SUBJECT: Annual Historical Report

THRU: Commanding Officer
Special Troops
22d Field Army Support Command
Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

TO: ACofS, SPO
22d Field Army Support Command
Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT:

There have been no major changes of the mission of Headquarters Company, 22d Field Army Support Command during this reporting period of 1 January 1967 through 31 December 1967.

2. EFFECT OF WORLD AFFAIRS ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNIT:

On 15 September 1967, the Riot Control Program was initiated into this unit's training agenda and is being carried out very enthusiastically.

3. PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENTS AND PROBLEMS:

A. Strength Changes:

(1) Start of Period: 1 January 1967
(a) Actual TO&E strength: Off-3 EM-294
(b) Authorized TO&E strength: Off-2 EM-265

(2) End of Period: 31 December 1967
(a) Actual TO&E strength: Off-3 EM-294
(b) Authorized TO&E strength: Off-2 EM-261

B. Inspections:

Headquarters Company received its Annual General Inspection on
SUBJECT: Annual Historical Report


C. In June 1967, this unit was issued the shoulder sleeve insignia of a Field Army Support Command Unit, in compliance with letter AGAH-A, The Institute of Heraldry, United States Army dated 18 October 1966.

D. Key Personnel Changes:

On 1 November 1967, 1LT Ralph L. Hughes Jr., 05328068, assumed command of Headquarters Company, 22d FASCOM.

On 20 November 1967, CPT Harlin N. Durbin Jr., 099450, assumed command of Headquarters Company, 22d FASCOM.

4. TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS & PROBLEMS:

None.

5. SUPPLY AND FISCAL DEVELOPMENTS AND PROBLEMS:

None.

6. TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROBLEMS:

None.

7. EXERCISES, OPERATIONS AND MANEUVERS:

None.

8. SUMMARY:

All normal operational duties were performed with satisfactory results.

ROBERT M. CRONIN
2LT ARTY
Historical Officer
HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES
22d FIELD ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND
1 JANUARY 1967 to 31 DECEMBER 1967
REVISED EDITION
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1. Introduction.

a. Throughout the reporting period, the mission of the 22d FASCOM remained as described in the basic history for the Command, dated 21 September 1965 to 31 December 1967.

b. The wartime mission of this headquarters is to provide combat service support to a type Field Army or selected major forces. The major peacetime mission for the 22d FASCOM is to serve as a major logistical planning headquarters for the Strategic Army Force. In addition to contingency operational planning under numerous CONARC/ARSTRIKE plans, the 22d FASCOM prepares studies and plans and collects and monitors logistical data for the US Strike Command (more specifically, ARSTRIKE) and the Army Materiel Command; Major Items Data Agency, Ammunition Procurement Supply Agency, and other US agencies as directed.

c. Another important mission for the 22d FASCOM is that of acting as the CONARC agency for assistance in the development, coordination, training and accumulation of data under COSTAR/TASTA-70 concepts and doctrine, and specific assistance to USAR combat service support forces in this area and related subjects. This headquarters supports USAR combat service support units in the planning and development of RESEX, a CPX for use during their ANACDUTRA, and provides monitorship and other assistance in its conduct.

d. The command is charged with the full-time responsibility for planning coordinating, and conducting LOGEX, the annual CONUS logistical exercise for selected active Army service school students and Reserve units.

2. Effect of World Affairs on the Activity.

a. World affairs have had considerable impact upon 22d FASCOM during this reporting period due to the command mission of conducting all POM/ POR activities for units departing Fort Lee for Southeast Asia. This has been a major effort in terms of demand for time, personnel and equipment.

b. National events had their special impact on the command. The summer riots of 1967 focused special attention on the readiness of Fort Lee's task force charged with a riot control mission, over 80% of which is tasked to this command. The magnitude and violence of the riots that took place at Newark, N.J., and Detroit, Mich. and appreciation of operational techniques revealed that the existing Program of Instruction (POI) for riot control was not adequate. Under the impetus of generally aggravated requirements, the 22d FASCOM initiated a crash program of retraining to meet the prevailing situation. Following the Detroit riots, arrangements were made for a staff officer of the XVIII Airborne Corps task force that participated in civil disturbance control in that city to deliver a presentation at Fort Lee on lessons learned. Pending availability of a new POI from higher headquarters, this command assembled information from other qualified sources and modified its POI in consonance with the new requirements for training. At the close of the year, a handbook incorporating new training doctrine, under preparation by Headquarters, 544th Supply and Service Battalion, the task force agency for the 22d Field Army Support Command was finalized.

3. Organizational Changes and Workloads

a. The Field Army Support Command (FASCOM) is designed to provide logistical support, utilizing the COSTAR concept, to a twelve (12) division
Field Army. The FASCOM operates under the concept of Assistant Chiefs of Staff for: Personnel; Security, Plans and Operations; Supply; Services; Maintenance; and Civil Affairs. FM 54-3 prescribes the duties and responsibilities of the Assistant Chiefs of Staff.

b. Attached units as of 31 December 1966:

(1) 36th Civil Affairs Company.
(2) 33d Base Post Office.
(3) 228th Ordnance Detachment.
(4) 330th Transportation Center (Movements Control).
(5) 416th Signal Company.
(6) 572d Transportation Detachment.

c. Units attached during CY 67:

(1) 59th Data Processing Detachment - 3 Apr 67 (See Inclosure 1).
(2) 120th General Supply Co - 1 May 67 (See Inclosure 2).
(3) 544th Supply and Service Bn - 10 May 67 (See Inclosure 3).
(4) 114th Quartermaster Co - 10 May 67 (See Inclosure 4).
(5) 957th Supply Co - 10 May 67 (See Inclosure 4).
(6) 135th Quartermaster Co - 10 May 67 (See Inclosure 4).
(7) 194th Quartermaster Detachment - 10 May 67 (See Inclosure 5).
(8) 507th Quartermaster Detachment - 10 May 67 (See Inclosure 5).
(9) 610th Quartermaster Detachment - 10 May 67 (See Inclosure 5).
(10) 260th Quartermaster Battalion - 22 May 67 (See Inclosure 6).
(11) 520th Quartermaster Company - 22 May 67 (See Inclosure 7).
(12) 561st Maintenance Company - 22 May 67 (See Inclosure 7).
(13) 589th Personnel Svc Co - 24 Jun 67 (See Inclosure 8).
(14) 366th Transportation Co - 4 Aug 67 (See Inclosure 9).
(15) 267th Petroleum Co - 11 Aug 67 (See Inclosure 10).
(16) 18th Medical Bde - 18 Aug 67 (See Inclosure 11).
(17) 96th Civil Affairs Group - 25 Aug 67 (See Inclosure 12).

d. Inactivated/Detached during CY 67:

(1) 135th QM Co - 24 Jun 67 (See Inclosure 13).
(2) 572d Trans Co - 24 Jun 67 (See Inclosure 13).
(3) 120th Gen Sup Co - 18 Dec 67 (See Inclosure 14).

e. Deployed during CY 67:
(1) 59th Data Proc Det - 23 Jul 67.
(2) 194th QM Det - 1 Sep 67.
(3) 507th QM Det - 1 Sep 67.
(4) 610th QM Det - 1 Sep 67.

f. The garrison mission of the 22d FASCOM remains virtually the same. The major changes which occurred during the year concerning workloads came in the areas of Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee support missions. When the 544th Supply and Service Battalion and the 260th Quartermaster Battalion were reassigned to 22d FASCOM from the inactivation of the 4th Logistical Command in May 1967, their missions were also transferred. Although this increased the total workload, the requirements per unit were not changed significantly. Workload requirements remained fairly steady after reassignment of the two battalions.

4. Personnel Developments and Problems

a. Strength as of 31 Dec 1966:

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<th>TOTAL</th>
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<td>265</td>
<td>411</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>417</td>
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b. Strength as of 31 Dec 1967:

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<th></th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>WO</th>
<th>EM</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorized</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. Key personnel:

(1) Commander:
   Colonel Paul R. Jeffrey - 1 Aug 66 to present.

(2) Deputy Commander/Chief of Staff:
   Colonel C. A. Betts - 1 Aug 66 to 5 Jul 67.
   Colonel Emil L. Mosheim - 5 Jul 67 to present.

(3) Deputy Chief of Staff/Director LOGEX:
   Colonel Edward H. Kyle - 1 Aug 66 to present.

(4) ACoFS, Personnel:
   Colonel William B. Wingfield - 1 Sep 66 to present.
(5) ACoFS, Security, Plans and Operations:
Colonel Gerald W. Gray - 19 Jul 67 to present.

(6) ACoFS, Supply:
Colonel Walter A. Gray - 1 Jan 66 to present.

(7) ACoFS, Services:
Colonel Emil L. Mosheim - 6 Sep 66 to 5 Jul 67.
Colonel Graham C. Turbiville - 5 Jul 67 to present.

(8) ACoFS, Maintenance:
Colonel Joe M. Dietzel - 25 Jun 67 to present.

(9) ACoFS, Civil Affairs:
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Comstock, Jr, 1 Aug 66 to 23 Jan 67.
Second Lieutenant Leslie E. Keene - 23 Jun 67 to present.

d. Quality of assigned personnel was adequate during the period for performance of the various missions and required training.

e. Morale during 1967 was generally high, presenting no problems to training or accomplishment of missions.

f. Disciplinary problems during the reporting period were minor, presenting no impact on the accomplishment of assigned missions.

h. Distinguished personnel and awards:

(1) Lieutenant Colonel Max Kane, Plans and Operations Section, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Services received the Defense Supply Association Plaque in recognition of being the outstanding graduate in a class of 62. The class, which was graduated in July, was run by the Army Logistics Management Center, a major education and research facility of the Army Materiel Command. It is the only Army post-graduate level school for logistics managers in the Department of Defense. Major George A. Sovers, Maintenance Section, LOGEX Division of 22d FASCOM also graduated with honors.

(2) The Legion of Merit was presented to Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Muse, Chief of Supply for LOGEX 67.
(3) The Bronze Star was presented to the following individuals during CY 67:

(a) MSG James Hester, ACofS, Security, Plans and Operations.
(b) 1LT John H. Battcher, 22d FASCOM Special Troops.
(c) SFC James L. Snodgrass, 544th Supply and Service Bn.
(d) CPT Jack L. Harper, ACofS, Supply.
(e) SFC D. W. Moor, 330th Transportation Center (Movements Control).
(f) SP5 L. R. Parsons, 336th Transportation Company.
(g) 1SG LaVigne, 18th Medical Brigade.
(h) SSG F. W. Davis, ACofS, Security, Plans and Operations
(i) SP5 C. W. Debow, 561st Maintenance Company.
(j) SSG T. M. Poucher, 36th Civil Affairs Company.

(4) The Joint Services Commendation Medal was presented to Lieutenant Colonel Paul A. Trees, ACofS, Services and MSG Tony Simone ACofS, Services.

(5) The Army Commendation Medal was presented to 94 individuals within 22d FASCOM during CY 67. Included were eight awards of the First Oak Leaf Cluster, two awards of the Second Oak Leaf Cluster, and three awards of the Third Oak Leaf Cluster.

5. Training Developments and Problems

a. During calendar year 1967, the command strength increased in size as a result of unit attachments and activations, and evolved into a troop list of units predominantly not scheduled for overseas deployment. Prior to this transformation in the nature of the troop list, training emphasis had been directed primarily to the preparation of units for overseas movement. Problem areas stemmed in part from the urgency in instilling in all units a sense of purpose, response, and the importance of training, and in part from difficulties caused by the utilization of resources to support activities at Fort Lee and other installations. The particular problems encountered are considered typical to a garrison situation in which STRAF units are (of necessity) supporting post camp and station operations including ANACDUTRA and the major yearly CONARC training event - LOGEX. Efforts toward solutions to existing management problems were exerted through more frequent inspections, staff visits, conferences, correspondence, and training emphasis, and general improvement in the nature and scope of these and other management actions.

b. During the calendar year, the training staff operated below normal provisional strength. This was caused in part by the necessity to place training branch personnel on special duty with the LOGEX Division. The problem of understrength was alleviated somewhat by obtaining junior officers from subordinate units for special duty with the training branch of the Security, Plans...
and Operations staff section. While the addition and development of these young officers helped progressively to relieve the situation, a great deal of time had to be devoted to training and indoctrination in training, requirements and techniques of management and administration of training. Throughout the year, there were no officers available below field grade except 2d lieutenants with virtually no prior experience of the required type. This situation limited the effectiveness and capability of the training branch.

c. Effective 30 June 1967, a revised Unit Readiness Report (DA Form 2715) was implemented. Several problems arose that had not been previously encountered due to the detailed nature of the revised report. Units initiated measures to accumulate detailed data for this report and all problems were quickly solved.

d. Throughout this year a continuing problem of meeting requirements for ATT's and FTX's existed because of the support that units provided to LOGEX and ANACDUTRA. Other conditions affecting the conduct of ATT's and FTX's were shortages of TOE equipment and key personnel. The lack of facilities or activities in the Fort Lee area related to the unit's TOE missions required substitute simulations which detracted somewhat from the effectiveness of the tests and exercises.

e. During the calendar year, a considerable number of personnel within the command attended various CONUS service schools. Problems were encountered in filling mandatory quotas, particularly those for the basic and senior NCO Academy. A rigid system of control was initiated and units were required to nominate alternates for these courses and to submit in writing justification for request to cancel a school quota.

f. At the close of the report period, increasing emphasis was being exerted at all echelons to improve general operational readiness conditions and to maintain improved management of training, material maintenance, supply support, and subordinate unit response in these areas.

g. During the latter half of the year, the command initiated internal training within the headquarters to provide staff personnel with a better understanding and working knowledge of TASTA-70 concept. A series of training memorandums were commenced containing quiz questions designed to stimulate individual interest and group discussions. A TASTA-70 briefing covering the broad concepts of organization and operations was presented approximately once monthly for all newly arrived personnel within the Command. (See Incl 15).

h. During this year, the headquarters provided COSTAR and TASTA-70 training assistance to both active and reserve units throughout CONUS and Puerto Rico. TASTA-70 briefing packets were distributed during CY 67 to approximately 350 units, troop commands and headquarters (including the USAR) throughout CONUS and overseas commands. In addition, numerous units were provided scenarios for Army Training Tests prepared by this headquarters for COSTAR units, Army Training Programs, numerous FM's and TM's pertaining to COSTAR units and functions, the 22d FASCOM Field SOP, and advice on how to establish training programs for COSTAR units. During CY 67, approximately 18 units were assisted.

i. An important, potentially far-reaching action during the period was the establishment of Headquarters 310th FASCOM (USAR) as a planning and developmental agency cooperating with this Command in the production of TASTAREX. This is a complete problem scenario and implementation directive (comparable to LOGEX and RESEX) designed as a logistics training vehicle for large combat service support forces under the TASTA-70 doctrine.
6. Supply and Fiscal Developments and Problems

a. In too many cases, TOE equipment was not available for fully realistic conduct of Army Training Tests (ATT), Field Training Exercises (FTX) and Operational Readiness Tests (ORT). The induced requirement for simulation detracted from the effectiveness of these exercises. The primary shortages were in Fuel System Supply points.

b. Other shortages which occurred throughout the 22d FASCOM in nearly all units were shortages of 3/4 ton trucks and communication equipment, especially radios.

c. There were no major fiscal problems during the year.

7. Exercises, Operations and Manuevers

a. LOGEX-67 Pre-Camp Conference

(1) The 22d FASCOM hosted the LOGEX-67 Pre-Camp Conference on January 18th and 19th. After the welcome by the Deputy Exercise Director, Major General Victor J. MacLaughlin, Maneuver Director for LOGEX, Colonel Paul R. Jeffrey, Commanding Officer, 22d FASCOM, delivered the opening address.

(2) Those attending were the Commandants and their staff of the various U. S. Army service schools; representatives of the Departments of State, Army, Navy and Air Force; and representatives of the Reserve Component Units who were to participate in the exercise.

(3) Purpose of the conference was to outline the concepts of the exercise and to provide the conferees with detailed information to help them prepare their personnel for successful participation. Conferees were also brought up to date on LOGEX-67 to that time.


d. Assigned and attached troop units conducted field training in the form of FTX's and ATT's, and practical exercises in control of civil disturbances to test, evaluate, and train applicable forces at platoon, company and task force level.

8. Calendar of Events

a. February 10 and March 1 - Visit by Brigadier General Joseph M. Heiser, Jr., Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Supply and Maintenance, in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, DA.

b. February 14 - Visit by Brigadier General James Lynch, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Headquarters, USCONARC.

c. February 27 - March 10 - Annual fund drive for both the International Service Agency and the National Health Agency. Participation: $1807.73 for 73%.

d. April 4 - Major Vinh Pho, Vietnam Army, and Miss Vu Thi Nga, Vietman, presented an orientation on the customs of their country. They were at Fort Lee as guests of the Army Logistics Management Center.
e. May 3 - Visit by Major General C. E. Long of the Australian Army.


g. July 12 - Visit by Major General Elmer J. Gibson, Deputy Chief of staff for Logistics, CONARC.

h. July 19 - Visit by Colonel Shull, Commandant of the Judge Advocate General School.

i. July 27 and 28 - Annual Red Cross Blood Drive.


k. July 31 to August 11 - Army Emergency Relief Fund Drive. Participation: $1272.73 for 79.5%.

l. August 7 - Visit by Brigadier General Robert W. Duke, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, CONARC.

m. August 17 - Visit by General J. K. Woolnough, Commanding General of CONARC.

n. September 16 - Annual 22nd FASCOM Organizational picnic.

o. September 18 to October 6 - United Fund Drive. Participation: $2688.09 for 90.9%.

p. October 23 to December 8 - Youth Activities Fund Drive. Memberships: $264.00, Donations: $433.82.

9. Personal Statements

Commander's Anniversary Message - See Inclosure 24.

10. Future Plans

a. Continue training assigned and attached STRAF units and units designated for overseas deployment and OJT of staff elements.


c. Conduct LOGEX-68; 28 April - 10 May.

d. Conduct ANACDUTRA during the summer of 1968.
e. The FASCOM staff will continue to conduct conferences, briefings, and staff visits as required during 1968.

24 Incl
as

JEFFREY
COL

OFFICIAL:

GRAY
ACofS, SPO

DISTRIBUTION:
A&B
5-ACofS, SPO
ATTN: AHBFFS-SP-PO
HEADQUARTERS
U. S. ARMY QUARTERMASTER CENTER AND FORT LEE
Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 68

13 March 1967

ACTIVATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

TC 001. Following Organization/Unit ACTIVATED.

59th Data Processing Detachment TPSN: 31143; UIC: WGZA; Project Code: ISO

TOE

29-500D, 50 w/c 5 (TOE 300-32)

(SRC 29-500D 84001) TM FA MODIFIED

AUTHORIZED STRENGTH

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Assigned to: First United States Army and attached to United States Army Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee, Fort Lee, Virginia, and further attached to 22d Field Army Support Command, Fort Lee, Virginia, for all purposes.

Effective date: 3 April 1967

Authorized strength: As indicated

Equipment: Equipment required will be requisitioned in accordance with normal supply procedures. FAD II.

Personnel: Personnel requirements will be requisitioned in accordance with current procedures.

Files/records: Will be established in accordance with AR 345-213

Morning Report: Initial and subsequent Morning Reports will be prepared and submitted in accordance with AR 335-60.

Mission: To provide support as directed

Authority: Message, Department of the Army 800291, DTG 062001Z February 1967; Message USCONARC 52265 DTG 102100Z February 1967; Message First United States Army EFTO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY 12691 AHABC-00 DTG 142100Z February 1967

Fund obligation: In accordance with current fiscal procedures, all costs incident to this activity will be credited to Cost Detail Code 2020.4095, Supply Code 8680.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL: WM. OLMSTED ANTOZZI
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff

W. B. FIVES
Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Corps
Adjutant General

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

PROTECTIVE MARKING: FOFO REMOVED WHEN DIRECTED

Incl 1
ATTACHMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

TC 015. Following organization/ unit ATTACHMENT directed as indicated this station.

120th General Supply Company (General Support)

Relieved from attached: United States Army Quartermaster School (1A-2110-00-TD), Fort Lee, Virginia

Attached to: Headquarters, 22d Field Army Support Command, Fort Lee, Virginia

Effective date: 1 May 1967

Morning Report: In accordance with AR 335-60

Authority: Verbal orders of Commanding General

Special instructions: Attached for all purposes

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

WM. OLMSTED ANTOZZI
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff

W. B. FIVES
Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Corps
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

1A Attn: AHAAG-DA
AG Files
G-1
G-3 Files
G-3 Programs Div
22d FASCOM

3  O & Repro
3  120th Gen Sup Co
2  G-4
3  Post QM
2  HHC Sch OC Bde
25  Post Locator

1
5
5
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5
1

Incl 2
ATTACHMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

1. TC 015. Following Organization/Unit ATTACHMENT directed as indicated this station.

Headquarters, 544th Supply and Services Battalion (GS) (FWD)

Atch to: Headquarters, 22d Field Army Support Command
Eff date: 10 May 1967
Auth: General Orders Number 119, HQ US Army QM Center and Fort Lee, 5 May 1967. VOCC, 22D FASCOM
VOCC date cfm: 10 May 1967
Sp instr: Exercise special Courts-Martial jurisdiction over assigned and attached personnel.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

C. A. BETTS
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

[Signature]

SARAH R. PATTERSON
Captain, AGC
23d Adj Gen

DISTRIBUTION:

A Plus
5 - EA Orgn Indic
5 - CG, First U. S. Army
5 - CG, USCONARC
5 - CG, USAQM Cen & Ft Lee

THIS HQ:
10 - ATTN: AHBFFS-SF-P0

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:
20 - TAGO, ATTN: AGAO-0

Incl 3
ATTACHMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

1. TC 015. Following Organization/Unit ATTACHMENT directed as indicated this station.

114th Quartermaster Company (Petroleum Supply) (Forward)
135th Quartermaster Company (Supply) (Depot)
957th Supply Company (Heavy Materiel) (General Support)

Atch to: Headquarters, 544th Supply and Services Battalion (General Support) (Forward)

Eff date: 10 May 1967
Auth: VOCO, 22D FASCOM
VOCO date cfm: 10 May 1967
Sp instr: Units atch for all purposes. Special courts-martial jurisdiction to be exercised by Commanding Officer, 544th Sup & Svcs Bn (GS) (FWD)

FOR THE COMMANDER:

C. A. BETTS
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:
A Plus
5 - En Orgn Indic
5 - CG, First U. S. Army
5 - CG, USCONARC
5 - CG, USAQM Cen & Ft Lee
THIS HQ:
10 - ATTN: AHBFFS-SP-PO

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:
20 - TAGO, ATTN: AGAO-O

CFA

ATTACHMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT
ATTACHMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

1. TC 015. Following Organization/Unit ATTACHMENT directed as indicated this station.

194th Quartermaster Detachment (Reefer Repair) 22D FASCOM
507th Quartermaster Detachment (Reefer Mobile) 22D FASCOM
610th Quartermaster Detachment (Reefer Mobile) 22D FASCOM

Atch to: Headquarters, Special Troops, 22D Field Army Support Command, and further attached to 330th Trans Det (MC)

Eff date: 10 May 1967
VOCO date cfm: 10 May 1967
Auth: VOCO, 22D FASCOM
Sp instr: Units atch for all purposes. Special courts—martial jurisdiction to be exercised by Commanding Officer, Special Troops, 22D FASCOM.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

C. A. BETTS
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

A Plus
5 - Ea Orgn Indic
5 - CG, First US Army
2 - CG, USCONARC
5 - CG, USA QM Cen & Ft Lee, Va.

THIS HQ:
10 - ATTN: AHBFFS-SP-PO

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:
20 - TAGO, ATTN: AGAO-O
ATTACHMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

1. TC 015. Pol ATTACHMENT dir as indic this sta
Headquarters, 260th Quartermaster Petroleum Battalion

Atch to: 22d Field Army Support Command
Eff date: 22 May 1967
VOVC date cm: 22 May 1967
Auth: VOCO, 22d PASCOM
Sp instr: Exercise Special courts-martial jurisdiction over
assigned and attached personnel.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

THOMAS D. COX
Major, AGC
Deputy Adjutant General

EMIL L. MOSHEIM
Colonel, GS
Acting Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:
A Plus
5 - Ea Orgn Indic
5 - CG, First U.S. Army
5 - CG, USOONAR
5 - CG, USA QM Cen & Ft Lee
THIS HQ:
10 - ATTN: ABFBS-SP-PO

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:
20 - TAGO, ATTN: AGAO-O
HEADQUARTERS
22D FIELD ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND
FORT LEE, VIRGINIA 23801

GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 51
22 May 1967

1. TC 015. Fol org/unit ATTACHMENT dir as indic this sta

194th Quartermaster Detachment (Reefer Repair)
507th Quartermaster Detachment (Reefer) (Mobile)
610th Quartermaster Detachment (Reefer) (Mobile)
520th Quartermaster Company (Petroleum Supply)
561st Maintenance Company (LT) (Direct Support)

Atch to: Headquarters, 260th Quartermaster Petroleum Battalion
Eff date: 22 May 1967
Auth: VOCCO, 22d FASCOM
Sp instr: Units atch for all purposes. Special courts-martial jurisdiction to be exercised by Commanding Officer, 260th Quartermaster Petroleum Battalion.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

THOMAS D. COX
Major, AGC
Deputy Adjutant General

C. A. BETTS
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

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5 - Ea Orgn Indic
5 - CG, First U.S. Army
5 - CG, USCONARC
5 - CG, USA QM Cen & Ft Lee

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clncl 7
HEADQUARTERS
U. S. ARMY QUARTERMASTER CENTER AND FORT LEE
Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 169

23 June 1967

ACTIVATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

TC 001. Following Organization/Unit ACTIVATED.

589th Personnel Service Company (Type B) UIC: WDBNAA; TPSN: 30414

TCE
17-067E, 65 w/c 2 (TOE 300-33) (SRC 12 067E 5201)

Authorized strength: OFF NG EM AGS STATUS
3 4 132 133 C-1 (2.2)

Assigned to: First United States Army and attached to United States Army Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee, Fort Lee, Virginia, and further attached to 22d Field Army Support Command, Fort Lee, Virginia, for all purposes.

Effective date: 24 June 1967

Authorized strength: As indicated

Equipment: Equipment required will be requisitioned in accordance with normal supply procedures.

Personnel: Personnel requirements will be filled in accordance with CONARC Message Unclassified EFTO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY 59815, DTG 211744Z June 1967, and existing procedures.

Files/records: Will be established in accordance with AR 345-215

Morning Report: Initial and subsequent Morning Reports will be prepared and submitted in accordance with AR 335-60.

Mission: To provide support as directed.

Authority: Department of the Army 819772, 16 June 1967, Subject: "Activation of STRAP Units" and CONARC Message Unclassified EFTO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY 59815, DTG 211744Z June 1967

Fund obligation: In accordance with current fiscal procedures, all costs incident to this activity will be credited to Cost Detail Code 2020.4101; Supply Code: 6080.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

W. B. FIVES
Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Corps
Adjutant General

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PROTECTIVE MARKING FOUO REMOVED 31 October 1967

and B
GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 187

ACTIVATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

TC 001. Following Organization/Unit ACTIVATED.

366th Transportation Company (Light Truck) TPSN: 35680; UIC: WEVUAA

AUTHORIZED STRENGTH

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Authorized to: First United States Army and attached to United States Army Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee, Fort Lee, Virginia, and further attached to 22d Field Army Support Command, Fort Lee, Virginia, for all purposes.

Effective date: 4 August 1967

Authorized strength: As indicated

Equipment: Equipment required will be requisitioned in accordance with normal supply procedures. FAD II.

Personnel: Personnel requirements will be obtained in accordance with normal procedures.

Files/records: Will be established in accordance with AR 345-215

Morning Report: Initial and subsequent Morning Reports will be prepared and submitted in accordance with AR 335-60.

Mission: To provide support as directed

Authority: Department of the Army 814102, dated 10 May 1967; CONARC 59422, DTG 151306Z June 1967 and First United States Army 35603, dated 21 June 1967

Fund obligation: In accordance with current fiscal procedures, all costs incident to this activity will be credited to Cost Detail Code 2020.31129; Supply Code: 7400.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

WH. OLMSTED ANTOZZI
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff

W. B. FIVES
Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Corps
Adjutant General

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

PROTECTIVE MARKING FORO removed 31 Jul 68
GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 186

13 July 1967

ACTIVATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

TC 001. Following Organization/Unit ACTIVATED.

267th Petroleum Company (Operations) Type B UIC: WEV2AA; TPSN: 34602

AUTHORIZED STRENGTH

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Assigned to: First United States Army and attached to United States Army Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee, Fort Lee, Virginia, and further attached to 22d Field Army Support Command, Fort Lee, Virginia, for all purposes

Effective date: 11 August 1967

Authorized strength: As indicated

Equipment: Equipment required will be requisitioned in accordance with normal supply procedures.

Personnel: Personnel requirements will be obtained in accordance with normal procedures.

Files/records: Will be established in accordance with AR 345-215.

Morning Report: Initial and subsequent Morning Reports will be prepared and submitted in accordance with AR 335-60.

Mission: To provide support as directed.

Authority: Department of the Army 803666, DTG 021958Z March 1967; Department of the Army 810879, DTG 1915532 April 1967; CONARC 57206, DTG 082024Z May 1967 and First United States Army 18106, DTG 1018132 May 1967

Fund obligation: In accordance with current fiscal procedures, all costs incident to this activity will be credited to Cost Detail Code 2020.31127, Supply Code: 1450.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

WM. OLMSTED ANTOZZI
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff

W. B. FIVES
Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Corps
Adjutant General

PROTECTIVE MARKING FOUO REMOVED 31 Jan 68

UNCLASSIFIED
GENERAL ORDERS  
NUMBER 188  

HEADQUARTERS  
U.S. ARMY QUARTERMASTER CENTER AND FORT LEE  
Fort Lee, Virginia 23801  

14 July 1967  

ACTIVATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT  

TC 001. Following Organization/Unit ACTIVATED.  

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 16th Medical Brigade  

TPSN: 32715; UIC: WETTAA  

AUTHORIZED STRENGTH  

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08-112E, 65 w/c 3 (TOE 300-34)  
(SRC 08 112E 5001) Department of  
the Army Letter MEDO 27 April 1967 applies:  

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Assigned to: First United States Army and attached to United States  
Army Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee, Fort Lee, Virginia, and further attached to 22d Field Army Support  
Command, Fort Lee, Virginia, for all purposes  

Effective date: 18 August 1967  

Authorized strength: As indicated  

Equipment: Equipment required will be requisitioned in accordance with  
normal supply procedures. FAD II.  

Personnel: Personnel requirements will be obtained in accordance with  
normal procedures.  

Files/records: Will be established in accordance with AR 345-215  

Morning Report: Initial and subsequent Morning Reports will be pre- 
pared and submitted in accordance with AR 335-60.  

Mission: To provide support as directed
GO 188  HQ USA QM Cen & Ft Lee Ft Lee Va dated 14 Jul 67 cont....

Authority: Department of the Army 814102, dated 10 May 1967; CONARC 59422 DTG 151306Z June 1967 and First United States Army 35603, dated 21 June 1967

Fund obligation: In accordance with current fiscal procedures, all costs incident to this activity will be credited to Cost Detail Code: 2020.31121; Supply Code: 8910.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL: 

W. B. FIVES
Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Corps
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

18th Med Bde 25 22d FASCOM
G-1, G-3 Files ea 5 G-4
Post Locator, Post Surgeon ea 1 Post Engr
CO Sp Trp, Rec Ngt, Trans ea 2 O & Repro, Post QMCSO ea 2
AG Files, AG Pers, Compt ea 2 F&A, G-3 Programs Div ea 2
CG USCONARC Attn: ATUTR-TP 1A Attn: AHAAG-DA
1A Attn: AHAABC-00 2 1A Attn: AHAAG-H

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COMARC Attn: ATOPS-RE-TP 2

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PROTECTIVE MARKING FOUO REMOVED 31 Jul 68

Enel 11/2
GENERAL ORDER
NUMBER 190

ACTIVATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

TC 001. Following Organization/Unit ACTIVATED.

96th Civil Affairs Group  TPSN: 30910; UIC: WELAAA

TOE

4L-500D, 58 w/c 14 (TOE 300-34).
(SRC 41 500D 8101) to consist of
teams: AC, BC, PC, HC, HC, KB, LD, MC, MC, OC, PD, Q3, RC, SB, TA,
UB, VC, WC, XB and YA. Plus from TOE 29-500D, 58 w/c 6 (TOE 300-33)
(SRC 29 500D 8101) TW: CA; 2X TM: CB, DC; 2X TM: DE and DG

Authorized strength: 62

Status: C-1 (2.2)

Assigned to: First United States Army and attached to United States
Army Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee, Fort Lee,
Virginia, and further attached to 22d Field Army Sup-
port Command, Fort Lee, Virginia, for all purposes

Effective date: 25 August 1967

Authorized strength: As indicated

Equipment: Equipment required will be requisitioned in accordance
with normal supply procedures. PAB II.

Personnel: Personnel requirements will be obtained in accordance with
normal procedures.

Files/records: Will be established in accordance with AR 345-215

Morning Report: Initial and subsequent Morning Reports will be pre-
pared and submitted in accordance with AR 335-60.

Mission: To provide support as directed

Authority: Department of the Army 814102, 10 May 1967; CONARC 59422,
DTG 151306Z June 1967 and First United States Army 35603,
21 June 1967

Fund obligation: In accordance with current fiscal procedures, all
costs incident to this activity will be credited to

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

WM. OLMSIED ANTOZZI
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE
GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 167

INACTIVATION AND TRANSFER OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

TC 020. Following Organization/Unit INACTIVATED.

135th Quartermaster Company (Supply Depot) UIC: WCB2; TPSN: 34646; TOE: 10-467D, 60 w/c 2 (TOE 300-25) (SRC 10 467D 0001)

572d Transportation Detachment (Movement Control) UIC: WCRK; TPSN: 35756; TOE: 55-500R, 55 w/c 9 (TOE 300-27) (SRC 55 500R R551) Team: LF

Transfer to: Control Department of the Army Headquarters
Effective date: 24 June 1967
Equipment: Presently authorized and on hand will be disposed of in accordance with existing regulations.
Personnel: Reassignment of personnel will be in accordance with current directives.
Files/records: Disposition of records will be in accordance with instructions contained in paragraph 67b, AR 345-210.
Morning Report: Final will be prepared in accordance with AR 335-60.
Authority: CONARC Message FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY 59838 dated 21 June 1967 and Department of the Army Message 819833 dated 16 June 1967
Accounting classification: Obligate to the extent necessary the appropriate allotment in accordance with current fiscal procedures.
Special instructions: Not applicable

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

W. OLMSTED ANTOZZI
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff

W. B. FIVES
Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Corps
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

<table>
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PROTECTIVE MARKING FOOU REMOVED 30 Jun '68
GENERAL ORDERS

NUMBER 380

12 December 1967

INACTIVATION AND TRANSFER OF ORGANIZATION/UNIT

TC 020. Following Organization/Unit INACTIVATED.

120th General Supply Company (General Support) TPSN: 3112M; TOE: 29-118F, 65 (SRC 29-118? 5001); UIC: WDHCAA; HTOE: 29-118F, USCONARC 1/16

Transfer to: Control Department of the Army Headquarters

Effective date: 18 December 1967

Equipment: Presently authorized and on hand will be disposed of in accordance with existing regulations. See Special Instructions.

Personnel: Reassignment of personnel will be in accordance with current directives.

Files/records: Disposition of records will be in accordance with instructions contained in paragraph 67b, Section VII, AR 345-215.

Morning Report: Final will be prepared in accordance with AR 385-60.


Accounting classification: Obligate to the extent necessary the appropriate allotment in accordance with current fiscal procedures.

Special instructions: Installation will hold all non-stock fund equipment belonging to the unit until released by the appropriate NICP or Headquarters, First United States Army. An inventory of equipment on hand will be forwarded to First Army Attention: AHABI-BA, by message from this headquarters. Additional items received for the unit during the holding period will be reported telephonically to MAJOR PALME or LIEUTENANT COLONEL COOPER, AUTOVON 231/1470-6201 or 6787. Initial on-hand inventories will be forwarded to arrive at First Army not later than 18 December 1967 by Consolidated Supply Officer this installation.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

KENNETH L. HOLMES
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

CHARLES W. FLORANCE, JR.
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff.

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

PROTECTIVE MARKING FOOU REMOVED 8 Dec 66

lncl 14
Colonel Paul R. Jeffrey, Commanding Officer, 22D Field Army Support Command has officially unveiled the command's new COSTAR-TASTA-70 Branch. COSTAR is the now familiar term that refers to Combat Support to the Army, a concept which functionalized field army and corps support commands. The Administrative Support, Theater Army 1965-70 (TASTA-70) extends this concept throughout the theater of operation.

In a letter of instructions from Headquarters, United States Continental Army Command (USCONARC) dispatched in November 1966, 22D FASCOM was designated the agency for supporting training requirements of COSTAR-TASTA-70 units.

The new branch is under the operational control of Colonel Robert L. Waters, Assistant Chief of Staff, Security, Plans, and Operations. Colonel Waters emphasized that the new branch will not promulgate new doctrine but instead will collate and disseminate existing doctrine. This will be done to assist combat service support units in obtaining the most up-to-date information available.

In assuming its role as CONARC's COSTAR-TASTA-70 focal point, one of the branch's first tasks will be to establish a current library of all existing material related to combat service support activities.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank M. Bullard has acted as chief of the branch since its inception last December. Colonel Bullard states that in addition to establishing a library the branch will be primarily concerned with responding to requests for COSTAR-TASTA unit training assistance. This assistance will be in the form of advice, staff visits, and is also developing command post and Field exercises for use by either a single unit, several units, or an entire FASCOM. It is intended that these exercises will test doctrine, concepts, and operating techniques; provide guidance relative to combat support service unit operations and procedures; and provide a substitute training medium to units for which complete mission-type training is infeasible because of stationing or other considerations.

To accomplish the objectives set forth by USCONARC, the branch will first prepare a briefing packet and an organizational chart for a FASCOM supporting two corps of four divisions each. The branch will commence work on a briefing packet for a Theater Army Support Command (TASCOM) in early April 1967.

To date, members of the branch have visited over 15 service schools and Departments of the Army and Defense Activities to exchange information relative to COSTAR-TASTA-70 doctrine.

Colonel Bullard stated that the response to the new branch has been most gratifying. So far, inquiries have been received from such diverse organizations as the WAC School at Fort McClellan, Alabama and the 578th Light Maintenance Company, Camp Roberts, California. The 310th Log Command, Washington, D. C. was so enthusiastic that it detailed three officers to 22D FASCOM to get first hand help in developing its command post exercise which is scheduled for July 1967.

As part of its unveiling, the COSTAR-TASTA-70 branch will conduct briefings for USCONARC and First Army staffs and activities during the early weeks of March.

Anyone desiring further information concerning COSTAR-TASTA-70 may write the Commanding Officer, 22D FASCOM, Fort Lee, Virginia, 23801, ATTN: ACOS, SPO.

National Safety Council Gives Army Top Honor

WASHINGTON (ARNB) - National Safety Council's Award of Honor, highest accorded for accident reduction efforts, has been won by Army for the 20th time in the past 23 years.

The award was presented by the council's president, Howard Pyle, to Army Secretary Stanley R. Resor in a Pentagon ceremony.

Year-to-year safety improvements is the basis for the award.

Army's accomplishment is attributed to recognition of the importance of safety management functions and through vigorous application of accident prevention measures.
USCONARC AND 22D FASCOM TEAM UP TO CHRISTEN LOGEX 67

LOGEX was introduced as a program of the United States Army about 19 years ago. One of its main purposes is to show how the many staff agencies can function together under conventional or nuclear attack. It is, in other words, a logistical exercise. One of the persons responsible for LOGEX is Major General Victor J. MacLaughlin who is the Commanding General of Fort Lee, and is the Deputy Exercise Director of LOGEX. Of all the LOGEX participants, 22D FASCOM holds one of the most important positions in LOGEX 67. FASCOM besides writing and publishing the many books that are circulated to the various schools; also does the actual planning mapping out of the situations to be handled by the staff agencies. There will be approximately 8 to 10 million pages printed by the beginning of the exercise. The volumes prepared will be distributed to the many participating agencies including the Department of State, United States Navy, and United States Air Force. They will also be sent to 19 branch schools, 22 reserve units, and 300 individual reserve participants. Some of the editions published for training purposes are Concepts and General Information Vol I, Player's Handbook Vol 2, and Strategic Studies, Treaties and Agreements Vol 5. They have circulated nearly 2200 editions of these volumes. Their work continues from there in compiling and composing all situations; and coordinating and publishing their scenario or otherwise referred to as the "play". Seven parts of the scenario will have been completed before the LOGEX 67 program swings into effect starting on April 23 and ending on May 6. Each part of the scenario represents one war day. And each day has situations for the staff agencies to solve. The total 7 day scenario volume consists of approximately 3,300,000 pages. It is remarkable how all these agencies can, in a short time, come up with completely coordinated exercises.

Also supervising LOGEX 67 is USCONARC.

To explain the development of the scenario we must first discuss the function of the participants in LOGEX. The exercise is made up of over 2,700 players, 600 controllers, 200 visitors and 86 members of the LOGEX division.

The most important people of exercise are of course the players. The players are used as the supporting troops of the hypothetical war taking place in Western Europe. They will during the course of the play receive situations and they must act accordingly. Using immediate action, experience and judgement, the players must also introduce a certain amount of enthusiasm to make LOGEX 67 a success. It is to the players benefit that the stimulated activity be used to its full degree.

Next in line are the controllers. Their job is to interject incidents into the play, and allow the players to find a suitable solution. The controllers may also ask the players for explanations of their actions in a solution.

Of course this would not be at all possible if it weren't for the outstanding work on the part of the 22D FASCOM. Just to mention a few of the agencies involved, they are the Security, Plans and Operations Section, The Supply Section, and the Personnel Section, and the various school representatives.

To discuss the scenario further we must break down the play and show what each situation is composed of:

First is the actual situation or what is taking place.

Second is the purpose or what should be emphasized and show how the staff agencies coordinate under a situation.

Third is the number of messages that will be sent to the primary agencies. It is usually in a form of a message disposition form or telephone call.

Fourth is the coordinating staff agencies or who will participate in the action to be taken.

(Continued on Page 2, Col 1.)
SPO COL Chief, for purposes.

For the purpose of this discussion, we will consider the following scenario: The Anticipated Play, or what the controllers expect from the players in a particular situation. The controllers are responsible for ensuring that the players are informed and directed effectively. The actual message is directed to the players and must be in the correct format to ensure effective communication. The staff agencies are responsible for coordinating and transporting the necessary supplies. The communication must be accurate and efficient to ensure safety and effectiveness. The transportation units must be able to respond quickly to any potential threats. The letter to C G Talog reads as follows:

   2. To show how the actual situation arises, two authentic cases will be discussed. In using the Anticipated Play format it would go something as follows:
   2. To show how the players the effects of the supply situation which results from an important port destruction. And as a secondary purpose to show the coordination required to develop the solution.
   3. One written message.
   4. Staff agencies affected are Quarter Master, and Engineering, Medical and Transportation.
   5. Project officer of C G Talog must coordinate information to staff agencies involved.
   6. Reply to controllers should include amount of supplies destroyed in port and what this does to the situation. Also players should consider destroyed transportation units.
   7. Letter to C G Talog reads as follows:
      1. Request that you inform headquarters on estimate of supply situations as caused by the attack.
      2. If adverse situations is anticipated give headquarters your plan of action, promptly.

   2. To determine correct and diplomatic method of checking out and resolving complaints.
   3. One message by telephone.
   4. Ammo section, Military Police, and Transportation section are involved.
   5. Players should investigate complaint and determine its authenticity. Also recommend corrective action. 4th Transportation Command should determine requirements for safety of movements of ammunition by motor vehicle. Lastly, takes responsibility for safety inspections during loading.
   6. No instructions to Controllers.
   7. To CO, 4th Transportation Command, M. P. reports a cargo of explosives not complying with the safety regulations. Civilians complain that shipments of these explosives are a hazard to their homes and as a result may become violent.

In conclusion, these scenario's are for training purposes only and are not to be taken as classified information or as official sources of departmental doctrine.

So here we have seen that the job at FASCOM LOGEX Division is a long and tedious affair. The people at the staff agencies deserve much credit for their outstanding work in making LOGEX a unique program. Here are just a few of the men that have made LOGEX possible: COL E. H. Kyle-Director, LTC M. O. Baker-Chief, Pers Sec, MAJ J. L. Winter-Chief, SPO Sec, MAJ D. G. Humphreys-Chief Svs Sec, LTC M. J. Ingrassia-Chief Sup Sec, MAJ G. A. Sovers-Chief Maint Sec, LTC J. B. Comstock Jr-Chief CA Section.

It is responsible men like these that have made the U. S. Army one of the most powerful forces in the world.

by PVT STEPHEN R. GOLDSTEIN
22D FASCOM Staff Writer

Social Security Numbers
To Replace Service Digits In Computerized Systems

The familiar Armed Forces serial numbers which go back to the days of World War I will be replaced in all computerized data systems by the Social Security Account Numbers. DOD, in making this announcement, said Social Security Account Numbers (SSAN) "are to be included whenever the automated military personnel master records, interfacing data systems, computer programs, or procedures necessary to process such records are to be converted or revised."

Armed Forces Examining and Enterance Stations have been given a July 1 target date to assure that each individual entering any service be given a Social Security number. The services have a July 1, 1967 date to change all automated date records.

Officials said Serial Numbers do not make good computer language because of the wide service-to-service difference in numbering and letter prefixes and suffixes.

They stressed, however, that using SSAN's for computerized identification does not preclude Service use of Serial Numbers for other purposes. As a matter of fact, Serial Numbers will not disappear July 1, Pentagon officials say they will eventually be phased out but stress no one can predict just when.
THE TACTICAL SITUATION OF LOGEX-67 on D61 is the result of more than two decades of deteriorating relations between the Allied Powers and the Aggressor that culminated in the fall of 1966 with the Aggressor taking immediate and stringent preparations for war in Western Europe. The tenuous tranquility erupted on February 26, 1967 when armored and mechanized units of the Aggressor's army, supported by jet aircraft, swept across central Europe. The Allies declared war.

THE SWIFTNESS, VIOLENCE AND WEIGHT OF THE ATTACK inflicted heavy losses on the Aggressor's forces, and coupled with the initial superiority of the Aggressor in the air, forced the Allies to assume strictly defensive positions in an attempt to delay the enemy's advance.

THE WAR ASSUMED A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT CHARACTER or D60 when the Aggressor employed the first weapons from his extensive arsenal of low-yield nuclear devices. Two days later, the Allies began a program of retaliation-in-kind, and by the liberal use of aircraft, missile and artillery-delivered nuclear weapons finally slowed and stopped the enemy's advance.

BY D60 THE WAR SITUATION HAD STABILIZED. Both armies have suffered heavy casualties, and their attempts to rebuild, regroup and reinforce their positions have been harrassed by a civilian population thrown into turmoil by the effects of the atomic war, but the Allies have devised a plan for a two-phase counter-offensive to begin on D61.

MAJOR PROBLEMS HINDERING THE ALLIED REPLY still fall in the area of logistics. Although not necessarily unexpected, the surprise of the initial Aggressor attack, the heavy toll taken by the Aggressor air forces in the opening days of the war and the effects of nuclear warfare by both sides have left Allied forces somewhat below the desired strength of both men and materiel, although reinforcements and additional supplies are arriving daily from CONUS.

IN ADDITION, THE REQUESTED WITHDRAWAL of American forces from France in the early months of 1966 resulted in the closing or reduced activity of a few large depot complexes in that country. Although they had excellent contingency plans at their disposal for just such an emergency, Allied planners have been forced to spend much of their time redeveloping the communications zone in France.

VICIOUS ATTACKS BY THE AGRESSOR SUBMARINE FLEET have greatly hindered the movement of men and supplies to the war area across the Atlantic. Although convoy operations by the Navy have substantially reduced shipping losses, and U. S. anti-submarine warfare has proved increasingly effective, Allied ships are still being lost at an average of 2½ per week.

THE TEMPO OF THE GROUND WAR, coupled with the introduction of nuclear warfare, has devastated large areas of Western Europe and completely disrupted the civilian population. This has further hindered the movement of troops and supplies to the front. Allied attempts to alleviate this situation have put a heavy strain on civil affairs and military police units currently operating in the war zone.

HOWEVER, INTELLIGENCE REPORTS INDICATE the first two months of the war have taken their toll on the Aggressor. He no longer has his initial air superiority and Allied air power is causing him increasing difficulties in re-supplying his front line divisions, now believed to be at only 70 per-cent of authorized strength.

ALSO, INDICATIONS ARE THAT VIOLENT UNREST in Aggressor-occupied territory may cause him to divert his forces to put down open rebellion once the Allied counter-offensive begins. To further take advantage of this situation, a Joint Unconventional Warfare Task Force has been infiltrated behind enemy lines to organize the resistance movement and conduct guerrilla actions until friendly troops arrive.

AS REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE AND LOGISTICAL PROBLEMS ARE SOLVED, the Allied counter-offensive, spurred by presidential interest and inpetus, begins its attack to exploit the Aggressor's weaknesses and destroy the illusion of his invincibility.
The Allied offensive being spearheaded by the Thirtieth United States Army received a major Aggressor counter-attack at noon yesterday in the I Corps area along the Fulda-Frankfurt axis.

I Corps, which has borne the brunt of enemy resistance since the push into the Aggressor heartland began early last Friday, was hit with a series of nuclear blasts and a strong thrust by the Aggressor 5th Tank Army, and has at least temporarily been halted.

Hardest hit by the enemy's increased resistance yesterday were the 21st and 54th Infantry Divisions.

The 21st, which had made steady progress toward the Aggressor's second defensive belt during the first two days of the Allied attack, was forced to pull back in the face of Aggressor tanks.

The 54th Division, a mechanized unit, had made only limited progress Saturday after an initial advance of almost eight kilometers, and had to withdraw to Budingewald after yesterday's action.

OTHER UNITS of the I Corps have been continually met by stiff enemy defensive positions and rough terrain after moderate but steady success on Friday.

The 55th Mechanized Infantry Division was able to drive through the Aggressor's 24th Tank Regiment with little trouble Friday, but was effectively stopped Saturday by the 2nd Fusilier Tank Division in the vicinity of Alsford on Saturday.

THEIR ADVANCE was stopped before they could effect penetration of the enemy's second defensive belt, and yesterday afternoon units of the 55th were attempting to hold the shoulders of their push.

Reports from the front told of heavy fighting with the 22nd Fusilier Mechanized Division being brought up by the Aggressor to support the 2nd Fusiliers.

PARTICULARLY CLOSE air support has been flown in the area in an attempt to relieve the 55th Division, and the American 25th Armored Division, which was originally ordered through the 55th's lines early yesterday morning in order to maintain the momentum achieved Friday and Saturday, is on the scene.

In other developments in the 1 Corps area, the 23rd Armored Division was assigned to Corps Headquarters late last night at the request of the Corps commander, and this move is expected to improve his situation immeasurably.

It has been an entirely different story in the II Corps area, with only a few elements of the 52nd Mechanized Infantry Division, of the four divisions in the II Corps sector, meeting any amount of strong resistance.

The 2nd Brigade of the 52nd was able to cross the Tauber River trench yesterday afternoon, but other units of the division have been completely halted in the north after only small advances in the first day-and-one-half of the Allied attack.

IN AN EFFORT to free the embattled units of the 52nd in the north, the 313th Mechanized Brigade, which is attached to the division, has moved into the main Tauber River pocket in an attempt to cut off Aggressor units pinning down the bulk of the division.

Meanwhile, the 53rd Mechanized Infantry Division and the 20th Mechanized Division, both of which quickly and easily breached the Aggressor's first defensive belt Friday, continue to advance.

THE 53RD had built up sufficient momentum in the early hours of the push Friday to carry it over the enemy's 5th Tank Division with little difficulty on Saturday, and it is now supporting the 26th Armored Division in its drive toward Nurnberg.

In the Air war, the Allies have overcome early Aggressor advantages and now hold almost unchallenged superiority.

AIR-RAIDS deep into Aggressor-held territory have severely crippled his war effort, and daily reconnaissance flights are providing Allied commanders with vital intelligence as the offensive moves into its fourth day.
Tough Allied resistance has slowed to a standstill the fierce counter-attack launched Sunday by the Aggressor, and American units have begun to retake the initiative across most of the war front.

I Corps units, which were the hardest hit by the sudden resurgence in enemy action on the third day of the Allied push into the Aggressor heartland, have not only contained the thrusts into their positions, but are now beginning to regenerate their own momentum.

MODERATE GAINS

Reports from II Corps Headquarters, whose four divisions have thus far had little difficulty achieving their objectives, told of moderate gains in the face of increasingly stiff Aggressor resistance.

Fighting is still heavy along the entire front, particularly in the I Corps sector where three divisions had been effectively bottled-up by counter-attacking Aggressor units for the past two days.

MAJOR BREAKTHROUGHS

Major breakthroughs were achieved yesterday, however, by the three divisions, the 54th and 55th Mechanized Infantry Divisions and the 21st Infantry Division, with the aid of nuclear devices and support of the U. S. Air Force.

Also in the area is the 25th Armored Division, whose advance through the lines of the 55th was halted after only a short distance the other day. Still in reserve in the I Corps area is the 23rd Armored Division, which was assigned to Corps Headquarters late Sunday at the height of the battle.

SHORT ADVANCES

In the II Corps area, close air support of elements of the 52nd Mechanized Infantry Division enabled it to make advances against stubborn enemy defensive positions in the Spessart Mountains, but the advances were short.

It was much the same story with the 313th Mechanized Brigade, which is attached to the Division, in its attempt to envelope the Aggressor in the Main River pocket, but more encouraging reports were received from the 260th Armored and 20th Infantry Divisions.

ON TO NURNBERG

The 26th Armored passed through the lines of the fast-moving 53rd Mechanized Infantry Division Sunday, and is now operating in the vicinity of Ansbach in its drive toward Nurnberg. The 53rd is following in a support role.

For the fourth consecutive day, the 20th met only light resistance and was able to continue its rapid forward movement.

AF SUCCESSES

The almost unchallenged superiority of the American Air Force has been one of the key factors in the success of the Allied offensive thus far. In addition to supplying up-to-the-minute reconnaissance for ground commanders, the Air Force has almost completely destroyed the Aggressor's communications and logistical systems in the last several days and has prevented enemy air-harrassment of American lines.

As the battle moves into its fifth day, aerial reconnaissance flights are being intensified in an effort to locate the Aggressor's remaining missile launch sites and nuclear weapons assembly and storage areas.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Intelligence reports indicate the presence of the Aggressor 3rd Fusilier Tank Division conducting what appear to be reconnaissance missions of defensive positions along the Regnitz River, and it is believed that several major Aggressor-held cities are being abandoned in the face of American air-raids.

There are also rumors in the wind that the I Corps commander may soon throw the newly arrived 23rd Armored into a new Allied attack in an area to be first softened by nuclear blasts.
FACT SHEET

TACTICAL SITUATION

The Thirtieth United States Army smashed the last remnants of the two-day old Aggressor counter-attack yesterday and gained enough momentum in doing so to completely rupture his rearmost defensive lines.

AMERICAN UNITS, WHICH HAD MET DECREASEDLY STIFFENED RESISTANCE SINCE THE ENEMY LAUNCHED A DESPERATE EFFORT TO RETAKE SUPERIORITY ON THE GROUND SUNDAY, WERE PRACTICALLY UNIMPEDED YESTERDAY IN THEIR DRIVE INTO THE AGGRESSOR HEARTLAND.

All across the war front, Aggressor units thrown into chaos by the force of the swift Allied thrust, are withdrawing and leaving a clear path for the onrushing armored and mechanized columns bearing the Stars and Stripes.

UTILIZING NUCLEAR FIRES, INTENSELY CLOSE AIR SUPPORT AND BRUTE POWER, ELEMENTS OF THE I AND II U. S. ARMY CORPS DECISIVELY DEFEATED SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF THE AGGRESSOR ARMY AND MOVED EVEN CLOSER TO THEIR ULTIMATE OBJECTIVES.

I Corps units were led by the 23rd Armored Division, which was released to Corps Headquarters late Sunday at the height of the enemy's penetration of the American lines, and which had been held in reserve by the Corps commander until yesterday. Rumors had been brewing that these would be the tactics followed, and yesterday these rumors became fact.

WITH THE FRESH AND READY 23RD PROVIDING THE IMPETUS, I CORPS FOR OTHER DIVISIONS, THE 25TH ARMORED, 54TH AND 55TH MECHANIZED INFANTRY AND 21ST INFANTRY, WERE ABLE TO GENERATE ENOUGH POWER AND MOMENTUM TO MOVE ALMOST AT WILL THROUGH THE AGGRESSOR'S SECOND DEFENSIVE BOLT.

These defensive positions had been weakened in the last day-and-one-half by the incessant pounding of the temporarily halted American ground forces and by repeated air strikes, and yesterday's puch almost immediately rendered them vulnerable to the strengthened US attack.

IT WAS MUCH THE SAME STORY IN THE II CORPS SECTOR, WHERE THE 26TH ARMORED, 52ND MECHANIZED INFANTRY AND 20TH INFANTRY DIVISIONS REACHED ENEMY DEFENSIVE POSITIONS RELATIVELY UNEHINDERED, AND THE 26TH WAS CLOSED ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF NURNBERG LATE YESTERDAY.

Most elements of II Corps had had surprisingly clear sailing since the massive Allied attack began in the early hours of Friday morning, and were relatively unaffected by the Aggressor's renewed efforts over the weekend.

THIS WAS THE CASE AGAIN YESTERDAY, AND THE ONLY OBSTACLE REMAINING IN THE PATH OF II CORPS AT THIS MOMENT APPEARS TO BE THE AGRESSOR 3RD FUSILIER TANK DIVISION, WHICH AMERICAN AERIAL INTELLIGENCE HAD INDICATED WAS OPERATING IN THE VICINITY OF THE REGNITZ RIVER.

No significant contact with the 3rd Fusiliers was made yesterday, although the US 20th Infantry Division continued to advance toward the area where they supposedly were conducting reconnaissance missions, and it is now believed that the armored unit has deployed along the river and in the forested area north-east of Nurnberg.

ONCE AGAIN THE KEY TO THE ALLIED SUCCESS WAS DELIVERED BY THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, WHICH NOW ENTIRELY OWNS THE AIR SPACE ABOVE THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN BATTLEFIELD.

More than 70 missions in support of the I Corps alone were flown to soften the way for the attack of the 23rd Armored Division, and II Corps units received similar aid in their movement, although in lesser amounts.

NOT ONLY HAS THE AIR FORCE GAINED UNCHALLENGED SUPERIORITY IN THE AIR, IT HAS DESTROYED OR DAMAGED IRREPARABLY NEARLY ALL THE ENEMY'S AIRBases WITHIN FIGHTER RANGE OF THE FRONT AND HAS MANAGED TO LEAVE UNTouched, FACILITIES EMARKED FOR FUTURE USE BY FRIENDLY FORCES.

Additional bad news for the now rapidly crumbling Aggressor came from the LaDordgen River near Bergerac, where a barge loaded with munitions and supplies earmarked for his use grounded.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE ENTERED ITS SIXTH DAY TODAY, AND THERE APPEAR TO BE NO MAJOR ROADBLOCKS IN THE WAY OF ITS SUCCESS, NOW LOOMING IMMINENT IN THE FUTURE.
FACT SHEET

TACTICAL SITUATION

The general rout of Aggressor forces across the entire European battlefield continues in the face of the on-rushing Thirtieth United States Army, and some veteran observers in the War Zone are even comparing the present situation in the 66-day-old clash to an old-fashioned CFX paper-war.

Although dispatches from the front lines do not entirely bear out the validity of the boast, it became obviously apparent during yesterday's action in the sixth day of the massive Allied offensive that the end is in sight.

JUST HOW LONG THE ACTUAL MOPPING-UP WILL TAKE IS OF COURSE IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE. THERE ARE SEVERAL KEY LOGISTICAL PROBLEMS REMAINING FOR TOP ALLIED MILITARY COMMANDERS TO SOLVE. BUT IT IS FEEL IN PRACTICALLY ALL QUARTERS THAT THE AGRESSOR HIMSELF WILL OFFER LITTLE OR NO COMBAT RESISTANCE.

The swiftness with which his counteroffensive, begun last Sunday, crumbled beneath the fast-moving American armored and mechanized columns surprised even the most optimistic tacticians, and the comparative ease with which he was driven from his defensive positions almost unbelievable.

EVEN NOW, AS ALLIED TROOPS STRIKE EVEN DEEPER INTO HIS HEARTLAND, THE ENEMY IS ABLE TO OFFER ONLY TOKEN REAR-GUARD BARRASSMENT OF FRIENDLY UNITS, AND MUCH OF THIS IS SO LIGHT AS TO BE ALMOST ENTIRELY DISCOUNTED. ONLY OVER-CONFIDENCE BY THE ALLIES OR A SUDDEN AGRESSOR RESURGENCE, OF WHICH THERE ARE ABSOLUTELY NO INDICATIONS WHATSOEVER, SEEM TO STAND IN THE WAY OF ULTIMATE VICTORY.

Over-confidence and over-eagerness was however, blamed for yesterday's sole sour note. The 20th Infantry Division, assigned to II Corps Headquarters, failed in its initial attempt to cross the Regnitz River. The failure was attributed as much to improper planning and execution by the Americans as it was to the Aggressor 3rd Fusilier Tank Division, which intelligence has shown to be operating in the area.

THIS SITUATION IS ALREADY ON ITS WAY TO RECTIFICATION, THOUGH, PRIMARILY THROUGH THE USE OF CLOSE AIR SUPPORT AND MORE CAREFULLY RENEWED EFFORTS, AND REPORTS FROM ELSEWHERE ALONG THE FRONT DO NOT MENTION ANY SIGNIFICANT CONTACT OR PROBLEMS BLOCKING THE PATH OF U. S. ADVANCES.

Any elements of the I United States Army Corps are still gaining momentum while conducting clean-up operations against only sporadic enemy fire, and the I Corps commander was able to call the 21st Infantry Division, which less than two days ago had been locked in what was literally hand-to-hand combat with the foe, back to Headquarters in a reserve status.

SIMILAR STORIES ARE THE RULE RATHER THAN THE EXCEPTION IN THE II CORPS SECTOR ALSO WHERE AMERICAN UNITS THAT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WEEK HAD BEEN EXTREMELY HARD-PRESSED ARE NOW CARRYING OUT THEIR MISSIONS AT WILL AND WITH NO HINDERANCE FROM THE ENEMY. PARTICULARLY BRIGHT SPOTS IN II CORPS ACTION YESTERDAY WERE THE SEIZURE OF NURNBERG BY THE 26TH ARMORED DIVISION AND THE RAPID APPROACH OF THE 52ND MECHANIZED INFANTRY DIVISION ON THE CITY OF BAMBERG

In fact, it almost seems that the Aggressor cannot get out of the way of the Allied push fast enough. He is being allowed by the extensive rupture of his transportation system caused by repeated, unchallenged raids by the U. S. Air Force, which has been nothing short of remarkable in its support of Allied objectives, and by civilians fleeing both armies, and it would appear that only his inability to retreat more quickly is delaying more rapid advances of the Allies.
IT'S ALL OVER BUT THE SHOUTING!

It is all over but the shouting. At least that is the general opinion and impression prevailing throughout the entire War Zone as the Thirtieth United States Army continues its relentless, and now seemingly unstoppable, advance into the Aggressor heartland.

With American forces leading the way, the Allied offensive begun last Friday has almost completely annihilated all enemy resistance, leaving top-level U.S. military planners and commanders with little more to do than juggle their troops in preparation for the final push, which figures to be largely unopposed.

The remaining elements of the Aggressor Army, most of which is in chaotic withdrawal and not bothering with even rear-guard action against the advancing Allied troops, were not in evidence at all yesterday as friendly armored and mechanized columns drew up along the front line to ready themselves for the last assault.

INTERFERENCE ROUTED

In fact, the commander of the II U.S. Army Corps pulled two of his divisions, the 26th Armored and the 20th Infantry, off the line yesterday and put them into defensive positions to await the arrival of the 52nd Mechanized Infantry Division and the right flank of I Corps.

Most I Corps units and the 52nd Mechanized had run into somewhat more stiffened and stubborn enemy resistance during the first two days of the Allied thrust, and were harder hit by the Aggressor's last-ditch attempt at a counter-offensive Sunday than their comrades-in-arms, but they have now effected the rout of all interference blocking their objectives.

AIR FORCE MAGNIFICENT

Despite the ease with which American movement has been made in the last two days, it was constantly accompanied by close tactical air support flow by the United States Air Force.

The Air Force has been nothing short of magnificent in its aid to friendly units operating on the front lines during the offensive, and its interdiction campaign being enemy lines has been hailed as one of the major keys to the Allied success.

END REAR

Reconnaissance reports indicate the situation in the rear areas of the remaining hostile territory is chaotic beyond all belief. Major cities are being abandoned by the civilian population in droves stretching for miles. Civil government is non-existent; famine and strife run rampant.

Aggressor supply, transportation and communication systems have been irreparably destroyed. He is faced in the rear with an uncontrollable and rebellious citizenry and in the front by the still hard-pounding Allied Army.

The end is approaching.

The Daily LOGEX-67 Tactical Situation Fact Sheet was prepared by the staff of the Command Information Section of the Exercise Press Center. Specialists Four Steven J. Matthews and Robert E. Yanniello were the writer-editors and Private First Class Roger A. LeGare was the compositor.
ANACDUTRA
(Annual Active Duty for Training)

United States Army Reserve and National Guard units from New Mexico to Connecticut come to Fort Lee during the summer months for intensive training.

Support of reserve units is provided by ANACDUTRA Summer Support Group under 22D Field Army Support Command. Training, billeting, transportation, supply, administration and food service for the five thousand enlisted men and officers are directed by the support group for the fifty units training here this summer.

"The unique training facilities at Fort Lee offer the various reserve units excellent training in their unit mission." Deputy Commander, LTC Tooman, stated, "The POL pipeline is an example of this and the petroleum supply units make good use of it."

Some of the problems faced by ANACDUTRA are unique to their type mission. Units come in and depart on weekends which calls for a great deal of the work to be performed on Saturdays and Sundays.

"The short time of stay, for a unit (usually two weeks) requires a tremendous amount of carefully detailed planning long before the unit arrives. Things must be set to go the moment a unit arrives."

Reserve enlisted men are housed in the 1200 and 1500 block areas and officers are placed in BOQs here on post.

Mess facilities are provided and supplied by ANACDUTRA personnel. Training is given in almost all areas with emphasis on Quartermaster type operations. The training varies from unit to unit and is conducted both day and night. Army Training Tests, on-the-job-training, training aids, communications, and training schedules are all worked out with close cooperation between the units and ANACDUTRA Summer Support Group.

Transportation is often provided by the unit's organic vehicles. If additional requirements are placed on the units, vehicles are loaned to the unit. A technical inspection of all loaned vehicles is performed before they are returned.

Everything the units need in supply, from brooms to buildings, is provided by the support group. Additional and filler personnel are sent to the reserve unit but are handled by ANACDUTRA in all areas of processing.

In addition to normal reserve units there are also USAR Schools who come to Fort Lee for summer training. The large number of officer personnel in these schools requires a great deal more classroom and BOQ space. A special USAR Officer Mess was set up to handle food service problems.

The reserve units varying their two week commitment here are receiving training of the highest quality. Several reservists have commented by letter and verbal statements, upon the excellent support they have received during their stay. The food and billets have drawn praise from many.

LTC Tooman and his fine staff at ANACDUTRA Summer Support Group are working hard to continue their mission of support to our Reserve Army and National Guard. To put it in the words of LTC Tooman to the reserve units, "We are here to help you."
On this our second anniversary, it is appropriate and pleasant to recall accomplishments of the past and look forward to challenges of the future. The past has indeed been a time of fulfillment in meeting new tasks and carrying them to a successful completion. Our part in the implementation of COSTAR/TASTA-70 resulted in many changes which will be evident throughout the United States Army. Other major accomplishments to be remembered are LOGEX and ANACDUTRA. The command has trained and processed for shipment to overseas destinations over 30 units comprising 2300 personnel. This reflects well upon you that have carried out these major accomplishments, each and all performing his mission, however small or seemingly insignificant, but all adding up to the total effort that has seen us through trying times.

It is necessary and proper that we now look to the future and gird ourselves for tasks, known and unknown, that we face in the forthcoming years. Our new insignia will always remind us of the essentials so important and proper - the quill representing calm, willing performance; the arrowhead representative of swiftness and symbolic of readiness. Let our attitude be one of "I WILL DO MY BEST."

I have the greatest confidence in each of you and know that your performance will be of the high standards so evident in the past.

PAUL R. JEFFREY
Colonel, Infantry
Commanding