

The history of the 2-12 Cavalry for the year 1969 was one of tremendous accomplishment. It was a year that saw the "Deuce of the Dozen" operating with all three brigades in the division. This battalion truly tested the air mobility concept by making 11 major moves of battalion size within 10 months (Statistics for year).

January 1969

The year of the monkey saw the 2<sup>nd</sup> battalion 12<sup>th</sup> Cavalry under the operational control of the ...

The battalion continued its operations in and around LZ Ray located at \_\_\_\_\_ under the operational control of the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade D Company 2/12 was responsible for the base defense of LZ Ray. A and C companies were conducting search and clear operational conjunction with a Regional Force company, PRU team, Psyops team and Vietnam Nation Police at Phouc... hamlet vicinity XT343202. Both had the mission to serve as a blocking force while the National Police conducted a search of the hamlet.

On the...day of January 1969 at approximately.... One of Ace Highs Observation Posts spotted 9 individuals approximately 800 meters from their location moving SE toward the hamlet. Earlier A Company had reported what appeared to be a signal from the village. All observations were made through the use of a starlight scope. Early that morning the National Police made their move. The operation netted 7 VC soldiers who had previously been in the village. The combined operation was indeed successful once again showing the versatility and professionalism displayed by both the US and ARVN personnel.

Based on intelligence reports received from agents, it was learned that the VC were becoming quite interested in the rice that was ready to harvest. This suspicion was confirmed when a brigade aerial scout team observed men working in the rice paddies wearing khaki pants. When the scout team made a low pass over the area, these individuals began firing at the scout team. Over 300 rounds of small arms were fired. Both birds took hits with negative casualties or damage to the aircraft. This incident coupled with the discovery of a large supply cache by B Company the day before containing:

88,550 rounds of 7.62mm

46 122mm rockets

1,600 rounds of 12.7mm

84 B-40 rockets

871 60mm motor rounds

162 82mm motor rounds

210 chicom grenades  
372 60mm motor fuses  
216 75mm RR rounds

Let us to believe that a possible offensive was planned by the local VC forces. Knowing what was in the plans, our units continued their operations. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon Company D on 4 January located two spider holes going down into an underground bunker, which contained approximately 750lbs of rice. Also in the same general area was a large haystack 12' to 15' high. In the center of the haystack was a hiding position 4' square. 2 civilians were hiding there. Neither had IS papers and both were in their early 20's. Two hundred meters from that location, 5 tons of rice was discovered. Both individuals were interrogated at brigade and subsequently released after being classified as innocent civilians

The next week was filled with reports and sightings of VC on the move throughout the entire AO. This was an indication of possible impending enemy activity. From 7 January to 11 January, there was unusually amount of civilian activity in the area. D company while participating in a cordon and search operation in the hamlet of Go Dau HA vic XT402245 detained 62 males and 30 females. With the aid of the National Police discovered 14 draft dodgers and 3 VC suspect on 11 January at 1200 hours. C Company picked up 3 females age 17-27. The individuals did not have proper identification papers. Earlier C Company had picked up 10 detainees who were eventually classified as innocent civilians.

On 12 January while searching for cache sites the 26 Platoon of B Company engages suspected enemy movement to their front. A sweep of the area yielded one NVA WIA/POW and 2 NVA KIA. The following items were captured:

1 RPG 7 launcher and 2 rounds  
1 B-40 launcher and 2 rockets  
1 AK47 with 4 magazines  
300 piasters

All three communist solders were wearing given NV uniforms. The PW informed us that he was 20 years of age had been in the North Vietnamese Army 1 year. He identified his unit as the 1<sup>st</sup> Company 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion 1<sup>st</sup> regiment. The PW stated that his unit morale was very poor due to lack of food and poor living conditions. Meanwhile, the operations to deny the enemy food supplies were continuing. When at 1135 hours 13 January C 2/12 found at XT396186 2,000lbs

of rice along side a burned hootch. At approximately 2130 hours D 2/12 had 1-6 ambush report 3 individuals approximately 50 meters away. The ambush engaged these individuals with claymores, M-16s, M-60s, and M79s. Individuals were carrying weapons and returned fire. Shortly there after, the D 1-6 ambush reported movement to their flanks and rear. Almost immediately the 16 Platoon began receiving small arms fire from an unknown size enemy force. The ambush returned a tremendous volume of S-4 fire which overwhelmed the enemy causing them to retreat and subsequently leave the area.

At 0414 hours, the enemy was caught again trying to move through the area. D Company engaged 3 or 4 individuals approximately 50 meters from their night position. At first light the enemy was still attempting to move pass D Company. At 0900 hours D Company received small arms fire from their west. Contact broke 30 minutes later. A sweep of the area revealed 1 wounded PW and one NVA KIA and numerous blood trails in the area. It was later learned that D Company had intercepted an enemy company from its intended mission to infiltrate.

On 18 January the battalion was given a frag order to be prepared to displace to LZ Grant. Intelligence had detected a major buildup of NVA forces in War Zone C Tay Ninh province. The battalion was placed under the operational control of the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade. At 0730 hours D 2/12 was airlifted to LZ Grant and assumed base defense responsibilities. By nightfall, all tactical units had closed Grant and subsequently combat assaulted into their respective areas of operations.

The enemy was keeping activities at Grant under surveillance from the initial occupations stage. This was verified by Cavalry sightings. On 20 January 1969 at 1700 hours, Cavalry spotted individuals in black P.J.'s observing LZ Grant. Individuals invaded to the north. That same night, one OP-LP from the Ranger Platoon heard movement and engaged. Upon checking the area out at first light, fresh footprints were found in the area where the movement was heard. The footprints were going N to E and were approximately 2 to 3 hours old. At 1835 hours approximately 200 meters from LZ Grant while going to the water point a ¼ ton truck carrying 3 soldiers struck a mine. Two soldiers were killed and 1 seriously wounded. A mine survey of the area revealed another mine approximately 12" in diameter with plastic top detonator hexagonal in shape. The ¼ ton Jeep was totally destroyed. This incident proved that the enemy was ...coming to within 2 meters of the perimeter at night and that he was capable of coming in closer without being detected.

The next afternoon C 2/12 at XT421624 made contact with approximately 5 enemy troops. One NVA was killed. He was dressed in brown fatigues had 2 chicom grenades and 1 pack with 82 mm rounds in it. C Company continued to pursue the enemy in a Northerly direction. The scout dog alerted the point man that the enemy was in the area, whereupon 2 enemy soldiers were engaged. The enemy returned fire and quickly evaded once again. A sweep of the area revealed 1 NVA pith helmet and 1 AK47 rifle. The company then came upon a bunker complex at XT 426604. The complex showed heavy recent use. The following items were left behind by the enemy in their haste to avoid contact with American troops: 5 packs, 92 rounds, AK47 ammunition, 2 cooking utensils, 2 brown shirts, 1 protective mask, 1 pair green fatigue trousers, 1 empty AK magazine, 1 RPG grenade launcher.

Meanwhile at XT427608 A Company was continuing to block enemy routes of movement. Early that morning of 26 January A Company had one of their ambushes engage an unknown size enemy force moving south. A check of the kill zone revealed 3 AK47s, 1 B-40 rockets, 2 NVA KIA and one NVA prisoner. A pack of Cambodian cigarettes was found on one body. The PW stated that he was part of a group of 4 NVA soldiers trying to catch up with their units. A Company began an immediate pursuit of the enemy company. At 1340 hours A Company spotted 3 NVA who were obviously placed in position to slow down A Company's advance. A Company aggressively engaged the enemy soldiers with a heavy volume of small arms fire. One North Vietnamese soldier was killed; the others evaded to the SW and one AK47 rifle with 3 magazines was captured. A Company requested an aerial scout team to make an aerial recon of the contact. Apache spotter...

Numerous trails in the area showing heavy recent use, a trench line with fresh diggings, spider holes, and bunkers recently constructed. A Company was very close to the evading enemy troops. It could easily be seen that the enemy had occupied that site only a short time before. The following day one of A Company's ambush caught an enemy reconnaissance element in one of their ambushes. Four enemy soldiers were killed and 1 wounded enemy soldier was captured. Three AK47's, 2 B-40 rocket launchers, 4 B-40 rockets, and four chicom grenades were captured. There were negative friendly casualties.

From the activity that was gathered this for it was decided to concentrate on ambushing the trails in the area. On the early morning hours of 30 January ambush Platoon from A Company successfully ambushed another group of NVA soldiers trying to link up with their

main unit. A check of the kill zone revealed 4 NVA KIA, 3 AK47's, 2 B-40 rock launchers, and 4 B-40 rockets. One PW was captured. He was 19 years old and a VC. His mission was to carry rice for his unit 7<sup>th</sup> Platoon, 7<sup>th</sup> Company, 304<sup>th</sup> BN, KIEN GIANG Regiment. He also stated that rice and ammunitions were being stock-piled to support extensive enemy operations in the Tay Ninh area. He further indicated that LZ Grant was going to be attacked in the near future as soon as the plans could be formulated and rehearsed. The V23 BN will provide indirect fire support for the ground attack. He also said that this artillery battalion was armed with 122mm rocket, 120 mm and 82 mm mortars.

The last day of January yielded a large rice cache discovered by D Company at XT405647. 50 500lb bags of rice were confiscated. This cache was found approximately 6k's NW of LZ Grant.

The battle to deny the enemy sanctuaries, food, and freedom of movement continued with amazing success. The little time that the 2/12 was in the Grant AO proved to be a tremendous thorn in the enemy's side.

February 1969

February was filled with continuous contact with various enemy elements. The battalion continued operation in the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade AO of Grant with 3 companies in the bush and 1 Company on base defense LZ Grant. Company E conducted numerous night ambushes in the area around the LZ. Enemy rice caches were exploited and enemy contact was heavy.

The 1<sup>st</sup> day of February found company A continuing their search in the general vicinity of the rice cache found by D 2/12. Later that day, Ace High found 80/200lb bags of polished rice at XT415651. Later that day company B made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 2 NVA/KIA, 1 B-40, and 4 B-40 rockets. Company B suffered 1 WIZ who later became a KIA. Company D operating to the west of Company C had 2 KIA and 5 WIA when a large Chicom claymore was detonated. It was not determined whether it was command detonated or booby trapped. The next day the point element from Company A spotted and killed 2 NVA and captured 2 AK47s. Company b found a 25-30 bunker complex with a shallow grave containing 8 NVA killed by small arms probably during the contact of 31 January. Later they also found 5 NVA packs, 1 gas mask, 1 pair of binoculars, and one demolition kit. Charlie Company received 9 rounds of 82mm mortar while preparing to extract the rice cache they had found earlier. C/2-8 changed with B/2-8 as base defense company on LZ Grant. That night Company B's ambush engaged noise and a first light recon revealed 2 NVA/KIA, 1 AK47, and 1 SKS. On 3 February Charlie Company finished extracting all of the rice cache. Upon completion of the extraction they RIF to the west and found 17 bicycles. Delta Company while reconning north received 82mm, B-40 rockets and AK fire from the north. Then engaged with organics and artillery with negative assessment. Ranger, the recon element from Company E, sprang an ambush which netted 2 NVA/KIA, 2 AK47s, and 1 pair of binoculars. On 4 February Charlie Company walked back to LZ Grant and was extracted to Tay Ninh for a 2 day stand-down. All day on 5 February Company A and Company B were in sporadic heavy contact. As Alpha Company moved west they made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 1 US/WIA. Later they made contact again with probably the same force as the company continued west. Finally just before dark, Alpha Company made contact with at least a two squad sized enemy element. During each contact the enemy was engaged with small arms, artillery and 2 air strikes. Because of the thick terrain there was negative enemy assessment. While this action

was going on Company B was involved with two separate contacts with first five and then 20-30 individuals. Friendly casualties were 1KIA and 1 WIA while again enemy assessment was negative. Later that same night LZ Grant received 10-15 Chicom grenades, 2 gas masks, and 1 AK47 and several blood trails. While following one of the blood trails the 26 element found 1 AK50. While clover leafing the same area they made contact with an estimated enemy squad. After an exchange of small arms Company A moved forward and found another rice cache. It wasn't until the next day that Company C was able to complete the search of the cache area which netted 270/200lb bags of rice, 50 RPG rounds, 20 B-40 rockets, 15 57mm recoilless rounds, 4 82mm mortar rounds, 18 inches of documents, and 15 bicycles. The previous night LZ Grant received 20-30 mortar rounds. On the morning of 6 February C/2-8 was extracted from LZ Grant back to 2-8 and C/2-12 assumed base defense. B Company met light resistance as they continued to RIF. They found 1 A46 and 1 SKS. Later they made contact with 5-6 individuals in a bunker. They had 2 US/ WIA and pulled back and engaged the area with artillery. When they moved back into the area there was an explosion, source unknown, which resulted in 1 US/KIA and 11 US/WIA. That same day the rice found by A/2-12 was extracted back to Tay Ninh for re-distribution. A Company's OP had movement early on 8 February and engaged movement to their front and a first light recon found one AK47. While following a blood trail that area they found 7 Chicom grenades and one B-40 rocket. Shortly after that Company A received several of 82mm mortar which wounded 4 friendlies. The friendlies were Medevaced and later Company A made contact with an unknown size enemy force in bunkers. The contact resulted in 1 US/KIA and 3 US/WIA. Air Strikes were put in on the area and Company A had to pull back and establish their FOB with negative enemy assessment. Company D made contact with 4-5 individuals in bunkers and engaged with small arms and artillery with negative assessment. That night D/2-12's ambush outside their FOB engaged movement and received fire resulting in 1 US/KIA and 7 US/WIA. A first light recon found 3 NVA/KIA, 2 AK47s, 1 B-40, and 3 B-40 rockets and several blood trails. Again on 10 February, Company A made contact with an unknown size enemy element resulting in 2 US/WIA and negative enemy assessment. 3/2-12 received automatic weapons fire periodically throughout the day. At their FOB one on the LP's engaged movement and a first light recon found 2 NVA/KIA, 1 B-40, 1 AK47, 2 B-40 rockets, and 3 AK magazines. On 1 February Company A made contact again in a bunker complex resulting in 6 US/WIA's and negative enemy assessment. The next day Company A



and Company C changed places and Alpha became him and capture 1 AK47 and 1 M-16. An additional 45/200lb bags of rice were found by Company 3 on 13 February. That same day the recon element from E/2-12 made contact with 3-4 NVA. Results of the contact: 1 NVA/KIA and 1 AK47. On 14 February Charlie Company found 15/200lb bags of rice which they destroyed.

Charlie Company made heavy contact on 16 February with an estimated NVA company in bunkers. The contact lasted approximately 4 hours, friendly casualties 1 US/KIA, 1 US/MIA, and 22 US/WIA. Charlie Company had to pull back in order to put in air strikes. The next morning the scout birds killed 2 NVA while Charlie Company moved back into the contact area. Company D in their FOB for the night received 60mm mortar, 57mm recoilless rifle, B-40 and automatic weapons fire which resulted in 5 slightly wounded friendlies. On 19 February Company C engaged 3 individuals killing 1 NVA and capturing 1 AK47. At XT401682 Company D made contact with an unknown size enemy force and wounded one NVA who became a PW and captured 1 AK47 and 1 B-40. About 100 meters father east they received small arms fire which resulted in 1 US/KIA and 3 US/WIA. While this contact was going on the recon platoon found 98/200lb bags of rice which they had to destroy. The next day the recon found an additional 33/200lb bags of rice. On 21 February company A assaulted from LZ Grant to XT385711 while company B extracted back to LZ Grant to assume duties as base defense. Charlie Company sweeping to the west of LZ Grant received sniper fire which killed the scout dog handler. The sniper evaded. The next day Company c killed one NVA. Company D extracted to LZ Dolly and became OPCON to 1-5. AT 0300 hours on 23 February LZ Grant received a heavy mortar and recoilless rocket attack and a ground probe. US losses were 1 KIA and 7 WIA. Enemy losses: 18 NVA/KIA and 2 WIA/PW. In addition 3 AK47s, 1 Chicom pistol, 92 Chicom grenades, 500 rounds of AK ammo, and various other items of equipment were found. The next night B Company's OP had movement and engaged with claymores resulting in 2 NVA/KIA. While conducting a local patrol around LZ Grant on 25 February, B Company's 36 element engaged 2 NVA resulting in 1 NVA/KIA and the capture of 1 SKS. On 26 February the recon element from E Company made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 1 US/KIA and 1 US/WIA. On 27 February Company A found 86/200 lb bags of rice which they destroyed.

## March 1969

The activities during the month of March were a continuation of the previous months as the 2/12 continued aggressive action in the AO. On March 1 while company D was receiving log their FOB received small arms, D-40 rockets, and 60mm mortar fire, resulting in 6 US/WIA and the destruction of 1 UHID helicopter. Delta Company engaged with organics and ARA which resulted in 6 NVA/KIAs. On 6 March stacked deck took over base defense of LZ Grant. Heavy movement had been detected around the LZ for several consecutive nights following the ground attack of 22 and 23 February. Early on the evening of 7 March, D Company posted several listening posts and observation posts outside the perimeter of the LZ, varying the distance from 75 meters to 150 meters. E Company also provided Ops and LPs for early warning. At 2300 hours, E Company OP spotted movement 150m to the southwest of the LZ. They engaged 4-5 individuals with small arms resulting in 3 enemy KIA. The OP then closed on the LZ. D Company's OP's remained at their positions. Within the next few minutes several OP's sighted individuals between them and the LZ. Shortly after midnight the LZ started receiving heavy mortar and rocket fire from unknown enemy positions at 0040, the Tactical Operations Center took a direct hit from a 120 mm mortar, killing the Battalion Commander and three of his staff. It was at this time that the true fighting spirit of D Company and all the units on the LZ became apparent. At 0050 over 1000 North Vietnamese mounted a fanatical ground assault on the LZ, concentrating their firepower on the south side of the base. Over 400 mortar rounds landed inside the perimeter. The Communist blasted through the outer perimeter wire with bangalore torpedoes. Saving their claymores until the last minute, Delta Company held the enemy off with small arms, 17-60 fire and mortars. The artillery cranked down and fired point blank into massed enemy troops, charging the perimeter berm. At all levels of command the battalion reacted swiftly, aggressively, and efficiently. There were numerous acts of individual bravery as the enemy breached one layer of wire and then another. The enemy was stopped just short of breaching the perimeter.

At 0530 contact was broken and the enemy began with drawing. At first light, reconnaissance elements were sent out to sweep the area around Grant. This too proved to be hazardous as many of the wounded enemy would fight rather than surrender. The area around Grant was covered with the enemy dead. Over 183 dead North Vietnamese soldiers were

counted. Many drag marks and blood trails were found throughout the surrounding jungle indicating that many more communist were killed or severely wounded. Captured enemy material consisted of: 22 AK47s, 1 7.62mm MG, 2 RPD LMG, 2 flame throwers, 10 chicom grenades, 1 SKS, 2 bangalore torpedoes, 4 RPGs, 1 60 mm mortar, numerous mortar rounds. Friendly losses were 15 US/KIA and 60 wounded.

The battalion had less than 48 hours to reorganize and compensate for their losses, for on the evening of 10 March heavy movement was again detected Grant. At 1935, D Company OP's moved out of their positions beyond the perimeter. At 1945, one of the LP's sighted lights 200 meters to the southwest. At 2115 an LP engaged 3 individuals with small arms killing 1 NVA. At this time Company D drew the LP's back to the LZ, and artillery units conducted direct fire H and I missions concentrating on the wood line to the south. At 0125 the LP's were directed to return to their positions. While moving back to their LP site, one of D Company's LP's sighted 40-50 NVA to the southwest. At 0145 the LZ came under an intense mortar and rocket attack, ARA and air support was immediately requested. At 0155 the bunker live reported NVA attempting to breach the perimeter. Ignoring the intense mortar fire and fatigue of sleepless night, they remained at their positions placing deadly accurate fire on the assaulting enemy. At 0330 contact was broken. Friendly casualties were 5 US/KIA and 30 US/WIA. Around the LZ was 89 dead North Vietnamese. A sweep of the area yielded 2 NVA, PW's and 2 NVA returnees. Captured enemy material consisted of 13 AK47's, 1 B-40 rocket launcher, 1 RPD machinegun, and numerous mortar rounds.

The enemy had failed to take Grant and had suffered staggering losses in his unsuccessful attempt.

All was quiet until 22 March when C Company made contact with an estimated platoon killing 3 NVA. Four days later D/1-8 under operational control of the 2/12 found commo wire running across a trail. They tapped the wire and monitored NVA traffic. They then followed the wire and engaged 1 NVA, who was killed and captured two telephones. They continued to follow the wire from both ends and engaged several NVA resulting in 6 NVA/KIA. They fought a running battle with communist troops until darkness.

March proved to be a very active month for the battalion. Twenty-three US soldiers were killed and over 100 wounded. The enemy paid a higher price by losing over 261 soldiers and having 4 captured.

## April

On 1 April, Company A went OPCON to the 2-5<sup>th</sup> Cav. B/1-8 while continuing their recon in force was engaged by approximately 2 enemy squads. They received 1 US/KIA and 1 WIA. Blue Max expanded in area with negative enemy assessment. The recon platoon from E Company found and destroyed 1 Chicom anti-tank mine and 1 grenade along Highway 13 southwest of LX Grant. The next day B/1-8 moved back into the area of contact and found 25 bunkers. On 5 April Company B found 6 NVA/KIA buried in shallow graves. They were approximately 3 weeks old. Later in the day they engaged 1 NVA who became a KIA. On 6 and 7 April contact was light and sporadic in the AO. But on 8 April contact was heavy. Company A, back OPCON to 2-12<sup>th</sup>, found 200lbs of rice which they destroyed. As they continued to check the area, 2 claymore mines were detonated causing 1 US/WIA. A Company found 2 additional US claymores (oriented to the north) covering a trail. At XT425555 their point element engaged 2 NVA who returned fire and evaded. Again minutes later they ran into 5 individuals. After an exchange of small arms fire the enemy evaded. Company A found one box of 51 cal ammo which they sent to the S-2 on the log bird. While they were moving from their log site the point element tripped a booby trapped claymore mine resulting in 1 US/KIA and 7 WIA. B Company made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 1 US/KIA, 8 WIA, and 1 MIA. C Company found 2 NVA/KIA in shallow graves just east of LZ Grant. The next day B Company was in the contact area and again received heavy fire. Results were 10 US/WIA. The only thing they could find as the enemy evaded was 1 AK47. On 11 April Company A found 2 NVA/KIA, 1 B-40, 5 B-40 rockets and 7 chicom grenades. On 11 April Company A again made contact with enemy in bunkers. The result of the contact was 5 US/KIA, 9 WIA, and 1 NVA/KIA with negative other enemy assessment. All was quiet until 16 April when C Company's ambush engages 2 NVA. A first light recon revealed 1 NVA/KIA and 2 AK47's. B/2-5 OPCON to 2-12 engaged NVA resulting in 1 NVA/KIA. That night B/2-5 received 8 rounds of 60mm outside their FOB. They engaged area with artillery and a first light recon found 1 NVA/KIA and 1 B-40 with rocket. On 5 April C Company's ambush was sprung on 6 NVA. A first light recon found 4 NVA/KIA, 1 B-40 with rocket, 1 AK47, and 2 AK-50's.

As the quarter closed Company C was again making contract. As they moved from their FOB they had 2 chicom grenades land near their point element wounding 2. Artillery was fired along the path of advance and Company C continued their mission without significant finding.

May 1969

The month of May began with relatively light contact throughout the AO. The enemy was still in the area in large numbers. Intelligence report indicated that there were at least 3 regiments in the 1<sup>st</sup> NVA Division in and around the Tay Ninh area 95C, 18B and 101 D Regiment. The enemy was moving along trails in small numbers massive only when preparing for an attack or in the relative safety of large bunker complex. The 18B Regiment was primarily conceived with infiltrating through our AO in order to ambush convoys on HWY... leading to Quan Loi. This Regiment it was learned later through captured enemy documents never did get into position to accomplish its mission. Part of the Regiment was caught in a B-52 strike and almost decimated. Consequently the 18B ceased to be a formidable military threat in that area.

At 1200 hours 5 May D 2/12 made light contact with unknown size enemy force. Two NVA soldiers were killed, one with an AK47. D Company continued to move through the area and found 2 more NVA bodies, various equipment, and another AK47. D Company once again set up in a patrol base. One of their OP's spotted 1 NVA coming up a trail. The OP waited until the enemy soldier was within 10 ft. of their position and then opened up with their machine gun, killing him instantly. One rifle AK47 and numerous documents were obtained from the body. Three days later while preparing to depart, their FOB D Company began receiving a ground attack. The enemy initiated the assault with chicoms, mortars, B-40 fire and small arms. One of Stacked Deck's OP's was over-run resulting in 4 US soldiers killed. Deck returned fire and immediately engaged the enemy with close in artillery. The area was also engaged with Blue Max. The enemy attempted to penetrate the perimeter but was repulsed. Enemy casualties were 3 known KIA's. Contact was broken 30 minutes later. Stack Deck did not pursue.

At 0315 hours on the morning of 12 May, LZ Grant began receiving incoming 60mm and 82mm mortar fire. Numerous rounds were hitting the 105 Artillery and 81mm mortar areas. The enemy sappers had already penetrated the wire and knocked out three perimeter bunkers upon the first initiated incoming rounds. The attack was centered on the W-SW of the perimeter. While still receiving incoming the mortars and artillery began shooting illumination rounds. Almost immediately the enemy sappers could be seen scaling the berm throwing satchel charges and chicoms. The enemy over-ran and seized Bunkers 6, 7, 8 making their way inside the Echo Company and artillery areas. While on the berm the enemy delayed long enough to fire small

arms and B-40's into the perimeter. Four of the sappers did get into the mortar and artillery pits knocking out 1 mortar crew and 1 105 gun crew. A counterattack consisting of 8 mortar men succeeded in killing 4 enemy sappers inside the berm and 10 more along the berm once the perimeter was re-established, numerous sappers were caught in the wire unable to escape. A first light search of the perimeter showed 15 NVA KIA's inside or along the berm, 30 outside the berm between the 2 and 1<sup>st</sup> strand of concertina wire. Three PW's were captured. Five American soldiers were killed and 40 wounded. From the captured PW's, it was learned that he was part of a 60 man sapper Company whose mission was to penetrate Grant through which a battalion of enemy infantry was to follow.

Five days later A Company made contact with 03 NVA in a bunker complex. They then received fire from the rear. The bunker complex was relatively new. At 1215 hours A Company began receiving 82 mm mortar fire from the complex area. Area was engaged with artillery and Blue Max. A Company observed one individual who they engaged killing him. In 1040 hours on the 18<sup>th</sup> A Company made a CA into XT424557. While moving to a heavily wood line the point engaged 1 NVA with pack. Two hours later 2 more NVA were spotted vicinity of XT424557. At 1640 A Company began receiving small arms fire estimated to be 2 or 3 individuals in trees. At 1647 hours they began receiving 60mm Mortar fire, Blue Max on station 2 NVA confirmed kills.

B Company continued its reconnaissance in force to the southeast of Grant. At 0054 one of Bad Bets ambush reports movement all around them. Two trip flares went off south of the ambush platoon. The ambush engaged 2 or 3 individuals with 1 confirmed NVA KIA. A check of the kill zone revealed 1 stretcher, 1 belt, 2 chicoms and 1 saw.

D Company on 29 May discovered an area with logs freshly cut. The area showed relatively recent use. At 1400 hours one of D Company's recon platoons discovered 25 200lb bags of rice. The rice was destroyed. The month of May ended with continued enemy movement through the AO. The majority of the movement was centered to the SE of LZ Grant. With this determination plans were formulated to conduct a combined infantry-armor operation with the 11 Armored Cavalry Regiment.

June 1969

APPROVED  
IN-COUNTRY  
JUNE 17, '69

During the first part of June, the 2-12 continued its operations in the Tay Ninh area. Contact was considered to be light with the exception of the operation in the southern portion of the AO with the 11 Armored Cavalry.

On 3 June at 1300 hours D Company spotted and engaged 1 NVA. At 1400 hours, one of the reconnaissance elements walked upon 5 NVA soldiers digging in a trench line. The point man engaged the enemy soldiers immediately causing them to run from the area. At 1400 hours the patrol ran into a 10lb chicom claymore. Crawling up to the mine they cut the wire and capture it at 1420 hours. While continuing down the trench the recon element gathered another 10lb Claymore mine. Shortly thereafter the area was engaged with artillery. Results of the contact was 1 NVA KIA. The next night at 1940 hours Company spotted and engaged one individual resulting in one NVA KIA. At 0030 hours on 5 June B Company made heavy contact with communist troops in bunkers. The enemy was firing small arms and chicoms. Company B attempted to move out of the area so air strikes could be used. As they were pulling back, they received more small arms fire. The results were 2 US WIA and 2 NVA KIA's. C Company was combat assaulted in the following day and moved back into the area of B Company's contact. Twenty NVA soldiers were found killed as a result of air strike.

On 6 June 1969 Company A while conducting a BDA discovered a bunker complex at XT 438527. At 1435 hours they made contact with enemy soldiers occupying the complex. Artillery was called in and 25 NVA were killed. Sweeping through the complex with the, was the 11ACR. (The enemy force in this operation consisted of a battalion size element deployed in a recently built large bunker complex.) At 1705 hours the task force received 2 RPG rounds which disabled one tank temporarily. The next day as the combined fore continued sweeping the area they found 1 B-40 rocket launcher miscellaneous equipment and n29 more NVA KIA's. In addition 3 AK47 rifles, 2 B-40 rocket launchers, 10 chicom grenades, and one 7.62 pistol.

B Company sweeping from the south towards the area where A Company and the 11ACR made contact, ran into the remnants of the enemy battalion. After a two hour fire fight at very close range, a sweep of the area yielded 15 enemy KIA's. The enemy battalion was in bunkers. The complex consisted of approximately 200 bunkers running North and South 1200 meters long and 500 meters wide The next day while continuing to sweep through the complex B Company



discovered an additional 12 NVA KIA's. They engaged one NVA and killed him. The complex also yielded a 5 horsepower gas poweride motor, 4 bicycles, 2 rifles, 800lbs rice, 1 large printing press and 100 cans of ink. The next day approximately 500 meters south of the BKR complex, B Company engaged 3 NVA soldiers killing all three. Continuing their sweep to the South they found 2 more NVA KIA's, 2 AK47, assault rifle and n4 chicoms and engaged 5 NVA killing 3 of them. The Combined Operations ended on 12 June. The total body count was 117 NVA KIA's and 4 US KIA's. The operation proved to be a tremendous success.

On 14 June Company C D and E conducted an air move to Phouc Vinh for with the mission of "Palace Guard". The next day the move be A and B Companies was completed and the 2/12 assumed base defense of Camp Gowad from 15 June to 4 July conducting platoon size operations in AO chief. The operations in this area was relatively quiet. There was only one significant operation of any consequence which occurred on 28 June when the 36 platoon B Company ambushed three NVA soldiers crossing a river killing all three and capturing 3 AK50's, 1 pistol, documents and 4 chicom grenades.



July 1969

The first week of July found the battalion continuing its operations in the Phouc Vinh area. The primary mission of finding enemy rocket areas and denying him use of them. During the entire time that the 2/12 was operating in Phouc Vinh the enemy managed to launch only 3 rockets at the Division headquarters base.

7 July 1969 saw the battalion move once again back into the Tay Ninh area. The 2/12 replaced the 1/5 at LZ Dolly. The area around Dolly was being used extensively by the 82 Rear Service Group. Their primary mission was to move supplies and ammunition through the AO in order to resupply main force. NVA units working south of Dau Thieng. Through the AO were extensive and elaborate trail networks hidden from aerial observation. The 2/12 had the mission to interdict and disrupt enemy resupply activities.

On 7 July at 1610 hours B Company engaged one North Vietnamese soldier and killed him. One AK47 and 1 pack was captured. Two days later B Company triggered an ambush killing 2NVA. Four days later B Company spotted 8 enemy soldiers moving south along a river. They engaged the area with small arms, M-79's, and artillery. Three NVA soldiers were killed.

While B Company was denying the enemy freedom of movement D Company was busily denying him food. On 14 July at 1900 hours D company found 30 200lb bags of rice all of it was destroyed.

A Company continued its reconnaissance in force operations in the northern portion of the AO. At 1050 at XT542730 they found a bunker complex of 20 bunkers. Inside the bunkers the following items were found: 25 claymores, 6 chicom grenades, 1 bicycle, cooking gear, 14 anti-tank mines (Soviet) and 20 entrenching tools.

At 1430 hours 15 July, B Company found 2 NVA killed by artillery. At 1515 they engaged 1 NVA with blue shirt and pant resulting in 1 NVA KIA. At 1640 hours B Company captured 1 wounded NVA.

C Company while conducting searching operations spotted 1 enemy soldier in a tree. They engaged the area with M-72 LAWS and small arms resulting in 1 NVA KIA.

D Company after destroying the rice cache discovered 2 NVA that were killed by artillery. They had been buried 2 or 3 days. One of D Companies recon elements began receiving fire from an unknown size enemy element in bunkers. The individuals were engaged

with small arms. One of the bullets hit a grenade on one of the NVA's belt causing it to go off. Results of that contact yielded 2 NVA KIA.

Although the battalion stayed only 10 days on LZ Dolly, the results were exceedingly gratifying. As a result the 85<sup>th</sup> Rear Service Groups activity were seriously hampered.

On 15 July the battalion received orders to move into the Duc Phong area. Here the 2/12 was given instructions to construct a fire base and determine whether enemy forces were trying to move through the extreme eastern portion of the division AO. LZ O'Keefe was completed in 5 days of hard work. The Area in and around O'Keefe was heavily vegetated and movement was extremely difficult. There was trail networks but nothing elaborate. Throughout the entire month of July activity was very limited. No significant enemy contacts were made. The battalion did ascertain that the enemy was not using this area to infiltrate supplies and troops to the south. It did find out that the enemy was skirting to the NE of O'Keefe. This eventually resulted in the battalion moving further East in the division AO-eventually to Duc Phong.

August 1969

The first of August found the 2-12 Cav. Continuing its Company size operations in the AO around O'Keefe interdicting trails and blocking the enemy's movement toward the south. Contact was considered light during the stay at O'Keefe. On the 4<sup>th</sup> of August the battalion moved from LZ O'Keefe to Duc Phong and constructed another fire support base called LZ Caldwell. Here, the battalion conducted company size operations with the Recon Platoon operating separately reacting to special intelligence information received. The battalion closed on LZ Caldwell on 6 August and the construction began. Contact in this area was relatively light with only tow significant engagement.

On 11 August at 0250 hours LZ Caldwell begin receiving a indirect friendly stand-off attack. Then 107mm rocket landed inside the firebase killing 2 GI and wounding 6. The next day D Company was sent to an area where Slashing Talons (Brigade LRRP's) had made contact. At 1830 hours the Deck 36 ambush platoon engaged an enemy force of at least 70 North Vietnamese moving on a road towards LZ Caldwell. At 1925 hours the D-26 platoon linked up with the ambush platoon. The ambush began receiving at least 50-60 mortar (82mm and 60mm) fire from their SW. The enemy then assaulted the ambush delivery a tremendous volume of a small arms and B-40 rocket fire. They returned fire gaining the necessary fire superiority to repel and break up the enemy assault. At 218 hours contact was broken. On 13 August at 0800 hours the entire company had linked up and begin sweeping the contact area. Results of the contact were 4 US KIA's and 12 WIA's. With 1 M-60 machine gun last. Enemy casualties were 19 KIA and numerous blood trails and drag marks throughout the area indicating that the enemy may have suffered heavy casualties. Four AK47 rifles were captured 2 B-40 rounds and chicom grenades.

On 17 August the battalion received orders to move into the Song De Area. One company was moved to Alvarado to assume base defense responsibilities and construction of the LZ. Activity there the later part of August was very light with no significant enemy contact.

September 1969

September was a month of relative calmness. A Company continued its operations to the Southwest of Song Be. At 1345 hours A Company in vic YU170124 were told by Montagnads that VC were to the northwest of their location digging in. They also indicated that 2 days previous, they came across new bunkers. The ashes of the fires were still warm. There were numerous recent use. A Company engaged the area with artillery, negative findings.

On 5 September the battalion moved D Company to coordinate \_\_\_\_\_ for construction of a new fire base LZ Don. On 11 Sept at 1630 hours C Company found a small cache, 1 sniper rifle with scope, 5 assorted bolt action rifles, 1 M-1 carbine, 1 chicom burp gun, 450 rounds of 30 cal. Ammunition and bunkers in the area used within 3 days. At 1440 hours C Company at YU257087 while moving north began receiving small arms fire and B-40 rocket fire about 50-75 meters to their front. C Company returned fires and individuals evaded to the northwest. After pursuing for about 200 meters, they apprehended 1 woman and 5 children and 1 man. The woman stated they had been working in a field when 3 VC tried to apprehend her husband. The children and two adults were turned over to the province chief at Song Be.

The following day B Company engaged 2 individuals about 30 meters from their night defensive position resulting in 1 NVA KIA. One AK47 was captured with 3 magazines of AK47 ammunition.

On 17 September A Company detained 1 old man and a boy. The old man stated that 300 meters to the north was one company of VC. Two days later they engaged a hootch with small arms and received AK47 fire in return. They spotted 23 individuals caught in a cross fire. A Company moved in on these individuals and captured all 23. These individuals were being used by the VC to grow food and carry ammunitions to VC units. A Company then moved into a village/bunker complex destroying it and all the food stuff in the area.

25 September B Company made contact with a VC squad. The area showed recent cultivation. These cultivated areas contained tapioca, rice, peanuts and watermelon. After running the VC off the company entered a bunker complex and destroyed 2 cases GI C-rations, 50lb rice, 5lb peanuts, 1 chicken 2 pigs and various other food stuff.

B Company continued their searching operations to the south. At YU250110 1425 hours one unknown size enemy force engaged the point element. B Company responded with the own

organics and then called in artillery and ARA. A sweep of the contact area yielded 1 VC KIA and 1 AK47.

The month of September was successful in terms of denying the enemy the use of the civilian population. This was a critical blow to the Viet Cong in the sense that his source if guide porters and means of cultivating fields was seriously hampered.

October 1969

October was an active month for the battalion. It turned out to be a very productive month with all results in favor of the 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 12<sup>th</sup>.

B Company had light contact on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> with negative results for either side. On the 6<sup>th</sup> B Company combated assaulted to YJ253147 to secure the site for the battalion's new home FSB Judie.

On the 8<sup>th</sup> while on base defense at FSB Judie B Company had 8 adults and 8 children rally through the Chieu Hoi program. This started things rolling in a massive drive to get ralliers from the VC controlled area. During the nights a psyops speaker system was employed to encourage the people to rally. On the morning of the 9<sup>th</sup> 3 more adults and 8 children walked into FSB Judie. Also on the 9<sup>th</sup> C Company's 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon being led by a Hoi Chieu and a light contact with a VC squad, then moved into a village area and captured an 82mm mortar and a 60 mm mortar, both complete. They also found 23 82mm rounds and 5 boxes of charges.

Again on the 11<sup>th</sup> 20 more Hoi Chieu rallied to B Company at FSB Judie. They brought along an AK47. The same morning at YJ258159 A Company detained a woman and child and captured 300lbs of rice, vegetables, tools, a bicycle, 2-bolt action rifles and a semi-automatic rifle. In the middle of the afternoon a large group of individuals were spotted across the Song Be River from FSB Judie waving a white flag. A platoon of A Company was lifted to the area where they detained 56 Hoi Chieu.

The 13<sup>th</sup> was another big day, 3 more Hoi Chieu carrying an AK47 and a Chicom sub-machine gun rallied to A Company at FSB Judie. In the meantime 12 Hoi Chieu were picked up by B Company while operating across the river. Later in the day, led by a Hoi Chieu B Company found 4 SKS rifles, 1 M-1 rifle, 1 mouser, 2-chicom grenades, 300 rounds and M-60 ammo and 500 AK47 rounds. On the 14<sup>th</sup> B Company picked-up another SKS. AT YJ255175 D Company made contact with 5 r 6 individuals on the 16<sup>th</sup>. There were no results.

The 18<sup>th</sup> proved to be the month's most active day. D Company 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon while making a combat assault at YJ269171 had a hot LZ. Three of the lift ships were hit but there were no casualties. The remainder of the company was flown in to reinforce the 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon but the enemy evaded and there was no enemy assessment. Later in the day C Company had light contact. The day's activities were capped off at 2100 when B Company in their night defensive

*Helicopter Night*

position received approximately 20-60mm rounds and a ground attack. Heavy contact continued for twenty minutes and then continued sporadically throughout the night. AT 2300, a helicopter attempting to resupply B Company crashed in the jungle about 250 meters from the company's perimeter. The 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon and an ammo carrying party from the mortar platoon moved through the jungle and secured the downed craft. The crew had been extracted with no injuries by a med-evac chopper. The 2<sup>nd</sup> platoon remained with the helicopter through the night while a ten man patrol carried ammo back to the company. They closed with the company about 0200 on the 19<sup>th</sup> and things remained quiet the remainder of the night. A sweep of the area in the morning found, 10 NVA KIA, 3 AK47, 6 RPG rounds, 8 chicom grenades, 1 60mm mortar round and some medical supplies. Friendly casualties were 8 slightly wounded.

Later on the 19<sup>th</sup> the E company Recon Platoon found an F-100 fighter with the skeleton of its pilot in the cockpit. It had been missing for over a year. That night FSB Judie took 46 rounds of 82mm mortar. All of them hit outside the perimeter and there was no damage.

On the 20<sup>th</sup> B Company was back in the thick of it. Early in the morning they engaged 2 NVA on a trail. They pursued the enemy for about 1000 meters led by a combat tracker team. In the meantime the 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon was ambushing the trail and killed one NVA and captured an AK47. Late in the afternoon a B Company OP engaged and killed another NVA and captured an additional AK47. The same day the E Company Recon platoon led Air Force personnel to the F-100 to check it out and remove the remain of the pilot.

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The 23<sup>rd</sup> found B Company 3<sup>rd</sup> platoon acting as QRD for the 1/9 Blues. At YJ348139 they found a major trail covered by bamboo webbing. This was part of the Adams Trail complex, a major infiltration and supply route. On the 25th the E Company Recon platoon led by a Hoi Chieu found an SKS rifle 1 US claymore, 5 landmines, 3 inches of documents and 240 rounds of AK47 ammo.

On the 26<sup>th</sup> a squad of B Company's first platoon led by a Hoi Chieu found an M-1 and four inches of documents, while E Company's Sniper Team #2 found a bolt action rifle. The 29<sup>th</sup> was A Company's 2<sup>nd</sup> platoons' day as they found a carbine, 3 claymores and some M-60 ammo.

B Company rounded out the month's activities on the 30<sup>th</sup> when they discovered a 13 ton rice cache at YJ330129. The 110-220lb bags were extracted by CH-47 and distributed to the people of Phuod boug province.



All and all it was a great month for the battalion. It was certainly not a good one for the NVA and VC of the area having lost valuable support from the people, weapons and rice.

November 1969

November was a rather calm month for the battalion. There was little contact except for a few isolated days.

The 1<sup>st</sup> found E Company Recon Platoon with 5 or 6 individuals with no results. Again on the 3<sup>rd</sup> E Company Recon Platoon received small arms and B-40 fire but again there were no results. On the 4<sup>th</sup> the Recon Platoon was hit with a claymore mine resulting in 2 US/WIA. On the same day one of D Company OP's engaged 4 individuals with no results. At 0210 FSB Buttons, CP of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade, received mortar fire and a ground attack. C Company was combat assaulted to YJ095068 in an attempt to but off the evading enemy.

The morning of the 5<sup>th</sup> C Company ambushed and killed 1 NVA. One the 6<sup>th</sup> B Company was move to YJ112099 to reinforce operations around FSB Buttons. Things remained quiet until the night of the 14<sup>th</sup> where one of B Company's OP's blew a claymore on movement. A sweep the next morning produced nothing, but later while moving B Company's point element was engaged by a command detonated claymore and 3 or 4 individuals with AK47. There were 3 US KIA and 2 WIA. A sweep of the contact area turned up a freshly built hootch and bunker with food, clothing, and expended ammo. A sign was found saying "Be determined in all you do."

On the 19<sup>th</sup> A Company 1<sup>st</sup> BN 12<sup>th</sup> Cav became OPCON to the battalion for a psyops operation. They were combat assaulted to YJ252098 where they set up an operating base from where they attempted to encourage people in the area to rally under the Chieu Hoi program. Results were no long coming. At 0805 on the 20<sup>th</sup> 3 males, 3 females, and 5 children rallied. Then at 0825 3 more male, 4 female, and 11 children came in. That evening the VC obviously discourage by this fired automatic weapons into A Company's 1/12's perimeter, however they had no luck. On the 23<sup>rd</sup> A Company 1/12 found 900lb of rice.

Things picked up on the 25<sup>th</sup>. At 0148 B Company while defending FSB Don received 30-82mm mortar rounds and 6 107mm rockets. A sweep the next morning found that the enemy had cut through two strands of concertina but had been forced to abort their attack when M79 C's had been fired into their assembly area. B Company's patrol also found propaganda leaflets in English aimed at US troops. Later on the 25<sup>th</sup> C Company's 1<sup>st</sup> platoon was moving to an ambush position when they were engaged by a claymore, AK47, and n60mm mortar rounds.

The results were 3 US KIA and 5 US WIA. A sweep of the area on the 26<sup>th</sup> produced 4 fresh bunkers with commo wire running between them. The same day a company found a booby trap in a bunker area and was able to detonate it without casualties. Also on the 26<sup>th</sup> D Company's 1<sup>st</sup> platoon, being guided by a Hoi Chieu, found 1 SKS, 1 Soviet carbine and an M-60 machine gun at YJ252097. At the same location they engaged 3 VC ralling one while artillery killed the other two.

On Thanksgiving Day, the 27<sup>th</sup>, B Company walked off FSB Don to the northwest. Just after they had set up for the night, they heard a mortar firing 300 meters to their west. B Company's FO called in three batteries of artillery to silence the mortar. The enemy crew was only able to get off 13 rounds all for which hit outside the perimeter of FSB Don. On the 29<sup>th</sup> as B Company moved closer to the area of C Company's contact area of the 25<sup>th</sup> they heard a .51 caliber machine gun fire at a passing helicopter. The area was engaged with artillery and an airstrike. Early on the morning of the 30<sup>th</sup> D Company's ambush engaged 2 to 3 individuals, a first light check showed heavy blood trails and drag marks. Later they found 6 cans of 30 caliber ammo. And then to end the month the log bird while logging B Company took AK47 fire. B Company engaged the area with artillery.

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November was not much of a month for the battalion. It had had to heavy blows with B Company's 15<sup>th</sup> contact and C Company's 25<sup>th</sup> contact.

December 1969

The month of December started off strong but then was calm until just before Christmas. The month also saw the battalion move to FSB Buttons, as the ARVN airborne took over FSB Judie as the beginning of the Vietnamization in Phuoc Long Province.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> A Company combat assaulted to YJ121161 and hit a hot LZ. As the troops got on the ground they received 300 rounds of AK47 fire. Later after the lift was complete they received 80 rounds of 51 caliber fire. A Company engaged with small ammo, artillery, and ARA. A sweep of the area turned up 1 NVA KIA. Again on the 2<sup>nd</sup> A Company engaged and killed 1 NVA. The same day at YJ120130 B Company ambushed and killed 2 NVA and captured 1 AK47. The 3<sup>rd</sup> found A Company in contact with 5 enemy soldiers. A sweep found 3 NVA KIA. On the 4<sup>th</sup> C Company ambushed and killed 1 NVA.

On the morning of the 5<sup>th</sup> A Company at YJ104153 received 40 rounds of 60mm mortar in their night defensive position. After engaging the area with artillery A Company swept the area finding fresh bunkers, documents and assorted ammo. The next morning A Company again engaged 3 individuals killing 2 of them and capturing a POW. The 7<sup>th</sup> A Company swept through the area finding 2 B-40 rounds, 500lb of rice and assorted equipment. The same day E Company recon platoon found 16 rockets, 16 60mm rounds and 1 chicom claymore at YJ246069.

Things were quiet for a two weeks except on the 15<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> when D Company found 18 fresh graves conferring the bodies of 18 NVA killed within the past month. Things picked up on the morning of the 23<sup>rd</sup> when FSB Buttons received 8 107mm rockets at 0630. One of them hit a rocket re-aim point causing a large explosion. There was extensive damage done to the battalion's equipment but there were no casualties. During the day A Company engaged 6 NVA killing one. Then that night FSB Buttons received 20 rounds of 120mm mortar. Early the morning of the 24<sup>th</sup> B Company walked off Buttons in attempt to find the area of the 120mm mortar position. The 26<sup>th</sup> they were successful finding a mortar pit oriented towards Buttons at YJ118066. They found 31 charge cans and 31 fuge cans. That was the last significant event of the month. The month and year ended in relative quiet. ✓

CO	LTC JAMES W. DINGEMAN	29 JULY 68
	LTC PETER L. GORVAD (KIA)	29 JAN 69
	LTC IVAN G. BOON	8 MARCH 69
	LTC HAROLD E. IVERSON	15 SEPT 69
XO	MAJ ROBERT H. McKIE	31 DEC 68
	MAJ ROBERT W. O'KEEFE	21 FEB 69
	MAJ GEORGE W. HANDY	3 MAY 69
	MAJ RAYMOND D. BANNING	20 JUNE 69
S-1	CPT PETER D. STANIEC	20 OCT 68
	CPT DONALD L. ADAMS, JR.	10 FEB 69
*	CPT LEON J. HINTON	15 MARCH 69
	CPT EDWIN A. O'NEILL	1 AUG 69
	CPT MICHAEL PILVINSKY	15 NOV 69
S-2	CPT. PAUL D HUTCHINS	
	CPT WILLIAM R. BLACK	22 FEB 69
	CPT ANTHONY E. MATHIAS	3 MAR 69
	CPT ROBERT F. SCHULTZ	11 NOV 69
	CPT JACK S. SIROTA	15 DEC 69
S-3	MAJ BILLY C. BROWN	31 DEC 68
	MAJ ROBERT W O'KEEFE (KIA)	3 MAY 69
	MAJ GEORGE W. HANDY	19 JUN 69
	MAJ DAVID L. DAVIS	15 AUG 69
S-3 AIR		
	CPT JOHN P. EMRATH (KIA)	5 DEC 68
	1LT STEVEN HODSON	8 MAR 69
	1LT VICTOR M VILLAREAL	27 MAY 69
	CPT JOHN R MICHELLI	15 AUG 69
S-4	CPT LOUIS E ORLANDO	28 OCT 68
	1LT EDWARD H PINE	30 JAN 69
	CPT PAUL D HUTCHINS	22 FEB 69
*	CPT DAVID W RECTOR	8 JUL 69
	CPT KENNETH JACOBSEN	24 SEP 69
	CPT JAMES F JOHNSON	
	1LT RUSSEL MAYHALL	15 DEC 69
HHC	CPT CLYDE MORGAN	
	CPT KENNETH JACOBSEN	15 MAR 69
	CPT HERBERT WORFF	24 SEP 69
	CPT WILLIAM A BEINLICH	16 NOV 69
	1LT GREGORY CAMP	27 DEC 69

BECAME B'S CO

A Co	CPT WILLIAM W WITT	21 JUL 68
	CPT FRANK MESZAR III (KIA)	27 FEB 69
	CPT WILLIAM R BLACK (KIA)	3 MAR 69
	1LT JOHN F KOPACZ	8 MAR 69
	CPT JAMES R BANIEL (KIA)	24 MAY 69
	CPT ROBERT F SCHULTZ	19 JUN 69
	CPT ROBERT C GALLAGHER	11 NOV 69
B Co	CPT DONALD L ADAMS JR	28 OCT 68
	1 LT LEON J HINTON	4 FEB 69
	CPT CLYDE MORGAN	15 MAR 69
	CPT DAVID W RECTOR	22 SEP 69
C Co	CPT JAMES E GRAHAM	5 DEC 68
	CPT MICHAEL L BRITTINGHAM	27 MAR 69
	CPT JESSE K FULFER	23 MAY 69
	CPT JAMES WOLFE	1 NOV 69
D Co	1LT PEARSON (KIA)	
	CPT SHINE	
	CPT JOHN R MICHELLI	19 MAY 69
	CPT JACK S SIROTA	15 AUG 69
	CPT JAMES F JOHNSON	15 DEC 69
E Co	CPT WILLIAM L SCHRADER	28 OCT 69
	CPT MICHAEL L BRITTINGHAM	8 FEB 69
	1LT JOHN F KOPACZ	27 FEB 69
	CPT JOHN R MICHELLI	
	CPT WILLIE NOBLES	19 MAY 69
	CPT EDWIN A O'NEILL	15 NOV 69