the Sergeo Jungle Highway to interdict enemy lines of communications

and to destroy or neutralize enemy forces. On the 19th, the Battalion Tactical Command Post (TAC CP) moved to FSB Lauffer, a light fire support base with three tubes of 105 artillery and two 81mm mortars for fire support. Operations at these two fire support bases resulted in the capture of 01 POW (WIA) by C Company on the 26th and 01 NVA KIA by the Recon platoon on the 29th.

7 August found the Battalion on its way to Phuoc Vinh to assume responsibilities for AO Chief, OPCON to Division Artillery. The Battalion completed the extraction from field locations to FSB Granite, moved to Phuoc Vinh and was inserted into field locations in AO Chief on 7 August. The transfer of responsibilities for FSB Granite to the Army of the Republic of Vietnam presented no major problem due to previous coordination with the 9th ARVN Regiment.

Operations in AO Chief were characterized by squad-size reconnaissance airmobile operations with numerous Eagle flights in the mortar-rocket belts. Operations were targeted against the 33rd Artillery Battalion and local force units in AO Chief.

Action in AO Chief was infrequent and light. On the evening of 7 August, Camp Govard received a standoff attack by 82mm mortars. On the 10th, the 2nd platoon of D Company found and destroyed a small cache of 08 57mm RR rounds. On 14 August, LTC Leonard P. Wishart III assumed command of 2/5 from LTC Eldon D. Carr, who was reassigned to Europe.

No further action occurred until the morning of 23 August when Company D, vicinity XTO13358, reported detonation of an AA and also receiving 20 rounds of AK47 fire. There were negative friendly casualties. A check of the AA site revealed 01 VC KIA, 01 VC WIA and one AK47 CIA. The VC WIA was evacuated for interrogation and medical treatment. That afternoon, D Company engaged 05 individuals with

organic weapons, receiving return fire but negative friendly casualties. The enemy evaded in an unknown direction. At 1715, the company made contact with 01 VC/NVA killing him and capturing 01 TK1933, 9mm pistol. On the same day, Company A reported finding, vicinity XT0640, five freshly dug bunkers, 01 mortar pit and 05 120mm rounds. All items were destroyed. On the 26th, at XT0235, D Company once again proved themselves by engaging and killing one VC, capturing 01 knife, 01 frag grenade and various documents. Company A, vicinity XT935576, sustained 03 US WIA resulting from the explosion of an M-26 grenade booby trap, the first booby trap of any kind to be encountered since Cambodia.

On 28 August, 1970, at 0130 hours, the battalion was given the mission of moving to Tay Ninh airstrip NLT-0900 hours, prepared to conduct an air assault, on order for Operation Betsy Ross.

The Battalion was deployed in squad size elements in field locations when given the above mission. In order to close the Battalion at Tay Ninh by the designated time, final extraction from the field locations commenced at 0630 hours. This necessitated disarming automatic ambushes, claymores, and trip flares in darkness. Another problem encountered was heavy ground fog from 0630 hours until 0900 hours. The final extractions were completed at 0815 hours, (one platoon was delayed because of the fog) using hand flares and smokes to mark friendly positions in the heavy ground fog. The Battalion's last platoon closed at Tay Ninh at 0915 hours. Upon closing Tay Ninh, the Battalion was placed on 15 minute standby with the necessary helicopter transportation. This posture was maintained until 1640 hours when the order was given to return to Phuoc Vinh. The Battalion completed the redeployment to Phuoc Vinh, to include combat assaulting into field locations, by 1847 hours. The aircraft employed during the operation consisted of 30 UH1H, 22 CH47, and 3 UH1H Command and Control ships.

On 7 September, the Battalion was released from OPCON Division Artillery and was again placed OPCON to 3rd Brigade. The Battalion (Minus the trains element) moved from Phuoc Vinh by C-123 and C-130 aircraft to Vo Dat airstrip, by CH47 from Vo Dat to Tan Linh and then conducted combat assaults from Tan Linh to field locations. Company A combat assaulted from Vo Dat to secure and construct FSB Buzzard (XT993334). The Battalion rear moved by convoy from Phuoc Vinh to FSB Mace, closing at 1730 hours. The Tactical move was completed at 1900 hours with the combat assault of E Company Recon platoon.

The Battalion was to remain at FSB Buzzard only until the 21st of September. There was very little enemy activity around FSB Buzzard. Company B on the 15th, vic XT028328, found a bundle in the river containing 01 NVA officer's shirt, 01 pair of slippers, 01 pair pants, assorted food, and 01 AK47 with magazines. On the 16th, B Company, vicinity XT993334, had an AA detonate resulting in 01 tiger KIA. On the 18th, the Recon platoon engaged 01 NVA/VC and believed to have wounded him. A sweep of the area revealed a blood trail with negative other findings.

On the 21st of September, the Battalion moved from FSB Buzzard to FSB Silver (YT828403), closing at 1900 hours. The area in the vicinity of FSB Silver proved to be more promising than that around Buzzard. Company A took the lead. On 23 September, vicinity YT763072, Company A discovered a bunker complex containing 01 PRG 10 radio and handset, one generator with accessories, 03 pounds of documents, one civilian radio, one two man saw, one Chinese telegraph set, one M-16 rifle, one M-60 machine gun, 02 US demolition kits, 20 pounds of medical supplies, one wrist watch, eight US duffel bags and assorted clothing, NVA field gear, 01 gun, 1st and various cooking utensils. On the 27th, A Company, 1st platoon, vicinity YT763064, found a directional antenna, assorted clothing,

and a small amount of cooking utensils. The area showed signs of very recent use, but no contact or sightings were made. On the 28th, A Company vicinity YT765061, found 08 ounces of documents, one directional antenna, assorted NVA field gear, fifty pounds of flour, 100 pounds of rice, 60 gallons of paint, 140 rounds of AK ammo, 06 pounds of salt and miscellaneous personal items.

During October, enemy activity stepped up considerably as did the number of contacts made by 2/5 Troopers. C Company, vicinity YB370095, on the 1st engaged 03-04 individuals with small arms. There was negative return fire. A sweep of the contact area revealed 01 knife, and a heavy blood trail to the North. On the 2nd, D Company, vicinity YF902161, engaged 2-3 individuals with organic weapons. There was negative return fire. A sweep revealed a small amount of rice, cooking pots, and several hootches. On the 5th, A Company, YT766058, found 01 NVA rucksack, 25 pounds of flour, 02 pounds of documents, 18 AK47 rounds and miscellaneous personal gear. On the 6th, Company C engaged one NVA with negative assessment. On the 7th, FSB Silver received 02 rounds of incoming 82mm, impacting 300 meters South of the fire base. Company E, 81mm mortar platoon returned fire with unknown results. This was to be the last significant occurrence while the Battalion CP was located at FSB Silver. On the 10th, the Battalion conducted a move from FSB Silver to FSB Ingalls.

Almost immediately the area around FSB Ingalls promised to be very active. On the 11th, Company C, vicinity YF802314, captured 01 VC POW (WIA). Documents later proved the POW to be an officer of the 431st local force company, Hoai Duc District. On the 13th, D Company began a series of contacts which were to spread over a four-day period.

... vicinity YT805397, the company discovered two 55 gallon drums of grain, 03 claymore mines, 02 rifle grenades, 02 NVA rucksacks, 01 AK47, 01 civilian radio, 01 anti personnel mine, five rice caches, and 01 pair of binoculars. At 1600 hours, vicinity YT798262, the company engaged 03 NVA with organic weapons. There was no return fire. One rucksack, one AK47 and one pair of sandals were CIA. On the 15th the 2nd platoon, vicinity YT782264, engaged 04 NVA with organic weapons, wounding one. On the 16th, at 1020 hours, vicinity TY779264, the 2nd platoon engaged 5-6 NVA with organic weapons. NVA returned fire with AK47's and B40's. Contact continued for nearly 02 hours resulting in 02 US KIA and 04 US WIA. A sweep of the area revealed 05 NVA KIA from the 2nd Bn, 33rd NVA Regt., 01 AK47, numerous bunkers, shelters, and cooking gear. Company A also found itself in contact. At 1320, the Company made contact with 01 NVA with negative enemy assessment. At 1415, a Medevac aircraft, vicinity YT771265, received 15 rounds, resulting in 03 US WIA and forcing the Medevac back to FSB Mace. At 1700 A Company, vicinity YT810203, discovered 05 20 gallon cooking pots full of clothing, one NVA rucksack, 02 chicom grenades, 21 pounds of medical supplies, 06 VT fuzes, 40 rounds of AK47 ammo, 12 rounds of shotgun ammo, 01 pound of documents and various personal items.

On the 17th, vicinity YT798218, Company A engaged 03 NVA with organic weapons. A sweep of the area revealed 01 NVA KIA, 01 AK47, 03 rucksacks, and a heavy blood trail running Southwest. At 0905, Company A Troopers discovered 40 pounds of Rice, 80 pounds of corn, 02 B40s and 01 AK47 rifle from the previous contact. Document readout later indicated that the KIA was from the Recon platoon, 2nd Bn, 33rd NVA Regiment.

On the 19th at 1325, FSB Ingalls received 20 rounds of sniper fire with negative casualties, and negative enemy assessment. Earlier that

day, D Company had engaged one individual resulting in 01 NVA and 01 AK 47 CIA. Later in a sweep of the area, 02 NVA were found KB helicopter during the contact on 16 October. The remainder of the month proved to be quiet. No further significant activity occurred.

On 1 November 1970, the Battalion moved from FSB Ingalls to FSB Cheyenne, vicinity TY926537. Company B provided security and organized the internal arrangements of the FSB. Several caches were to be found in the area around FSB Cheyenne. On the 2nd, B Company discovered 6000 pounds of rice in a 04 hootch complex, vicinity TY840496. On the 12th, C Company found 200 pounds of rice vicinity YT926526. On the 14th, vicinity YT832480, Company A engaged 01 NVA with organic weapons. The enemy evaded to the North, dropping his pack which contained assorted G-rations, 03 shirts, 02 pair of pants, 02 LRRP rations, 03 pounds of salt, 01 flashlight, several accessory packs, 04 bars of soap, 01 cooking pot, 20 pounds of flour, 01 US poncho and 01 NVA poncho. On the 17th, D Company found 300 pounds of rice, while the Recon platoon spotted and engaged one enemy soldier with negative assessment. On the 16th, C Company uncovered 2000 pounds of rice. B Company that day killed 01 NVA with small arms. This kill was to be the last contact during Battalion Operations at FSB Cheyenne.

On the 21st, the Battalion moved from FSB Cheyenne to FSB Peggy, vicinity YT857384. Company A provided security and organized the internal arrangements of the new FSB. The Battalion's primary mission while at FSB Peggy was to interdict enemy routes of infiltration into the "Rice Bowl" area of Binh Tuy Province and protect the rice harvest. In 1969 the area supplied nearly half the rice consumed by the enemy in areas around Binh Tuy and to the South. Due largely to the success of the 2/5 Troopers while at FSB Peggy, a recurrence of this statistic was prevented.

The first contact in the vicinity of FSB Peggy was made by Company A on the 25th of November. At 1045 hours, vicinity YT777239, the company engaged 04 VC/NVA with organic weapons and artillery. The enemy evaded to the North, dragging one of their members with them. A sweep of the area revealed 01 NVA pack containing 03 chicom grenades, 01 GI trip flare, 01 GI fatigue shirt, 01 pair of pants, 01 dish, 01 B40 booster, 04 pressure bandages, a rubber repair kit for sandals, 02 pounds of corn, 01 flashlight, and miscellaneous personal gear. A heavy blood trail was found leading North. A later readcut identified the individuals as members of the C-24 Sapper Company, 33rd NVA Regiment.

On 26 November, Thanksgiving was observed by 2/5 Skytroopers. Each company was logged with a hot meal to include turkey and all the trimmings. BG Johathan Burton, assistant Division Commander -A of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) and COL Billy M Vaughn, the Commanding Officer, 3rd Brigade, were guests for dinner. A highlight for Troopers of Company A that day was being served "chow" by Gen. Burton in the field. Captain Anderson, Aide-de-camp to MG George Putnam, Commanding General, 1st ACD, and former commanding officer of C Company, was decorated with the Silver Star for gallantry in action in Cambodia. First Lieutenant Fennessey, Battalion S1, and former commanding officer, D Company, was also awarded the Silver Star. The decorations were presented by BG Burton following the Thanksgiving meal.

The following day found 2/5 Troopers back in action, once again working hard. At grid YT773278, E Company, Recon platoon reported finding a small cache consisting of 01 US M-16 rifle, 01 B40 round with booster, 03 AK47 magazines, 04 RPG rockets, 03 US frag grenades and 01 NVA ammo pouch.

At 1006 hours on the morning of 28 November, the men of C Company engaged 02 individuals in a bunker complex, precipitating a contact which

lasted the better part of the day and which would involve B and D Companies. The initial engagement got 02 NVA KIA, 01 US WIA, fire was returned by an USEF. At 1110 hours, a Pink Team working in support and the C&C ship received G/A fire, wounding the co-pilot of the C&C ship and forcing it to fly to FSB Mace for an exchange of ships and medical treatment for the pilot. At 1350 hours, Co C reestablished contact with an USEF at the same general location of the initial contact. 105mm and 155mm artillery, ARA, and four airstrikes were called in support. Results of the new contact were 01 NVA KIA and 02 US WIA. At 1450 vicinity YT780220, Company C received B 40 fire with negative casualties. Companies B and D were inserted into the contact area, vic YT765222 and YT 775225, to assist Company C and block routes of withdrawal. At 1816, vicinity YT760229, Company B received automatic weapons fire from an USEF and five was returned with organic weapons. There were no friendly casualties and negative enemy assessment. D Company, while moving from their LZ, received 02 - 03 chicom grenades, with negative casualties. Contact was broken with the USEF and was not reestablished that day.

On the following morning, vicinity YT765227, B Company engaged 01 NVA entering a bunker. A sweep of the area resulted in the capture of a map showing an area of operation for 03 NVA platoons and the names of members of one platoon.

December proved to be a very quiet month for 2/5 Skytroopers. Several large bunker complexes were found, resulting in the capture of numerous items of equipment and several useful documents. On the 3rd of December, CPT Benny L. Robinson assumed command of Company B from CPT Charles E. Wells, during a change of command ceremony in the field. CPT Wells assumed the duties of the Battalion S4.

On 6 December, E Company Recon platoon, engaged 02 NVA from C-20 Signal Company, 33rd NVA Regiment. The individuals were moving East on a trail and were engaged with organic weapons resulting in 02 NVA KIA and the capture of 02 SKS rifles, 01 NVA pack and 80 rounds of SKS ammo.

No contact was made again until the 14th, when C Company engaged 02 individuals. There were negative friendly casualties or enemy assessment. A sweep of the area produced 01 hooch and several documents.

On 14 December 1970, FSB Peggy was host to LTG Michael S. Davidson, Commanding General of III Field Force.

B Company again made news on 17 December with the capture of 02 VC POW's who were cutting rice, vicinity YT769436, and selling it to the VC and NVA.

The last action of the year, 26 December, D Company, at 1200 hours, vicinity YT864435, the 1st platoon had an AA detonate in the vicinity of an old log site. Results were 02 VC KIA. The platoon then spotted 03 VC wearing black pajamas and "Ho Chi Minh" sandals, and carrying packs. The individuals were engaged and returned fire. A second AA detonated on a trail, resulting in 01 VC POW (WIA). The area also revealed several blood trails although no equipment was recovered. A readout indicated that the POW came from the village of Me Pu, 2000 meters West of YT864435. The village reportedly had 30-40 women and children who wished to Chieu Hoi and who were being guarded by 03 VC/NVA with SKS's. Several psychological aircraft missions were run in the area with negative results.

As 1970 came to a close for the men in Vietnam and another chapter of the war came to a close for the 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry, the AO was quiet and calm, but the troopers of the Battalion would not relent in their vigilance. The 2nd of the 5th was, is, and will remain "READY, SIR."

II ROSTER OF KEY PERSONNEL 2ND BN, 5TH CAV (AM) 1970

Battalion Commander

LTC WITHERELL, JOHN R.	22 Nov 69 - 21 Mar 70
LTC CARR, ELDON D.	21 Mar - 14 Aug 70
LTC WISHART, LEONARD P. III	14 Aug - TO DATE

Battalion Executive Officer

MAJ PEARSON, THOMAS D. JR.	23 Nov 69 - 21 Jun 70
MAJ LUALLIN, JOHN S.	21 Jun - 15 Jul 70
MAJ PRICE, HUGH A.	15 Jul - 11 Jan 71
MAJ SHANNON, JOHN D.	11 Jan - 22 Feb 71
MAJ CLARKE, RICHARD D.	22 Feb - TO DATE

Battalion S1

CPT YOUNG, DOUGLAS A.	27 Jul 69 - 17 Mar 70
CPT THOMAS, JESSIE L. JR.	17 Mar - 27 Apr 70
CPT WARD, JOHNNY N. JR.	27 Apr - 26 Oct 70
1LT FENNESSY, ARTHUR B.	26 Oct - 11 Jan 71
1LT FITZPATRICK, JOHN F.	11 Jan - 6 Mar 71
CPT BUSH, JAMES E.	6 Mar 71 - TO DATE

Battalion S2

CPT EDGAR, MICHAEL W.	11 Oct 69 - 30 Apr 70
CPT WELLS, CHARLES E.	30 Apr - 13 Jun 70
1LT JOYCE, WILLIAMS J.	13 Jun - 24 Jun 70
CPT CONNELLY, RAY W.	24 Jun - 9 Oct 70
1LT FERGUSON, RICHARD	9 Oct - 1 Mar 71
CPT TREVINO, ROMEO	1 Mar 71 TO DATE

Con't ROSTER OF KEY PERSONNEL 2ND BN, 5TH CAV (AM) 1970

Battalion S3

MAJ HAMILTON, WILLIAM A.	22 Dec 69 - 1 Jul 70
MAJ LUALLIN, JOHN S.	1 Jul - 11 Jan 71
MAJ PRICE, HUGH A.	11 Jan TO DATE

Battalion S4

1LT NELSON, DALE R.	1 Dec 69 - 30 Mar 70
CPT MIESNER, WILLIAM H.	30 Mar - 1 Jan 70
CPT BLOUNT, PAUL C.	1 Jun - 3 Dec 70
CPT WELLS, CHARLES B.	3 Dec 70 TO DATE

Battalion S5

1LT MITCHELL, WALTER C.	10 Dec 69 - 12 May 70
1LT CARLAGA, RODOLPHO	12 May - 5 Dec 70
1LT FITZPATRICK, JOHN	5 Dec - 11 Jan 71

HHC

CPT ABRAHAM, EDWIN	13 Feb - 25 Apr 70
1LT SHAW, Robert C.	25 Apr - 30 Jun 70
1LT RICHARDS, DANNY	30 Jun - 5 Aug 70
1LT FENNESSEY, ARTHUR B.	5 Aug - 26 Oct 70
1LT YORK, RICHARD G.	26 Oct - 3 Dec 70
CPT BLOUNT, PAUL C.	3 Dec - 16 Jan 71
CPT CLEMMONS, WILLIAM A.	16 Jan - 5 Mar 71
CPT STEGALL, ROBERT M.	5 Mar - TO DATE

A COMPANY

CPT JOHANNICOT, MAXWELL	27 Jan - 11 Apr 70
CPT MATTHESON, MICHAEL	11 Apr - 30 Jun 70
1LT PETRUSKA, DAVID G.	30 Jun - 15 Jul 70

Con't ROSTER OF KEY PERSONNEL 2ND BN, 5TH CAV (AM) 1970

CPT SMITH, EDGARL.	15 Jul - 26 Oct 70
CPT WARD, JOHNNY N. JR.	26 Oct - 16 Jan 71
CPT BLOUNT, PAUL C.	16 Jan - TO DATE
B COMPANY	
CPT KIMBRELL, GORDON T. JR.	16 Feb - 11 Jun 70
CPT WELLS, CHARLES E.	11 Jun - 3 Dec 70
CPT ROBINSON, BENNY L.	3 Dec 70 - TO DATE
C COMPANY	
1LT BRACE, ROBERT A.	9 Feb - 3 Jun 70
CPT ANDERSON, JOSEPH B.	3 Jun - 9 Oct 70
CPT CONNELLY, RAY W.	9 Oct 70 - TO DATE
D COMPANY	
CPT CARRIER, WILLIAM S. III	8 Dec 69 - 14 Apr 70
CPT WALSH, ROBERT E.	14 Apr - 3 Jun 70
1LT FENNESSEY, ARTHUR B.	3 Jun - 29 Jul 70
CPT BUSH, JAMES	29 Jul - 6 Mar 71
CPT CLEMMONS, WILLIAM A.	6 Mar 71 - TO DATE
E COMPANY	
CPT HAYES, RICHARD A.	31 Jan - 15 Jul 70
1LT PETRUSKA, DAVID G.	15 Jul - 22 Jul 70
CPT ATTAWAY, GERALD D.	22 Jul - 30 Mar 71
1LT KOREN, HENRY L.T. JR.	30 Mar 71 - TODATE

III ENEMY ASSESSMENT (CAMBODIA)

FSB X-RAY 2-13 May 70

6 NVA KIA

3 NVA POW

2 VC POW

FSB READY 14 May - 5 Jun 70

67 NVA KIA

2 NVA POW

1 NVA Chieu Hoi

FSB CAMELOT 7 Jun 71

10 NVA KIA

FSB ANNA 8 Jun - 23 Jun 70

29 NVA KIA

2 NVA POW

IV CAPTURED ENEMY EQUIPMENT AND MATERIEL (CAMBODIA)

FSB X-RAY 2 May - 13 May 70

185,350 pounds rice	1 AK47	4000 7.62 rounds
20,800 pounds grain	42 Chicom carbines	Assorted commo equipment
1 3/4 ton truck	1 SKS	Assorted documents
2 2 1/2 ton trucks	3 9mm sub machine gun	Assorted field clothing
6 10,000 gal trucks	100 rounds M-1 ammo	Assorted cooking utensils
1 Mercedes Benz	6 rounds 82mm ammo	Assorted tools
6 Bicycles	80 .30 cal rounds	Assorted medical supplies
7 Motorcycles	20 9mm rounds	50 pigs
4 Cx cars	2003 AK47 rounds	

FSB BEAM 14 May - 5 June 70

121,450 pounds rice	2 RPD Light MG	5 M-1 rifles
6,100 pounds grain	1 US .30 cal MG	52 Chicom carbines
660 pounds salt	40 US BAR	1 SKS
Assorted medical supplies	5 Chicom sub MG	8 Moisen Nagent 9-31 rifles
2 US carbines	2 B-40 rocket launcher	2 Bicycles
1 US sub MG	3 M-16 rifles	
2 Chicom heavy MG	1 M-79	

FSB ANNA 6 June - 23 June 70

5 Chicom Carbines	106,680 rds .30. ammo	2 Rifle bolts
31 US cal. 30 MG w/ tripod	1672 rounds 37mm ammo	5 Rifle scopes
1 82mm mortar	19,210 rds .51 cal	18 MG mount carriages
2 75mm recoilless rifles	6 rounds B-41 ammo	10 Bicycles
163 SKS rifles	1024 rds 120mm ammo	87 Micks
71 rounds 120mm rockets	128 pounds C-4	10 Shovles
1,454 rounds 82mm mortar	40 pounds TNT	824 Saws
1,540 rounds 60mm mortar	5 B-40 charges (cases)	115 Machetes
933,141 rounds AK47 ammo	276 AT grenades	60 bolt cutters
1101 rounds rifle grenades	48 Cases plastic explo	6 mine detectors
5,999 Chicom grenades	16,000 non electric	6 miles commo wire
885 57mm recoiles rifle	blasting caps	52 Field telephones
24 Potatoe masher grenades	2,700 firing devices	25 NVA ponchos
1938 rounds B-40	1,380,000 ft time fuze	1 Stove
165 57mm recoilless rifle	51 .30 cal barrels	10 lbs salt
87 rounds 82mm ammo	2 ROG rifle adapters	220 lbs rice
13,428 rounds 14.5mm ammo	1 Mortar sight	Assorted clothing, field equipment, cooking utensiles, and medical supplies

V DECORATION & AWARDS

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

CHARLES MOORE	PFC	CO D	5 Jan 70
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DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

JOHN ROWLAND	2LT	CO D	22 Jun 70
BILLY CROMER	SP4	CO D	22 Jun 70

SILVER STAR

ELDON CARR	LTC	HHC	11 Jun 70
WILLIAM HAMILTON	MAJ	HHC	22 Jun 70
JIM GAINS	SSG	HHC	20 May 70
HARVEY ROSS	1LT	CO B	11 Jun 70
JOSEPH ANDERSON	CPT	CO C	20 Jan 70
RICHARD FERGUSON	1LT	CO C	3 Jul 70
JOHN TAYLOR	SSG	CO C	20 Jun 70
DAVID ROSENDEE	SP4	CO C	20 Jun 70
LARRY SPUGHT	SP4	CO C	20 Jun 70
LAWRENCE GREECH	PFC	CO C	28 Nov 70
JAMES BUSH	CPT	CO D	16 Oct 70
ARTHUR FENNESSEY	1LT	CO D	22 Jun 70
DAVID HARRILL	SSG	CO D	7 Jun 70
CARLOS DELUNA	SSG	CO D	16 Oct 70
ROBERT SMITH	SGT	CO D	6 Jan 70
JAMES MARSHAK	SP4	CO D	6 Jan 70
CHRISTOPHER MC GORMAN	SP4	CO D	1 Jun 70
JAMES WELLMAN	SP4	CO D	16 Jun 70
CHARLES BURNS	SP4	CO D	1 Jun 70
JOSEPH CZARNEK	SP4	CO D	6 Jan 70
CAROL FOWLER	SP4	CO D	20 Jun 70
HENRY GREGORY	PFC	CO D	5 Jan 70
WINFREDO TORRES	PFC	CO D	16 Oct 70
RICHARD HINSON	PFC	CO D	22 Jun 70
LEIGH PATRICKS	CPT	CO E	5 Jan 70
DAVIS SMITH	1LT	CO E	22 Jun 70
DAVID PETRUSKA	2LT	CO E	5 Jan 70

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

ELDON CARR	LTC	HHC	3 Jul 70
JOHN WETHERELL	LTC	HHC	22 Feb 70
LEONARD WISHART	LTC	HHC	28 Nov 70
WILLIAM HAMILTON	MAJ	HHC	16 Apr 70
JOHN DUALLIN	MAJ	HHC	28 Nov 70
WILLIAM DAUGHTERY	CPT	HHC	6 Jan 70

Con't DECORATION & AWARDS

BRONZE STAR (VALOR)

151

ARMY COMMENDATION (VALOR)

516