

**CONFIDENTIAL**

# **OPERATIONAL REPORT**

## **LESSONS LEARNED**

**4<sup>TH</sup>  
Infantry  
Division**



31 OCT 1968

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION  
APO San Francisco 96262

DDH-GC-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 4th Infantry Division  
for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

SECTION 1 (C) OPERATIONS: SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

(C) General.

a. During the period covered by this report, the 4th Infantry Division continued its participation in Operation MAC ARTHUR.

b. Organizational Structure. Task organization for Operation BINH TAY-MAC ARTHUR for the period is contained at inclosure 1.

c. Key personnel. Commanders as of the end of the reporting period are listed at inclosure 2.

d. Mission.

(1) The general mission of the division at the end of the reporting period was to conduct surveillance and offensive operations and to provide maximum support to the Government of VIETNAM's Refugee Resettlement Program and the Revolutionary Development Program.

(2) The specific missions of the 4th Infantry Division are to:

(a) Conduct reconnaissance and surveillance of the CAMBODIAN Border and destroy enemy (NVA/VC) units within the assigned area of operations.

(b) Block enemy infiltration routes from CAMBODIA/LAOS across the highlands into the coastal provinces.

(c) Conduct spoiling attacks and ambush operations.

(d) Destroy enemy base areas and supply installations.

(e) Detect and eliminate VIET CONG infrastructure.

(f) Clear, secure and assist in the development of the Tactical Area of Responsibility.

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- (g) Support the Government of VIETNAM's EDAP ENANG Resettlement Program.
  - (h) Open, secure and maintain land lines of communication.
  - (i) Be prepared to deploy forces for the relief/reinforcement of Camp Strike Forces, Regional and Popular Forces, critical signal sites and sector/subsector headquarters within II Corps Tactical Zone.
  - (j) Provide to I Field Force, VIETNAM, a battalion size reserve on order.
2. (C) Intelligence.

a. General: At the beginning of the reporting period, the major enemy threat had shifted to DARLAC as a result of the 1st NVA Division having withdrawn from KONTUM Province in June and moved into DARLAC Province in July with the mission of taking BAN ME THUOT. By the middle of August, the enemy was conducting his final reconnaissance of the city, with the 66th Regt north of the city, the 320th Regt to the west, and the 95C Regt to the south. With the arrival of 4th Division units in the BAN ME THUOT area, however, the enemy was forced to switch his objective, and he redeployed the 320th and 95C Regts to DUC LAP. After unsuccessfully attempting to overrun DUC LAP Sub-sector Headquarters and SF Camp, the enemy withdrew into Base Area 740.

In the Tri-border area, the 101D Regiment in late August made an abortive ground attack on DAK SEANG SF Camp and a number of attacks by fire on DAK SEANG and FSB's in the area.

In early August the 24th Regt relocated from north of KONTUM City to the vicinity of the PLEIKU-KONTUM Province boundary, east of Hwy 14N. They attempted three ambushes in late August. ARVN elements inflicted heavy losses on the 24th Regt in August and September engagements east of Highway 14N between PLEIKU and KONTUM Cities.

The 18B and 95th Regts, which moved to Base Area 701 from the coast in July, did not return to the coast in September as anticipated, indicating that they may be assigned to the Highlands for a long offensive. The 95th Regt moved to the DUC LAP area in September, but was contacted only sporadically.

September and October saw a general withdrawal and realignment of B-3 Front forces. The 101D Regt vacated the Tri-border area and moved south, probably to Base Area 701. The 24th Regt moved out of country and probably returned to its normal resupply area in Base Area 609. The 66th Regt moved from north of BAN ME THUOT to the area north of DUC LAP.

At the end of the reporting period, the main enemy force appeared to have concentrated in Base Area 701 opposite DUC CO. Units believed to be in the area were the 18B and probably 101D Regts. The 18B Regt was identified in a contact southwest of THANH AN at the end of October, indicating that an enemy offensive might be in the offing in western PLEIKU. A diversionary effort around BEN HET was also taking shape, with 40th Arty Regt units and possibly elements of the

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4th Regt conducting attacks by fire on BEN HET and FSB's in the area. The 320th and 950 Regts were not observed since early September, and were probably still in Base Area 740. The 95th Regt was probably also there, while the 66th Regt was located somewhere between Base Area 740 and Base Area 701.

(1) KONTUM: In marked contrast to past patterns of enemy operations in the highlands, KONTUM Province witnessed only limited enemy activity after early August, and at the end of the reporting period was opposed by the smallest number of NVA forces since prior to the Battle for DAK TO during November 1967.

Activity during the month of August was centered in the DAK SEANG area. After a faint at friendly firebases in the BEN HET area on the night of 14 Aug by means of heavy weapons attacks by the 40th NVA Arty Regt, the 101st NVA Regt launched a savage attack on the DAK SEANG Special Forces Camp on 18 Aug. A sweep of the area following the abortive assault netted 39 enemy bodies and 12 prisoners. This attack signaled the initiation of the Third General Offensive in KONTUM Province. The 1st Bde CP received a rocket attack on 22 Aug, and KONTUM City was hit by rockets and mortars on 23 Aug. It is significant that the attacks by fire were not followed by major ground contact as was the case during the TET and Second General Offensives. This would indicate that the VC and NVA forces simply were not strong enough to carry out full-scale coordinated attacks as they had previously. The attacks by fire continued on a daily basis in the DAK SEANG area during the remainder of August, but dissipated to sniping in the DAK TO area and mining activity and sporadic harassing attacks in the KONTUM City area.

For the first three weeks of September, friendly installations in the DAK SEANG area continued to experience almost daily attacks by fire, light contacts, and probes. In late September, however, enemy activity rapidly decreased, and Red Haze, APD sensings, and visual reconnaissance detected the withdrawal of the 101st Regt from the DAK SEANG area into LAOS. Activity generally increased south of DAK TO as a result of NVA efforts to reuse the old PLEI TRAP Road, specifically its northern and the eastern extensions. The KONTUM City area remained relatively active during September. Two rocket attacks, numerous light harassing attacks, and several attacks by fire on friendly locations north of the city were received.

The NVA units in KONTUM Province used the majority of the month of October to refit and reposition; consequently, there was an almost complete halt of enemy activity during this period. The DAK PEK area was the scene of increased activity as a result of the enemy's resupply efforts; however, despite this activity, no significant contacts were made in this area.

In late October there were indications of increased enemy activity in the BEN HET area that culminated in several intense attacks by fire on FSB #29 just south of the BEN HET Special Forces Camp and one 122MM rocket attack on BEN HET itself. This was the first rocket attack on the Special Forces Camp since 16 Feb, and indicates continued enemy interest in this area. The enemy involved were the 40th Arty Regt and possibly elements of the 24th Regt.

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On 27 and 28 Oct wheeled vehicle tracks were noted along the northern section of the PLEI TRAP Road, indicating the intention of the NVA to use this road once again. This is the first sign of vehicular use of the road since it was closed on 6 April.

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(2) PLEIKU: In early August, the 24th NVA Regt moved from KONTUM Province and positioned itself along the PLEIKU-KONTUM boundary near Highway 14N. They were identified in a contact on 16 August when a two-company size ambush on Highway 14N resulted in 41 NVA killed. Documents captured in a sweep of the area identified the K-5 Bn, 24th Regt. Another two-company size ambush on 23 Aug, and subsequent platoon to company size contacts with CSF and ARVN units, produced PW's who identified all three Bns of the 24th Regt. The mission of the 24th Regt at that time was the interdiction of Highway 14N. Contacts continued throughout September. On 22 Sep a HOI CHANH from the K-5 Bn, 24th Regt stated that 390 men from the K-4 Bn and 150 men from the K-5 Bn were killed by recent airstrikes. He also stated that the K-6 Bn was operating west of Highway 14N, north of PLEI MRONG. This was confirmed by contacts with US and CSF units north of PLEI MRONG in late September and early Oct. It now appears that the 24th Regt has withdrawn into CAMBODIA for resupply purposes.

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A newly formed Local Force Bn, designated the X-45, was identified by documents on 19 Aug. The X-45 Bn is located north of EDAP ENANG, between Highways 19W and 509, and has the mission of attacking the EDAP ENANG and THANH GIAO Resettlement Villages, as well as harassment of Highway 19W. Another Local Force Bn, the H-15, was identified for the first time since TET. On 7 Oct, a HOI CHANH rallied along Highway 7B, near the PLEIKU-PHU BON border. He stated that the H-15 LF Bn had been recruiting new personnel since TET and their current strength is 50. Their mission is the harassment of Highway 7B.

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Enemy local force, sapper and artillery units harassed allied installations in the PLEIKU City area in late August. On 23 August, elements of the 31st Bn, 40th Arty Regt launched a total of 45 rounds of 122mm rocket fire from the west and north in conjunction with squad to platoon size sapper attacks against installations in the PLEIKU City area. On 12 Sep, Camp ENARI received approximately 25 rounds of 122mm rocket fire, all of which landed outside of the perimeter.

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The infiltration and resupply route across southern PLEIKU Province remained active. Intermittent contacts have been made with transportation units providing supplies to the 95B Regt.

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The 95B NVA Regt continued to operate on the eastern boundary of PLEIKU Province. The 5th Bn, 95B Regt continued its mission of harassment of vehicular traffic along Highway 19E. However, there was very little enemy activity along the highway, and recent indications are that the 95B Regt has moved east into BINH DINH Province and may in the future assume another mission.

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In July, the 95th and 18B Regts moved from their areas of operation in PHU YEN and KHANH HOA Province into Base Area 701 in CAMBODIA. They remained in that location until approximately 1 Sep when the 95th Regt moved south to join the forces threatening DUC LAP. The 18B Regt as well as elements of the 101D Regt

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posed a threat to DUC CO and other installations in western PLEIKU Province at the end of the reporting period. Indications were that the enemy plans a major offensive effort against DUC CO, possibly at the beginning of November. A contact with elements of the 18B Regt at the end of October southwest of THANH AN OASIS confirmed the probability of impending enemy operations in western PLEIKU.

(3) DARLAC: An increase of contact with small enemy forces and a large number of agent reports during the first part of July provided the first indications that a buildup of enemy forces was taking place in DARLAC Province. On 1 July 68 a rallier who returned to TRANG PHUC SF Camp revealed that the 1st NVA Div was preparing for operations in DARLAC Province. He also said the 66th Regt was moving one day behind the Division's HQs. In the latter part of July, captured documents and an increased number of contacts with infiltrating forces confirmed the presence of the 1st NVA Div and support elements in DARLAC. By the end of July the NVA forces were in position for the planned attack on BAN ME THUOT, the 95C Regt was located on the high ground approximately 15 Kms south of BAN ME THUOT, and the 320th Regt was located on the DARLAC/CAMBODIA border west of BAN ME THUOT.

On 9 August a PW was captured west of BAN ME THUOT by A/2-35 Inf. He revealed that BAN ME THUOT would be attacked in the latter part of August from three sides by three regiments and local force battalions. He had been with a 200 man reconnaissance force that had reconnoitered BAN ME THUOT on all sides for the impending attack. He identified the 66th Regt, 320th Regt, and E-2 Regt (AKA 95C) as the major units to take part in the attack on BAN ME THUOT.

During the first part of August a decrease in enemy activity was noted throughout DARLAC Province. There were indications that preparations were being completed for the attack on BAN ME THUOT. After repeated light contacts with enemy reconnaissance elements north, south and west of the city in mid-August, however, reconnaissance and sensors revealed a shift of major enemy elements toward DUC LAP.

A large scale ground attack was launched against DUC LAP SF Camp and DUC LAP Sub Sector on 23 August. The initial battle lasted until 26 August when the attacking forces withdrew to CAMBODIA to regroup. The 320th Regt and 95C Regt were identified as the attacking units by documents and PW's. PW's captured in the contact revealed that the 1st NVA Div was preparing for the attack on BAN ME THUOT when US and ARVN forces discovered their position. The objective was immediately changed to DUC LAP. The 66th Regt was left in the BAN ME THUOT area to maintain pressure there.

A PW who was captured by 2-35 Inf on 21 Sep in the DUC LAP area revealed that the 95th Regt of the 5th NVA Div had moved to the DUC LAP area to participate in the attacks there. Also, the 66th Regt moved from its location in Base Area 238, north of BAN ME THUOT, to the DUC LAP area.

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The attacks became more sporadic, and ceased almost entirely by the latter part of October. in Tri-bord

The total losses for the NVA/VC forces attacking in the DUC LAP area were well above 1,200. c. Signifi

Additionally, in the early part of August, captured documents revealed that the K-37 Engineer Bn AKA K-37 Sapper Bn and the K-25 Engineer Bn AKA K-25 Sapper Bn were working in the areas west and E-NE of BAN ME THUOT, respectively. (1) Genera

During the month of September contacts throughout DARLAC Province were usually limited to small local forces elements. llations at

The decrease in enemy activity continued through the month of October. There has been no further identification or contact with the K-37, K-25, K-39 Bns, and the 66th, 320th, 95C, and 95th Regts during the month of October. The E-30 LF Bn was identified on 26 Oct by PWs as having two companies operating west of the MEWAL Plantation vic AQ 8221. The C-2 Co, E-301 LF Bn has been identified by documents as located south of BAN ME THUOT. The 401 LF Bn was reported by PWs to be operating east of the MEWAL Plantation. Also, the PWs stated that the H-5 District Headquarters is located in the MEWAL Plantation. On 18 Oct a PW captured east of BAN ME THUOT from the 316th Trans Bn stated that his unit was subordinate to the 559th Trans Gp. (2) Signi

b. Estimated Enemy Composition, Disposition and Strength on 31 Oct 68.

UNIT	CURRENT EST STR	LAST KNOWN LOCATION
B-3 Front Hq	500.	CAMBODIA/KONTUM Border
1st NVA Inf Div (HQ & SPT)	1415	Base Area 740
66th NVA Inf Regt	1800	CAMBODIA/DARLAC Border
320th NVA Inf Regt	1400	Base Area 740
95C, NVA Inf Regt	1200	Base Area 740
18B NVA Inf Regt	1800	Base Area 701
95th NVA Inf Regt	1800	CAMBODIA/DARLAC Border
24th NVA Inf Regt	900	CAMBODIA/KONTUM Border
*40th NVA Arty Regt	1200	Tri-border Area
95B NVA Inf Regt	850	E. PLEIKU Province
304th VC LF Bn	150	North of KONTUM City
406th Sapper Bn	100	North of KONTUM City
X-45 VC LF Bn	200	W. PLEIKU Province
H-15 VC LF Bn	50	DAK AYUNH Valley
407th Sapper Bn	300	Unlocated
408th Sapper Bn	275	Northeast of PLEIKU City
301st VC LF Bn	250	BAN ME THUOT Area
401st VC LF Bn	300	BAN ME THUOT Area
K-39 NVA Inf Bn	300	Southwest of BAN ME THUOT
K-25 Sapper Bn	200	East of BAN ME THUOT
K-37 Sapper Bn	300	East of BAN ME THUOT

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the latter part in Tri-border area, 2 battalions in KONTUM Province, 1 battalion in PLEIKU Province, and 1 battalion in DARLAC Province.

area were well

c. Significant Enemy Tactics, Techniques and Capabilities:

(1) General: With the exception of the attempts to overrun friendly installations at DAK SEANG and DUC LAP in late August, the enemy generally concentrated on attacks by fire and small probes against friendly units. In September and October he reverted almost entirely to ambush and mining operations, sapper attacks and attacks by fire. This trend has not been evidenced long enough to determine if it is an actual change in tactics or simply a temporary measure due to logistic and personnel problems.

(2) Significant Changes in Tactics: The enemy is increasing the utilization of sapper units. At DUC LAP, sapper elements were used extensively to breach the perimeter during the attacks of late August. Sappers were also used by the 101D Regt at DAK SEANG on 18 August. PW's revealed that the 120th Sapper Co of the 325C Div had been broken down and four sappers were assigned to each company of the 101D and 95C Regts to provide the companies with organic sapper capability and to train additional members of each unit in sapper techniques. On 23 August, several installations in PLEIKU were hit by small sapper attacks simultaneously. A contact on 27 October southwest of THANH AN identified the 108th Sapper Bn along with the 18B Regt, indicating that elements of the 408th Sapper Bn, which normally operate in or north of PLEIKU City, have probably been attached to the 18B Regt for support. In addition, at least two new sapper battalions have been formed. The K-25 and K-37 Sapper Bns have recently been identified near BAN ME THUOT.

(3) Recapitulation of Enemy Battle Losses (1 Aug-31 Oct)

(a) Personnel:	KIA (BC)	472
	NVA CIA	8
	VC/VMC CIA	23
	TOTAL	503

(b) Weapons:	S/A	163
	C/S	21
	TOTAL	184

(c) Ammunition:	S/A rds	53,281
	C/S rds	12,668
	Grenades	352
	Mines	106

(d) Miscellaneous captured items:

Explosives	427 lbs
Documents	56 inches
Rice	14.9 tons
Salt	5 lbs

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Section 3 (C) Department of the Army Survey Information - Escape and Evasion.

1. (C) SGT E-5 Buddy Wright

SGT E-5 Buddy Wright, RA 15697945, squad leader, Company D, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry, was the rear security man for his squad on a company sweep in the vicinity of YU 791681 on 22 September 1968. Sometime between 1400H and 1430H, the squad took a break. Wright remained to the rear of the squad during the break. After approximately ten minutes Wright moved forward and discovered that his squad had moved out without notifying him. Wright tried to follow his unit trail, but encountered a group of 25 to 30 NVA who captured him. The NVA took his weapon and ammunition, wallet, maps and squad leader's notebook. They then tied Wright's elbows behind his back and moved west toward Cambodia, using Wright as their point man. An NVA soldier with a rifle walked immediately behind Wright.

The platoon moved until approximately 1900H, when they arrived at a small camp just inside Cambodia at approximate coordinates YU 763700. There the soldiers fed Wright three bowls of rice and a bowl of hot water. After Wright had eaten, the NVA used commo wire to bind his wrists and ankles and tie his elbows together behind his back. They placed Wright in a two-man underground bunker where he stayed until the next morning. The bunker was approximately four feet under ground and the opening was covered with logs and leaves. Wright did not see any other bunkers in the area but guessed that many others were located there. The NVA in the camp camouflaged themselves with leaves. They hid close to the ground each time they heard airplanes.

At sunrise on 23 September the NVA woke Wright and fed him three bowls of rice and a bowl of hot water. After Wright had eaten, the NVA tied a leash to him and tied his elbows behind his back with commo wire. During their stay at the small camp the NVA did not mistreat or question Wright.

One or two hours after sunrise, the platoon headed north-northwest. An unidentified English-speaking member of the platoon approached Wright and asked him his name, rank, service number and unit. Wright gave his name, rank and service number. The NVA already knew the answers to these questions. In Wright's wallet they had found a pay voucher and other papers. The English-speaking soldier told Wright that he was being taken to a prisoner compound. Wright guessed that this individual was either an officer or senior NCO because the only weapon he carried was a pistol.

Sometime around 1200H the platoon took a 45 to 60 minute break for lunch. Wright ate three bowls of rice and a bowl of brown, sweet-tasting crystals that he thought to be sugar. After Wright had eaten, the NVA again bound his elbows with commo wire. Again the platoon moved north-northwest. SGT Wright judged that he was in Cambodia; there were no bomb craters and discipline was easy.

At about 1530H the platoon passed through a training area. Classes, apparently dealing with rifle grenades, were in progress. Wright observed bulletin boards and weapon-identification charts. The camp was about the size of a city.

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It had no perimeter. Sometime between 1500H and 1600H, the platoon  
ed for a five minute break. A soldier offered Wright a cigarette which he  
ed and found to be marijuana.

approximately 1900H the platoon arrived at a compound situated on the  
side of a mountain at YU 754829. Wright saw four huts, seven feet by seven  
with roofs made of bamboo and ponchos. The huts had bamboo floors but  
alls. He saw two other huts with straw walls and straw roofs. Although  
were carrying large rolls of commo wire, SGT Wright saw no power or com-  
ation facilities while he was in the compound. There was a double canopy  
all trees overhead; the camp is probably invisible from the air. Wright  
no aircraft fly over the camp. He judged, however, that helicopters might  
eable of landing in an area southeast of the mountain. Wright could not  
ate the number of troops guarding the compound or determine what security  
gements the camp had. There was no fence or perimeter.

English-speaking NVA interrogated Wright as soon as he arrived at the com-  
One, about 18 to 20 years old, asked questions. The other, between  
50 years old, took notes. The first interrogation lasted 10 to 15 min-  
The young interrogator said, "You are now a prisoner of the National Lib-  
on Front. You will be treated humanely and will not be shot as long as you  
our questions." He asked Wright his name, rank, service number, unit,  
ize of unit. Wright gave only his name, rank and service number.

NVA took Wright to one of the open sided bamboo huts. There they fed him  
bowls of rice, a bowl of the brown, sweet, sugarlike substance, and a  
of hot water. When Wright had finished eating, the NVA bound his elbows,  
and wrists with commo wire and took his boots. Two guards were stationed  
the hut, one at Wright's head, the other at his feet. Both were armed with  
s. The guards changed at 0800 hours and served 24-hour shifts. None of  
guards fell asleep while on duty. That night Wright managed to get six  
sleep.

Following morning, 24 September 1968, the guards woke Wright approximately  
two hours after sunrise and fed him three bowls of rice with a meat  
tasted like pork. The guards then took Wright to the two interrogators.  
sat on the ground in front of a table. One guard was on each side of the  
and two guards were behind Wright. Throughout the interrogation, the  
kept their AK-47's pointed at him. The young interrogator asked Wright  
unit he was from, the strength of his unit, his division, the location of  
division, his brigade, the number of brigades in the division, his battalion  
his battalion commander's name. He asked about the weapons, radio equip-  
and frequencies of US units. SGT Wright gave only his name, rank and  
ee number. The interrogator answered many of his own questions. Because  
Wright kept refusing to answer questions, the interrogator called him a  
NCO." The interrogator asked about the morale of US units. SGT Wright  
him that it was high.

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The interrogator replied that SGT Wright was a liar. He then asked about casualties and contacts. He asked Wright if he had heard about the American artillery battery that had been overrun. (Apparently he was referring to the sapper attack on TASK FORCE LANCE, 7 September 1968). He asked Wright if he had heard about DAK SAK (apparently the A239 Special Forces Camp at DUC LAP). SGT Wright refused to answer. The interrogator asked Wright if his parents were living. Wright lied; he said they were both dead. Wright then asked the interrogator how long he would be a prisoner. The interrogator answered, "For the Duration." This ended the session. The young interrogator wanted Wright to bow as a sign of military courtesy. Wright saluted instead.

The guards took Wright back to his hut and fed him three bowls of rice, a bowl of greens and a bowl of hot water. The guards did not bother Wright again until one or two hours after sunrise on 25 September. During the night Wright slept without any cover. On the morning of the 25th the NVA fed Wright the usual three bowls of rice and one bowl of hot water plus a white-colored vegetable and a meat that tasted like pork. They then brought him before the two interrogators. The young one repeated the same questions that he had asked the day before. Wright again gave only his name, rank and service number. The session ended at approximately 1200H. Wright ate another meal of three bowls of rice, a white-colored vegetable and a bowl of hot water. He remained in the hut until approximately 2000H, when the guards took him back to the interrogators. The NVA held the session by torchlight, apparently with the intention of scaring Wright. The young interrogator asked the same questions as he had before. Wright again refused to answer. At approximately 260100, the guards returned SGT Wright to his hut. As usual, they tied his elbows, wrists and ankles with commo wire and took away his boots.

Wright's breakfast on 26 September again consisted of three bowls of rice, a white-colored vegetable, a meat that tasted like pork and a bowl of hot water. The guards who came on duty at 0800H seemed to feel sympathy for Wright. Rather than tie him with commo wire, they used a rope about 1/4 of an inch thick. Wright spent the day in the hut and smoked marijuana cigarettes given to him by the guards. At 1200H and 1730 the guards fed him rice, hot water and pork-flavored meat. After the evening meal the guards bound Wright loosely with the rope and gave him a blanket to cover himself.

Shortly after dark, Wright began to untie himself under the cover of the blanket. At approximately 30 minute intervals, or whenever there was a noise, the guards shined a flashlight on him. After untying himself, Wright remained quiet for approximately two hours, hoping that the guards might fall asleep. This did not occur. Wright therefore waited for the periodic flashlight check and then crawled off of the bamboo floor. He had moved about three feet away from one of the guards when he snapped a twig. The other guard shined his light into Wright's sleeping position. Instantly, Wright dashed away from the hut and into the brush. He was without boots. The guards fired at him but their shots were all high. Wright headed toward a river approximately 200 to 250 meters east of the hut. He crossed the river, approximately 20 feet wide, by jumping from rock to rock.

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MM-CC-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 4th Infantry Division  
for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

about cas- at had the impression that three of four NVA soldiers were chasing him. .  
lean artil- headed over a mountain and ran through brush for approximately two hours.  
the sapper men stopped to rest. The VNA were no longer pursuing him. During the mor-  
had heard of September 27 SGT Wright continued moving east. While crossing an open  
SGT Wright he spotted NVA soldiers moving along a trail. Thinking that he had been  
living. Wright hid in the brush, NVA guards were stationed along the trail. Wright  
rogator afraid that if he moved he would be heard. After four to six hours it began  
Duration. rain. Knowing that the rain would muffle sounds, Wright crawled approximately  
is a sign meters away from the trail. He then walked another 500 to 600 meters, stop-  
and slept until sunrise on 28 September.

, a at returned to the trail and found it still guarded. Many NVA were mov-  
ght again along the trail. Wright low-crawled up to the edge of the trail and waited.  
it Wright ally, at 1400 or 1500 he jumped up, ran across the trail and continued run-  
it the for about ten minutes. He then continued eastward. At sunset Wright passed  
ed vege- through an abandoned NVA camp. He continued on until he came to a river about  
the two meters wide. There he spent the night.

asked the at awoke at sunrise, 29 September, crossed the river and continued east. .  
The ses- made no more contact with humans until 5 October. Although water was abun-  
owls of SGT Wright had nothing to eat except some fruit that he found growing on  
in the  
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ntention

he had he October Wright heard artillery and helicopters to the southwest of his  
guards position. He headed southwestward and found a trail with US type boot marks.  
s and at followed the trail until sunset. Rain fell during the night. Wright  
ed that the trail would be erased. Instead, on the morning of 6 October he  
fresh boot marks. As Wright continued along the trail he smelled smoke  
heard voices. Wright moved up to where he could observe individuals in the  
ahead of him. He thought they were NVA. While Wright was moving away from  
jets flew over the area. Wright wondered why the jets did not bomb the  
used NVA. He returned to observe the strangers more closely. He saw that they  
wearing US-style helmets and fatigues and carrying M-16 rifles. SGT Wright  
ached them yelling "chop chop," and pointing at his stomach. The VIET-  
SE were members of the 4th Battalion, 45th Regiment, 23d ARVN Division.  
took SGT Wright to their patrol base, YU 887793. There an ARVN medic clean-  
ed treated Wright's cuts. A dustoff helicopter flew SGT Wright to the 2d  
ade Forward CP at LZ MACE.

he saw no other US prisoners during his captivity, nor did he see any  
prisoner of war camps. At no time during Wright's captivity did the NVA  
measure, mistreat or torture him. Wright stated that he asked numerous ques-  
about the NVA, American prisoners, and his location, but received no an-

he does not believe that smoking marijuana on the day of 26 September in-  
fluenced his decision to escape. He stated that while a captive the thought of  
marijuana was always with him. He added, though, that the marijuana was helpful be-  
cause it dulled the pain from the cuts in his legs and feet.

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PH-GC-MH

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 4th Infantry Division  
for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

(C) SGT E-5 John D. Liberman and PFC Stanley Ziarko

On 29 October, while in position about three kilometers from their patrol base, SRPs from Company A, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with an enemy force. Not knowing the enemy's strength, the teams attempted to withdraw. Two members of one SRP team were wounded and had to remain in place. The others broke into groups of two and moved to a rallying point. There they planned the rescue of the two wounded men. While one team supported from covered positions, the other returned to the point of contact. They found that the enemy had destroyed. The team recovered the two wounded men and destroyed equipment that had been abandoned during the contact and could no longer carry while transporting the wounded. The two teams then set out for their company's patrol base. On route, SGT E-5 John D. Liberman, US 51830161, and PFC Stanley Ziarko, US 519-0000 became separated from their team. The rest came upon a clearing. They looked for a dustoff helicopter to evacuate the wounded and another helicopter to lift the remainder of the men back to the patrol base. Liberman and Ziarko had no map or compass, yet found their way back to the patrol base by remembering the terrain and using the setting of the sun to determine direction.

(C) WO1 David H. Reid.

David H. Reid, W315632, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade Support Battalion, was flying a critical resupply mission late in the day of 12 October 1968. He became disoriented in the heavy fog and darkness, expended all fuel and made an emergency landing. Because of the darkness and fog other helicopters could not come to his assistance. WO Reid moved out of the area where the downed helicopter and spent the night hiding in the best concealment he could find. In the morning, when search craft found his helicopter, WO Reid came out of hiding. With the resupply of fuel brought by the rescue party, WO Reid was able to fly his helicopter back to LZ OASIS.

(C) 124th Signal Battalion Personnel.

During CLEANSWEEP III, three men from the 124th Signal Battalion became separated from the maneuver forces. They spent the night in the jungle and were found the next day unharmed.

SP4 Randolph Sweet and SP/4 Timothy G. Mowdy were separated soon after their teams left the assigned jump-off point. They spent the night in a well-hidden position from where they could observe the trail leading back to the jump-off point. In the morning they followed the trail back through a village to a highland where they were picked up by Military Police patrolling the road.

A third man, SP/4 Ronnie E. Wood, became separated about half-way through the operation. Because the terrain was unfamiliar, he could not find his way to the rallying point. When he attempted to attract the attention of a helicopter

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CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

OPERATION BINH TAY - MACARTHUR

1 August. At 1230H in the vicinity of ZU220991 C Co, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry received an unknown volume of small arms fire resulting in one US WIA. Artillery was employed and a sweep conducted with negative results. At 0835H in the vicinity of AQ854122 D Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry found storage bins containing an estimated one ton of rice. Also found in the area were two individuals without ID cards and some documents. At 1127H in the vicinity of AQ855235 A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry observed 5 VC with weapons and rucksacks. Gunships were employed and ARP inserted. The ARP found 3 VC KIA, 2 AK-47s and 5 rucksacks containing documents.

2 August. At 1025H at YB818209 a patrol from the Recon Platoon, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with an estimated 10-12 NVA resulting in 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA. Artillery and air fire was employed. A later sweep revealed a blood trail leading west. At 0945H in the vicinity of ZV-178127 a patrol from A Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry found two civilian jeeps hidden in the bush. Vehicles were evacuated.

3 August. No significant activities or contacts.

4 August. At 1135H in the vicinity of YB920850 a Mohawk aircraft from 225th Aviation crashed and burned as a result of suspected 37mm AA ground fire. Crew ejected with no injuries. At 1526H in vicinity of YB958180 a patrol from A Co, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with an estimated 6 individuals resulting in 2 US KIA. Seven HOI CHANHS rallied in vicinity of B Co, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry during cordon and search operation. Eight more HOI CHANHS rallied during another cordon and search conducted by D Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry. At 1745H in the vicinity of YA939345 IRP Team H4B made contact with 1 individual resulting in 2 US WIA. Gunships were employed and team was extracted.

5 August. At 1430H in vicinity of ZB072200, an engineer work party from the 299th Engrs found one MIA1 mine buried in the roadway. At 0935H at YB829185 a patrol from A Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry found 3 decomposed NVA bodies estimated to be 5-6 months old. At 1730H in vicinity of YB807195, B Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry received an unknown volume of small arms fire from an estimated 5 individuals. Negative results or casualties. At 0935H B Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry, observed 2 individuals at AQ855234 and engaged them with small arms fire. A sweep was conducted with negative findings. At 1142H B Troop found 1 VC KIA and 1 AK-47 at AQ835230. Individual believed KIA from contact in that vicinity on 1 Aug. At 1500H at AQ835230 B Troop made contact with an estimated 15 individuals. Contact broke at 1535H resulting in 1 VC KIA, 1 VC WIA/CIA, 1 VC CIA, 2 AK-47's, 1 carbine and miscellaneous documents. At 1620H vic AQ833225, B Troop found 2 graves containing 2 bodies dressed in khaki uniforms estimated to be 2 weeks old. At 0110H in vicinity of ZU202874, B Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry made contact with an estimated squad size element. Patrol swept contact area and found miscellaneous equipment and documents. At 1045H, C Co, 2d Battalion, 8th

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Infantry received 30-40 rounds of small arms fire in vicinity of ZA150427 from estimated 4 individuals. A sweep was conducted with negative results. At 1045H in vicinity ZA142426 a patrol from C Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry received small arms fire from one individual. Negative results. Another patrol from C Co, received small arms fire from estimated 8-12 individuals. A sweep was conducted with negative results.

6 August. At 1505H in vicinity of ZA120400, A Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry received one B-40 rocket round and automatic and small arms fire from unknown size enemy force. Results were 4 US WIA. Enemy casualties unknown.

7 August. At 1540H in vicinity ZU259868, LRP Team H2C observed 2 individuals 50 meters west of their location. Gunships were employed with unknown results. At 1755H, LRP H2C reported in contact with an estimated NVA platoon. Contact broke 1801H. Results were 1 NVA KIA and team extracted 1830H. At 1355H in vicinity of ZV065339 A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry observed 10 individuals moving north on high speed trail. Individuals took evasive action. Gunships employed resulting in 1 VMC KIA.

8 August. At 1205H vicinity YB786278, a patrol from B Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry found 3 graves containing 3 NVA bodies estimated to be 5-6 months old. At 1848H in vicinity of AP745860, A Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry and D Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry found 3 LMG. At 1200H in vicinity of AP746877, B Troop, 1-10 and D Troop, 7-17 found 400 rounds of small arms ammunition and 100 lbs of rice. At 1210H in vicinity ZV238223 a patrol from the Recon Platoon, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed 6 individuals with weapons 600 meters south of their location. Artillery was employed and a sweep conducted with negative findings. At 1335H B Co (-) 2 Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with 4 individuals resulting in 3 US WIA. LRP Team 4D made contact with unknown size enemy force in vicinity of YA789329 at 1555H. Team was extracted with negative results.

9 August. At 1105H the Recon Platoon, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with an estimated 12 man enemy force in vicinity of YB873449. Negative friendly casualties, enemy casualties unknown. LRP Team 2H at 0750H in vicinity ZV113154 made contact with 4 NVA resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Team was extracted. A later sweep of the area revealed 1 NVA WIA. In the vicinity of ZA062525 at 1210H, the 2d Platoon B Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with an estimated 3 individuals resulting in 1 US KIA, 2 US WIA. Artillery employed and sweep conducted with negative findings. C Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry found a 105mm shell casing containing 10-12 lbs of explosives at BR133541. Shell destroyed in place.

10 August. At 1025H an element from B Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry destroyed one plastic mine found in road at YB904274. At 1120H the Recon Platoon, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with 2 NVA at YB943163. Artillery was employed resulting in 2 NVA KIA. At 1000H in the vicinity of YB876298 a patrol from C Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry found 30-50 bunkers partially destroyed by air strikes. Also found in area was 1 AK-47 and 1 SKS.

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Another patrol from C Co found one grave containing 3 NVA bodies estimated to be 3 months old at YB995304. At 1005H the Recon Platoon of 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with an estimated 25 man NVA force. Artillery employed and sweep conducted with negative findings. At ZV120157, A Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry found a grave containing 1 NVA body estimated one day old. A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry observed 3 individuals wearing green fatigues in vicinity of AP803724 and engaged them with small arms fire. Results unknown. At 1520H in vicinity AP772805, A Troop observed 3 NVA with packs and weapons. Small arms fire was exchanged resulting in 3 NVA KIA.

11 August. At 0845H in the vicinity of YB908272 an element from B Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry destroyed one M1A1 mine found in roadway. At 0012H in the vicinity of ZB014094 an ambush patrol from A Co, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with two individuals. A sweep was conducted and one AK-47 was found. B Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry received automatic weapons fire from unknown size force in vicinity of ZA065518. One US KIA. C Co conducted a sweep of the contact area and received sniper fire resulting in one US WIA. At 1150H A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry observed 2 individuals with weapons. Individuals were taken under fire with unknown results. A Troop observed 4 more individuals with rucksacks taking evasive action at 1225H. Gunships employed with unknown results.

12 August. At 0630H in the vicinity of AP776781 a patrol from A Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed 12 individuals moving south. Mortars employed and sweep conducted with negative findings. At 1058H in vicinity of YA924360 the C&C ship of 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry received automatic weapons fire. The aircraft received 2 hits with negative casualties.

13 August. At 0355H in vicinity of YB823204 a patrol from A Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry received small arms from an estimated 4 individuals resulting in one US KIA. Mortar fire employed and individuals fled to southwest. LRP Team 1F at 1630H observed 2 NVA and engaged them with fire at YB908531. Results one NVA KIA. Team estimated it was a 7 man force. At 1300H vicinity of BQ041993 a convoy from the 20th Engineer received 2 rounds of small arms fire resulting in 1 US WIA. A mine sweep team found one 60mm mortar round with 15 lbs of explosive on side of the road at BR129547.

14 August. At 1018H in vicinity of ZB18025; two APC's from 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry hit mines buried in the roadway which resulted in 4 US WIA. Vehicles were heavily damaged. A mine sweep team found two plastic mines at ZA205963. At 1230H in vicinity of ZA205963 a 3/4 ton vehicle traveling north on Highway 14 hit a mine resulting in 3 US WIA and the destruction of the vehicle. At 1305H vicinity ZB152136 a road grader and one APC each hit a mine. No casualties, both vehicles were destroyed. Three other plastic mines were found in the same area. At 1440H vicinity of ZA210943 a 2 1/2 ton vehicle carrying MONTAGNARDS hit a mine resulting in 4 KIA and 9 injured. At 1445H in vicinity of ZB160032 a 2 1/2 ton vehicle hit a mine resulting in 1 US WIA. At 1705H in vicinity ZB152134, a 2 1/2 ton truck from the 299th

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Engineers hit a mine. Negative casualties although the vehicle was heavily damaged. At 1030H FSB #15 received 2 rounds of 75mm RR fire. At 1600H, vicinity of AR985495, a resupply convoy made contact with an unknown size element. The convoy received small arms/automatic fire and 3 B-40 rocket rounds. One vehicle received 1 B-40 round. A Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry reacted to contact and conducted sweep. Results of the contact were 5 US WIA, 4 NVA KIA, 2 light machine guns, 1 SKS and miscellaneous documents captured in action. At 1815H, vicinity of AR991501, a tank from 2/1 Cav hit a pressure type mine which resulted in moderate damage to the vehicle. At 1820H in vicinity YB815200 3 & 4 A Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry received a heavy weapons attack which included 75mm RR and 82mm mortar fire. FAC aircraft received heavy ground fire and was forced to return to DAK TO with three hits.

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15 August. The 299th Engineers found one wooden box type mine buried in the shoulder of the road at ZA212937. Another minesweep team found 3 more wooden mines buried in the road at ZA208945. At 1030H, a patrol from 4 Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry, while attempting to move into contact area of previous night, received heavy volume of automatic/small arms fire. C&C aircraft also received heavy ground fire. Results of contact were 2 US KIA, 5 US WIA, 18 US MIA. At 1030H, vicinity AQ742025, a mine sweep team found a mine constructed of 3 40mm rounds and 1 105mm round. At 1030H, vicinity of AQ761333, the Recon Platoon of the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed 5 individuals. Artillery was employed and a sweep conducted revealing two 25 lbs bag of rice and 4 NVA KIA.

16 August. At 1440H in the vicinity of YB975172, a patrol from B Co, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry found one 60mm tube, 2 60mm mortar rounds and one badly decomposed NVA body. D Co (-) 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry conducted a combat assault into the contact area of 14 Aug at YB813200 and recovered 13 US KIA. At 0935H in the vicinity of BQ033313 a convoy travelling south on HL4 made contact with an estimated 20 man force. A tank received a hit from a B-40 rocket. Results were 1 US WIA. D Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed two individuals near their location at AQ768328. The individuals were engaged with M-79 fire. The contact was followed by a sweep that revealed 1500 lbs of rice.

17 August. LRP Team 1C found one NVA body at YB916188 estimated 2-3 weeks old. A patrol from D Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact at 1122H, vicinity of AQ801314, with an estimated 6 man force. Sweep of the area following exchange of small arms revealed 3 AK-47 and 1 SKS that was believed to be left from contact in that area on 15 Aug.

18 August. At 1240H a 5 ton truck traveling north on HL4 struck a mine at ZB181006 resulting in one US WIA. The truck was destroyed. FSB #31 received 13 rounds indirect fire from 0412H to 1400H. Negative casualties. At 1008H in vicinity of YB880444 a patrol from C Co made contact with an estimated 6 man force. Small arms were exchanged resulting in 1 NVA WIA/CIA. At 0710H, FSB #15 received 7 rounds of 75mm RR fire with 5 impacting in the perimeter. Negative casualties were sustained. LRP Team 1G employed gunships against 8 NVA observed at YB818502 with unknown results. At 1335H vicinity

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ZV240336 a patrol from B Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed 2 NVA and adjusted artillery into the area. A sweep of the area revealed 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47.

19 August. LRP Team 1C found 15 bunkers at YB907168, recently used. Also found 20 NVA bodies estimated to be 2 months old. NVA were apparently killed by artillery believed to be a result of 3 June contact in that area. At 1320H, vicinity AQ814347, A Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with an unknown size force. Small arms fire was exchanged and artillery/air strikes were employed. Friendly casualties were 10 US WIA, enemy unknown. At 1320H, B Co, 1-12 made contact with an estimated 10 NVA at ZV243370. Artillery and gunships employed. Enemy casualties unknown, 3 US WIA. At 1600H, vicinity AQ773321, 2d Platoon, D Co, 1-12th observed 6 individuals moving southwest. Artillery was adjusted; the results were unknown. A fighter aircraft making a strafe run fired into position of A Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, resulting in 1 US KIA and 15 US WIA. At 0640H in vicinity ZU213947 a platoon from B Co, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry made contact with an unknown size enemy force. Small arms fire was exchanged; contact was broken at 0705H. A sweep of the area revealed 5 rucksacks and numerous blood trails.

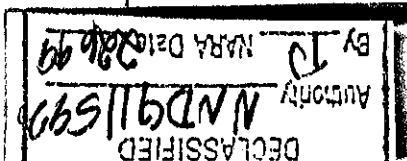
20 August. A minesweep team found 3 mines on H14N, two metallic mines at ZA207959 and one M1-A1 at ZA203965. B Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry recovered 4 US KIA vicinity ZV248377. Casualties were a result of the contact on 19 Aug. C Co, 1-12 found an estimated 3 tons of rice at AQ 817333. A patrol from B Co, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry found one flame thrower, vicinity of ZV102518, in contact area of 19 Aug.

21 August. LRP Team 1F made contact with two NVA at YB898517. Small arms fire was exchanged and artillery was adjusted. Results were unknown. D Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry made contact with an unknown size element in vicinity BQ179203. A Troop (-) reinforced D Troop. Results of the contact were 8 US WIA, 22 NVA KIA, 2 AK-47, 1 SKS and 1 B-40 RL CIA.

22 August. At 1717H, FSB #1 (DAK TO) received 21 122mm rockets resulting in 1 US KIA, 1 US WIA and 2 O-1 aircraft damaged. At 0840H in vicinity of 2B 151080 a mine sweep team received small arms fire, one B-40 rocket round and one mortar round. Negative casualties. Four metallic mines were found at ZB152132 buried in the shoulder of the road. A work party at a gravel pit, ZB037225, received 3 rounds sniper fire which resulted in one US WIA. FSB #6 received 5 rounds of 75mm RR fire. Negative casualties. At 0915H, vicinity YB955261, Hawkeye Team 1T made contact with an estimated two individuals. Grenades were employed resulting in one NVA KIA. A mine sweep team found nine unidentified type mines at ZV198085 buried in the shoulder of the road. At 1455H, vicinity AQ801333 a platoon from A Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed 30 NVA carrying rucksacks and weapons. Artillery and gunships were employed with unknown results.

23 August. At ZA201969 a 2½ ton truck hit a plastic type mine in the center of the road. Negative casualties sustained and vehicle was only lightly damaged. At 0815H, vicinity of ZB167023, a mine sweep team found 5 metallic type mines. At ZB167028, A Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry found 15 82mm

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mortar rounds and 1 bangalore torpedo during a sweep of the perimeter. At 0115H, vicinity AQ772327, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry received 30 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. Negative casualties or damage. LRP Team 2B found two huts recently used at ZU247853, containing VC flag and documents. As team moved toward LZ location contact was made with an unknown size enemy force. Small arms fire was exchanged and artillery was employed. Team was extracted. At 0200H vicinity AR7888895, A Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry received a weapons and ground attack. Enemy employed 82mm mortars and 122mm rockets. Contact was broken at 0315H. At 0530H, 11 more rounds of 82mm mortar fire and 2 122mm rocket rounds were received by A Troop. Results were one US KIA, and one VC WIA/CIA.

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24 August. A patrol from C Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed 15 individuals at 1500H at AQ802324. Artillery was adjusted with unknown results. The Recon platoon of the 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry made contact with an estimated 5 individuals armed with AK-47s at 1035H in the vicinity of ZV258050. Small arms fire was exchanged resulting in 1 US WIA and unknown enemy casualties. 3d Platoon, A Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry received small arms fire and B-40 rocket fire at 1015H in vicinity ZA195977. The fire was returned with unknown results. Negative friendly casualties. At 1627H in vicinity of ZA068705 an LOH from D Troop, 2-1 Cavalry received small arms fire. Aircraft sustained eight hits and was forced down. The pilot was WIA.

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25 August. At 1230H at AQ802312 a platoon from C Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed 15 NVA with weapons and rucksacks moving south. Artillery was adjusted and a sweep conducted revealing 200 rounds of 82mm mortar and 1800 rounds of 12.7mm ammunition. An aircraft from D Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry received possible 12.7mm AA fire vicinity of YU849768. The gunship received no hits and returned fire with unknown results. At 1902H D Co, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry received an unknown volume of small arms/automatic weapons fire from northwest of their location at AR773393. Negative casualties were sustained and gunships were employed with unknown results.

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26 August. FSB #31 received sporadic heavy weapons fire consisting of 82mm mortar and 75mm RR fire that resulted in 1 CSF WIA. A patrol from C Co, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry found 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 in contact area of 25 Aug. At 1330H in vicinity of ZV209098 a patrol from B Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry made contact with 7 individuals with weapons resulting in 1 US WIA. Artillery was employed and a sweep conducted revealing 2 NVA KIA, 1 AK-47, 2 rucksacks CIA. At 1125H at ZU148856, LRP Team 2A made contact with an estimated 45 NVA resulting in 5 NVA KIA. Artillery was employed and the team was extracted.

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27 August. FSB #31 received 5 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. There were no casualties. At 1055H in vicinity of AQ751078 the Recon Platoon of 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry observed 3 elephants with packs and 3 NVA with AK-47s. Artillery was employed and a sweep conducted with negative findings. A work team from the 20th Engineers found 3 82mm mortar rounds buried near the road

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at ZA072300. At 1130H in vicinity of BR185543 a patrol from the 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry made contact with an estimated NVA squad. The contact resulted in 1 NVA KIA. In the vicinity of AQ803349, A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry engaged 2 NVA armed with AK-47s that resulted in one NVA KIA.

28 August. FSB #31 received sporadic 82mm mortar fire during the day. Negative casualties. At 0115H in vicinity of ZU232875, D Co, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry received a mortar and ground attack from an unknown size enemy force. Contact broke at 0330H resulting in 5 US KIA, 17 US WIA, and 2 NVA KIA. At 1630H in vicinity of AR766686, C Co, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry made contact with unknown size enemy force. Artillery and gunships were employed resulting in 1 NVA WIA/CIA and miscellaneous documents CIA.

29 August. A minesweep team found 3 antitank mines buried in the road at ZA208955. LRP Team 1B killed 2 NVA at YB865508 then received heavy automatic weapons fire from an estimated 2 NVA companies. Team was extracted. A patrol from B Co, 4th Battalion, 503d Infantry (Airborne) found 20 bunkers at ZU252844. Also found 4 AK-47s. Patrol continued sweep and made contact with 4 NVA resulting in 1 NVA KIA. At 1410H in the vicinity of AP781856, A Co made contact with 4 NVA and small arms fire was exchanged resulting in 1 US WIA, and 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CIA. A Co continued sweep and found a weapons cache consisting of 4 carbines, 2 M-60 MG, 2 30 cal MG, 3 BAR, 1 60mm mortar complete, 1 45 cal pistol and 1 radio, type unknown. D Co, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry found 18 bunkers at AR774684. A search was conducted and 6 NVA KIA were found with 1 B-40 RL and 3 57mm rounds.

30 August. At 1355H in vicinity of YB857413 a Headhunter aircraft observed an unknown number of NVA in open. The enemy was attempting to set up an AA gun. Artillery and air strikes were employed which resulted in 5 NVA KIA and 1 50 cal HMG destroyed. At 0900H, vicinity AQ870273, a patrol from D Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry set up a hasty ambush and killed 1 VMC and captured one other. At 1112H in vicinity AP748860 a patrol from A Co, 4th Battalion, 503d Infantry (Airborne) engaged 3 individuals with small arms fire resulting in 3 VMC KIA. LRP Team 2A made contact with an unknown size enemy force at AQ769324. The team was extracted with enemy casualties unknown. An APC from A Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry hit a command detonated mine at ZB164030. Negative casualties were sustained.

31 August. A minesweep team found an 90mm shell casing filled with explosive at ZB153131 and one mine constructed with an 81mm mortar round at ZB152126. A MONTAGNARD villager disclosed the presence of 10 mines located in vicinity of AQ875316. At 1010H, vicinity of AQ874374 D Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with unknown size enemy force. A sweep was conducted with negative findings. The results of the contact were 1 US WIA. C Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry made contact with an unknown size enemy force at AQ875316 resulting in 3 US WIA, 2 NVA KIA, 1 SKS and 1 rucksack CIA. At 1748H in vicinity ZA108535 A Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with unknown size enemy element. Enemy employed automatic weapons and B-40 rocket fire. Contact broke 1905H. The results were 7 US WIA and unknown enemy casualties.

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1 September. At 1455H in the vicinity of YB837404, a patrol from C Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with 8 NVA. Small arms fire was exchanged resulting in 1 NVA KIA. Mortar and artillery fire was also fired in support of the contact. Hawkeye Team 1D observed 2 individuals at ZB02026 each armed with an SKS. An additional 10 individuals were observed soon after gunships extracted the team and air/strike were adjusted. The FAC reported 3 NVA KBA.

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2 September. At 1010H, FSB 31 received 10 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. Five rounds impacted in the perimeter with negative casualties. Artillery was employed with unknown results. At 0900, in the vicinity of YU839805, A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry located 2 trench lines 200-300 meters in length. The trench lines connected into a bunker complex consisting of 100 bunkers. Air strikes were employed to destroy the bunkers.

3 September. At 1015H in the vicinity of YB847402, B Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry engaged 1 NVA with small arms fire. A sweep was conducted and 2 NVA bodies estimated to be 5 days old were found in a bunker. At 1100H at YB839403 C Co, 3-12 made contact with 5 NVA resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 2 AK-47s. One other NVA WIA was found later. An unknown size enemy force conducted 2 probes of the defensive perimeter of C Co, 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry at FSB #32. The 1st probe was at 022245H and the 2d probe was at 0013H. One enemy hand grenade received inside the perimeter resulted in 1 US WIA. Six rounds of 60mm mortar fire was received. Artillery and mortar fire was adjusted resulting in 5 NVA KIA and 4 AK-47s captured. At 022325H in the vicinity of ZA095499 D Co, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry received 30 rounds of 82mm mortar fire which resulted in 2 US WIA. The fire was returned with unknown results. At 1520H, at BR081547, an APC from C Troop, 2d Squadron 1st Cavalry hit a mine causing light damage to the vehicle and no casualties.

4 September. At 0955H, FSB #31 received 6 rounds of 81mm fire. Counter mortar fire was returned with unknown results. At 0015H in the vicinity of YB856414, B & D Cos, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry received a ground attack from the north and northwest from an unknown size force using small arms, machine guns and grenades. The attack was repulsed by organic weapons and artillery fire. The contact terminated at 0145H. A second attack was launched at 0700H and broke at 0800H. The results were 7 US KIA and 27 WIA. Enemy casualties were unknown. A dustoff aircraft in the same vicinity at 1220H received ground fire resulting in the crash of the aircraft and 1 US KIA and 4 US WIA. At 1200H in the vicinity of YB838390, a patrol from C Co, 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry adjusted artillery on an estimated platoon size force with unknown results. At 1205H at AQ902219, a patrol from the Recon plat, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry received automatic weapons fire from an unknown size enemy force. The patrol was reinforced by 3C/1-10 Cav and a sweep conducted resulting in the discovery of 2 US KIA.

5 September. At 0926H, in the vicinity of YB857413, a patrol from D Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry enroute to the site of the dustoff crash of 4 Sep made contact with an estimated 10-15 NVA. Small arms fire was exchanged

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resulting in 2 US WIA and 1 NVA KIA. The patrol adjusted artillery into the area with unknown results. The patrol reported the enemy had been occupying hastily dug trenches and bunkers constructed within the past 24 hours. At 0505H in the vicinity of AQ806065, an LP on the north side of the perimeter of the 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry exchanged small arms fire with 2 individuals which resulted in 1 US KIA.

6 September. At 1040H, in the vicinity of AQ891361, C Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry found 3 packs, 1 bag of documents, 1 AK-47 magazine and 70 rounds of 7.65 cal. ammunition. At 0105H, in the vicinity of AQ902226, C Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry received 8 rounds of B-40 rocket fire. One bunker was hit resulting in 2 US WIA. Fire was returned with unknown results. At 1800H in the vicinity of AQ896316, LRP - 2C made contact with an unknown size force. The team was extracted with 2 US KIA and 1 US WIA. At 0502H, in the vicinity of ZAO55444, the CP of the 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry received 15-20 rounds of mortar fire. Negative casualties were sustained. At ZA121512, an APC from 2C Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry hit a mine resulting in 1 US KIA and 7 US WIA.

7 September. At 1035H in the vicinity of YB847403, B Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with 3 NVA. Small arms fire was exchanged which resulted in 1 NVA KIA. At 1553H, at YB811216, a patrol from the Recon Plat, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with 4 NVA resulting in 1 US KIA. Enemy casualties were unknown. At 0420H, TF Lance, in the vicinity of YU887714, received a sapper attack from an estimated 20-30 man force. The enemy utilized small arms, B-40 rockets and numerous satchel charges to breach the perimeter. A number of NVA entered the perimeter and attacked the FDC of A Battery, 4th Battalion, 42nd Artillery and the CP of A Co, 4th Battalion, 503d Airborne Infantry. The enemy employed B-40 rockets and satchel charges. The enemy were dressed in shorts, short sleeve shirts and no shoes or hats. Artillery and spooky was employed. The contact broke at 0520H, resulting in 9 US KIA, 30 US WIA and 11 NVA KIA. The FDC was destroyed and both the CO of A/4-503d Abn and A/4-42 were KIA.

8 September. At 1316H, in the vicinity of YB856416, an LOH from C Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry observed 3 individuals in shallow foxholes 30 meters from the site of the 'dustoff' crash on 4 Sept. Artillery and gunships were employed with unknown results. At 1735H, the LOH returned to the same location and received heavy automatic weapons fire with negative hits. Artillery was adjusted; 2 NVA were observed afterward dragging another individual. 2 NVA were confirmed KIA by artillery. At 1123H, at AQ855234, a platoon from A Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with an estimated platoon size force. Contact broke immediately and a sweep conducted with negative results. A patrol from D Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry observed 15 armed individuals at AQ792194. Artillery and gunships were employed with negative results. At 1250H, B Co, 2-35 while on a sweep in the vicinity of YU887714 found 3 NVA KIA, 1 NVA/WIA and 1 AK-47 as a result of the 07 Sept contact. At 1032H in the vicinity of YU880710, B Co, 4th Battalion, 503d Abn Infantry found the possible staging area for the attack on TF Lance on 07 Sept. 2 NVA/KIA were found with 1 AK-47, 1 flare gun and 2 Chicom grenades.

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9 September. At 1545H, FSB #29 (YB839223) received 43 rounds of 82mm mortar fire with negative casualties or damage. One VMC KIA was found at ZU232872. The body was estimated to be 7 days old. D Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry located at AQ776183 received 15 rounds of 82mm mortar fire at 0445H, one US was WIA. A B-40 rocket launcher with 2 rounds and 1 RPG-7 were found by A Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry at AQ822134. At 0930H, in the vicinity of AQ784168, A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry received automatic weapons fire from 2 positions. Artillery was employed and two secondary explosions were observed. The Aerial Rifle Platoon was inserted at 1124H and a sweep revealed 5 bunkers, and bloody bandages.

10 September. At 1015H, in the vicinity of YB809326, C Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry observed 1 elephant with pack. Gunships were employed and the elephant was killed. C Troop also discovered numerous foxholes with overhead cover at YB866411. One NVA body estimated 2 months old was found at YB977170. At 1100H the Recon Platoon, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry, found 8 NVA bodies estimated to be 2 months old at YB838208. C Co, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry at 1315H observed 6 individuals in the vicinity ZV197018. The individuals were taken under fire and a sweep conducted revealing 1 AK-47 and a blood trail. At 1230H in the vicinity of YU855783, A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry received automatic weapon fire from an estimated 10 weapons. Thirty individuals in covered bunkers were observed. Gunships and airstrikes were employed resulting in 12 NVA KIA and 30 bunkers destroyed.

11 September. At 1655H, LRP Team 40 reported contact with 20-25 NVA at YB947123. Small arms fire was exchanged and the LRP team withdrew. Gunships were employed with unknown results and the team was extracted. D Co, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry received 9 rounds of possible 120mm mortar fire at FSB #32, YB818247. Between 1505H and 1630H, 46 more rounds of 120mm mortar fire were received resulting in 1 US KIA, 1 US WIA. At 0640H in the vicinity of AQ906244, a SRP from A Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, adjusted artillery and gunships on an estimated 30 man force. The results were unknown. At 1630H, C Co, 1-12 found 200 bunkers at AQ808232 estimated to be 1-2 months old. Patrols from C & D Co's, 4th Battalion, 503d Airborne Infantry found 11 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 in the vicinity of A/7-17th Air Cav contact of 10 Sept. A patrol from C Co, 4-503d Abn, found 2 M-16s, 1 M-79, 1 SKS, 2 AK-47s, 2 B-40 rocket rounds and miscellaneous equipment at YU856782.

12 September. At 1500H in the vicinity of AQ865250, an APC from C Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry, hit a mine resulting in 2 US WIA. At 0930H in the vicinity of YU855803, B Co, 4th Battalion, 503d Airborne Infantry, made contact with an estimated 20 NVA force in fortified positions. Artillery was employed and contact was broken at 1035H resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 2 US WIA. At 1250H at YU850975, the Recon Platoon, 4-503d Abn, made contact with an unknown size force. Small arms fire was exchanged resulting in 2 US WIA, 4 NVA KIA and 2 AK-47's CIA. At 1645H in the vicinity of YU937757, a 4th Aviation Battalion UH-1 aircraft received an unknown number of 50 cal or 37mm rounds resulting in 1 US KIA. At 1330H in the vicinity of YA815256, a SRP from C Co, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry made contact with an estimated 6-8 NVA. Small fire was exchanged and mortar fire was adjusted resulting in 1 NVA KIA.

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A "GOER" vehicle hit a mine at YA808234 resulting in 5 US WIA. C Troop, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry, found 11 satchel charges in the vicinity of Bridge 30, BR145536.

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13 September. At 0950H, in the vicinity of YU838813, an LOH from A Troop 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry received ground fire resulting in the crash of the aircraft and 2 US KIA. At 0800H, B Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry, made contact with an estimated reinforced 2 platoons of enemy located in bunkers. Artillery and airstrikes were employed with unknown results. At 1200H the contact was broken. Friendly casualties were 3 US KIA, 1 US MIA and 24 US WIA. At 1030H in the vicinity of YU845815, B Co, 4th Battalion, 503d Airborne Infantry, made contact with an estimated NVA company in bunkers. Artillery and airstrikes were employed with unknown results. Friendly casualties were 3 US KIA, 9 US WIA. At 1010H at YU838813, C Co, 4-503d Abn made contact with an estimated fire team force in bunkers. Artillery and airstrikes were employed with unknown results. Friendly casualties were 3 US KIA and 6 US WIA. At 0008H at ZA164479, the command post of the 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry, received 6 hand grenades and 8 B-40 rocket rounds which resulted in 3 US WIA. At 1151H, at ZA170709, a SRP from A Co, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry, made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 1 US KIA and 2 US WIA. At 1600H another SRP from A Co, 1-35th was surrounded at ZA178726 and as a result received 2 US WIA before extraction.

14 September. At 1330H in the vicinity of YV985312, A Troop, 7th Squadron 17th Air Cavalry observed 10-12 foxholes and camp fires burning. Automatic weapons fire was received from 2 positions. Gunships were employed resulting in 1 NVA KIA. A Troop observed 2 NVA KIA at YV982316 and 5-5 man bunkers and numerous foxholes. At 1715H, A Troop observed 75-100 NVA in the open. Gunships and airstrikes were employed with unknown results.

15 September. At 0913H in the vicinity of YU903755, the FSB at LZ MACE received 10-12 rounds of possible 120mm mortar or 122mm rocket fire resulting in 3 US WIA. A CHICOM booby trap grenade exploded resulting in 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA from the Recon Platoon of the 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry at YU356782. At 1530H in the vicinity of YU950750, a CH-47 aircraft received 1 round of .50 cal fire resulting in 1 US WIA and slight damage to the aircraft. At 0005H in the vicinity of AR793889, the 2d Platoon of B Co, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry reported 45 rounds of mortar fire impacted in the vicinity of the KONTUM ASP. Small arms fire was also received resulting in 1 US WIA. At 1540H at ZVO51341, an LOH from A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry received automatic weapons ground fire resulting in 3 hits and 1 US WIA.

16 September. FSB #31 received 2 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. The artillery ASP received a hit resulting in the destruction of 84 rounds of 105mm HE, 2 rounds 105mm BH and 74 rounds of 81mm HE. 3 US were WIA and 1 CSF WIA. At 1525H in the vicinity of ZV203068, an APC from the 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry hit a land mine resulting in 3 US WIA. At 1615H at ZA128479, an APC from C Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry hit a mine resulting in 10 US WIA and the destruction of the APC.

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17 September. C Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry, at YU839001, found 1 60mm mortar complete, 3 60mm mortar rounds, 3 CHICOM grenades, 3 SKS and 4 NVA KIA. Also the following US equipment was found 3 M-16's, 1 M-79, 1 M-60 MG, 2 protective masks, 10 rucksacks and 4 pistol belts.

18 September. At 1552H in the vicinity of YU833812, 2 B Co, 4th Battalion, 503d Airborne Infantry made contact with 6 NVA. Small arms fire was exchanged resulting in 1 NVA KIA. A sweep of the area revealed 10 NVA KBA in shallow graves estimated to be 5-7 days old. At 0215H at ZA061446, and 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry firebase received 5 B-40 rocket rounds resulting in 1 US KIA, 2 US WIA.

19 September. At 1750H at ZU229826, A Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry observed 5 ponchos and 1 sleeping roll on the ground. Recon by fire resulted in 1 NVA KIA.

20 September. Between 1600 and 1935 a SRP from C Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry observed some 600 to 700 NVA, heavily laden with personal equipment and crew-served weapons, pass within 15 meters of their position (YU788702). Artillery fired more than 800 rounds of HE and 28 rounds of firecracker into the area with unknown results.

21 September. C Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry conducted a sweep in the vicinity of YU788703 and found 3 NVA KIA by artillery and 1 NVA WIA CIA, and 1 LMG. At 1615H, A Co, 2d Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry made contact with an estimated squad size force which employed small arms and B-40 rockets. The results of the contact were 3 US WIA and 1 APC destroyed. At 1430H in the vicinity of ZA024712, a 52d Aviation Co UH-1D crashed and burned as a result of a possible hit from a B-40 rocket round. Three crewmen were WIA and 1 was KIA. At 1700H in the vicinity of ZA024712, another 52d Aviation Company aircraft was hit by a B-40 rocket resulting in 6 US WIA including the CO, 3-8th Inf.

22 September. At 1345H in the vicinity of ZA017717, B Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry received a small arms fire and 60mm mortar attack. Sporadic fire was received until 1619H. The results were 10 US WIA and 3 NVA KIA.

23 September. The Recon Platoon, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, made contact with 3 individuals at AQ812169. Small arms fire was exchanged resulting in 3 US WIA and an unknown number of enemy casualties, at 1028H in the vicinity of YU-836685, Co A, 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry while conducting a combat assault received mortar and small arms fire in the vicinity of the LZ. Three aircraft on the last lift received ground fire and one crashed. While B Co, 1-22 was being assaulted into the same area the first lift received ground fire and one aircraft crashed. The contact broke at 1800H with 1 US KIA, 19 US WIA and 10 NVA KIA.

24 September. At 1510H in the vicinity of AQ860240, a platoon from B Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with 2 individuals resulting in 1 US WIA. At 0840H in the vicinity of YU818700, D Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry made contact with an estimated NVA company. Gunships and artillery were employed resulting in 5 NVA KIA, and 2 B-40 rocket launchers, 1 LMG and 1 AK-47 CIA. One US was WIA. At 1045H in the vicinity of YU796697, a SRP from C Co, 2-35th reported heavy incoming small arms fire. Radio contact

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was lost and a sweep was conducted by the company. The results of the sweep were 2 US KIA, 1 US WIA and 1 NVA WIA/CIA. At 1240H in the vicinity of ZA-126747, A Co and the Scout element of the 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with an estimated 2 NVA squads in bunker positions. Small arms fire was exchanged resulting in 6 US WIA and unknown enemy casualties. At 1810H, at ZAO36711, C Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry received an unknown number of 60mm mortar rounds that resulted in 4 US KIA, 2 US WIA and 1 US MIA.

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25 September. At 0905H in the vicinity of YU797707, C Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry received a ground attack from an estimated Co size force using small arms, automatic weapons and mortars. Contact broke at 1020H when artillery and gunships were employed. B Co and the Recon Platoon, 2-35th received small arms fire enroute to C Co's position resulting in 1 US WIA. The results of the contact were 23 NVA KIA, 1 NVA WIA/CIA, 2 ARVN WIA, 3 US KIA, 8 US WIA and 2 B-40 rocket launchers, 4 RPG's, 2 MG's, 6 AK-47's CIA. At 1643H at ZAO91737, A Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with an unknown size enemy force. The enemy used small arms. Contact broke at 1815H and a sweep of the area revealed 2 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47. Friendly casualties were 22 US WIA, 1 ARVN WIA.

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26 September. At 1520H at BQ001372, an APC from B Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry was hit by a possible B-40 rocket resulting in 3 US KIA, 7 US WIA and heavy damage to the APC. During the afternoon C and D Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry both received sporadic sniper fire resulting in 2 US KIA and 3 US WIA. LRP 3A, at YA975728, heard movement around their position and received several incoming grenades. At 0450H the LRP detonated their claymore and threw hand grenades at an unknown size force which resulted in 4 NVA KIA. The team was extracted with negative casualties.

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27 September. At 0800H at YU823706, a SRP from A Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry heard movement near their location. At 0820H the SRP reported that it was in heavy contact with an unknown size enemy force and unable to withdraw. 1/A/2-35th Inf, conducting operations 400 meters from the SRP location, heard the contact and moved to assist the SRP. The platoon arrived at the SRP location at 0901H and made contact with the enemy force. Artillery was adjusted into the area and the remainder of A Co arrived at 1012H. A Co then received 3 ground assaults from an estimated 2 NVA companies. At 1110H D/2-35 Inf joined A Co and the contact was broken. Results of the contact were 32 NVA KIA, 10 US KIA and 17 US WIA; 5 AK-47's, 1 SKS and 1 IMG were CIA.

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28 September. No significant incidents.

29 September. At 1825H in the vicinity of ZA123484, an APC from C Co, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry hit a mine resulting in 7 US WIA. At 2055H at ZA086545, D Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry received an estimated 40 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, small arms fire, and some grenades resulting in 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA.

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30 September. At 1215H, at YU798705 the 3d platoon of C Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry made contact with an estimated platoon size force. The enemy employed small arms, automatic weapons and B-40 rockets. At 1450H, at YU801711, a 4th Aviation Battalion gunship supporting the contact was shot down. The crew escaped injury. Contact broke at 1930, leaving 11 US KIA, 15 US WIA, 1 NVA KIA, 3 AK-47 CIA and 1 LMG CIA. At 1950H LRP 2F made contact with 5-8 NVA at AQ898168, resulting in 1 NVA KIA. At 1205H, D Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry received sniper fire at ZA085544, resulting in 1 US KIA. At 0845H, at ZA185730, a SRP from the 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry observed 50 NVA moving west. Mortar fire was adjusted with unknown results.

1 October. At 1615H, 2d Brigade LRP 2D made contact with an estimated platoon of NVA, vic AQ922226. Gunships were employed and the team was extracted. Results were 2 NVA KIA. At 1130H, a SRP from D Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with 4-5 NVA at ZA085543. Exchange of small arms fire resulted in 2 US WIA. Mortar fire supporting the SRP resulted in 1 US KIA. Enemy casualties were unknown. At 1755H a SRP from D Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry made contact with 6-8 NVA resulting in 1 US WIA and unknown enemy casualties. Gunships and artillery were employed. One or more rockets from a gunship run impacted on another SRP located at ZA073545, resulting in 1 US KIA and 3 US WIA. At 1440H, a SRP from A Co, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry made contact with an enemy force of unknown size at ZA162727. The SRP broke contact and the ARP from C Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry was inserted into the area. Results were 1 US WIA and miscellaneous NVA equipment and documents CIA.

2 October. At 1656H, vic YB889455, a SRP from D Co, 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry heard noise and adjusted mortar fire. The rounds impacted on a SRP from the Reconnaissance Platoon, 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry, resulting in 1 US KIA and 3 US WIA.

3 October. At 1715H, a SRP from B Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, while moving into position made contact with an estimated 5 NVA at YU807747. An estimated platoon of NVA joined the first 5. At 1745H an airstrike was employed with unknown results. The SRP returned to its patrol base with negative casualties.

4 October. At 0745H, a SRP from C Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry shot and killed a VMC. In five incidents between 0730H and 1505, A Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry observed or received fire. Total results were 4 NVA KIA and 1 NVA WIA/CIA. Airstrikes destroyed 27 bunkers at AQ873348 and killed one NVA. At 1630H, 2d Brigade LRP 2F made contact with 20-25 NVA at ZV249169 and was extracted. Results were 3 NVA KIA. At 1530H, at YA-899447, an anti-tank mine destroyed a 2 1/2 ton truck from Btry D, 4th Battalion 60th Artillery.

5 October. At 1550H, at ZV130932, an OH6 helicopter from C Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry received fire from an estimated platoon sustaining 15 hits and 1 US WIA. Gunships and airstrikes killed 3 enemy.

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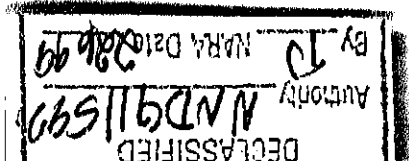
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6 October. At 1433H, a SRP from D Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry observed 30 individuals wearing grey and green uniforms. The SRP adjusted artillery with unknown results. At 1110H, an OH6 helicopter from A Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry received ground fire from an estimated 20 individuals at ZA815319. Gunships and airstrikes were employed. At 1445 the ARP of A/ was inserted and swept the area, finding 100 bunkers and 2 NVA KIA.

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7 October. At 0655H, 2 VC moved within close range of a SRP from B Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, located at YU809747. The SRP fired on the VC killing one. At 1625H, A Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry received ground fire from an estimated company of enemy. Gunships and airstrikes were employed with unknown results.

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8 October. At 1530H, 2d Brigade LRP 2C observed 20 individuals at AQ758143 and adjusted artillery on them with unknown results. At 1740H, 2d Brigade LRP 2F made contact with an enemy force of unknown size. Artillery was employed and the LRP was extracted. Results were 1 NVA KIA. At 1630H one unarmed, wounded VC surrendered to the Reconnaissance Platoon, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry at YU808722. At 1714H, a resupply convoy of B Co, 2d Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry received small arms fire and 2 rounds of B-40 rocket, resulting in 2 APC's damaged and 3 US WIA. At 2340H a radio relay station of B/2-8 received 2 rounds of small arms fire, resulting in 1 US WIA.

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9 October. At 1030H, 2d Brigade LRP 2C made contact with a 20-man enemy force, wounding 1 enemy. Artillery and gunships were employed with unknown results. The LRP was extracted. Between 1240H and 1640H, 4 US personnel at YA841093 stepped on anti-personnel mines of unknown type, resulting in 4 US WIA. At 1744H, at ZA085544 a CH-47 helicopter belonging to the 52d Aviation Battalion was hit by sniper fire, crashed and burned. Results were 3 US WIA and 1 US KIA.

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10 October. At 1035H, at YU831705, an NVA threw a grenade at a SRP from A Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry. The SRP killed the NVA and then received small arms fire from 3 more NVA armed with M-16's. One US was wounded. The SRP returned the fire, killing the 3 NVA. At 0950H, A Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry observed 15 NVA and received ground fire from AQ866198. One OH6 helicopter received 7 hits. Gunships were employed and the ARP was inserted. Results were 3 NVA KIA, including one female.

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11 October. SRP's from A and C Co's, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry found 23 NVA KIA apparently by artillery fire during the previous 2 weeks. At 2207H, 2d Brigade LRP 2D observed 16 individuals with unidentified weapons at AQ915185. The LRP adjusted artillery with unknown results.

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12 October. At 0720H, an APC from B Trp, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry hit a mine at AQ861221, resulting in 1 US WIA. At 1833H, a POL truck belonging to C Trp, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry received a burst of fire.

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resulting in 1 US KIA. At 1950, 2d Brigade LRP 2F made contact with 10-12 individuals. The enemy employed small arms and a grenade, resulting in 2 US WIA. Gunships were employed and the team was extracted. At 2000H, the 70th Engineer Battalion, located at BQ192136, received sniper fire from an estimated squad of VC. Results were 1 US KIA, enemy casualties unknown.

13 October. At 1515H, a SRP from C Co, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry while moving into position, made contact with an estimated 3 NVA at YB812212. Results were 1 US KIA and 3 US WIA. Artillery and mortars were employed with unknown results. At 1005H, D Trp, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry observed an enemy force of unknown size at AQ882198. Gunships and artillery were employed. B Trp, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry swept the area and found 1 VC KIA and 1 AK-47.

14 October. At 1559H, A Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry observed 2 VC with weapons and took them under fire. The ARP was inserted and found 1 VC KIA. At 2010H, 2d Brigade LRP 2C made contact with an enemy force of unknown size. Gunships were employed and the LRP was extracted. Results were 1 NVA KIA. At 2150, D Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry observed lights of what appeared to be a 16 vehicle convoy on the road in grid YU8684. Artillery, gunships and Spooky were employed. Spooky received ground fire from YU865870. Aerial reconnaissance on 15 October revealed extensive foot traffic in the area but no signs of vehicular traffic.

16 October. At 1420H an APC of the scout section, 2d Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry was hit by a B-40 rocket at ZA144397. Results were 8 US WIA.

17 October. No significant contacts.

18 October. Division Base Camp units conducted Operation CLEANSWEEP III in the TAOR. At 1020H, 2d Brigade LRP 2D received AK-47 fire from an estimated enemy platoon. Artillery was employed and the team was extracted. Two US were WIA. Enemy casualties were unknown. At 0944H, a 5 ton truck belonging to the 124th Transportation Battalion hit an unidentified type mine. Results were 1 US WIA and heavy damage to the truck.

19 October. No significant contacts.

20 October. A USAF C-47 crashed at AP240725, killing all 20 US on board.

21 October. At 1645H, 3d Brigade LRP 3F, at YA745233, observed 35-40 individuals. Gunships, artillery and airstrikes were employed and the LRP was extracted. Results were 3 NVA KIA. At 2240H, at AQ886195, a B-40 rocket hit an APC belonging to B Trp, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry. Five US were WIA. At 1905H, 2d Brigade LRP 2H made contact with 7 enemy and requested extraction. One team member was not present when the team was extracted. The team leader fell from the extraction helicopter. Results were 1 US KIA, 1 US WIA. At 2100H, an ambush patrol from C Co, 2d Battalion, (Mechanized), 8th Infantry, using a starlight scope, observed 15 individuals at ZA115385. Artillery and mortars were employed on the enemy. A SRP from C/2-8, enroute to its night location, heard screams from the area of artillery impact. Enemy casualties were unknown.

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22 October. No significant contacts.

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23 October. At 1315H, a SRP from A Co, 3d Battalion, 8th Infantry, in position at ZA082459, received small arms fire and was rushed by 7-10 individuals. The SRP employed small arms and M-79 to break contact. Results were 2 US WIA. Enemy casualties were unknown.

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24 October. At 1520H, an element of the Reconnaissance Platoon, Co D, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry, became surrounded by an estimated platoon of enemy at YB825193. C Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry extracted the element and received heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire. Gunships and artillery were employed with unknown results.

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25 October. Between 1740H and 1845H, FSB #29, located at YB839223, received 15 rounds of 82mm mortar and 75mm recoilless rifle fire. There were no casualties or damage. Counter-mortar fire produced a secondary explosion in the vicinity of YB828210.

26 October. At 1700H, a SRP from C Co, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry heard movement and digging at YB833218. Airstrikes produced one secondary explosion. Between 1705H and 1915H, FSB #29, at YB839223, received 70 rounds of 82mm mortar and 75mm recoilless rifle fire, with 10 rounds impacting inside the perimeter. There were no casualties or damage. At 0630H, D Co, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, while conducting cordon and search of a village at AQ86228, fired on 3 individuals trying to break through the cordon. Results were 1 VC KIA, 1 wounded VC CIA and 1 SKS CIA. At 0720H, D/1-12 received fire from the village, resulting in 1 US WIA. Search of the village produced 3 additional VC CIA, 2 SKS, 2 M1 carbines and miscellaneous documents CIA.

27 October. At 1550H, a headhunter aircraft observed 40 NVA at YB849210. Artillery, gunships and airstrikes were employed. Results were an estimated 20 NVA KIA. At 1350H, OH6 helicopters of C Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry received small arms fire from ZA030220. Gunships made runs and killed 11 NVA. The ARP was inserted and made contact with an enemy force of unknown size. Results were 1 US KIA and 3 NVA KIA. At 1646H, an OH6 helicopter received ground fire from ZA030220. It crashed and 3 US were injured. The 2d Platoon of A Co, 2d Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry moved to the vicinity of the downed OH6 and extracted the injured. This same platoon made contact with an enemy force of unknown size. Results were 6 NVA KIA, 1 US KIA, 2 US WIA and 1 AK-47, 1 SKS, 1 RPG MG and 2 packs CIA. A sweep of the contact area on 28 October revealed 17 additional NVA KIA.

28 October. At 0930H, a tank belonging to A Trp, 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry hit an antitank mine at ZA170018. Results were 1 US WIA.

29 October. At 1705H, FSB #29, located at YB839223, received approximate 100 rounds of 82mm mortar, 120mm mortar and possibly 75mm recoilless rifle fire. Artillery and airstrikes produced one secondary explosion at YB808214. Results were 1 US KIA and 4 US WIA. At 1210H, A Trp, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry observed numerous bunkers at YA940130. Gunships were employed, producing one secondary explosion.

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30 October. At 1430H, a member of A Co, 2d Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry, was injured when he stepped on a punji stake. At 0350 counter-mortar radar at LZ JEAN (YA808233) detected 3 unidentified aircraft at YA811201. Between 0350H and 0645H a total of 5 aircraft were detected. Gunships were dispatched but no visual sightings were made.

31 October. At 0810H, at YB824211, a SRP from C Co, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry killed 1 NVA who had approached to within 10 meters of their location. At 0817H, a SRP from B Co, 2d Battalion, 35th Infantry was ambushed while returning to its patrol base. Four US were KIA. The 2d Platoon of B/2-35th and the Reconnaissance Platoon, 2-35 moved to reinforce the SRP. B/2-35 received sniper fire at YU810773, resulting in 2 US WIA. The platoon found one survivor of the SRP contact at YU815767. At 1541 the platoon made contact and exchanged fire with an unknown number of NVA at YU815766. 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CIA. At 1010H, a 105mm self-propelled howitzer belonging to B Btry, 3d Battalion, 6th Artillery hit an antitank mine at ZA175334. Results were 1 US WIA and moderate damage to the vehicle.

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