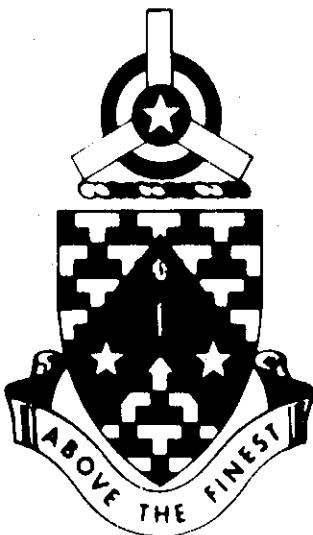


PROGRAMED TEXT

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY
PART V
THE AIRMOBILE DIVISION



JANUARY 1968

UNITED STATES ARMY
PRIMARY HELICOPTER SCHOOL
FORT WOLTERS, TEXAS

PROGRAMMED TEXT

PROGRAM TEXT**FILE NO:****PROGRAM TITLE**

Organization of the Army
Part V
The Airmobile Division

POI SCOPE: Teach the student the airmobile division, its units and missions, where organic aviation is located, the organization chart, and the chain of command.

INSTRUCTOR REFERENCES:

Common Subjects and Reference Data for Army Aviation in the Field Army, January 1968.

USACGSC, RB 61-1, Vol 1, Reference Book the Division, 15 July 1967.

PREPARED BY:**DATE:**

TFPL

January 1968

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DATE:
May 1968

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Organization of the Army

Part V

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PREFACE

This self-teaching course in Army organization is designed to acquaint you with the chain of command from the President as Commander in Chief down through division organization.

The instructional material in this text is Part V of a five part course. You will receive each part in the proper sequence, and will be able to develop the organization starting from the top levels. The five parts are as follows:

- Part I. National Defense Organization.
- Part II. The Type Field Army.
- Part III. The Type Corps.
- Part IV. The Division.
- Part V. The Airmobile Division.

ORGANIZATION OF TEXT

This text consists of frames, panels, and self evaluation exercise. A frame presents a teaching point which usually requires an answer to a specific problem. A panel is an illustration or other information needed to solve the problems. The self evaluation exercise is designed to allow you to test yourself on the material learned in the text.

The problems in some frames require you to write an answer. In others, you select a correct choice. Still other problems will have more than one correct choice. A few frames are information frames and do not need an answer.

HOW TO WORK THE TEXT

1. Start with frame 1 of Part V. Answer it correctly by marking the correct choice in pencil.
2. Turn the page. The correct answer to frame 1 is printed above frame 2. If your choice was incorrect, turn back to frame 1 to re-study the frame and change your answer to the correct one.
3. Answer frame 2 as required and continue on through the program.

SELF EVALUATION EXERCISE

When you have finished all the frames, turn to the self evaluation exercise located at the end of the text. Work all of the problems then compare your answers with the answer sheet provided. To receive the full benefit of this exercise do not read the answers before answering all questions. Should you not be able to answer a problem, turn back to the text and study the part pertaining to that question.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this program you will be able to:

1. Recognize the units in the airmobile division having aviation capabilities.
2. Locate the assignments a warrant officer aviator may have in an airmobile division.
3. Read and interpret the organizational charts.
4. Trace the chain of command from a given position.
5. Determine the location of the airmobile division in the Army organization.

TEST SHEET

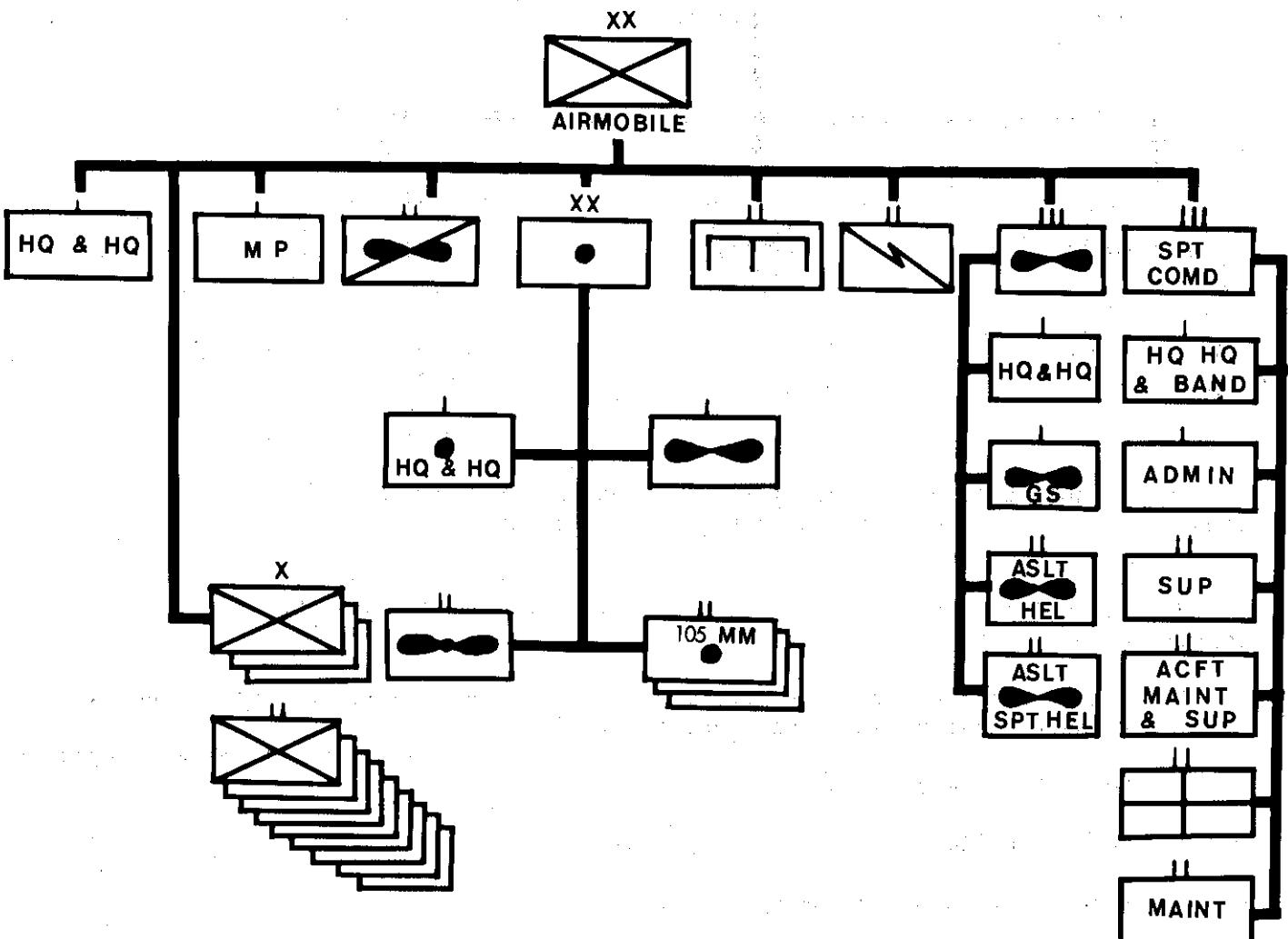
CLASSED BY: _____

RECORDED ACTIVITIES

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY
PART V
THE AIRMOBILE DIVISION

FRAME 1

The airmobile division is a product of the new concept of airmobility brought about by the war in Vietnam. The division is organized so that all elements can be air lifted with organic and attached aircraft. Here you see the organization of the airmobile division. The division has 938 rated aviators to fly its organic aircraft.



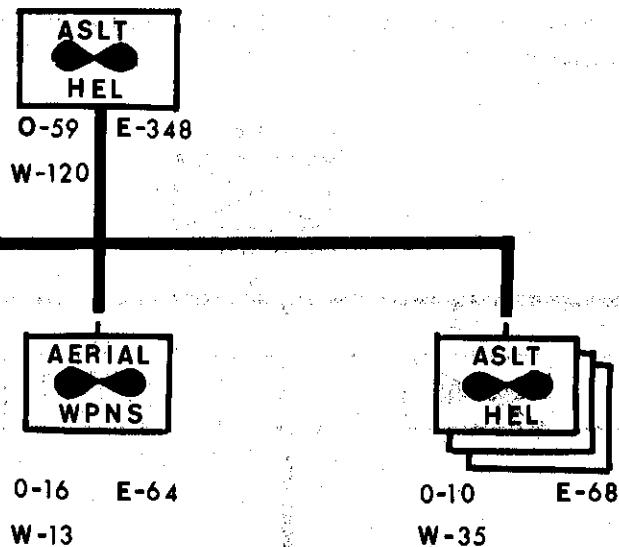
TURN TO FRAME 2 PAGE 4

Answer: A., C., D.

FRAME 10

The two assault helicopter battalions found in the division can be compared to many others throughout Vietnam. It is very likely that you will serve in a unit of this type.

3 OH
12 UH-1B/C
60 UH-1D
75 TOTAL ACFT



The assault helicopter battalion provides tactical mobility for combat troops, supplies, and equipment of the division.

Match the following missions with the unit that would most likely perform them.

1. Escort troop carrying helicopters on a assault mission, suppress enemy fire.
2. Conduct a combat assault.
3. Carry supplies to an isolated outpost.
4. Fire on a suspected enemy position.

- A. Aerial weapons company.
- B. Assault helicopter company.

TURN TO FRAME 11 PAGE 5

FRAME 2

The airmobile division is assigned to a field army, corps, or a separate task force. It has the mission of providing reconnaissance and security for larger units, and to control an area, including its population and resources.

Look closely at the following list and circle the statements that are true of an airmobile division. (Refer to organizational chart in FRAME 1)

- A. Has three infantry brigades.
- B. Has a division artillery.
- C. Is responsible for logistic support to the corps.
- D. Has one air cavalry squadron.
- E. Has three aviation groups.
- F. Has one aviation group.
- G. Has aviation located in the division artillery.

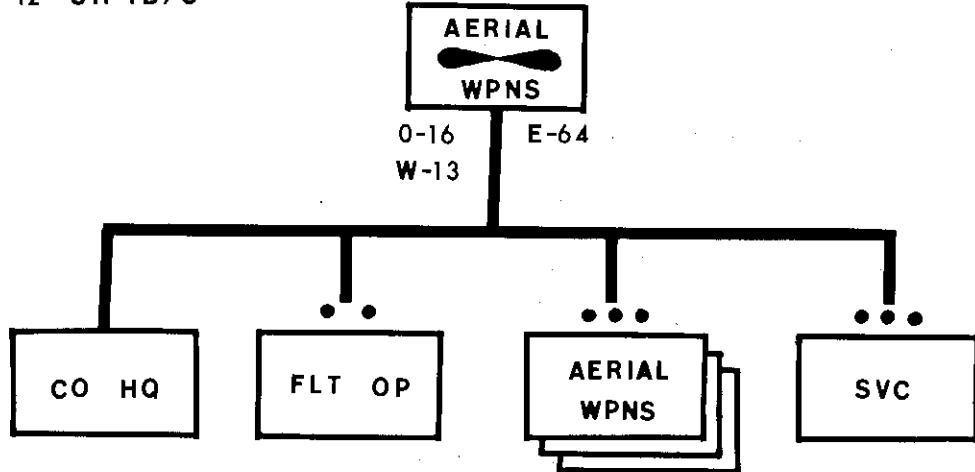
TURN TO FRAME 3 PAGE 6

Answer: 1. A., 2. B., 3. B., 4. A.

FRAME 11

The aerial weapons company provides security for airmobile forces and participates in offensive and defensive action.

12 UH-1B/C



Here you see the aerial weapons company of the aviation battalion. If you were flying a helicopter in the weapons platoon, who would you be responsible to:

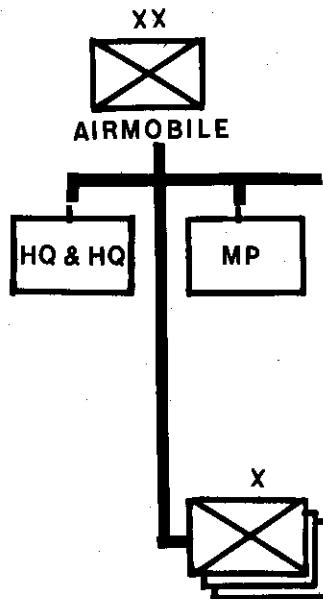
- A. Company commander.
- B. Platoon leader.

A company is normally made up of:

- A. Battalions.
- B. Platoons.
- C. Sections.
- D. Squads.

Answer: A, B, D, F, G

FRAME 3



The headquarters and headquarters company of the airmobile division provides command and control of the brigades.

The three infantry brigades provide command and control to the infantry battalions which close with and destroy the enemy.

The military police company provides military police support to the division.

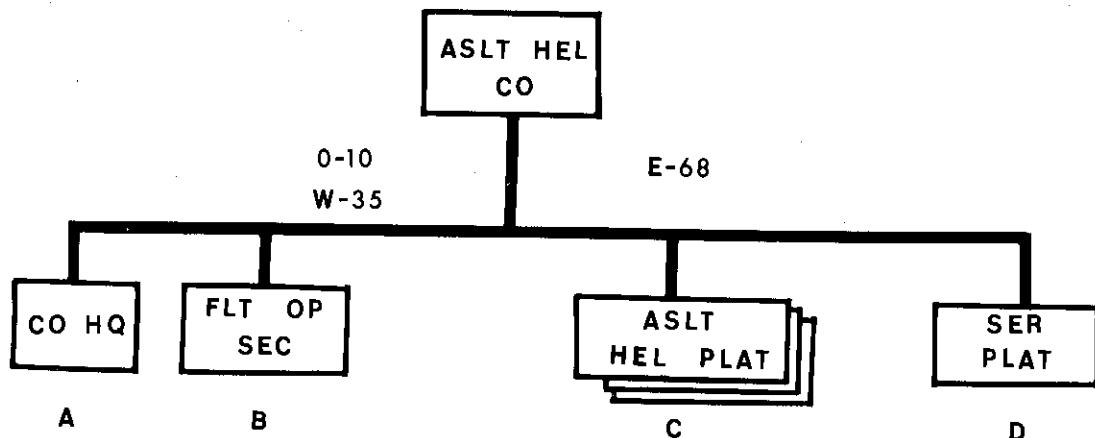
A. To whom are the infantry brigade commanders responsible?

B. Is the MP company a combat unit or a support unit?

C. Which of the units shown in the chart provide control for the maneuver elements for the division?

Answer: B., B.

FRAME 12



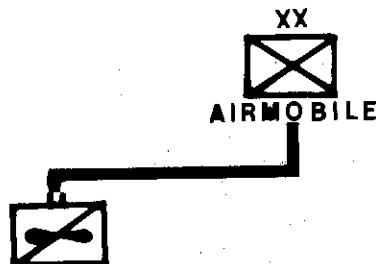
The assault helicopter company provides tactical mobility for combat troops. The service platoon provides company level maintenance. Most of you will probably serve in the assault helicopter platoon of the assault helicopter company.

Complete the following with the letters shown above:

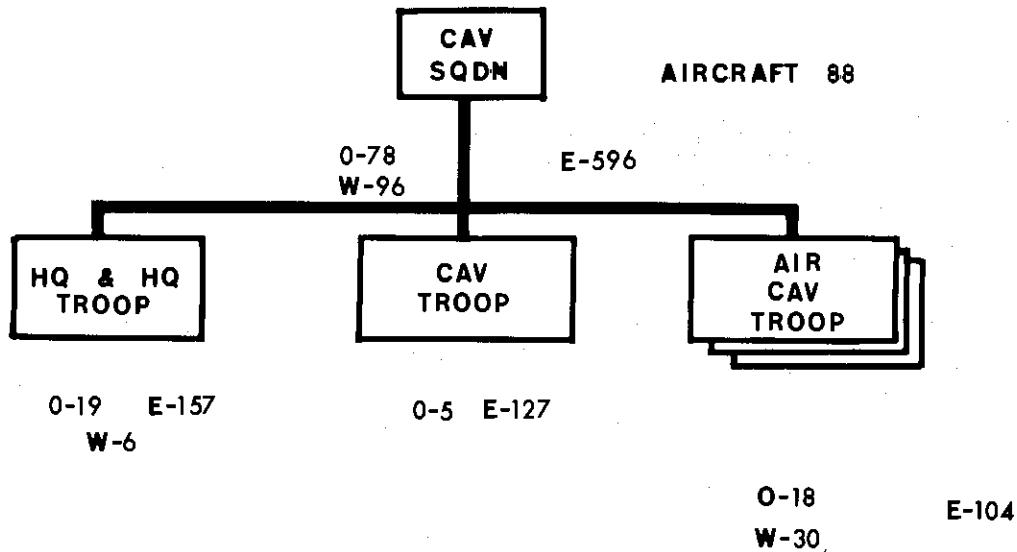
1. Provides command and control for the assault helicopter company _____.
2. Provides maintenance for the company _____.
3. Schedules missions _____.
4. Carries out flight missions _____.

Answer: Division commander, support unit, brigades

FRAME 4



The airmobile division has one air cavalry squadron with the mission of providing reconnaissance and security for the division, and to engage in combat as an economy of force unit.

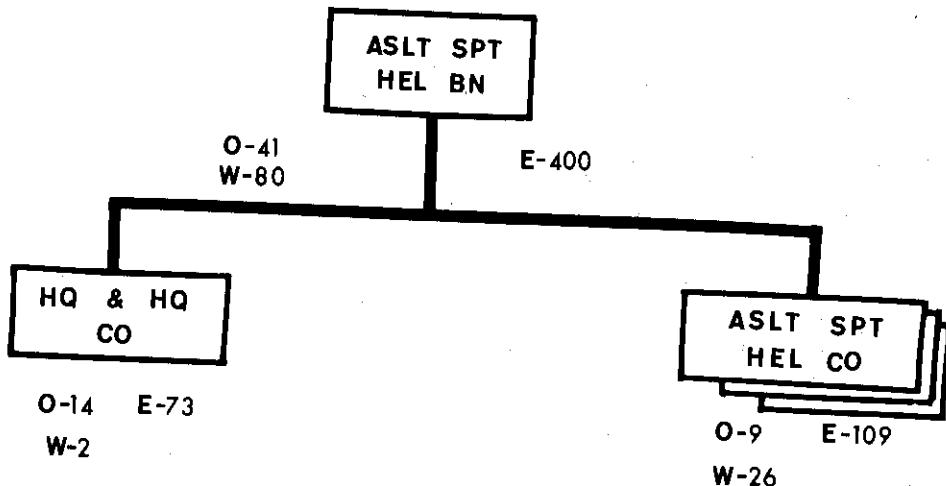


Complete the following statements.

The cavalry squadron has _____ air cavalry troops and _____ cavalry troops. _____ how many _____ how many

Answer: 1. A., 2. D., 3. B., 4. C.

FRAME 13



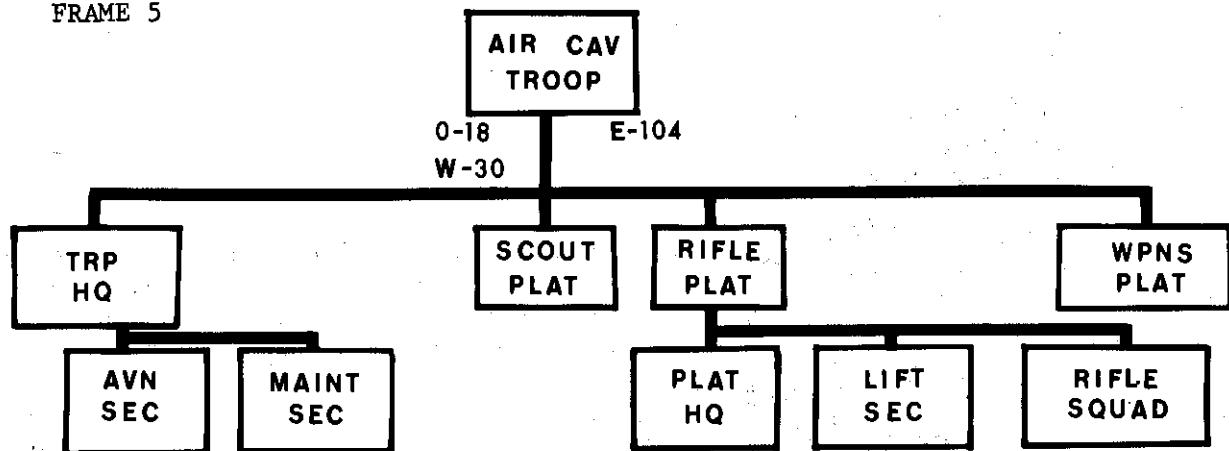
The assault support helicopter battalion provides tactical air movement of combat troops and equipment. It has medium helicopters (Chinooks) to accomplish the mission.

Cross out the incorrect word.

The assault support helicopter battalion has a (heavier, lighter) lift capability than the assault helicopter battalion.

Answer: 3 air cavalry troops and 1 cavalry troop.

FRAME 5



Here you see the air cavalry troop as found in the airmobile division. The troop has four elements.

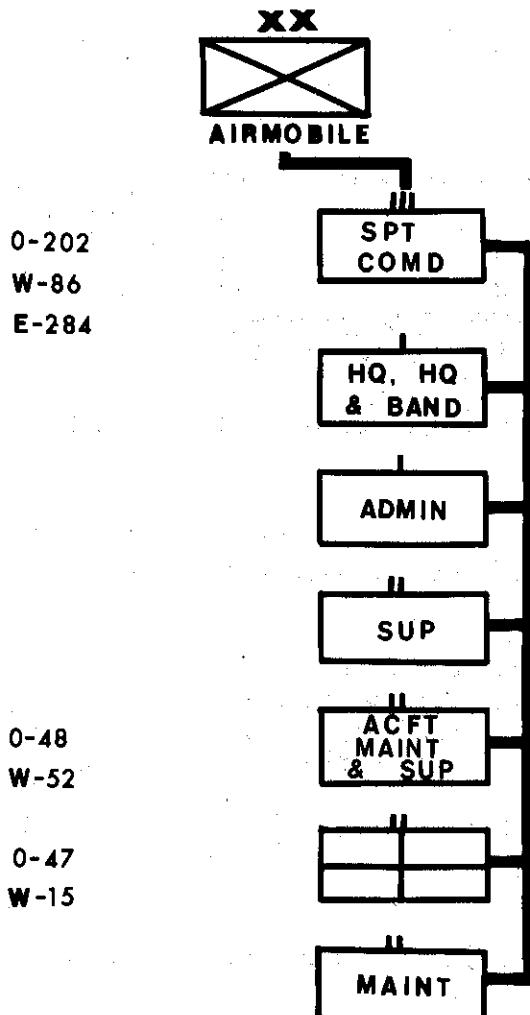
1. Troop headquarters - provides command and control.
2. Scout platoon - uses observation helicopters to find the enemy.
3. Rifle platoon - provides ground reconnaissance, can close with small enemy forces, and has its organic lift section capable of lifting the platoon.
4. Weapons platoon - provides aerial rocket support to the rifle platoon and fires on suspected enemy targets.

Label the following true or false in regard to the air cavalry troop.

1. Has organic command and control.
2. Can engage large forces.
3. Is capable of searching for the enemy.
4. Must borrow aircraft from the division to lift the rifle platoon.

Answer: heavier

FRAME 14



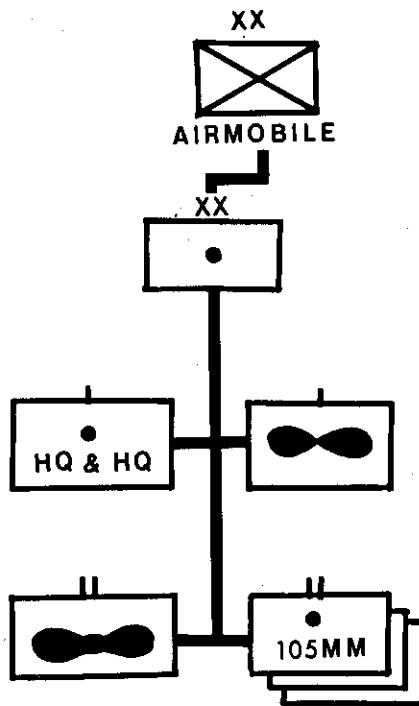
Here you see the remainder of the airmobile division; the support command. The pilots assigned to the support command are primarily in maintenance and medical evacuation.

Look at the organization of the support command and select from the following the mission it could best accomplish.

1. Perform reconnaissance and security for the division or its major subordinate combat elements.
2. Provide direct maintenance support, medical service support to include evacuation of patients, and other general combat service support.
3. Back up the division with combat ready personnel when necessary.

Answer: 1. T, 2. F, 3. T, 4. F

FRAME 6



Division artillery provides direct and general artillery support for the airmobile division. It has an aviation battery which provides the artillery headquarters with immediate and responsive aviation support. The aerial artillery battalion provides aerially mounted rocket direct fire support to the assault units of the airmobile division.

Which units of the division artillery would normally be assigned these missions.

Mission	Unit
1. Take the headquarters company commander to division headquarters.	A. Aviation battery
2. Unit pinned down needs direct fire support.	B. Aerial artillery
3. Accompany "slick" (unarmed) ships on a combat assault.	C. 105 battalion
4. Fire indirect support for the infantry brigades.	

Answer: 2.

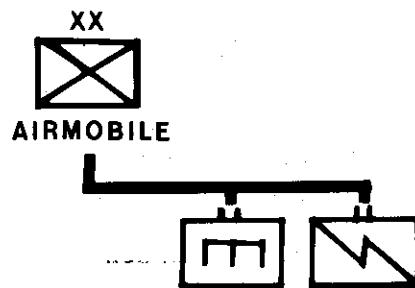
FRAME 15

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1. Infantry brigades	<u>5</u>	A. Assault helicopter battalion
2. 3 <u>Air</u> cavalry troops, 1 cavalry troop	<u>4</u>	B. Control the maneuver elements for division
3. Aerial artillery	<u>2</u>	C. Air cavalry squadron
4. Assault helicopter battalion	<u> </u>	D. Provides lift for the brigades
5. 3 Assault helicopter companies, 1 aerial weapons company	<u>3</u>	E. Artillery brigade

Answer: 1. A, 2. B, 3. B, 4. C

FRAME 7



The mission of the engineer battalion is to increase the combat effectiveness of the airmobile division by performing general and special engineer tasks and to carry out infantry missions when required.

The signal battalion provides communications for the division. No aircraft are organic to either the engineer or signal battalion.

Both the engineer and signal battalion commanders are responsible to _____

Answer: A. 5, B. 1, C. 2, D. 4, E. 3

FRAME 16

In the preceding programs you have traced the organization through the national defense structure, the field army, the corps, the division, the brigade, the group, the battalion, the company, and the platoon. As you have seen the Army is organized to facilitate flexibility, command and control. Very closely following the organization of the Army is the "chain of command". The organization of the Army is based upon units; the chain of command is based upon individuals commanding these units.

The proper use of the chain of command is essential to smooth and efficient operation of the Army. The chain can be followed from any individual in the armed services through his superiors to the President of the United States.

Select from the following statements the one that best describes the chain of command.

1. Provides an individual with a means of controlling his immediate superiors.
2. Provides a system for the passing of information either up or down the scale to the proper headquarters.

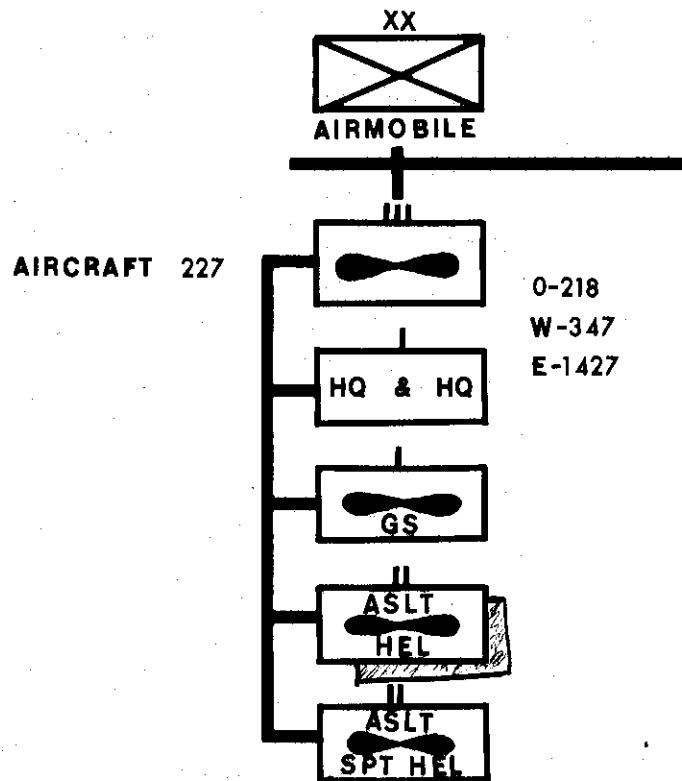
Suppose you are flying for the assault platoon of the assault helicopter company of the assault battalion in the aviation group, 1st Air Cavalry Division. Your chain of command is from division, group, battalion, company, platoon, to you, and vice versa.

You are assigned a mission tonight even though you have flown 3 nights in a row. You feel that you are being unjustly treated. Who would you go to (circle your answer):

- a. Company commander.
- b. Platoon leader.
- c. Division commander.
- d. Battalion commander.

Answer: Division commander

FRAME 8



The aviation group provides aviation support to the division and special staff personnel.

- A. How many hq and hq companies are found in the aviation group? _____
- B. How many general support companies are in the group? _____
- C. How many assault helicopter battalions are in the group? _____
- D. How many assault support helicopter battalions are in the group? _____
- E. Each of these unit commanders is responsible to: (Circle your answer)
 - 1. Division commander.
 - 2. Headquarters company.
 - 3. Group commander.

Answer: 2., b.

FRAME 17

If you answered the second question with anything other than platoon leader, you don't quite have the idea about the chain of command. If you feel you have a legitimate "gripe", go to your immediate superior who will: 1. take action to correct the situation; 2. explain why the situation is necessary, or; 3. go to his superior for you if he cannot take action and feels it is legitimate. A company commander for example does not have the time, nor is it necessary, for him to see every individual who has a complaint. Most problems can be taken care of at company level or below. When you "jump" the chain of command by going to higher headquarters you hurt yourself. It takes time for a request to filter back down the chain. Each commander along the way will ask his subordinate why he can't control his people. Needless to say, you won't be viewed with favor when it gets back to your leader. What this boils down to is: FOLLOW THE CHAIN OF COMMAND.

Which of the following is the correct chain of command for you to follow at Fort Wolters.

A

Student Leader
Tac Officer
WOC Company commander
School Brigade commander
Commanding Officer, Fort wolters

B

Student Leader
Tac Officer
Flight division
Academics
Post Commander

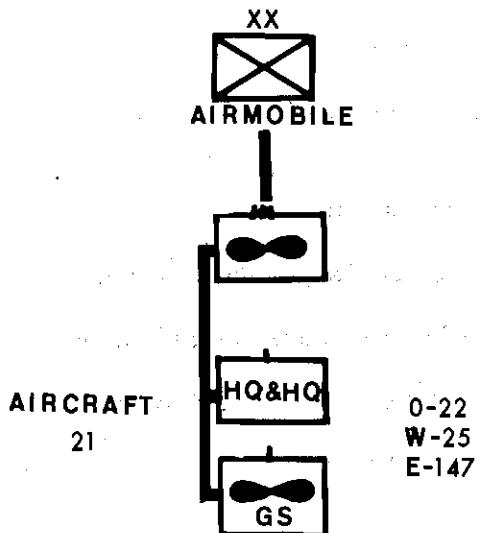
That's right, "A" is the correct choice, for it follows the rule by going through the people who are responsible for your welfare, conduct, and performance.

CONTINUE TO THE SELF EVALUATION EXERCISE

Answer: A. 1, B. 1, C. 2, D. 1, E. 3

FRAME 9

The group has a headquarters and headquarters company which provides command and control for the group.



The general support aviation company provides aerial observation by visual, radar, and photographic means, for the purpose of locating and adjusting fire on any targets. It also provides rapid aerial photography, battlefield illumination, and aviation support for units in the division without organic aircraft. Which of the following missions would apply to the general support aviation company. (Circle your answer)

- A. Fly signal battalion commander to division headquarters.
- B. Conduct combat assault.
- C. Photograph suspected enemy location.
- D. Provide night illumination for a outpost under attack.
- E. Fire on a suspected enemy location.

STOP. RETURN TO FRAME 10 PAGE 3

SELF EVALUATION EXERCISE

AIRMOBILE DIVISION

1. The Airmobile Division has:

A. 5 Brigades.

B. 2 Brigades.

C. 3 Brigades.

D. 6 Brigades.

2. The air cavalry squadron:

A. Can engage large enemy forces for sustained periods of time.

B. Provides reconnaissance (searching) for the division.

C. Must borrow aircraft from the aviation group.

D. None of the above.

3. A company is composed of:

A. Squads.

B. Platoons.

C. Divisions.

D. Battalions.

4. Division artillery in a airmobile division has:

A. Aerially mounted rockets.

B. No aerially mounted rockets.

C. Four brigades.

D. None of the above.

5. The mission of a aerial weapons company is:

- A. to escort the assault helicopters.
- B. to conduct combat assaults.
- C. to fire on suspected enemy positions.
- D. A and C of the above.

6. The mission of the assault helicopter company is:

- A. to escort the troop carrying helicopters.
- B. to conduct combat assaults.
- C. to fire on suspected enemy targets.
- D. A and C of the above.

7. Select the statement that is true of the chain of command.

- A. Provides one with the means of controlling his superiors.
- B. Provides commander with a means of disciplining his subordinates.
- C. Gives the President a means of direct control on each individual.
- D. Provides a means of control and passing of information.

ANSWERS TO SELF EVALUATION EXERCISE

1. C.

2. B.

3. B.

4. A.

5. D.

6. B.

7. D.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY HANDOUT

DEFINITIONS

1. Logistics - The branch of military science having to do with moving, supplying and quartering troops.
2. Organic - In organization that which is a part of, or inherent to a unit.
3. Echelon - (ladder rung) A step like formation of units of troops.

SIZE INDICATION
TO SHOW THE SIZE OF A SPECIFIC UNIT OR ACTIVITY THE APPROPRIATE SIZE INDICATION IS PLACED ON TOP OF THE BASIC SYMBOL.

SQUAD	•
SECTION OR UNIT LARGER THAN SQUAD BUT SMALLER THAN PLATOON	••
PLATOON OR DETACHMENT	•••
COMPANY, BATTERY, OR TROOP	•
BATTALION OR SQUADRON	II
GROUP OR REGIMENT	III
BRIGADE OR EQUIVALENT COMMAND	X
DIVISION	XX
CORPS	XXX
ARMY	XXXX
ARMY GROUP	XXXXX

EXAMPLES:



A PLATOON



A COMPANY
OBSERVATION POST



A CORPS
HEADQUARTERS

ARM OR BRANCH OF SERVICE

<u>Arm or Branch</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Airborne	
Armor	
Army Security Agency	
Artillery	
Aviation	
Chemical (CBR)	
Coast Artillery (Foreign Armies Only)	
Cavalry (Reconnaissance)	
Engineer	
Finance (Pay)	
Infantry	
Medical	
Military Intelligence	
Military Government or Civil Affairs	
Military Police	
Ordnance	
Postal	
Quartermaster	
Signal	
Transportation	
Veterinary	

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