

GENERAL ORDERS

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I. VALOROUS UNIT AWARD. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 202.1, AR 672-5-1, the Valorous Unit Award is awarded the following-named unit of the United States Army for extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period indicated.

THE 1ST SQUADRON, 4TH CAVALRY, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION

The citation reads as follows:

The 1ST SQUADRON, 4TH CAVALRY, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period 31 January 1968 to 31 May 1968 in Binh Duong Province, Republic of Vietnam. On 31 January 1968, elements of the squadron were dispatched from Lai Khe to launch a counterattack against a Viet Cong force that was attempting to overrun the 8th Army of the Republic of Vietnam regimental headquarters in Ben Cat. The squadron attacked and overwhelmed the well-entrenched and heavily fortified enemy, killing 45 Viet Cong and eliminating the threat to the compound. Immediately thereafter, the battle-weary cavalrymen engaged a determined enemy at An My in a vicious 2-day encounter. Although the hostile force attempted to repel the cavalry with rocket-propelled grenades and antipersonnel weapons, enemy bunkers were destroyed and 392 enemy were killed in close-contact fighting. The badly beaten Viet Cong withdrew in a vain effort to escape the devastating power of the 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry, but the seasoned troopers ventured deep within the enemy area and inflicted severe casualties on the Viet Cong, thereby blunting the Communist's attempt at a second offensive. Subsequently, the squadron made contact with a battalion-sized Viet Cong unit which was attempting to infiltrate Saigon. After 2 days of bitter ground fighting supported by helicopter gunships, tactical airstrikes and artillery, enemy losses were 340 killed. The cavalrymen compiled an impressive record of courage and determination during 14 battles as they killed over 1,000 of the enemy. Through their bravery and dedication, the unit's members contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The men of the 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry, displayed extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

II. VALOROUS UNIT AWARD. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 202.1, AR 672-5-1, the Valorous Unit Award is awarded the following-named unit of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces for extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period indicated:

THE 2D BATTALION (less the 3d Company), 45TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

The 2d BATTALION (less the 3d Company), 45TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period 24 August 1968 to 10 September 1968 in Quang Duc Province. During this period the unit was engaged in 8 days of heavy fighting with a North Vietnamese Army Regiment in the Battle of Duc Lap. The officers of the unit guided the men to unparalleled levels of combat proficiency as they disrupted Communist offensive efforts in the Duc Lap district. On 24 August 1968, the unit made a heliborne combat assault into the battle area and heroically assaulted and destroyed a numerically superior North Vietnamese Army force which occupied well-entrenched and heavily fortified bunker complexes. Disregarding their own safety, the men of the 2d Battalion, 45th Infantry Regiment overcame seemingly insurmountable obstacles to effectively rout the Communist forces from their defensive position. Through their exceptional bravery, determination and dedication, the unit's members contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The members of the 2d Battalion, 45th Infantry Regiment, displayed extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

III. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 203, AR 672-5-1, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded the following-named units of the United States Army for exceptionally meritorious achievement in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated:

1. THE 1ST MEDICAL BATTALION, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION.

The citations read as follows:

The 1ST MEDICAL BATTALION, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 April 1968 through 30 September 1968. During this period, the men of the battalion displayed proficiency and professionalism in providing excellent medical support to the 1st Infantry Division. The superb treatment rendered by the battalion was a contributing factor to the exceptionally high morale of the 1st Infantry Division. Although operating in an adverse climatic and terrain environment and under constant combat conditions, they exhibited remarkable flexibility and responsiveness while supporting combat operations in their area of responsibility. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the pacification effort in the theater, the men of the 1st Medical Battalion, organized a vigorous medical civic action program which treated almost 30,000 civilians. To further enhance the level of dental service to field soldiers, the battalion organized a forward dental team which traveled to remote base camps. Through their skill and dedication, the unit's members contributed immeasurably to the free world effort in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 1st Medical Battalion, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

2. THE 8TH FIELD HOSPITAL and its attached units:

- 9th Field Hospital
- 67th Medical Detachment
- 98th Medical Detachment
- 126th Medical Detachment
- 523d Field Hospital
- 551st Medical Detachment
- 575th General Dispensary
- 933d Medical Detachment
- 945th Medical Detachment (12 December 1967 through 31 July 1968)

The 8TH FIELD HOSPITAL and its attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 September 1967 through 31 July 1968. The activities and dedication of the hospital personnel were contributing factors to the superb morale of the free world soldiers. The members of the unit developed a system for treating large influxes of injured personnel while maintaining exceptionally high standards of medical attention. This system was proven repeatedly when, on numerous occasions during the 1968 TET Offensive, they treated civilians injured in terrorist attacks. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the pacification effort in the theater, the men of the 8th Field Hospital made regular visits to Vietnamese hamlets to insure proper medical treatment on the local level. Their advice and assistance to both the province hospital and the Vietnamese Army Hospital contributed immeasurably in preparing the hospital staffs for their role of providing medical support to the populace. Through their ability and dedication to duty, they significantly enhanced the medical assistance mission in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 8th Field Hospital are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

3. THE 8TH TRANSPORTATION GROUP (MOTOR TRANSPORT) and its assigned and attached units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 8th Transportation Group (Motor Transport)
- 2d Transportation Company
- 27th Transportation Battalion
- 54th Transportation Battalion
- 58th Transportation Company
- 64th Transportation Company
- 124th Transportation Battalion
- 444th Transportation Company
- 505th Transportation Detachment
- 512th Transportation Company
- 520th Transportation Detachment
- 523d Transportation Company
- 563d Transportation Company
- 597th Transportation Company
- 666th Transportation Company
- 669th Transportation Company

The 8TH TRANSPORTATION GROUP (MOTOR TRANSPORT) and its assigned and attached units distinguished themselves in support of military

operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 2 September 1967 to 31 March 1968. Throughout this period, the men of the 8th Transportation Group, although constantly harassed by enemy ambushes and sniper fire, rendered outstanding support to tactical forces. They daily risked the danger of death and injury to transport necessary material and equipment over enemy-infested roads throughout the I and II Corps Tactical Zones. Significant among their many accomplishments was the comprehensive support that the group's members furnished for Operations FRANCIS MARION, McARTHUR, PATRICK, WHEELER WALLOWA, DAZZELHEM, PERSHING, WALKER and MAENG-HO 9 and 10. Through their unrelenting determination, technical expertise and exemplary courage, the men of the group materially advanced the United States military effort in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 8th Transportation Group and its assigned and attached units are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

4. THE 13TH FINANCE SECTION (DISBURSING).

The 13TH FINANCE SECTION (DISBURSING) distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 November 1966 to 30 November 1967. The officers and men of the section displayed exceptional ability and professional skill in providing complete finance services to the nondivisional troops in the Qui Nhon Support Command area as well as special finance services to combat elements upon arrival in-country, Department of Defense personnel, Republic of Korea forces, U.S. Government contractors, and local Vietnamese employees. The men of the 13th Finance Section overcame numerous obstacles to fulfill their mission in an exemplary manner. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the unit's personnel voluntarily organized a vigorous civic actions program. They assumed sponsorship of a local orphanage and, through their unselfish efforts during off-duty hours, provided the children with basic necessities, and improved facilities. The effort generated a warmer relationship with the Vietnamese people and contributed to winning the hearts of the local populace. Through their perseverance and attention to detail, the members of the unit contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 13th Finance Section are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

5. BATTERIES A, B, AND C, 2D BATTALION, 33D ARTILLERY, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION and attached units:

Mortar Platoon, Company E, 2d Battalion, 28th Infantry (22 February 1967 to 16 February 1968)

Mortar Platoon, Company E, 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry

BATTERIES A, B, AND C, 2D BATTALION, 33D ARTILLERY, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION and attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 22 February 1967 to 29 February 1968. During this period the personnel of the units displayed exceptional proficiency and aggressive determination while

providing artillery support of the highest caliber to the 3d Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, the Lai Khe Base Camp and the 8th Regiment, 5th Infantry Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam. Although the unit was called upon to relocate on numerous occasions, the batteries continued to deliver devastating fire while executing the moves in an expedient manner. One of the most noteworthy accomplishments was the outstanding artillery support provided ground units during Operations JUNCTION CITY, LAM SON, MANHATTAN, BLUE-FIELD, BILLINGS, PORTLAND and SHENANDOAH II. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the men of Batteries A, B, and C, 2d Battalion, 33d Artillery, organized a vigorous civic action program, providing funds and labor to establish a school for refugee children in the village of Ben Cat. Working long, arduous hours after the normal duty day, the men renovated two buildings into classrooms which accommodated 200 children and insured salaries for the school's nine teachers. Through their unrelenting perseverance, singular determination and profound dedication, the men of the batteries contributed immeasurably to the free world effort in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of Batteries A, B, and C, 2d Battalion, 33d Artillery, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

6. THE 61ST INFANTRY PLATOON, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION.

The 61ST INFANTRY PLATOON, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 8 April 1967 to 1 November 1968. The members of the unit demonstrated consistently astute tactical proficiency and resourcefulness in their superb performance of duty which included the tracking of known enemy forces, the reconnaissance of areas suspected of enemy infiltration, road clearing operations and village segregation. Their flexibility and ingenuity enabled the unit to respond immediately and effectively to emergency situations during a critical period of rapid increases in the scope and intensity of combat operations. As a result of their keen foresight and aggressive determination, the men of the 61st Infantry Platoon effected massive logistical and personnel losses on Communist forces and were instrumental in the unprecedented combat record of the 1st Infantry Division. Due to their selfless valor and distinctive judgment, the men continued to provide valuable intelligence support to local combat elements, thereby earning the praise and admiration of the command. Through their singular initiative, skillful adaptability to change and total dedication to mission accomplishment, the unit's personnel contributed immeasurably to the success of the 1st Infantry Division and the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 61st Infantry Platoon are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

7. THE 90TH REPLACEMENT BATTALION and its assigned and attached units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 90th Replacement Battalion

United States Army Vietnam, G4 Manifesting Team, 90th Replacement Battalion
 2d Medical Dispensary, 58th Medical Battalion
 18th Replacement Company
 90th Replacement Battalion Class B Agent Office, 10th Finance Section (Disbursing)
 178th Replacement Company
 259th Replacement Company
 381st Replacement Company
 502d Transportation Detachment Team, 90th Replacement Battalion

The 90TH REPLACEMENT BATTALION and its assigned and attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 August 1967 to 30 September 1968. During this period their outstanding service was characterized by improvements in the processing system, assumption of additional responsibilities and expansion and improvement of physical facilities under the most adverse conditions. The battalion initiated a project to completely transform processing activities by decentralizing operations. Although it was estimated the project would take several months to complete, the men of the 90th Replacement Battalion succeeded in creating a more efficient replacement operation while at the same time building and improving its own facilities. Through their unrelenting perseverance, technical expertise, and profound dedication, the battalion's members contributed immeasurably to the free world effort against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 90th Replacement Battalion are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

8. THE 184TH ORDNANCE BATTALION (AMMUNITION) (DIRECT SUPPORT) (GENERAL SUPPORT) and its assigned units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 184th Ordnance Battalion (Ammunition) (Direct Support) (General Support)
 United States Army Support Command, Qui Nhon Guard Command (Provisional) (25th October 1967 to 30 April 1968)
 504th Ordnance Detachment (Renovation) (2 May 1967 to 30 April 1968)
 630th Ordnance Company
 661st Ordnance Company
 820th Ordnance Company

The 184TH ORDNANCE BATTALION (AMMUNITION) (DIRECT SUPPORT) (GENERAL SUPPORT) and its assigned units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 May 1967 to 30 April 1968. Throughout this period the members of the battalion provided class V supply and support to the free world forces in the II Corps Tactical Zone. The members of the unit worked many long and arduous hours beyond the normal duty day to fill ammunition demands caused by rapid increases in the scope and intensity of combat operations. Frequently the unit was called upon to provide explosive ordnance disposal, often under enemy rocket and mortar fire. With determination and bravery, they consistently surpassed all goals for disposal missions handled, and numerous personnel in the

unit were cited for heroism. Through their diligence and professionalism, the members of the battalion contributed significantly to the free world mission in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 184th Ordnance Battalion are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

IV--MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION. So much of Section II, DA General Orders 12, 1969, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 9th Engineer Battalion (Fleet Marine Force) and its attached unit: as reads, "The 9th Engineer Battalion (Fleet Marine Force) and its attached unit: 3d Bridge Platoon, 1st Bridge Company, 7th Engineer Battalion (Fleet Marine Force)", is amended to read: "The 9th Engineer Battalion (Fleet Marine Force) and its attached unit, 3d Bridge Platoon, 1st Bridge Company, 7th Engineer Battalion (Fleet Marine Force) (for the periods 20 April 1967 to 1 January 1968 and 29 February 1968 to 20 April 1968)."

V--VIETNAMESE CROSS OF GALLANTRY WITH PALM. 1. The award of the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm by the Republic of Vietnam to units of the United States Army listed below is confirmed.

2. The Cross of Gallantry with Palm has been awarded by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam for outstanding service during the period 1 December 1966 through 30 June 1968 to:

THE 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION and its assigned and attached units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Division
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 9th Infantry Division
- Artillery
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Band, 9th Infantry Division
- Division Support Command
- 1st Airboat Platoon (Provisional)
- 2d Airboat Platoon (Provisional)
- 2d Battalion, 4th Artillery
- 3d Squadron, 5th Cavalry
- 9th Administration Company
- 9th Aviation Battalion
- 9th Military Intelligence Detachment
- 9th Signal Battalion
- 9th Medical Battalion
- 9th Military Police Company
- 9th Supply and Transport Battalion
- 9th Replacement Company
- 1st Battalion, 11th Artillery
- 14th Military Intelligence Detachment
- 15th Engineer Battalion
- 18th Public Information Detachment
- 19th Public Information Detachment
- 19th Military History Detachment
- 22d Public Information Detachment

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6th Battalion, 31st Infantry
3d Battalion, 34th Artillery
2d Battalion, 39th Infantry
3d Battalion, 39th Infantry
4th Battalion, 39th Infantry
43d Infantry Platoon (Scout Dog)
45th Infantry Platoon (Scout Dog)
47th Military History Detachment
2d Battalion, 47th Infantry
3d Battalion, 47th Infantry
4th Battalion, 47th Infantry
Company E, 50th Infantry
2d Battalion, 60th Infantry
3d Battalion, 60th Infantry
5th Battalion, 60th Infantry
65th Infantry Platoon (Combat Tracker)
1st Battalion, 84th Artillery
335th Radio Research Company
584th Military Intelligence Detachment
1097th Transportation Company (Medium Boat)
Armor Platoon Air Cushioned (Provisional)
Air Force Weather Detachment 32, 5th Weather Squadron, U.S. Air Force
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Task Force Forsyth (Provisional)
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Task Force Funston (Provisional)
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Camp Martin Cox (Provisional)
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Dong Tam Base Camp (Provisional)
Air Liaison Officers with Forward Air Controller Teams (Tactical Air Control Parties) Tactical Air Liaison Officer, of the 19th Tactical Air Support Squadron, 504th Tactical Air Support Group, U.S. Air Force.

The citation reads as follows:

THE 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION, UNITED STATES ARMY, under the command of Major General Julian J. Ewell, has been an outstanding and combat-experienced unit which has always shown a heroic fighting spirit and has actively supported the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam in many tactical operations to destroy the Communists. In actions from December, 1966 through June, 1968 in both the III and IV Corps Tactical Zones, especially in 1967, the 9th Infantry Division organized numerous large operations and obtained many important victories in the following operations: *Akron*, in Hat-Dich, Bien-Hoa, Long-Khanh and Phuoc-Tuy Provinces; *Santa-Fe*, maintaining security of Highway 1; *Enterprise*, aimed at consolidating, pacifying and setting up communities in Long-An Province; operations, in the form of a Mobile Riverine Force, controlling the Mekong Delta; operations protecting the important cities of Bien-Hoa, Saigon, Long-An, My-Tho, Ben-Tre and Can-Tho during the Viet Cong TET Offensive; and *Toan-Thang*, in the

vicinity of Saigon. In the above-mentioned operations, the 9th Infantry Division killed more than 11,000 enemy; captured a large amount of enemy weapons, equipment and supplies; and destroyed vital enemy installations. In addition, in the field of civic action, the 9th Infantry Division treated numerous patients, built 34 dispensaries and hospitals, and distributed medicine to the people. The men of the 9th Infantry Division have contributed greatly to defeating the Communist efforts in the Republic of Vietnam.

3. The Cross of Gallantry with Palm has been awarded by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam for outstanding service during the period 17 April 1965 through 18 April 1968 to:

THE 716TH MILITARY POLICE BATTALION

The 716th Military Police Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Gordon D. Rowe, has proved to be an outstanding, combat-experienced unit which always displays a gallant fighting spirit. While operating in Vietnam from 17 April 1965 to 18 April 1968, the 716th Military Police Battalion has cooperated closely with military police units, Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces, in maintaining security, controlling traffic and protecting vital installations in the city of Saigon, against Viet Cong sabotage and terrorist activities. In particular, during the Viet Cong offensive against Saigon on the occasion of "Tet Mau Than" (1968), although the situation was then extremely critical, the units of the 716th Military Police Battalion reacted quickly and, along with friendly units, fiercely resisted the enemy, thus blocking the enemy's infiltration attempts. The men of the 716th Military Police Battalion were exceptionally outstanding in action at Gate 5 of the Joint General Staff Headquarters at Camp Tran Hung Dao, at the U.S. Embassy in Saigon, at the Phu Tho Race Track in Cholon and at the Headquarters, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, at Tan Son Nhut. During the first 2 days of fighting in Saigon, the men of the 716th Military Police Battalion killed 86 Viet Cong. Furthermore, from 1 to 10 February 1968, United States military police units provided effective support for Vietnamese military police units and civilian security agencies during police operations designed to eliminate concealed Viet Cong guerrillas, thus making effective contributions to the maintenance of security for Saigon. With these outstanding achievements, the men of the 716th Military Police Battalion enhanced the heroic tradition of the Military Police Branch and brought distinct credit upon themselves and the Armed Forces of the United States.

VI. VIETNAMESE CROSS OF GALLANTRY WITH PALM (SECOND AWARD). 1. The award of the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm (Second Award) by the Republic of Vietnam to units of the United States Army listed below is confirmed.

2. The Cross of Gallantry with Palm (Second Award) has been awarded by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam for outstanding service during the period 1 July 1968 through 13 November 1968 to:

THE 1ST BRIGADE, 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION and its assigned and attached units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade
- 2d Battalion, 4th Artillery
- 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry
- 2d Battalion, 39th Infantry

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3d Battalion, 39th Infantry
4th Battalion, 39th Infantry
2d Battalion, 47th Infantry
2d Battalion, 60th Infantry
5th Battalion, 60th Infantry
Company C, 15th Engineer Battalion
Company D, 709th Maintenance Battalion
Company C, 9th Medical Battalion
Forward Support Platoon, 9th Supply and Transport Battalion
2d Platoon, 9th Military Police Company
3d Platoon, Company B, 9th Signal Battalion
2d Platoon, Battery H, 29th Artillery
2d Platoon, Battery C, 5th Battalion, 2d Artillery

The citation reads as follows:

THE 1ST BRIGADE, 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION, under the command of Colonel Ira A. Hunt, Jr., is an excellent unit composed of brave soldiers with abundant experience in combat and a high spirit of discipline. While serving in the Republic of Vietnam from the month of December 1966, the 1st Brigade gained numerous glorious victories causing great consternation to the aggressive Communists. Especially in the search-and-destroy operations conducted from 1 July to 13 November 1968 in Long An Province, the brigade confronted powerful Communist forces, but, with unyielding heroism, the soldiers of the 1st Brigade coordinated with friendly units to defeat the North Vietnamese Army 294th Battalion, the Viet Cong 1st and 2d Battalions and the Viet Cong 256th Battalion, as well as numerous other hostile battalions from the Plain of Reeds to Nha-Be River. During the 136 days of continuous fighting, the 1st Brigade killed 2194 Viet Cong and captured 152 Viet Cong and 778 assorted weapons. In addition to the military efforts, the 1st Brigade cooperated closely with the Army of the Republic of Vietnam 25th Infantry Division and Regional/Popular Force Units aiming at the amelioration of the poverty of people dwelling in remote hamlets. With the above-mentioned achievements, the 1st Brigade contributed greatly and effectively to the anti-Communist efforts protecting freedom and peace in the Republic of Vietnam.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

KENNETH G. WICKHAM,
*Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.*

W. C. WESTMORELAND,
*General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.*

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