

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-mm DATE: 17 June 1987

**UNCLASSIFIED**

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HEADQUARTERS 1ST AVIATION BRIGADE

APO San Francisco 96384

AVBACG

12 May 1969

COMMANDER'S NOTES  
NUMBER 1

1. GENERAL. The following matters of information, guidance, command interest and policy are published for appropriate action of those concerned. These items were covered at the 1st Aviation Brigade Commander's Conference held on 12 May 1969.

2. PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION. a. Key Personnel Losses: (1) Loss of experienced personnel continues to be a matter of great concern to this headquarters. Based upon known gains there is little likelihood that USARV will acquire a sufficient number of experienced replacements to maintain the 1st Aviation Brigade personnel experience at a level commensurate with what it has been. A review of branch fill actions has shown that field grade officer requisitions have, in many instances, been filled by company grade officers.

(2) The known arrivals of majors for the entire brigade for May and June are seven and twelve respectively. Although field grade officer gains for July are unknown at this time, it is likely that a larger number will become available.

(3) Based upon these known factors it is essential that maximum utilization is derived from our available personnel assets. It will undoubtedly be necessary during the next sixty day period to assign company grade officers to those positions previously occupied by field grade officers, even though authorizations have always prescribed the positions be filled by company grade. A determined effort should be made to provide close command supervision at all levels to ensure the maximum productivity is gained from these enthusiastic but relatively inexperienced officers.

(4) Brigade headquarters is closely monitoring the distribution of field grade officers by USARV to insure equity among all subordinate units. We will continue to emphasize the brigade's personnel needs at every opportunity but likewise each subordinate headquarters must strive to develop competence and managerial skills in our young officers in order to continue to maintain the greatest possible operational effectiveness.

INCL 1

**UNCLASSIFIED**

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-Ann DATE: 17 June 1987

**UNCLASSIFIED**

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

b. Recurring Reports: During the month of April very few recurring reports were received late. This indicates increased command emphasis in this area. Your continued support is requested.

c. Annual General Inspection Reports: Approximately three months prior to a scheduled AGI the Inspector General Headquarters USARV dispatches a letter of notification to the unit to be inspected and requests certain data be furnished in order to expedite the inspection. One item in particular is a summary of problem areas which cannot be resolved at the unit level. Group commanders are failing to comply with the requirement that each problem area be commented on and validated. Your comments and validation must be included in your forwarding indorsement to this headquarters.

d. Ordinary Leave for Compassionate Reasons: (1) Many requests for compassionate leave are submitted based upon family separation or threatened divorce action. This alone is not sufficient basis for leave.

(2) One or both of the following conditions must exist, to warrant approval:

(a) The welfare of minor children is jeopardized.

(b) The return of the applicant will contribute substantially toward solving a problem which can only be accomplished by his presence at leave destination, at a specific time prior to DEROs.

(3) Requests must be fully documented by the individual and signed personally by each commander.

e. Infusion: (1) The objective of the infusion program is to reduce rotation of personnel in a unit to a level of 15% of authorized strength within a given month. 1st Avn Bde Reg 614-9 charges commanders at all echelons of command with the responsibility of aggressively pursuing this goal, using the infusion techniques outlined in USARV Reg 614-9.

<sup>1</sup>  
(2) Inclosure<sup>2</sup> is a listing of units which have not yet achieved this objective. Many of the listed units need only to make minimal adjustments in order to satisfy the rotational peak requirement. Those units which still require an extensive infusion program should prepare A and B rosters for the months in which the peak exists (see para 5a(3), USARV Reg 614-9) and forward these to the next higher headquarters for assistance. Each commander will execute the maximum infusion possible within his own resources, forwarding an annotated copy of the selected roster to the next higher headquarters if further assistance is required. With the exception of units which arrived in RVN during the past six months all units should reach the 15% goal prior to the next commander's conference. A new comparative report will be included in next month's commander's notes to indicate the results of this concerted effort.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

3. OPERATIONS. a. Reports of Enemy Attacks: 1st Aviation Brigade Regulation 335-1, dated 5 March 1968, with Change 1, prescribes reporting procedures for enemy attacks on US installations as well as combat operations after action reports. In accordance with this regulation initial reports of enemy attacks are required to be telephonically submitted as soon as possible after attacks on installations where 1st Aviation Brigade units are located. This initial report has in the recent past been submitted as late as 12 hours by some units, indicating a need for commanders to review reporting procedures and requirements.

b. OPREP-5 Reporting: (1) USARV Reg 95-10 (C), dated 1 Mar 69, Subj: Commanders Operational Report, has recently been distributed and should have now been received by all units. This updated regulation supersedes the old regulation as well as all previous OPREP-5 implementing messages from USARV. The new regulation is now the only document required for OPREP-5 reporting.

(2) Recent comparisons of operational ready rates between figures reported on the OPREP-5 and those reported on the Weekly Aircraft Status Report reveal a wide variance in reported rates, often as high as 15%. Differences in reporting times of the two reports could account for slight deviations in reported figures; however, such large differences as recently noted indicate serious errors in the reporting system. To preclude mistakes and inaccuracies in OPREP-5 reporting, commanders at all levels should become thoroughly familiar with the OPREP-5 report, particularly company commanders from whom the OPREP-5 originates.

4. LOGISTICS. a. Issue and Loss of Pistols, Revolvers, and Rifles:

(1) The loss of pistols, revolvers, and rifles continues to be a problem throughout the 1st Aviation Brigade. Since 1 January 1969 there has been a total of one hundred twenty-three individual weapons placed on Report of Survey as non-combat loss.

(2) The Reports of Survey continue to indicate that personnel are losing weapons they are not authorized to be armed with. The Basic Armament Chart, para 29, AR 310-34 and unit TOE/MTOE prescribe what weapons personnel will be armed with.

(3) Command emphasis is required to insure personnel are issued the proper weapons and that appropriate safeguard measures are taken to reduce the loss of weapons to an absolute minimum.

(4) Forty-five individual weapons have fallen from aircraft since 1 January 1969. Reports of Survey indicate there is a definite lack of emphasis in the security of personal weapons while in flight. A strong and continuing program must be instituted at all levels to eliminate this loss of government property. SOPs must be published and all individuals made aware of the proper procedures to secure weapons while in flight.

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-4mm DATE: 17 June 1987

**UNCLASSIFIED**

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

b. Turn-in of Foreign Made Weapons: (1) The control of foreign made weapons is an item of command interest.

(2) The USARV IG has informed this headquarters that several units down to and including troop/company level have foreign made weapons on display in offices, clubs, and quarters.

(3) USARV Reg 381-24 (C) provides for establishment of museums utilizing captured enemy material at brigade or higher level.

(4) Units and headquarters within the 1st Avn Bde requiring captured material for use in training or in unit displays will submit letter requests through channels to Hq, USMACV, ATTN: J3, for approval.

(5) Any foreign made weapon which qualifies as a war trophy under the provisions of USARV Reg 643-20 must be immediately registered with the Provost Marshal registration section.

(6) Commanders at all echelons must insure that foreign made weapons are properly accounted for or turned in in an expeditious manner.

c. Issue Priority Designators (IPD): (1) Commanders maintaining property books will insure that the material requested on IPD 02 through 10 is essential to mission accomplishment.

(2) USARV Reg 735-35 requires the commander or executive officer to review all supply requests containing IPD 05 or higher to insure that the assignment of the IPD is not misused. The commander or executive officer must then sign the supply request and the entry in the unit document register.

(3) Inspections conducted by this headquarters reveal that IPD 05 and higher are misused and that persons other than the commander or executive officer are signing the supply requests and document registers.

d. Accountability of Flare Racks and Particle Separators/Screens:

(1) Flare racks have been fabricated for UH-1 helicopters by the floating aircraft maintenance facility and distribution has been accomplished. Units which have received these flare racks must insure that these items are picked up on the installation property book. The Federal stock number will be entered as NSN (No Stock Number). The price is estimated at \$50.00 and the authority is VOCG, 1st Aviation Brigade.

(2) Particle Separators/Screens have been issued as MWOs for UH-1 helicopters. These items are considered components of the aircraft and installation must be recorded on DA Form 2408-5.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-mm DATE: 17 June 1987

UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

e. Supervision of Maintenance Procedures and Inspections: During several recent accident investigations it was determined that improper procedures and non-compliance with stated inspection and lubrication criteria was responsible for the loss of valued aircraft and personnel. It is the responsibility of every commander, staff officer, maintenance officer, maintenance NCO and aviator to assure that proper controls are being placed on the accomplished or established procedures and inspections. Inexperience of maintenance personnel coupled with extremely primitive maintenance facilities at some locations makes it incumbent upon all supervisors to constantly check for compliance with procedural requirements. The loss of aircraft and personnel from maintenance incurred failures can be reduced. Proper preflight inspections can isolate the more obvious defects. Quality assurance must be paramount during periodic and intermediate inspections. Scheduled lubrications are vital since it is known that lack of lubrication for more than a given period of time will cause failure of moving parts. It is imperative that command supervision is exercised to guarantee accomplishment of lubrication schedules and proper maintenance procedures.

f. Aviation Review of Direct Support Maintenance: It has come to the attention of this headquarters that some units are required to travel a great distance to receive back-up direct support maintenance. Similarly, some units are required, by virtue of being assigned different type aircraft, to have scattered back-up direct support maintenance in a number of different locations. Recently a unit was found to be receiving DS maintenance from seven different units in five different locations, one of which was 200 miles from the company maintenance operations. It is recommended that units in similar situations review their maintenance plans for support. If the support plan in effect represents an untenable situation or extremely difficult burden on the unit, submit recommendations to this headquarters for coordination with 34th General Support Group to streamline and reallocate DS maintenance to make it more efficient, available and timely. At this time the 34th General Support Group is surveying their maintenance support plans for realignment as necessary.

5. LOGISTICS READINESS. a. An area of interest to the USARV AGI is the awards program required by para 6b(8) of USARV Reg 11-14. During the brigade AGI it was suggested by the inspecting officer that commanders initiate awards other than medal and certificate awards provided for in regulations, i.e., three day passes, driver of the month, plaques, helicopter rides, etc. The CMMI team will make this an area of interest during their inspections.

b. USARV Reg 11-14 and 1st Avn Bde Reg 11-14 state that commanders at all echelons are responsible for assigning staff responsibility for coordination and supervision of logistic readiness to a senior individual or chief of a staff element of the command.

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-mm DATE: 17 June 1987

UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

c. A separate letter on material readiness (DA Form 2406) reporting will be forwarded to brigade units prior to the end of the next reporting period which is 20 June 1969. This letter will point out the most common errors and suggested methods for timely and accurate reporting.

d. Several changes have been made in the Command Deadline Report. TWX AVBAGD-M, number 001407, same subject, dated 3 May 69 was dispatched to major subordinate commands. This TWX outlines the references and points out several discrepancies in the reports being received at this headquarters. Recommend command emphasis on this matter to assist in more timely and accurate reports.

e. Since the inception of the brigade's CMMI team over a year ago, there has been a gradual but steady improvement of materiel maintenance scores. The improvement reflects the increased command interest directed towards materiel maintenance areas. However, the area of maintenance management operations continues to be a problem. Normally a unit is scored for maintenance management in the areas of motor vehicles, aircraft, and signal or avionics maintenance operations. The average of the three grades is the score awarded to maintenance management operations. For the period of 1 Jan 69 through 1 May 69, 21% of the brigade units inspected failed overall maintenance management operations, therefore failing the CMMI. In addition, 34% failed at least one area of maintenance management operations. These areas are evaluated against criteria in USARV Reg 750-8 and DA Pamphlet 750-10. Commanders should use these references as a guide for their own indicators of maintenance management and place emphasis on those areas that need to be improved.

6. AVIATION SAFETY AND STANDARDIZATION. a. Meshed Rotor Blades: Two accidents resulted in April from meshed rotor blades, costing us four aircraft damaged or destroyed. There simply is no excuse for accidents such as these. Hover lanes must be marked and kept clear at our heliports and airfields where most accidents of this type occur. An alert pilot with an adequate crew to provide assistance in clearance from obstacles should prevent meshed rotor blades. The pilot who has any doubt at all must land the aircraft and obtain ground guides and then the ground guides must know what they are doing. One of the two accidents in April occurred while using ground guides. There can be no guess work when hovering a helicopter, and with continued emphasis on the accurate usage of the eyeball, we can prevent meshed rotors.

b. Loss of RPM: With the arrival of warmer weather we are experiencing an increasing number of accidents from loss of RPM. There is evidence that the reliable hover Go-No-Go check is being ignored. One such occasion was recently witnessed when a loaded UH-1 lifted off and immediately hovered 100 feet across water and while enroute called the tower to state "hover check complete, ready for takeoff". The hover check will prevent loss of RPM accidents when it is used. If we need to lessen the load to complete

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

a stabilized hover check, then this must be done rather than fail to complete the flight and mission because we crashed during an attempt to take off. The hover check placard is required to be on the instrument panel and strong command emphasis is required to insure that our aviators continue to use this reliable indicator.

c. Mid-Air Collisions: We have experienced four mid-air collisions in the last two months. Mid-air collisions are probably the most tragic of any type of aircraft mishap and should be one of the easiest types to prevent. When at Fort Wolters and Fort Rucker we knew that the sky was crowded and we were taught to keep our "head on a swivel" and to make clearing turns. In Vietnam the requirement for constant vigilance is multiplied because the aircraft density is so great and because much of the year the weather is poor. Surprisingly, the four mid-air collisions that we experienced recently were not due to poor visibility or weather. The accidents occurred simply from the crew's failure to properly clear themselves. Visibility will become reduced due to rain and low clouds in the southern portion of Vietnam shortly and in June of 1968 the 1st Aviation Brigade experienced its worst mid-air collision. This mid-air occurred in extremely poor weather and resulted in the loss of three aircraft and 29 lives. How can we prevent mid-air collisions? - By the simple application of alertness in all phases of flight operations by all crewmen, and the avoidance of marginal weather operations.

d. Flight Standardization: During the past few months the flight standardization team has been selecting flight crews throughout the brigade and quizzing them in their knowledge of emergency procedures for aircraft in which they fly. The answers indicate that many aviators are not knowledgeable of these procedures. The brigade experienced an increase in accidents for the month of April and some of these accidents can be attributed to improper execution of emergency procedures. These were caused by a lack of knowledge of the aircraft and its associated systems. It is recommended that each unit initiate a program on a regular basis concerning aircraft general knowledge, associated systems, and emergency procedures. One unit of this brigade currently covers a different emergency procedure during each daily briefing. In order for the brigade accident rate to decrease, a renewed effort on the part of our instructor pilots must be placed in the field of pilot knowledge during in country and 90 day check rides.

7. SIGNAL. a. KY-8 Secure Voice Equipment Status: (1) Previous KY-8 status: (March)

UNITS	AUTH	ISSUED	INSTALLED	% INSTALLED
HQ 1st Avn Bde	2	2	1	50%
12th CAG	43	43	35	80%
17th CAG	39	34	10	29%
164th CAG	35	30	18	60%
212th CAB	8	7	2	28%

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-~~em~~ DATE: 17 June 1987

## UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

## (2) Current reported KY-8 status: (April)

<u>UNITS</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ISSUED</u>	<u>INSTALLED</u>	<u>% INSTALLED</u>
HQ 1st Avn Bde	2	2	1	50%
12th CAG	43	43	30	69%
17th CAG	39	34	10	29%
164th CAG	35	35	22	63%
165th Avn Gp	1	0	0	0%
212th CAB	8	5	0	0%

## b. KY-28 Secure Voice Status: (1) Previous KY-28 status:

<u>UNITS</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ISSUED</u>	<u>INSTALLED</u>	<u>% INSTALLED</u>
HQ 1st Avn Bde	4	7	3	43%
12th CAG	772	787	435	55%
17th CAG	686	478	308	64%
164th CAG	305	327	128	39%
212th CAB	138	144	96	66%
TOTALS	1905	1736	967	55%

## (2) Current reported KY-28 status:

<u>UNITS</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ISSUED</u>	<u>INSTALLED</u>	<u>% INSTALLED</u>
HQ 1st Avn Bde	4	7	3	43%
12th CAG	702	788	458	64%
17th CAG	686	564	349	47%
164th CAG	305	329	141	38%
165th CAG	70	11	7	63%
212th CAB	138	143	99	69%
TOTALS	1905	1835	1054	57%

## c. Communications Economy Program: (1) All commands will establish communications economy programs which, as a minimum, will include policies and procedures governing the following:

- (a) Preparation and control of official messages.
- (b) Reduction of message traffic in an emergency (MINIMIZE).
- (c) Control of telephone communications.
- (d) Use of communications facilities.

(2) The following check list will enable commanders to review their responsibilities toward communications economy and aid in the preparation and implementation of communications economy programs.

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-Ann DATE: 17 June 1987

**UNCLASSIFIED**

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

(a) Is the commander aware of and actively implementing his responsibilities for communication economy? (Para 1 and 6, AR 105-10)

(b) Have instructions been issued governing the practice of communications economy in tactical communications? (Para 2, AR 105-10)

(c) Are newly assigned personnel informed of available communications services, systems and regulations governing their use? (Para 8a(3), USARV Reg 105-7)

(d) Are procedures in effect to insure that all newly assigned personnel responsible for drafting and/or releasing messages are thoroughly familiar with the provisions of AR 105-10, AR 105-31 and USARV Reg 105-6? (Para 2a, USARV Reg 105-6)

(e) Are the personnel authorized to release FLASH and IMMEDIATE messages specified? (Para 2c, USARV Reg 105-6)

(f) Is a monthly post-transmittal review of one day's outgoing written messages conducted by the administrative office of the command, e.g., grand adjutant? (Para 2e, USARV Reg 105-6)

(g) Are written messages promptly released to the communications center so that the workload may be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the business day? (Para 2f, USARV Reg 105-6)

(h) Have releasing officers been officially designated in writing to the servicing communications center? (Para 2h, USARV Reg 105-6)

(i) Is Class A telephone service limited to 30 percent of total subscriber lines? (Para 3a, USARV Reg 105-4)

(j) Is the telephone criteria specified in USARV Reg 105-4 used in approving requests for service? (Para 4 and 5, USARV Reg 105-4)

(k) Is a telephone control program in effect to insure proper use of the telephone system? (Para 4 and 8a(4), USARV Reg 105-4)

(l) Are telephone control programs included as an item of review during staff visits and inspections? (Para 8a(9), USARV Reg 105-7)

(m) Are personnel periodically briefed concerning the provisions of MINIMIZE? (Para 2a(2), USARV Reg 105-7)

(n) Are releasing officers aware of their responsibilities under MINIMIZE Conditions? (Para 2a, USARV Reg 105-6 and Para 6c, USARV Reg 105-12)

(o) Are commanders and their staffs familiar with actions to be taken upon imposition of MINIMIZE? (Para 6 and 6a, USARV Reg 105-12)

**UNCLASSIFIED**

**UNCLASSIFIED**

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

d. Grounding of Communications Electronic Equipment: Annual General Inspection reports for FY 69 indicate an inordinate number of deficiencies due to failure to ground or properly ground communications-electronics equipment. Equipment grounding is required to reduce noise and provide safety to personnel against electrical shock and lightning. Of particular importance is the need to ground vehicular radios installed in TOCs, BOCs and buildings. Commanders are urged to insure proper grounding of C-E equipment for effective communications and safety.

e. Damage to Communications Cables by Friendly Forces: Communications cable damage by friendly forces continues to be an area of serious concern. Restoral of cable damage by friendly troops diverts valuable man-hours needed to install new cable systems or to rehabilitate existing ones. A coordinated program to reduce such damage must be implemented at all command levels.

8. SURGEON. a. Eating on the Civilian Economy: There have been numerous cases of diarrhea in men who had eaten recently in local feeding establishments. With rare exception, those men who became ill with infectious hepatitis had eaten on the civilian economy during the incubation period of the disease. The diarrheal diseases and infectious hepatitis are potentially very serious illnesses with significant morbidity. The diminished troop effectiveness with loss of productive labor due to gastrointestinal illnesses decreases a unit's ability to provide optimum mission accomplishment. All unit messes should be maintained at the highest possible level of food service the serving of attractive, tasty meals will reduce the troops' urge to eat in other, usually unsanitary, establishments as well as improve morale. If a local eating place is found to be a source of frequent illnesses it should be placed "Off Limits". The eating of food from civilian sources should be discouraged because the potential health hazard is great.

b. Screening and Bed Nets: It is too frequently observed that structures are inadequately screened and that a great number of men are not equipped with, and thus not using, mosquito bed nets. The failure to use screening and mosquito nets is analogous to establishing a defensive position without barbed wire and the other components of a barrier system. The best protection of men from malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases is to not be bitten by the mosquito. The chloroquine-primaquine and dapsone tablets taken for malaria chemoprophylaxis are not absolutely effective in preventing malaria and they do not protect against viruses such as dengue, the other hemorrhagic diseases and the encephaliteses which are transmitted by mosquitos. The use of meticulously, tightly screened living areas and mosquito bed nets will prevent illness and suffering from the mosquito-borne diseases as well as preserve essential manpower.

c. Pets: The population of pets within brigade units must be reduced and maintained at a very low level; the total absence of pets would be best. There have been increasing numbers of animal bites occurring within the brigade's troops and in several instances the dogs were proven to have rabies.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR #

19-*dmw* DATE: *17 June 1987*

UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

An animal bite, due to the mechanical trauma alone, is often a serious injury. If clinical rabies develops, it is a one hundred percent fatal illness; the treatment to prevent clinical rabies is unpleasant and may have complications. Preservation of troop health, safety and effectiveness dictates the need for strict control, and preferably elimination, of pets. Dogs and other pets carry diseases to which man is susceptible, such as worms (tape worms, ascaris, and "pin" or "seat" worms) and bacterial diseases (leptospirosis canicola and anthrax).

9. INFORMATION. a. More Public Information Support From Group IOs: The stories coming through group headquarters to brigade PIO are screened, re-written when necessary, and mimeographed for mass circulation to Asian and stateside publications. In the past we have had very good success with this method of distribution. Unfortunately in the past several weeks there has been a marked decrease in material from battalions and groups, and therefore a lack of coverage on the 1st Aviation Brigade.

(1) It is the responsibility of the group IOs to insure that material is gathered and forwarded to the brigade office. If these stories are suitable for hard news hometown news releases, then the battalions should make their own distribution to the Kansas City Center and send copies of the story and photographs to the brigade IO.

(2) HAWK magazine, working with a very small staff, also depends on the companies, battalions, and groups for material. All stories are screened for HAWK at brigade. Very often a good story is received and discarded because of the lack of adequate photographs. Either color or black and white photographs are acceptable for HAWK but they must be identified and labeled and if possible should tell a story.

b. Increased Emphasis on Battalion Level Daily Summary Reports to USARV:

The 1st Aviation Brigade and its units are not receiving their share of the coverage in the USARV Daily Summary. It has been noted both here and headquarters and at the USARV Information Office that fewer and fewer battalions of the brigade have been making the nightly call to USARV with the information of that day's action and results. This input by battalions to USARV is used for the daily summary plus a daily MACV radio report and is also picked up by the "Reporter" and "Observer".

(1) It is the responsibility of the battalion IO to compile information from his companies daily and insure that it is gotten to the USARV IO. A phone call is all that is necessary.

(2) Between 1930 and 0500 hours there is an IO representative on duty at USARV and each battalion should call in nightly with its report. The phone numbers are Long Binh 6515/4619. Data in this report is statistical and used in the Daily Summary and any stories or narratives are picked up for the radio report and by the "Observer" and the "Reporter".

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-mm DATE: 17 June 1987

## UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

c. More Support in Hard News Hometown News Release Program: The brigade as a whole has improved 100% in the area of hard news hometown news releases. The number of editorial kills is up, but at the same time our input has doubled and the amount of material on the brigade being distributed by the Kansas City Center has increased. This is an important aspect of our information effort because it is the fastest and surest way of getting individuals recognized for the work they are doing. This is a help to both the individual and the brigade.

10. COMMAND INTEREST. a. Accident Experience - April: The month of April proved extremely bleak in our overall efforts to prevent aircraft accidents. We experienced a total of 46 aircraft accidents, a substantial increase over the previous months. The April accident rate of 30.8 represents an unacceptable increase, and should the present trend continue, the 1st Aviation Brigade can expect to lose 92 additional aircraft and 28 crewman lives during the remainder of FY 69.

Analysis of the accidents experienced in April show a repetitious trend in some of the types of accidents. Among these are main rotor strikes, tail rotor strikes, loss of RPM, fuel exhaustion, and engaging the ground or PSP with skids while hovering. We have experienced seven tail rotor strike accidents, nine loss of RPM accidents, and three fuel exhaustion accidents within the last three months. Of paramount concern is the increase in number of aircraft collisions. There were four occasions of aircraft coming into contact with other operating aircraft in April. One accident resulted in a head-on mid-air collision and two resulted in meshed rotor blades while hovering. The last accident resulted in one aircraft chopping the entire tail boom from another aircraft while on an approach to an LZ. Carelessness, complacency and judgment caused these 23 needless aircraft losses. Approximately 53% of the April accidents were caused by human error and many of the materiel failure accidents were induced by human error.

One of the most productive methods of eliminating accidents, of the type we have experienced in recent months, is through command supervision at the company/troop level. Flagrant disregard of directives and negligence is cause for punitive action or other appropriate action. Our accident rate goal of 21.5 accidents is not unreasonable and to achieve this desired goal the accident prevention program must be highly publicized and vigorously enforced. The critical status of aircraft and component parts and the necessity for conserving these resources is of great concern. If we are to continue to accomplishing our mission we must achieve a marked reduction in the number of aircraft accidents.

b. Aviation Operational Procedures Guide: The Aviation Operational Procedures Guide has been distributed to all brigade units and will be distributed to ground units supported by the brigade. The guide accurately reflects the procedures and techniques in use within the brigade; its use is recommended to both aviation and supported ground units. Commanders are

## UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

reminded that the procedures guide is the primary reference for the indoctrination of supported commanders on aviation matters as required by 1st Aviation Brigade Regulation 95-26.

c. Reenlistments: Reenlistments have been a matter of command emphasis since September 1968. Slight improvement was achieved during November. Subsequently, the command's reenlistment program has been a failure in nearly all units. This failure to reenlist trained personnel is a direct cause of part of the critical shortages that exist today in brigade units. Undoubtedly the principal factor in failing to get reenlistments is the lack of command emphasis at battalion/squadron and company/troop levels. Three battalions/squadrons have failed to reenlist any first-term soldiers since 1 Jan 69. It is expected that commanders will take immediate and continuing action to achieve DA reenlistment objectives in all categories of personnel. Continued failure to achieve an acceptable reenlistment program can only be regarded as indicative of weakness in this important aspect of command responsibility.

(1) The brigade's overall reenlistment rate for April was 9.9%, a decline of 2.2% from the March rate. Of units reporting to this headquarters, only the 12th Cbt Avn Gp and the 212th Cbt Avn Bn made a significant contribution to the reenlistment of first-term soldiers. Detailed statistics are attached as Inclosure 2. Incentive awards for April will not be presented in view of the low reenlistment rates achieved in all units.

(2) Inspections by representatives of this headquarters have disclosed four fundamental problem areas that have a major detrimental impact on reenlistments and reenlistment rates. These are:

(a) Interviews and counselling are not being scheduled and conducted as required by regulations. Unless these actions are systematically accomplished reenlistments are left to the initiative of the individual soldier.

(b) Unit commanders and reenlistment NCOs are not knowledgeable in reenlistment options. A complete outline of all options available was distributed to brigade units by 1st indorsement, this headquarters, 3 May 69. A counselor cannot be effective if he does not have specific knowledge of what he has to offer a prospective reenlistee.

(c) Eligibility and ineligibility for reenlistment is not being verified by battalion reenlistment officers and career counselors. This condition is further shown by the exceedingly high number of "eligibles" reported by 1st Avn Bde in comparison with other units of comparable strength. Ineligibility criteria are outlined in simplified but considerable detail in USARV letter AVHAG-PE, 20 Feb 69, subject: Identification of Personnel Eligible or Ineligible for Enlistment/Reenlistment, which was distributed to brigade units on 25 Feb 69. When unit reports for March did not reflect significant change in the number of ineligibles, 1st Avn Bde Form 157R was devised as a vehicle for methodically checking the eligibility/ineligibility of each separatee. The

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-mm DATE: 17 June 1987

**UNCLASSIFIED**

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

form was distributed to career counselors on 5 April 1969, followed by implementing instructions in message AVBAAG-PA 001121, 9 April 1969. April reports indicate these efforts to assist units have been to little avail, as evidenced by one unit's report of 7 eligibles while the accompanying Forms 157 clearly identified 19 eligibles. There may have been additional eligibles, but the forms were incomplete. The point is this: Individuals who are ineligible for enlistment/reenlistment are not chargeable to their units as a loss when computing reenlistment rates.

(d) Bars to enlistment/reenlistment are not being initiated. A bar to enlistment is primarily a means of quality control; it has the incidental effect of enhancing enlistment/reenlistment rates since barred individuals are not chargeable to their units as losses. Within 1st Aviation Brigade, a bar to reenlistment will be initiated on all personnel who are dropped from rolls as deserters, convicted of use or possession of marijuana, or recommended for elimination from the service. Bars should be initiated on every substandard, undesirable individual.

(3) 1st Aviation Brigade Regulation 601-280, Reenlistment Program, has been substantially revised and expanded. It was distributed to brigade units on 11 March 1969. Commanders are requested to vigorously implement the brigade program and make full use of the aids provided in the new regulation.

12b

**UNCLASSIFIED**

## UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

reminded that the procedures guide is the primary reference for the indoctrination of personnel. Commanders should be sure to keep the manual up to date.

11. SERGEANT'S MAJOR CONFERENCE: The following subjects of information, guidance, policy, and command interest were discussed at the Sergeant's Major Conference on 12 May 1969. Other items were discussed that are too numerous to mention.

a. Military Courtesy and Discipline: The outstanding appearance of men, display of military courtesy, and discipline are excellent indications of high morale and efficiency of a unit. Failure to display the normal military courtesies, failure to comply with uniform, safety, and flight regulations reflects unfavorably upon the chain of command and is a direct reflection on the unit.

b. FM 22-100, Military Leadership: All non-commissioned officers should read and become familiar with this manual, from observation of some of our senior as well as junior non-commissioned officers, they have no idea what the manual is about. Read it often, use it as your guide in military life, you will be proud you did.

c. Main and Hold Baggage: Mailing prohibitions - non-mailable matter. Non-mailable matter includes all matter which is by law, regulation or treaty stipulation prohibited from being sent in the mail. Some articles prohibited from mailing at Army post offices in RVN include but are not limited to:

Weapons of all types	Alcoholic beverages
Marijuana	Obscene or pornographic articles
Explosives, ammunition or firearms	and literature
Contraceptive and abortive materials	Lotteries
Matter inciting to violence	Switchblade knives

Parcels containing government property not legally acquired will be confiscated and returned to government control. These items include:

Combat boots (jungle)	Tools
Jungle fatigues	Green underwear
Poncho liners	Air mattresses
Ammo magazines	Survival knives
Raincoats	Blankets
Waterproof bags	Tiger fatigues
Flashlights	

Responsibility of mailer. When mailers are in doubt as to whether any matter is properly mailable, they should ask the postal clerk. Even though the Post Office Department has not expressly declared any matter to be unmailable, the mailer of such matter may be held fully liable for violations of the law if he does actually send non-mailable matter through the mail.

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

d. Savings Bonds and Soldiers Deposits: Encourage your men to participate in some kind of savings plan while in Vietnam. Explain benefits to the men; also, when they are separated from the service they will need the money.

e. Chain of Command: Group Sergeants Major should use their influence with non-commissioned officers throughout the brigade to insure that enlisted personnel are afforded the maximum guidance and assistance at unit level. Sergeants Major of groups must continue their present efforts to inform personnel at each battalion/squadron level of the capability of the chain of command and of local agencies to solve the majority of personal problems.

f. Shake-Down Inspections: These inspections are required by regulations for a definite purpose. There are cases where inspections have been conducted in a haphazard manner. Persons making the inspection should know what they are looking for and make a thorough shakedown.

g. Weapons Safety and Carelessness: There cannot be enough said about weapons and safety of weapons. We continue to have entirely too many accidents from carelessness and horseplay. This reflects poor supervision. The non-commissioned officer can play an important part here by "knowing your men" and giving them proper guidance.

h. Open Mess Assessments, Financial Statements and Board of Governors Minutes: This headquarters has had continued difficulties in obtaining monthly open mess assessments required by USARV Reg 230-7, and monthly financial statements and board of governors minutes required by USARV Reg 230-60. Failure to receive these items has created an excessive amount of unnecessary correspondence from this headquarters to commanders responsible for open messes. Request all open mess custodians be informed to promptly submit their monthly assessments, financial statements and board of governors minutes.

i. Unauthorized Concessions: It has been brought to the attention of this headquarters that some clubs are operating unauthorized concessions. This is in direct violation of MACV Letter dtd 25 Feb 69, Subj: Sales and Services in Competition with Vietnam Regional Exchange, and USARV Letter dtd 10 Mar 69, Subj: Open Mess Concessions.

j. Appearance and Conduct of Enlisted Personnel: The following is an extract of a letter from Sergeant Major of the Army, George W. Dunaway:

"1. It is apparent that there is still a great misunderstanding among enlisted personnel concerning the provisions of paragraph 31, Change 3, AR 600-20, which sets forth the basic standards of appearance and conduct in the US Army.

2. It has been noted that a number of personnel have made their own interpretation of paragraph 31a (2), AR 600-20, which reads: "The hair will be well-groomed, cut short or medium length and neatly trimmed at all times. The face will be clean shaven with the exception that a neatly trimmed must-

## UNCLASSIFIED

COMMANDER'S NOTES NUMBER 4 (Continued)

12 May 1969

ache is permitted." Some individuals continue to affect hair styles and abnormally long sideburns that present an undignified military appearance and are not in keeping with the above-referenced regulation.

3. It is our duty as non-commissioned officers to insure that enlisted personnel comply with established standards of appearance. I expect all non-commissioned officers to initiate appropriate action to assure that proper standards are maintained by all enlisted personnel. This will include "on-the-spot" corrections, both on and off military installations, to insure that the appearance of enlisted personnel of the US Army is in keeping with the highest standards of the military service.

k. Correctional Holding Detachment: Extract from USARV Letter, dtd 8 Apr 69, Subj: Correctional Holding Detachment, para 2:

"2. Commanders of US Army personnel who have been sentenced to confinement in excess of 30 days as a result of court-martial and subsequently transferred to the US Army Correction Holding Detachment, USARV, will forward without delay all personnel and finance records to the Commanding Officer, Correctional Holding Detachment.

3. The commander concerned is responsible for the completion of all administrative actions required for a PCS. Accordingly, on the date of sentence approval by the convening authority, commanders will:

a. Issue assignment orders with EDCSA conforming to the date the sentence was approved.

b. Review military personnel records to insure that promotion and reduction orders, court-martial orders, Article 15s, DA Form 20, FDRFs and health and clothing records are accurate, posted, and up to date.

c. Complete a comprehensive audit of DA Form 20 in accordance with Chapter 9, AR 600-200, and compare it with the FDRF for completeness and accuracy of the personnel and finance records."

l. Aircraft Safety: There have been instances recently where crew members have been observed flying on aircraft without seat belts being used. This is a lack of supervision and control of the part of the commander of the aircraft and senior ranking man aboard the aircraft.

m. Organization Day: A general discussion of the organization day events was made and it is anticipated that with all the brigade Sergeants Major present, a group photograph will be made.

n. Other Subjects Discussed:

1. Promotions
2. Command Sergeants Major program
3. Security of ammunition
4. CMMI teams
5. Maintenance and care of individual weapons

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-Ann DATE: 17 June 1987INFUSION PEAKS  
12TH CAG

UNCLASSIFIED

UNIT	CATEGORY	1MTH	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
HHC, 12th CAG	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	24 77	25% 18.2%	33.3% 18.2%	18.2% 18.2%	20.8% 26%			
HHC, 11th CAB	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	22 101		22.7%		22.7%			17.9%
128th AHC	OFF/WO	70				21.4%			
173d AHC	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	70 218				15.7%			15.1%
HHC, 145th CAB	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	23 128		17.4% 17.4%			16.4%		
68th AHC	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	70 218		15.6%		15.7%			
190th AHC	OFF/WO	70				15.7%			
HHC, 210th CAB	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	22 96		18.2%		15.6% 20.8%			
25th Avn Co	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	26 89		19.2% 15.4%					15.7%
54th Avn Co	OFF/WO	39		20.5%					
335th ASHC	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	70 218			15.7%		15.7%		17%
HHC, 222d CAB	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	22 93		15.1%					18.2%
117th AHC	OFF/WO	70					15.7%		
HHC, 269th CAB	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	22 93				18.2%			28%
187th AHC	OFF/WO	71				16.9%			18.2%
116th AHC	OFF/WO	70							18.6%
HET, 3/17 CAV	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	30 181		16.7% 17.7%	16.7% 23.8%	33.3%			
B TRP, 3/17	NCO/ENL	180		16.1%					
C TRP, 3/17	NCO/ENL	180		17.2%					
D TRP, 3/17	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	5 127				80% 16.5% 17.3% 18.1%			40%

Inclosure 1

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-mm DATE: 17 June 1987UNCLASSIFIED  
17TH CAG

UNIT	CATEGORY	AUTH	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
HHC, 17th CAG	OFF/VO NCO/ENL	33 109				18.2% 17.4%			15.1% 15.6%
201st Avn Co	OFF/VO	26	19.2%		15.4%	15.4%			
		89		21.4%		15.7%			
HHC, 10th CAB	OFF/VO NCO/ENL	22 93				15.1% 16.8%	15.9%		
48th AHC	OFF/VO NCO/ENL	71 225				16.9% 19.1%	18.3%		
92d AHC	OFF/VO NCO/ENL	70 218				15.7% 22%	20% 25.7%		
155th AHC	OFF/VO NCO/ENL	71 225				15.5% 15.1%	15.5%		
192d AHC	OFF/VO	71				15.5%	16.9%		
243d ASHC	OFF/VO	41						17.1%	
281st AHC	OFF/VO	70				20%			
HHC, 52d CAB	OFF/VO NCO/ENL	22 93				18.2% 15.1%	22.7% 18.7%		18.2% 21.5%
68th Inf & 52d Sec Det	NCO/ENL	170						30%	
57th AHC	OFF/VO	71				21.1%			
119th AHC	OFF/VO	70				17.2%	18.6%		
170th AHC	OFF/VO	71				18.3%			
179th ASHC	NCO/ENL	227				15.4%			
189th AHC	OFF/VO	70				17.2%			
361st ANC	OFF/VO	31	16.1%						
18th Avn Co	OFF/VO NCO/ENL	39 129		20.5%			21.7%		
183d Avn Co	NCO/ENL	89		16.9%					
203d Avn Co	NCO/ENL	89				20.2%			
219th Avn Co	OFF/VO NCO/ENL	43 103			15.5%	16.3%			

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-mmDATE: 17 June 1987

**UNCLASSIFIED**  
17TH CAG (Cont'd)

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MTH</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>
HHC, 268th CAB	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	22 93		15.5%		22.7%			
355th AHC	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	32 97					16.5%		15.6%
61st AHC	OFF/WO	71				22.6%	28.2%		
134th AHC	OFF/WO	70				18.6%	20%		
129th AHC	OFF/WO	70				20%			
HHT, 7/17 CAV	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	30 181	30%	20%		23.3%			19.3%
B TRP, 7/17	NCO/ENL	121	16.6%						
C TRP, 7/17	OFF/WO	48	25%						
D TRP, 7/17	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	5 127				40%			40%
568th TC Det	NCO/ENL	54				18.5%			
412th TC Det	NCO/ENL	54				29.6%			
238th SIG Det	NCO/ENL	5			60%				
288th SIG Det	NCO/ENL	5	40%						

## 165TH AVN GP

HHC, 165th Gp	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	20 67		30%		17.9%			
35 ASD's	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	35 636		25.7%					
CMD Apnl Co	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	30 64		20%					
				18.8%					

## 212TH CAB

HHC, 212th CAB	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	21 86	17.5%	23.8%	17.5%	16.3%	19%	16.3%	
----------------	-------------------	----------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------	--

**UNCLASSIFIED**

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR #

19-~~enm~~ DATE: 17 June 1987UNCLASSIFIED  
212TH CAB (CONT'D)

UNIT	CATEGORY	AUTH	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
Corps Avn Co	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	34 111	20.6%						21.6%
220th Avn Co	NCO/ENL	103		29%					
134th Med Det	NCO/ENL	7	29%						143%
519th Med Det	NCO/ENL	7		29%					

164TH CAG

HHC, 164th CAG	OFF/WO	31	19.3%						16.1%
HHC, 13th CAG	OFF/WO	21	23.8%						
336th AHC	OFF/WO	70					20%		
121st AHC	OFF/WO	70				18.6%			
262d FA Det	NCO/ENL	8							25%
41st Med Det	NCO/ENL	7	28.6%						
69th Inf Det	NCO/ENL	19					26.3%	15.8%	
HHC, 307th CAB	NCO/ENL	86	18.6%						
199th Avn Co	NCO/ENL	89				21.4%			
235th AWC	NCO/ENL	198	15.2%						
271st Avn Co	OFF/WO NCO/ENL	41 227				16.7%			29.3%
13th Scty Plt	NCO/ENL	106							20.8%
774th Med Det	NCO/ENL	7							42.8%
78th Arty Det	NCO/ENL	8							37.5%

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

## REENLISTMENT STATISTICS FOR 1 JAN 69 - 30 APR 69

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 10 - Form DATE: 17 June 1987

DA OBJECTIVES	TOTAL			FIRST TERM RA			RA CAREER			AUS			ER/NG		
	ELIG	REENL	%	ELIG	REENL	33.3%	ELIG	REENL	80.0%	ELIG	REENL	6.2%	ELIG	REENL	25.0%
1st Avn Bde	1970	185	99.4	788	52	6.6	141	123	87.2	1031	8	0.8	10	2	20.0
12th Cbt Avn Gp	662	80	12.1	267	26	99.7	57	49	86.0	335	5	15	3	0	00.0
HHC, 12th Cbt Avn Gp	27	2	07.4	4	0	00.0	2	2	100.0	20	0	00.0	1	0	00.0
3/17th Air Cav Sqd	54	10	18.5	13	4	30.8	5	5	100.0	36	1	02.8	0	0	00.0
11th Cbt Avn Bn	108	11	10.2	50	1	02.0	10	9	90.0	48	1	02.1	0	0	00.0
145th Cbt Avn Bn	92	15	16.3	48	7	14.6	8	7	87.5	36	1	02.8	0	0	00.0
210th Cbt Avn Bn	125	7	05.6	59	1	01.7	10	6	60.0	56	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
214th Cbt Avn Bn	101	10	09.9	34	3	08.8	5	5	100.0	60	2	03.3	2	0	00.0
222d Cbt Avn Bn	109	15	13.8	46	5	10.9	12	10	83.3	51	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
269th Cbt Avn Bn	46	10	21.7	13	5	38.5	5	5	100.0	28	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
17th Cbt Avn Gp	717	50	07.0	285	10	03.5	44	38	86.4	384	2	00.5	4	0	00.0
HHC 17th Cbt Avn Gp	19	3	15.8	5	0	00.0	3	3	100.0	11	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
7/17th Air Cav Sqd	78	4	05.1	28	0	00.0	4	4	100.0	45	0	00.0	1	0	00.0
10th Cbt Avn Bn	167	16	09.6	70	3	04.3	13	13	100.0	83	0	00.0	1	0	00.0
52d Cbt Avn Bn	146	8	05.5	72	2	02.8	9	5	55.6	65	1	01.5	0	0	00.0
201st Avn Co	15	1	06.7	9	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	6	1	16.7	0	0	00.0
223d Cbt Spt Avn Bn	128	9	07.0	56	0	00.0	10	9	90.0	60	0	00.0	2	0	00.0
268th Cbt Avn Bn	164	9	05.5	45	5	11.1	5	4	80.0	114	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
164th Cbt Avn Gp	366	27	07.4	127	8	06.3	21	18	85.7	215	0	00.0	3	2	66.7
HHC 164th Cbt Avn Gp	40	5	12.5	16	1	06.3	3	3	100.0	19	0	00.0	2	1	50.0
7/1st Air Cav Sqd	102	4	03.9	27	0	00.0	4	4	100.0	71	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
13th Cbt Avn Bn	90	9	10.0	38	4	10.5	7	5	71.4	45	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
307th Cbt Avn Bn	128	10	07.8	43	3	07.0	6	6	100.0	78	0	00.0	1	1	100.0
H Btry 29th Arty	16	2	12.5	10	0	00.0	1	1	100.0	5	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
165th Avn Gp	96	10	10.4	49	2	04.1	10	8	80.0	37	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
HHC 165th Avn Gp	10	0	00.0	5	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	5	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
212th Cbt Avn Bn	105	13	12.4	46	5	10.9	8	8	100.0	51	0	00.0	0	0	00.0
HHC 1st Avn Bde	24	3	12.5	14	1	07.1	1	1	100.0	9	1	11.1	0	0	00.0

Incl 2

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR #

19-*emm* DATE: 17 June 1987

UNCLASSIFIED

Combined RA 1st Term AUS Reenlistment Rate

1 JAN 69 - 30 APR 69

Unit	ELIG	REEN	%
1st Avn Bde	1819	60	03.3
Group I			
12th Cbt Avn Gp	602	31	05.1
164th Cbt Avn Gp	342	8	02.3
165th Cbt Avn Gp	86	2	02.3
17th Cbt Avn Gp	669	12	01.8
Group II			
269th Cbt Avn Bn	41	5	12.2
3/17th Air Cav Sqd	49	5	10.2
145th Cbt Avn Bn	84	8	09.5
214th Cbt Avn Bn	94	5	05.3
212th Cbt Avn Bn	97	5	05.2
222d Cbt Avn Bn	97	5	05.2
13th Cbt Avn Bn	83	4	04.8
268th Cbt Avn Bn	159	5	03.1
307th Cbt Avn Bn	121	3	02.5
52d Cbt Avn Bn	137	3	02.2
11th Cbt Avn Bn	98	2	02.2
10th Cbt Avn Bn	153	3	02.0
210th Cbt Avn Bn	115	1	00.9
7/17th Air Cav Sqd	73	0	00.0
223d Cbt Spt Avn Bn	116	0	00.0
7/1st Air Cav Sqd	98	0	00.0
Group III			
HHC 1st Avn Bde	23	2	08.7
201st Avn Co	15	1	06.7
HHC 164th Cbt Avn Gp	35	1	02.9
HHC 12th Cbt Avn Gp	40	1	02.2
HHC 165th Cbt Avn Gp	10	0	00.0
HHC 17th Cbt Avn Gp	16	0	00.0
H Btry 29th Arty	15	0	00.0

Units placed in relative standing

UNCLASSIFIED

## UNCLASSIFIED

## REENLISTMENT STATISTICS FOR 1 - 30 April 1969

DECLASSIFIED  
DATE: 17 June 1987  
DATUM-FAR-RR # 19-  
DATE: 17 June 1987

DA OBJECTIVES	TOTAL			FIRST TERM RA			RA CAREER			AUS			ER/NG		
	ELIG	REENL	%	ELIG	REENL	33.3%	ELIG	REENL	80.0%	ELIG	REENL	%	ELIG	REENL	25.0%
1st Avn Bde	465	46	9.9	170	16	9.4	32	28	87.5	260	0	0.0	3	2	66.7
12th Cbt Avn Gp	166	22	13.3	49	9	18.4	16	13	81.3	101	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
HHC, 12th Cbt Avn Gp	8	1	12.5	1	0	00.0	1	1	100.0	6	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
3/17th Air Cav Sqd	15	2	13.3	2	1	50.0	1	1	100.0	12	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
11th Cbt Avn Bn	31	1	03.2	10	0	00.0	1	1	100.0	20	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
145th Cbt Avn Bn	21	5	23.8	10	2	20.0	3	3	100.0	8	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
210th Cbt Avn Bn	23	5	21.7	4	1	25.0	5	4	80.0	14	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
214th Cbt Avn Bn	21	2	09.5	6	2	33.3	0	0	00.0	15	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
222d Cbt Avn Bn	34	5	14.7	15	3	20.0	4	2	50.0	15	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
269th Cbt Avn Bn	13	1	07.7	1	0	00.0	1	1	100.0	11	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
17th Cbt Avn Gp	153	13	08.5	75	4	05.3	10	9	90.0	67	0	0.0	1	0	00.0
HHC 17th Cbt Avn Gp	4	0	00.0	1	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	3	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
7/17th Air Cav Sqd	13	2	15.4	4	0	00.0	2	2	100.0	7	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
10th Cbt Avn Bn	45	8	17.8	24	2	08.3	6	6	100.0	15	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
52d Cbt Avn Bn	26	0	00.0	18	0	00.0	1	0	00.0	7	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
201st Avn Co	7	0	00.0	5	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	2	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
223d Cbt Spt Avn Bn	23	1	04.3	9	0	00.0	1	1	100.0	12	0	0.0	1	0	00.0
268th Cbt Avn Bn	35	2	05.7	14	2	14.3	0	0	00.0	21	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
164th Cbt Avn Gp	89	7	07.9	15	0	00.0	5	5	100.0	67	0	0.0	2	2	100.0
HHC 164th Cbt Avn Gp	9	2	22.2	5	0	00.0	1	1	100.0	2	0	0.0	1	1	100.0
7/1st Air Cav Sqd	20	0	00.0	6	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	14	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
13th Cbt Avn Bn	15	1	06.7	7	0	00.0	1	1	00.0	7	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
307th Cbt Avn Bn	49	4	08.2	0	0	00.0	3	3	100.0	45	0	0.0	1	1	100.0
H Btry 29th Arty	6	0	00.0	4	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	2	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
165th Avn Gp	19	0	00.0	13	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	6	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
HHC 165th Avn Gp	4	0	00.0	4	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
212th Cbt Avn Bn	29	3	10.3	13	3	23.1	0	0	00.0	16	0	0.0	0	0	00.0
HHC 1st Avn Bde	9	1	11.1	5	0	00.0	1	1	100.0	3	0	0.0	0	0	00.0

Incl 2

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-mm DATE: 17 June 1987

UNCLASSIFIED

Combined RA 1st Term AUS Reenlistment Rate

1 - 30 Apr 69

Unit	ELIG	REEN	%
1st Avn Bde	430	16	03.7
Group I			
12th Cbt Avn Gp	150	9	06.0
17th Cbt Avn Gp	142	4	02.8
164th Cbt Avn Gp	82	0	00.0
165th Cbt Avn Gp	19	0	00.0
Group II			
145th Cbt Avn Bn	18	2	11.1
212th Cbt Avn Bn	29	3	10.3
222d Cbt Avn Bn	30	3	10.0
214th Cbt Avn Bn	21	2	09.5
3/17th Air Cav Sqd	14	1	07.1
268th Cbt Avn Bn	35	2	05.7
210th Cbt Avn Bn	18	1	05.6
10th Cbt Avn Bn	39	2	05.1
11th Cbt Avn Bn	30	0	00.0
269th Cbt Avn Bn	12	0	00.0
7/17th Air Cav Sqd	11	0	00.0
52d Cbt Avn Bn	25	0	00.0
223d Cbt Spt Avn Bn	21	0	00.0
7/1st Air Cav Sqd	20	0	00.0
13th Cbt Avn Bn	14	0	00.0
307th Cbt Avn Bn	45	0	00.0
Group III			
HHC 1st Avn Bde	8	0	00.0
HHC 12th Cbt Avn Gp	7	0	00.0
HHC 17th Cbt Avn Gp	4	0	00.0
H Btry 29th Arty	6	0	00.0
HHC 164th Cbt Avn Gp	7	0	00.0
HHC 165th Cbt Avn Gp	4	0	00.0
201st Avn Co	7	0	00.0

Units placed in relative standing

Incl 2

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DAIM-FAR-RR # 19-6mm DATE: 17 June 1987

**UNCLASSIFIED**  
ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING SUMMARY

1. 9 Apr 69 - 120th AHC - Accidental Shooting - (12th CAG)

Subject's weapon discharged one round striking him in left leg. (Non-fatal)

2. 9 Apr 69 - A/3/17 ACS - Accidental Discharge - (12th CAG)

Subject working on mini-gun when it accidentally discharged inflicting wound in right hand. (Non-fatal)

3. 15 Apr 69 - 195th AHC - Accidental Shooting - (12th CAG)

Subject test firing M-60 machine gun when it double cocked, inflicting wounds. (Non-fatal)

4. 15 Apr 69 - 135th AHC - Accidental Discharge - (12th CAG)

Subject test firing mini-gun when it malfunctioned causing fragments and injury. (Non-fatal)

5. 18 Apr 69 - 175th AHC - Accidental Discharge - (164th CAG)

Subject was test firing weapons on UH-1D when one round accidentally discharged causing shrapnel wound to left foot.

6. 21 Apr 69 - 68th AHC - Accidental Shooting - (12th CAG)

Subject on combat assault mission when he accidentally discharged .38 caliber pistol striking victim in leg and stomach. (Non-fatal)

7. 23 Apr 69 - 135th AHC - Accidental Discharge - (12th CAG)

Subject test firing M-60 machine gun when round exploded in chamber. (Non-fatal)

8. 27 Apr 69 - 335th AHC - Accidental Shooting - (12th CAG)

Subject checking M-60 machine gun, placed right hand over flash suppressor and pulled trigger with left hand causing wound to right hand. (Non-fatal)

**UNCLASSIFIED**