

RG 472  
 25 ID, DISCOM  
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 Dec 65 - Apr 70  
 Box 1

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
 HEADQUARTERS, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION SUPPORT COMMAND  
 APO San Francisco 96225

5 August 1969

AVDCSP-C

SUBJECT: Operational Report and Lessons Learned of 25th Infantry Division Support Command for Period Ending 31 July 1969  
 (RCS CSFOR-65)(R1)

Commanding General  
 25th Infantry Division  
 ATTN: AVDCMH  
 APO SF 96225

1. Section 1. Operations: Significant Activities.

a. The organization of the 25th Infantry Division Support Command during this reporting period is as follows:

- (1) Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Band, 25th Infantry Division Support Command.
- (2) 25th Administration Company.
- (3) 725th Maintenance Battalion.
- (4) 25th Supply and Transport Battalion.
  - (a) 390th Quartermaster Detachment (Petroleum). Attached to the 25th Supply and Transport Battalion.
  - (b) 341st Airfield Support Detachment. Attached to Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Band.
  - (5) 25th Medical Battalion.
    - (a) 159th Medical Detachment (Air Ambulance). Attached to the 25th Medical Battalion.
    - (b) 20th Medical Detachment (Preventive Medicine). Attached to the 25th Medical Battalion.
    - (c) 40th Medical Detachment (Dental). Attached to the 25th Medical Battalion.
    - (d) Battle Damage Assessment and Reporting Team. Attached to the 25th Medical Battalion.

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 BY: MM2 NARA Date: 3/30/01

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(6) [REDACTED]

b. Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Band, 25th Infantry Division Support Command.

(1) Throughout the reporting period the 25th Infantry Division Support Command and attached units participated in Phase III of Operation Toan Thang, supporting from facilities located at Cu Chi, Dau Tieng, Tay Ninh and Due Hoi. Additionally, support was provided to Navy river patrol units located at Phu Cong and Go Dau Ha. The logistical support provided to Dau Tieng was terminated on 30 June due to the redeployment of the Third Brigade to Cu Chi Base Camp.

(2) Continued Command emphasis was placed on the return of salvaged material to property disposal channels, the retrograde of unserviceable equipment and excess equipment, improvement of living conditions in all areas of the Support Command and supported units and in the management of resources to insure proper support in the areas of supply maintenance, transportation, and medical service. Increased command and staff visits to supported units and continuous coordination with higher headquarters contributed to the continuing improvement in logistical support.

(3) The Support Command during the past quarter was responsible for coordinating the transportation aspects of the 3d Brigade redeployment to Cu Chi Base Camp. This encompassed the preparation and execution of a plan to redeploy DISCOM forward support element, the transfer of logistical facilities to the incoming unit, and the acquisition of transportation assets to execute the movement time table for all redeploying units.

(4) An extensive program to rehabilitate buildings was started to upgrade the area to be occupied by the Third Brigade. Due to the shortages of building materials, the upgrading program required close supervision to insure proper utilization of the limited assets on hand.

(5) The Support Command continued conducting monthly logistical conferences. These are opened with remarks by the Support Command Commander and include presentations by each Battalion Commander, Division Transportation Officer, Division Ammunition Officer, Aircraft Maintenance Officer in the units in the Support Command, who report what their units are doing to better support the Division. They introduce new developments in the logistical support area and discuss ideas on how all units can help themselves. The meeting is followed by a question and answer period which has proved to be very constructive. Also a newsletter is distributed at the monthly logistical meetings. The newsletter consists of input from each Support Command unit and provides the divisional units the newest and latest procedures and policies.

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c. Deputy Installation Coordinator, 25th Infantry Division Support Command.

(1) The Commanding Officer, Support Command is the Cu Chi Installation Coordinator.

(2) Areas of command emphasis for this period have been:

(a) Continued work on drainage system.

(b) Reconstruction of Cu Chi Air Strip.

(c) Central Power Plant and distribution system.

(d) Completion of Cantonment facilities.

(e) Upgrade and rehabilitation of 12th Evacuation Hospital facilities.

(f) Construction of troop welfare and morale facilities.

(g) Air conditioning of 12th Evacuation Hospital.

(h) Completed Communication Center Bldg.

(i) Upgrading of Air Craft Maintenance facilities.

(3) Major projects undertaken or continued are as follows:

(a) Construction of fire department station.

(b) Improvement of perimeter defense:

1. Build perimeter berm.

2. Install perimeter lighting.

3. Construct chain link fence.

4. Perimeter land clearing project.

5. Construct additional bunker line towers.

6. Improvement of perimeter bunkers.

(c) Construction of banking facility.

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- (d) Construction of Standdown Area.
- (e) Construction and upgrading existing facilities for a Division Sniper School.
- (f) Construction of three (3) BO and two (2) BEQ for Admin Co.
- (4) The following projects were completed during this period:
  - (a) Constructed revetments for 94th Maintenance Company.
  - (b) Completed Crash rescue station.
  - (c) Completed Paving 3,150 feet of runway for upgrade to Type II C-130 Airfield.
    - (d) Completed CG's Mess Extension.
    - (e) Completed Division Swimming Pool.
    - (f) Constructed 1 90' x 150' Laundry Plant building.
    - (g) Completed PX concessionaire buildings.
    - (h) Reconstructed 11 culverts.
    - (i) Constructed 20 sumps.
    - (j) Completed renovating WQ's at 12th Evacuation Hospital.
    - (k) Constructed Post Engineer print storage shed.
    - (l) Opened two sanitary fills.
    - (m) Constructed new belted steel water tower at deep well water point.
    - (n) Constructed VIP Helipad and 7 parking pads at Division Heliport.
    - (o) Constructed 8 Chinook revetments.
    - (p) Completed communications center building.
    - (q) Constructed 1 20' x 48' BEQ.
    - (r) Completed 1 20' x 70' BEQ.

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- (s) Completed 1 20' x 48' Dispensary.
- (t) Completed 4 20' x 45' maintenance sheds.
- (u) Constructed 1 40' X 108' maintenance shed.
- (v) Completed 1 grease rack.
- (w) Completed 3 20' x 30' shower.
- (x) Completed 1 8' x 16' shower.
- (y) Completed 1 10' x 25' washroom.
- (z) Completed 1 4,00 sq ft. mess hall.
- (za) Constructed 3 40' x 100' warehouses.
- (ab) Completed painting 90% of 12th Evacuation Hospital.
- (ac) Completed base camp defense TOC.
- (ad) Completed 11 bunker line towers.
- (ae) Installed central power in areas #1, 2, and 3, total buildings 1,765.
- (af) Constructed two helicopter revetments for 159th Medical Detachment (Dustoff).
- (ag) Upgraded and rehabilitated 5 mess halls and other buildings in 5 newly reoccupied company size areas, to support a brigade relocation to Cu Chi Base Camp.
- (ah) Constructed Hospital covered walkways.
- (ai) Extended water distribution to all Hospital Wards.
- (aj) Constructed a shed for office space and parking pads for ADP Vans.
- (ak) Constructed an officer club.
- (al) Completed construction of a bank building.
- d. Division Transportation Office.
- (1) The Division Transportation Section continued to coordinate and

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schedule the operations of all resupply convoys within the Division Area of Operations. Command emphasis was placed upon centralized control of throughput assets, and in minimizing trailer turn around times. A large degree of success was achieved as the number of divisional trucks moving between Cu Chi and forward supply elements at Dau Tieng and Tay Ninh maximized their utilization during the period. The phasing of unit moves in connection with the relocation of the 3d Brigade were accomplished to maximize use of returning daily convoy vehicles. This was so efficiently handled that only 5 additional vehicles above unit and returning convoy vehicles were required to accomplish the move.

(2) During the past quarter, 736 convoys have been operated in support of the base camps located at Cu Chi, Tay Ninh, and Dau Tieng with a total volume of 18,038 vehicles. The operation of resupply convoys includes establishing schedules, receiving vehicle requirements, and coordination of security forces and traffic control. All convoys operating on the Division MSR, either tactical unit move or unit resupply are granted movement clearance by the Transportation Officer. Highway continues to be the primary mode of transportation for the resupply of the division base camps. Following is a breakdown of regular resupply convoys operated in the division area:

(a) Cu Chi to Tay Ninh:

<u>MONTH:</u>	<u>NO. OF CONVOYS:</u>	<u>NO. OF VEHICLES:</u>
May	62	621
June	60	502
July	62	736
TOTAL:	184	1,859

(b) Cu Chi/Lai Khe/Di An to Dau Tieng\*\*

May	62	806
June	60	981
July	62	553
TOTAL:	184	2,340

(c) Long Binh to Tay Ninh:

May	62	3,237
June	60	3,196
July	62	4,162
TOTAL:	184	10,595

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(d) Long Binh to Dau Tieng:

May	62	1,028
June	60	1,011
July	62	1,206
TOTAL:	184	3,245

\*\* The 25th Division ran convoys to Dau Tieng during May and June. Beginning 1 July, the First Division began running the convoys to Dau Tieng. The 25th Division has the responsibility for coordinating and securing the Dau Tieng Convoy while moving in their AO.

(3) The Division Transportation Section has coordinated the requirements for U.S. Air Force airlift for unit movement and resupply in support of operations. In addition, this section was able to attain a notable record for usage of the one C-7A dedicated aircraft. Special airlift data concerning U.S.F support is as follows:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>CARGO (tons)</u>	<u>TROOPS</u>
May	220	12,031
June	439	18,886
July	526	26,550
TOTAL:	1,185	57,467

(4) The Division Transportation Section continues to operate hold baggage sections at Cu Chi, and Tay Ninh for the convenience of personnel located within the Division T.O.L. These baggage sections are capable of receiving baggage of rotating personnel, processing and delivering baggage to Headquarters Area Command Baggage Section, Tan Son Nhut. The baggage sections also process baggage of newly arrived personnel. Data concerning the Division baggage sections is as follows:

<u>MONTH:</u>	<u>PERSONNEL PROVIDED SERVICE:</u>	<u>PIECES:</u>	<u>WEIGHT:</u>
May	790	1,085	89,205
June	785	1,050	79,308
July	663	920	80,410
TOTAL:	2,238	3,055	248,923

## e. Division Ammunition Office:

(1) On 1 May 1969, control of the Cu Chi Ammunition Supply Point was transferred from the 25th Infantry Division to the 1st Logistical Command.

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(2) During the month of June, the 3d Brigade of the Division moved from its base camp at Dau Tieng, and all ammunition was transferred in place to the 1st Infantry Division.

(3) The transfer of responsibility for Cu Chi ASP provided more time for inspection and upgrading of ammunition storage, safety, and serviceability throughout the Division. Considerable improvement has been accomplished in this area.

f. Civil Affairs Office:

(1) The civic actions and psychological operations program continued with medical civic action programs, promotion of projects, and the distribution of food and equipment to the Vietnamese people.

(2) The following was accomplished during the quarter:

(a) MEDC.PS	189
(b) Patients treated	16,129
(c) Band Concerts	3
(d) Food distribution	11,490 lbs.
(e) Lumber distribution	33,900 bd. ft.
(f) Health Kits	1,350
(g) School Kits	1,300
(h) Clothing	4,550 lbs.
(i) Cement	6,500 lbs.
(j) Tin roofing	132 sheets
(k) Paint	178 lbs
(l) Soap	3,250 bars
(m) Bricks	1,860
(n) Dictionaries	200
(o) Money spent for C/A	220,000 VN\$

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(3) Several Civic Affairs projects were initiated, continued, and/or completed. The major projects which received support are listed below:

(a) Work was completed on a new bus station.

(b) Wells were dug for two schools.

(c) Three schools were painted.

(d) Grading of the school grounds was accomplished at the district high school.

(e) Major reconstruction was completed on a Catholic Church.

(f) A dispensary was repaired.

(g) Several roads and bridges were repaired.

(h) A district post office was repaired.

(i) Construction of a room for the interrogation of prisoners was completed.

(j) An emergency relief program was established to distribute clothes, food, and lumber to refugees of hostile action.

(4) The PSYOP aspect of S-5 received increased emphasis. As a result the following was accomplished.

(a) Leaflets drops. 193

(b) Off-post speaker engagements. 76

(c) Main gate radio broadcasts. 92

(d) Special 6th PSYOPS Bn Broadcasts. 85

(e) Newsboy handout missions. 78

(f) Distribution of PSYOPS items. 800  
(GVN T-shirts, balls, school kits, etc.)

(5) An interpreter accompanies each MEDCAP.

g. Band, 25th Infantry Division Support Command.

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(1) The 25th Infantry Division Band performed the following commitments during this period:

Categories and Totals.

Award Ceremonies	12
Change of Command Ceremonies	14
Misc. Ceremonies (Incl other Div. Areas)	9
Serenades (Arr and Dep of Troops)	52
Service Club Concerts	10
Civic Action Concerts	10
Formal Retreats (full band)	24
Bugler Commitments	103
Miscellaneous Concerts	11
Fire Support Base Concerts	10
Solo Concerts	10
Hospital Concerts	5
Ensemble Concerts (small groups)	10
Mess Hall Concerts (combo)	10
Traveling Concerts (A and B Bands)	7
<b>TOTAL COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>297</b>

(2) The main emphasis during this period has been placed upon the expansion of the number of troops which the Division Band entertains. This has been accomplished by adding concerts at mess halls, swimming pools, and by taking the band into areas where the troops are working. The theory being that men on the job need a morale boost, as well as personnel resting in stand-down areas. Troop concerts has been maximized by establishing two band teams that can travel by 2½ ton trucks into areas where troops are concentrated, either at work or on stand-down. This concept was also recently employed in the Tay Ninh and Dau Tieng Base Camp Areas. The approach is very well received by the troops and is worthy of further effort. The mass entertainment capabilities of the band has been expanded by utilizing the Woodwind Ensemble and the Accordion Trio in appearances in Saigon at the 25th Infantry Division Combat Art Show and at the Vietnamese-American Association in May, and at the Saigon Conservatory of Music in July. The possibility of TV performances by the Division Band is being explored. Due to the small size of the AFVN studio in Saigon, small units of the band will probably be utilized. Tape recordings are being cut featuring all different types and styles of music to be presented on radio and also for the use of requesting units for the entertainment of their personnel in the field.

(3) Band capabilities have been greatly improved by the addition of several new performing groups. Among these are the Tijuana Brass Group, The Dixiecats, a Hillbilly Combo, and a 25 voice chorus which will be

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utilized in conjunction with the concert band. This group is under the direction of an enlisted man who holds a degree in choral music. The potential of each man assigned to the band who holds a music degree is being enhanced by having them lead a rehearsal at least once a week. The non-commissioned officers in the band are being trained in all aspects of band administration and management. Each non-commissioned officer also takes charge of the band on an actual commitment, thereby preparing him for further responsibility and enhancing his own career possibilities.

h. 25th Infantry Division CMMI Team: During the quarter the CMMI Team inspected 375 vehicles of all sizes. They also inspected 109 generators in the 25th Infantry Division. These inspections were part of the following types of inspections:

- 14 CMMI/AGI Inspections
- 30 Courtesy Inspections
- 19 Roadside Inspections
- 15 Generator Spotcheck Inspections
- 3 Command Interest Reports Completed

i. The Support Command Chaplain.

(1) The Chaplain activities for the quarter include the Chaplain's work with Support Command units, Protestant coverage for the 3/4 Cav, and hospital visitation performed in coordination with the Division Chaplain.

(2) A total of 117 services were held during the quarter with a total attendance of 3105 personnel.

(3) On Sunday, the Support Command Chaplain has services at 725th Maintenance Battalion, 3/4 Cav, and at the Support Command Chapel, as well as an evening service at the Support Command Chapel.

(4) During the week the Support Command Chaplain covers the 3/4 Cav units in the field. This usually involves 3 trips to the field each week. The Chaplain usually stays overnight in the field after having a religious service. Counseling for Protestant personnel in the 3/4 Cav has been provided during this quarter.

(5) New furniture, including eighteen pews, two pulpit chairs, two pew screens, altar, lecturn and pulpit has been installed in the Support Command Chapel in the past quarter.

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j. 341st Aviation Detachment (Divisional)

(1) The 341st Aviation Detachment (Divisional) has the operational control of Cu Chi Army Airfield.

(a) Air Traffic activity for VFR Tower is summarized below:

ROTARY WING	135,585
FIXED WING	<u>5,837</u>
TOTAL FLIGHTS	141,422

(b) Air Traffic activity for GCA is summarized below:

P.R. APPROACH	281
V.S. APPROACH	35
NO GYRO APPROACH	18
VECTOR	<u>85</u>
TOTAL	419

(2) In May, installation of an entirely new Ground Control Radar Approach Control facility located mid-field of Cu Chi Army Airfield was completed. This enables the 341st Aviation Detachment (DIV) to provide safer Air Traffic Control to Cu Chi Army Airfield.

(3) Completion of a new 2,900 foot asphalt runway was accomplished. The taxi parking still requires renovation.

(4) Request have been submitted for the construction of a new control tower which would be located closer to the airstrip to enable controllers a more complete view of all heliports on the compound.

(5) Hot Lines: Installation of Hot Lines are complete, providing immediate response to aircraft accidents from all sections of Crash responsibilities.

(6) Airfield Safety:

(a) Attachment of an Airfield Safety Officer to the 341st Aviation Detachment (Divisional) has been completed to better enhance the operations and safety of Cu Chi Army Airfield.

(b) Airfield Services Officer has been attached to provide better service to aircraft utilizing both the Aircraft Rearming and Refueling facilities of the Airfield.

(7) 25th Division Aircraft Rearming Facility, 341st Avn Det (Div). Ammunition expended for Aircraft are summarized below:

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2.75mm Rockets	42,703 rounds
7.62mm Minigun	3,657,000 rounds
40mm	34,229 rounds
Flares	1,286 rounds

(8) 25th Division Refueling Facility, 341st Avn Det (Div). Fuel dispensed at the Aircraft Refueling facility is summarized below:

JF-4	2,317,830 gallons
AVGAS	56,230 gallons

(9) 341st Aviation Detachment (Divisional) Headquarters. The 341st Aviation Detachment Divisional has relocated its Headquarters and Operations to the North East Perimeter of the base camp, in the T5080, T5090 building area.

k. 25th Administration Company

(1) During the period 1 May 1969 thru 31 July 1969, the 25th Administration Company has undergone many changes. Improvements have considerably enhanced particularly in the areas of supply, maintenance and improved moral of soldiers assigned. A new consolidated supply room and operational R&U building have greatly added to the proper functioning of the supply system and maintenance within the 25th Administration Company.

(2) At the present time, the total strength for the 25th Administration Company is 583 enlisted, 8 warrant officers, and 47 officers.

(3) The 25th Administration Company has people stationed at Cu Chi, Tay Ninh, Con Rahn Bay, Long Binh, Saigon, Camp Alpha and Tokyo, Japan.

(4) In the early spring of 1969, an effort to replace all tent and semi-permanent structures began. While a little of this was accomplished at that time, meaningful advances were not made until the current quarter. All tents have been replaced by wooden sided metal roofed huts.

(5) In an effort to improve sanitation in the messing area, cement was poured completely around the scrub areas and the back entrance of the mess hall. This reduced considerably the unsanitary condition that existed. Many new walks have been constructed and many more are in a state of construction. These are being done with cement. Progress is slow since all cement is mixed by hand.

(6) A great deal of varied supply procedures have been needed to accomplish the mission of supplying the Replacement Detachment, LCLC, Reinforcement Training School, and all the Special Staff Sections. This situation was aggravated by the administration Company being responsible

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for supplying the stand-down area. However, the physical facility, and the system were reorganized to accomplish this task. The Refurbishing of an older but sound building was accomplished by the supply personnel. With the addition of a supply technician to Company Headquarters, superfluous activities have been eliminated, allowing supply personnel time to accomplish their assigned mission in an effective manner.

(7) A new marksmanship section has been attached to the 25th Administration Company (one officer and twelve enlisted men). They have nearly completed a new target range which will be used to train all snipers within Vietnam.

1. 25th Medical Battalion.

(1) Throughout the reporting period the 25th Medical Battalion continued to provide divisional level medical service to the 25th Infantry Division. HQ & A Company and C Company continued to staff and operate the 60 bed Arthur E. Lewis Dispensary at Cu Chi Base Camp. B Company supported Dau Tieng Base Camp with a 40 bed dispensary until redeploying to Cu Chi Base Camp on 24 June 1969. D Company continues to support Tay Ninh Base Camp with a 50 bed dispensary.

(2) Statistics for the quarters' operations are as follows:

(a) Medical totals:

1. Patients treated:	15,360
2. Diseases:	13,170
3. Non-battle injuries:	884
4. IRHs:	1,306
5. Lab Tests:	8,846
6. Immunizations:	5,978
7. Prescription filled:	15,925
8. X-rays:	5,497

(b) Supply and Service:

1. Line items issued:	6,880
2. MEDCAF line item issued:	1,038

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3. Maintenance work orders received:	101
4. Work orders completed:	96
5. Work orders awaiting parts:	5
6. Eyeglasses ordered (pairs):	3,585
7. Bulk pharmacy items issued:	6

(3) During mid-May, the 25th Medical Battalion was given the responsibility to provide an operational order for the withdrawal and redeployment of B Company from Dau Tieng Base Camp to Cu Chi Base Camp in connection with the realignment of divisional boundaries. Overall coordination and planning was conducted by the S-3 Section. B Company was given the mission of moving personnel and equipment to Cu Chi Base Camp commencing on 20 June 1969, and terminate by 1 July 1969. On or about 16 June 1969, B Company's advanced quartering party arrived. This was the first critical phase of the move, determining the effectiveness and capability of the quartering party to accomplish the following:

(a) Renovate and construct sufficient living quarters for 70 personnel.

(b) Systematically off loading and storing non-essential TO&E equipment.

(c) Select, in conjunction with the Bn S-3, a suitable motor maintenance and parking area.

(4) The second critical phase came during 17-23 June 1969, when approximately 24 CONEX containers loaded with B Company TO&E and personnel equipment were transported from Dau Tieng Base Camp to Cu Chi Base Camp utilizing, for the most part, B Company vehicles. This second phase would demonstrate the company's ability to properly and systematically load those non-essential items first and follow by continuing operation until relieved by the 1st Medical Battalion. Final redeployment was accomplished on 24 June 1969.

(5) The 40th Medical Detachment (KJ), attached to the 25th Medical Battalion, provided dental treatment for the Division.

(a) Dental Support:

1. Total treatments:	18,194
2. Civic actions:	589

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## (b) Preventive Dentistry:

1. Instruction in oral hygiene: 6,047
2. Prophylaxis of dental hygiene: 2,160
3. Cavity prevention treatments: 2,160
4. Group lectures: 124
5. Persons attending lectures: 6,037
6. Self-applied prophylaxis treatment: 3,887

(6) The 159th Medical Detachment (H.), attached to the 25th Medical Battalion provided evacuation to divisional and non-divisional units.

- (a) Total patients: 3,773
- (b) Total missions: 1,823
- (c) Nationality of patients:
  1. U.S. 1,763
  2. ARVN: 1,091
  3. VN Civilians: 871
  4. VC & NVA 48
- (d) Medical resupply for blood: 2 hours
- (e) Flying time: 1251 hours
- (f) Average aviator time: 203 hours
- (g) Aircraft availability: 72%
- (h) Flyable: 72%
- (i) In maintenance: 30%

## m. 25th Supply and Transport Battalion.

(1) The 25th Supply and Transport Battalion continued its logistical support missions for all units operating within the divisional area of operations.

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## (2) Class I Supply

(a) Status	A-Rations	C-Rations
1. Stockage Objectives	3	10
2. On Hand	3	10

## (b) Fresh fruits and vegetables received from Saigon (lbs):

May	423,510
June	439,421
July	<u>375,205</u>
TOTAL	1,238,136

## (c) Ice Cream

1. Cycle of Issue: Five times per week.

2. Average gallons imported per week: 2,400

3. Average gallons produced per week: Cu Chi: 0  
Dau Tieng 160

## (d) Ice Issue: Average pounds of ice issued daily - 130,000

NOTE: All ice is potable.

(3) CLASS II & IV AND VII.

(a) Deletions to ASL during quarter:		1,069	
(b) Total lines on ASL:		2,684	
(c) ASL Status:	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>
1. ASL lines stocked	2,675	2,684	2,684
2. ASL lines at zero balance	1,322	1,239	1,017
3. Zero balance with due-out	721	768	974
4. Total requests received	14,779	18,820	14,661
5. Total ASL requests filled	8,853	10,572	8,005
6. Total ASL requests received	12,979	16,720	13,113

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7.	Total requests priority 1-10	804	933	678
8.	Total requests 1-10 filled	493	603	552
9.	Total warehouse refusals	1	20	1
10.	Units supported	79	79	82
11.	Percent demand accomodation	87.7	88.8	88.7
12.	Percent demand satisfaction	68.2	63.2	61.0

(4) Major Accomplishments:

(a) Project COUNT was started on 1 May with Phase I, Location Survey, being the first step in the program. The survey served to identify and record 3930 lines including 1801 lines which had not been previously noted. On 1 June 1969, Phase II, inventory was started. The results of this inventory were very satisfying in that many lines were brought back into the supply system saving the government \$446,553 in undiscovered assets (this is the second such inventory, the last taken in March 1969). Significant is the fact that both inventories returned to the supply system over a million dollars of hidden assets now identified. Project COUNT was completed on 30 June 1969. Random sampling will continue to maintain high efficiency in the location system matched with the accounting records.

(b) The Forward Support Element (FSE), at Dau Tieng was closed out during the latter part of June. Equipment located on site was either transferred to the 1st Division or exchanged for like items. Supplies and equipment required by the 25th Division were retrograded and placed in stockage in Cu Chi.

(c) The employment of additional tactical forces to support the 1st Brigade in the Tay Ninh are necessitated increased shipment of barrier materials and expendables by this battalion to augment the 277th S&S Battalions support capability.

(d) In accordance with 1st Log Command Regulation, 740-5, Project Orange Ball, the distribution of batteries through the Class I facility, was put into operation on 19 July 1969, with issues made twice a week.

(e) There was an analysis made of the supply posture of the 25th S&T Battalion in comparison with other S&T and S&S DSU's. Of 19 such DSU's analyzed, the 25th S&T Battalion was second highest in demand accomodation, demand satisfaction and customer satisfaction. Of the five divisional S&T Battalions surveyed, the 25th S&T Battalion was number one in overall performance.

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(5) PX ACTIVITIES

(a) Sales	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>
1. Value of sales	\$1,863,743	\$1,863,743	\$1,643,500
2. Total sales for the quarter:	\$5,370,986		
3. Beverage received pallets	<u>BEER</u>	<u>SODA</u>	
	2,447	4,379	
4. Total of:	13,205,920 cans		

(b) Major Accomplishments:

1. Forty per cent of the beer and soda shipped to Tay Ninh was by throughput.

2. During the quarter the following new troop services were established: A snack-bar and steam bath at Tay Ninh Base Camp; Concessions: Tong Jin; Souvenirs, paintings, tailoring, photos, etc. Hicles: Made to measure tailoring; Mobile ice cream trucks.

(c) A new procedure was initiated that facilitated the storage and sale of soda on an individual basis.

(d) The canteen and snack-bar at Cu Chi were refurbished during the past quarter to eliminate congestion. The addition of new equipment to the snack-bar, including pizza ovens, juice dispensers and a hot top range, adds to the capabilities of this establishment to meet the demands of the customers. A sneeze bar added to the serving line for the protection of the customers and to meet medical sanitation requirements. Total expenditures of \$4,000 were required for snack bar equipment.

(e) Responsibility for the Dau Tieng Exchange was transferred to the 1st Division the last part of June. All personnel, equipment and stocks were included in the transfer.

(6) FOL CLASS III

(a) Consumption Rates (Gallon)		<u>DAILY</u>	<u>QUARTERLY</u>
1. JF/4	Cu Chi	39,300	3,613,535
	Dau Tieng	15,800	947,000
	Duc Hoa	8,000	763,000

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2. AVGAS	Cu Chi	900	78,950
	Dau Tieng	110	6,600
	Duc Hoa	300	25,700
3. MOGAS	Cu Chi	12,100	1,108,885
	Dau Tieng	2,800	168,000
	Duc Hoa	N/A	N/A
4. DIESEL	Cu Chi	26,900	2,471,795
	Dau Tieng	6,400	383,000
	Duc Hoa	N/A	N/A

## (b) Major Accomplishments:

(1) An investigation was initiated during the month of May which uncovered losses in deisel. The investigation revealed that the contractor was shorting the Division on its delivery, by using a non-standard measuring stick. Corrective action was taken to eliminate the theft of approximately 300,000 gallons permonth by civilian contract delivery. Now all delivery is made by military transportation from military sources.

(2) Propane gas delivery was increased over previous months due to arrangements made to go direct to the refill station at Nha Be. This enables the division to truck, refill and return the same day, whereas previously, it meant that empty cylinders were turned in for filled ones at depot. Zero balance at depot resulted in an out of stock position within the Division.

(3) In June, the 25th S&T began supporting a refuel facility established by the Navy at Thu Cuong Bridge to support operations in that area along the Saigon River. However, on the 28th June, this support function was assumed by the 1st Infantry Division.

## (7) Services:

## (a) Graves Registration.

1. US Military processed	182
2. US Civilians processed	0
3. Enemy processed	1
4. Vietnamese processed	110
5. TOTAL	293

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(b) Laundry Contract (Bundles): 23,307

(c) QM Bath Section

1. Total showers - 257,160

2. Daily Average - 2,857

(d) Duc Hoa Ammunition Expended

1. 7.62mm 888,500

2. 40mm 2,950

3. 2.75 Rockets 6,398

4. 50 caliber 11,700

(e) Salvages:

1. Cu Chi:	<u>LOADS</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	S&P's	112	97	102	311
	Low Boys	0	1	0	1
2. Dau Tieng:	S&P's	52	27	0	79
	Low Boys	4	0	0	4

(8) Transportations:

(a) Miles driven:

1. Total Mileage: 204,196

2. Average Mileage Per Day: 2,218

(b) Tonnage Hauled:

1. Average Per Day: 139

2. Total Tonnage 12,816

(9) Significant Activities:

(a) Removal of FSE from Dau Tieng: Through proper planning, the A Company FSE incurred no major difficulties in the withdrawal from Dau Tieng and continued to give full support up to the last day the camp was occupied, by 25th Division personnel.

(b) Spillage of milk and ice cream was causing a sanitation problem

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in the Class I yard. A concrete gutter was constructed by PA&E and the area is washed down as spillage occurs.

(c) The present system of storage of clothing and TA 50 items in conexes in the Class II & IV yard is inadequate. A large P/SCOE building is being constructed for inside storage of these items on shelves. The conexes will be used for unit pile pickups.

(d) Supplies stored on the ground and outside are in constant danger of damage and spoilage due to water and mud. All supplies have been placed on dunnage.

(e) Bottle gas was being stored in the mud, causing a problem with depot accepting the empty cylinders because of the dirt and grime on the bottles. All bottle gases are now stored on dunnage. A bottle gas building is being constructed utilizing "self help", with the floor of the building the same height off the ground as the bed of a 2½ Ton truck. This will keep the bottles clean and at the same time allow more rapid dispensing and receiving of supplies.

(f) The rearm/refuel facilities at Duc Hoa, operated by the 390th QM Detachment, has been improved by the augmentation of one additional 10,000 gallon bladder and by the construction of ammunition storage bunkers. These improvements have increased the support capability of the rearm/refuel point by providing a total fuel storage capacity of 54,000 gallons and by providing better and more protective ammunition storage facilities.

n. 725th Maintenance Battalion.

(1) During the recent reporting period, the 725th Maintenance Battalion continued to provide Direct Support Maintenance and Repair Parts Support to the Division in its operations. Continued Command emphasis was placed upon relocation and rewarehousing at DSU Technical Supplies. Implementation of the improvement program was accomplished with the following results as of the end of this reporting period.

(a) Project Count Location Survey.

1. Total number of lines surveyed - 14,273.

2. Total number of lines in agreement with storage location - 11,421.

(b) Project Count - Inventory Status.

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1. Total number of lines inventoried - 24,153
2. Total number of lines in agreement with storage location - 13,560

(c) A sample survey was performed at each DSO Technical Supply, excluding HQ & A Company, during the last month of this reporting period, resulting in the following accomplishments:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATIONS CHECKED</u>	<u>LOCATIONS CORRECT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Co B	200	200	100%
Co C	200	194	97%
Co D	200	182	91%
Co E	200	190	95%

  

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LINES INVENTORIED</u>	<u>LINES CORRECT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Co B	200	198	99%
Co C	200	177	88.5%
Co D	200	170	85%
Co E	200	184	92%

(d) Project Strip personnel were successful in identifying over 10,000 fringe and authorized stockpile list (ASL) items in the HQ & Company A Technical Supply. Fringe and excess ASL items turned in to depot amounted to approximately 2,000,000 dollars in value.

(e) Radio Set AN/GRC-142 was placed in field operation by Divisional Units during this reporting period. Although support push packages failed to arrive, very few logistical problems have been encountered to date. Turn-in of Radio Sets AN/GRC-46, replaced by Radio Set AN/GRC-142, was accomplished without delay.

(f) Maintenance and repair parts support rendered to supported units was improved during this period. Additional customer assistance facilities were introduced in the Technical Supply area. The 725th Maintenance Battalion External SOP was revised to incorporate new policies and procedures governing support rendered. The major changes were the added policies and procedures regarding combat loss of signal equipment and maintenance float of signal equipment.

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g. The following jobs were completed by the Battalion during the reporting period:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Wheel Vehicles	303	216	282	801
Track & Tanks	134	125	132	391
Small Arms	900	697	589	2186
Artillery	65	58	62	185
Engineer	35	20	29	84
Generators	133	336	105	574
Signal	2,320	1,868	2,077	6,265
Office Machines	161	106	93	360
Air Craft	242	287	316	845
Other	256	173	250	679
TOTAL:	4,549	3,886	3,935	12,370

Low backlog figure for this period of 234 was achieved on 4 July 1969. This figure represents approximately 1½ days work.

(h) The following list of automotive parts has accounted for an appreciable percentage of this division's backlog.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FSN</u>
Voltage Regulator	2920-335-4677
M151 Transmission	2520-678-1808
M151 Engine	2805-678-1820
3/4 Ton Water Pump	2930-632-4048
5 Ton Turbo Charger	2815-999-2275
1/4 Ton Fuel Pump	2910-678-1856
XM-706 Axle Shaft	2520-934-1759

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(i) Percentage of Aircraft Operational Ready (OR) during this reporting period is 79.8%. This can be attributed to the fact that many high hour aircraft were replaced during the period as well as increased emphasis on the overall maintenance and continued close scrutiny of repair parts requirements. OH-6A Helicopter Tail/rotor Assemblies have continued to cause a loss of O/R time. All levels of command are aware of the problem.

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2. Section 2: Lessons Learned, Commanders' Observations, Evaluations, and Recommendations.

a. Personnel - NONE

b. Operations:

(1) Item: Vehicle Loads

(a) OBSERVATIONS: Too much time is being used to load vehicles.

(b) EVALUATION: Loads should be pre-positioned before the vehicle arrives. Vehicles should be loaded properly, weight distributed evenly and in no instances be loaded over the maximum weight on the data plate for road conditions. Loads should be positioned properly or chained so there is no shifting causing undue strain on vehicle springs, bearings, damage to vehicle bodies and vehicle racks. Forklifts or powered loading equipment should not be allowed to remove sides or racks from vehicles as this tends to break or damage them beyond repair. Extreme care should be exercised when unloading vehicles with MHE equipment so that tail gates, bodies and trailer beds are not damaged.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That using units establish SOP's for proper vehicle loading procedures.

(2) Item: Power Generator Failures.

(a) OBSERVATION: Replacement personnel, regardless of rank, are arriving at Division units completely unfamiliar with maintenance and operational procedures for power generating equipment. This lack of prior training, coupled with the extreme operating conditions that exist here in Vietnam, has been the cause of ninety percent of all generator failures within the Division.

(b) EVALUATION: There are numerous generators in operation throughout this division, in various sizes and manufactured by a multitude of companies. No matter what the size, or the manufacturer, the principles of operation and the preventive maintenance services are very similar on all generators. The Army has designed their generators to operate under extreme conditions and they will, providing they are maintained daily by trained, competent operators.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: The 725th Maint Bn has developed and put into action a continuing formal training program for all generator operators and supervisors throughout the Division. These classes have helped in reducing generator failure but additional command emphasis at unit level

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must be placed on operator training, maintenance programs and supervision. In addition commanders must ensure that only qualified personnel, properly licensed, are operating generators. The additional command emphasis on this problem will ensure that the units attain the maximum operational life from their generators.

(3) Item: Reduction of non-availability time of surveillance Radar Sets.

(a) OBSERVATION: An increase in the non-availability time of surveillance Radar was noted during this reporting period. Lack of transportation appeared to be a major problem in evacuation of unserviceable surveillance radar sets.

(b) EVALUATION: Surveillance Radar Sets AN/PPS-4 and AN/PPS-5 are being repaired within a four to five hour time period. Repair cycle starts when the radar set arrives at the DSU and ends when it is repaired, inspected and ready for issue. Non-availability time starts when radar sets become inoperable on site locations and ends when they are returned to on site location for employment. Total non-availability time is difficult to determine since the 725th Maintenance Battalion does not control the radar until it is accepted by one of the support maintenance facilities. However, several indications which affect the non-availability time have been observed. Of primary concern is the time required for the supported unit to evacuate unserviceable radar sets to support maintenance facilities. Several instances have been observed where it has taken from one to eighteen hours to accomplish this requirement.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Aircraft be designated as the primary means of transportation for radar sets from distances where motor transportation is not feasible. Aircraft be made available to using units and DS Maintenance units on a priority equal to the command emphasis placed on radar repair.

(4) Item: Failure of Armored Personnel Carrier Engines.

(a) OBSERVATION: In recent months an excessive failure of armored personnel carrier engines was detected among those received from Sagami Army Depot. Specifically numerous engines have failed because of cylinder blow-by. Further examination has shown various rings and seals to be improperly adjusted and/or positioned.

(b) RECOMMENDATION: Return all unsatisfactory engines to Sagami Army Depot preceded by a priority message indicating defects discovered during inspection. Document and keep file of all such messages. Request USARV

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to research possibilities of investigating quality control at Saigon Army Depot.

c. Training.

(1) Item: Training in the Transportation of Volatile Fuels.

(a) OBSERVATION: The requirement to transport volatile fuel necessitates additional training of driver personnel in the handling of this commodity.

(b) EVALUATION: The high volatility of fuels transported by the battalion, especially JP4 continues to present a safety problem to the tanker operator. By TOE and NOS the tanker operator is only a heavy vehicle operator; however he is required to handle the loading and discharging of his tanker in addition to the operation of its equipment. To insure the highest state of safety exists in this area, extensive training has been initiated by qualified petroleum personnel on a continuing basis. This training provides, in addition to the Vehicle Operator's Permit, Standard Form 46, qualifying training on the tanker's pumping system, and terminates with the issuance of a Fuel Handler's Permit.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That all tanker or fuel dispenser operators in the division be required to attend similar training and that consideration be given to submitting a recommendation to Department of the Army to provide this training for all heavy truck operators destined for RVN duty.

(2) Item: Training for Forklift Operators.

(a) OBSERVATION: Additional OJT is required for forklift operators.

(b) EVALUATION: Personnel arriving in RVN as qualified forklift operators (NOS 76V20) are found to be lacking sufficient training applicable to a tactical situation. In order to effectively utilize these personnel, it is necessary to provide them with approximately two weeks of supervised OJT to insure proper equipment utilization. This training period, although necessary, reduces the unit's operating capability while it is in progress.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That forklift operators destined for RVN be given additional MOS training applicable to operations in a tactical environment.

d. Intelligence: None

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## e. Logistics:

## (1) Item: Excess ASL and Fringe items in Stock.

(a) OBSERVATION: Many fringe and excess ASL items were found stocked in the Technical Supplies of the 725th Maint Bn.

(b) EVALUATION: Many fringe and excess items were allowed to accumulate in the Technical Supplies. This created extreme over-crowding and made accurate inventories and location surveys impossible. Good supply procedures demand that only ASL items be stocked and only in authorized stockage levels.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: In order to properly sort and separate stocks to determine what should be retained or retrograded, all stocks must be located and inventoried. In all congested areas all stock should be moved to holding areas and only ASL items returned to storage locations. All items that are to be retrograded should be removed to a separate holding area. This procedure was used in the 725th Maintenance Battalion with excellent results.

## (2) (1) Shortage of Track for Armored Personnel Carriers.

(a) OBSERVATION: During the reporting period an unforeseen shortage of APC track manifested itself.

(b) EVALUATION: The amount of track programmed for use in Vietnam has not been equal to the demand. Probable cause can be attributed to inadequate anticipation of the increased usage of tracked vehicles, as well as unnecessary replacement of track when not required.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Attempt to develop a more responsive supply of track at Depot level based upon demand information. Advise all units requiring track that conservative usage can be practiced by replacing individual track blocks only when absolutely necessary and only that which is unserviceable in accordance with applicable regulations.

## (3) Item: Need for lumber mill to cut lumber.

(a) OBSERVATION: With the move of the 3rd Brigade and the many projects, small sizes of lumber became very difficult to obtain.

(b) EVALUATION: This problem was due to the fact that our allocation of small sized lumber was exceeded by the demand. Facilities for cutting lumber to the needed sizes could have helped.

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(c) RECOMMENDATIONS: That a saw mill be established on Cu Chi Base Camp. This would enable the Division to cut large sizes of lumber into small sizes and would provide more flexibility and faster response in satisfying lumber requirements.

(4) Item: Control of Available Supply Rate (ASR).

(a) OBSERVATION: Each month, comparison of ASR records of the Division Ammunition Office with the Ammunition Section of II FFORCEV showed large discrepancies. These discrepancies resulted in the Division being overdrawn or overcharged on some items at the end of an ASR period.

(b) EVALUATION: There were two causes of the problem. First the DAO was accounting for items on the date they were actually drawn. Saigon Support Command, 1st Log Command, and II FFORCEV were accounting for items on the date the ASP reported the draws - usually one day later. Therefore items drawn on the last day of an ASR period were being charged against the subsequent period by II FFORCEV. Second, errors were being made at all levels in recording and reporting issue quantities and units.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: II FFORCEV has taken steps to assure that the actual date of the draw is reported to them. The DAO now has his representatives at the ASP's compare their records with those of the ASP to assure accuracy. Saigon Support Command, 1st Log Command, and II FFORCEV are aware of the problem of quantities and units not being accurately reported and are taking steps to solve it. In addition, steps are being taken to reconcile all books frequently during the month.

(5) Item: Efficient utilization of airlift resources.

(a) OBSERVATION: On 24 June 1969, 407 troops were to be moved from Dau Tieng to Cu Chi. Three C-130 sorties and two C-123 sorties were fraged for the movement which would allow for 100 troops per C-130 sortie and 53 per C-123 sortie. Actually, the C-130 hauled 25 on each sortie and the two C-123 sorties moved 33 and 36 respectively on two sorties.

(b) EVALUATION: This is a typical example of incorrect fraging (commitment) of aircraft and usually results in frantic efforts to locate and divert aircraft to meet the RDD. This condition is often complicated by expiration of crew duty days and invariably delays the operation.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: The airlift schedules should coordinate more

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closely with the operational units in order to obtain realistic planning factors for most common circumstances. More efficient utilization of airlift resources should result.

(6) Subject: Allocation of Transportation Assets for a Unit Move.

(a) OBSERVATION: During the third Brigade's move from Dau Tieng to Cu Chi, the requirements to transport men and material exceeded the capacity of assets organic to the various brigade units.

(b) EVALUATION: In augmenting organic transportation assets, it is customary to commit vehicles from outside sources for the duration of the move. However, since depot transportation runs vehicles to forward area base camps like Dau Tieng, it is logical that a large percentage of the requirement can be taken up by the use of the depot transportation assets. However, this requires strict organization of unit property and quick on-loading and off loading to insure that these vehicles meet convoy entry times and return quickly to 48th Group Control. This was the system used in relocating the 3d Bde from Dau Tieng to Cu Chi. It worked extremely well.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Utilization of through-put assets on their return trip is by far the most efficient means of effecting a unit move from a forward area; provided sufficient time is available to allow movement by phases. This method requires close coordination between shipper and receiver to be successful.

f. Organizational: None.

g. Other: Item: Vietnamese participation in Civil Affairs.

(1) OBSERVATION: Increased efforts should be made to transfer more responsibility to the Vietnamese for Civil Affairs.

(2) EVALUATION: Vietnamese medics should be trained and become self sufficient in attending to the medical needs of the people.

(3) RECOMMENDATION: Participation by Vietnamese medics in MEDCAPS has been paramount in our efforts. Vietnamese medics currently participate in MEDCAPS conducted by the 25th Medical Battalion which has also taken on the responsibility for on the job training of the new medics. It is expected that Vietnamese medics will soon conduct their own MEDCAPS and that nurses will be trained in classes held by the 25th Medical Battalion to work in the local dispensaries.

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