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**2D
INFANTRY
DIVISION**

**ANNUAL
HISTORY
CY1986**



SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION
ANNUAL HISTORICAL REVIEW
CALENDAR YEAR 1986

COPY 1 OF 4 COPIES

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PREFACE

The Annual Historical Review(AHR) is a compilation, prepared by the 2d Infantry Division Museum, based on supportive data and documentary information provided by division staff and selected subordinate organizations within the command. This AHR complies with revised AR 870-5, military history responsibilities, policies, and procedures dated 1 October 1982, and further satisfies the directive of Eighth United States Army dated 30 October 1982.

The AHR covers the 2d Infantry Division in Calendar Year 1986. This review is developed primarily from historical information provided by the division staff sections in accordance with guidance from Eighth United States Army Historian's Office. Thus, it reflects a predominately staff viewpoint and emphasis. The focus of the review is on significant activities that occurred in the 2d Infantry Division's area of operation during Calendar Year 1986.

Karl R. Wolff
Curator/Director
2d Infantry Division Museum

Harry L. Kimm
Museum Aide
2d Infantry Division Museum

CHAPTER I: COMMAND

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2D INFANTRY DIVISION MISSION

- a. Command assigned and attached units and be prepared to participate in combined operations in the defense of the Republic of Korea as directed by the Commander, Eighth US Army and/or by the Commander, Combined Field Army(ROK/US).
- b. Coordinate with and/or exercise supervision over all combat support units and installation service support activities to obtain and maintain adequate administrative, logistical and installation service support for all troops in the geographical area of the 2d Infantry Division.
- c. Maintain close coordination with ROK units and civilian governmental agencies in the geographical area of responsibility to maintain combat readiness posture and be prepared for joint operations.

COMMAND AND STAFF

Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division was staffed as follows during the period 1 January 1986 - 31 December 1986.

Commanding General: Maj. Gen. Jack B. Farris, Jr.(USA) replaced Maj. Gen. Gary E. Luck (USA) in December 1986.
Assistant Division Commander (Maneuver): Brig. Gen. Charles E. Getz (USA).
Assistant Division Commander (Support): Brig. Gen. David J. Allen (USA) replaced Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Henry (USA) in May 1986.
Chief of Staff: Col. Terence M. Henry.
Deputy Commander of Installations: Lt. Col. Gary E. Morgan.
Command Sergeant Major: Command Sgt. Maj. R. Finney replaced Command Sgt. Maj. Bobby C. Boothe in October 1986.
ACofS, G-1: Lt. Col. Timothy J. Maude replaced Lt. Col. Leif E. Ohlsson in May 1986.
ACofS, G-2: Lt. Col. Lydon D. Jones.
ACofS, G-3: Lt. Col. Michael B. Sherfield replaced Lt. Col. James A. Wood in May 1986.
ACofS, G-4: Lt. Col. Ned W. Salter replaced Lt. Col. Harold E. Burke in June 1986.
ACofS, G-5: Maj. James L. Beckwith replaced Maj. Leland D. Stedje in June 1986.
Adjutant General: Lt. Col. Gerald Ethridge replaced Lt. Col. Timothy J. Maude in May 1986.
Provost Marshal: Lt. Col. Jay Craig replaced Lt. Col. Michael P. Suddnick in June 1986.
Fiance Officer: Lt. Col. Daniel W. Palmer replaced Lt. Col. Walter M. Wolfe in April 1986.
Comptroller: Lt. Col. Carl R. Broadhurst.
Inspector General: Lt. Col. Thomas Mitchell replaced Lt. Col. James S. Grebschaw in April 1986.
Staff Judge Advocate: Lt. Col. John P. McLaurin replaced Lt. Col. John Richardson in May 1986.
Surgeon: Lt. Col. William Calvert replaced Col. Arthur C. Wittich in June 1986.
Chaplain: Lt. Col. Frank Ornburn replaced Lt. Col. James E. Rogers in June 1986.
Chemical Officer: Lt. Col. DOuglas P. Schultz replaced Lt. Col. Howard W. Willhoite in June 1986.
Public Affairs Officer: Maj. Nicholas J. Camera replaced Maj. William H. Harkey in ~~March~~ 1986.
Signal Officer: Lt. Col. Robert Farmer replaced Lt. Col. Joseph P. Adinaro III, in November 1986.
Division Engineer: Lt. Col. Michael G. Michaliga replaced Lt. Col. Connie A. Brown in December 1986.
Headquarters Commandant: Cpt. Elias C. Chin replaced Cpt. Gregory C. Philips in May 1986.

Aviation Officer: Lt. Col. Walter H. McLendon replaced Lt. Col. John E. Alley in August 1986.

Area Facility Engineer: Lt. Col. John D. McMillen

Following is a list of 2d Division Major Subordinated Commanders during the period 1 January 1986 - 31 December 1986.

1st Brigade: Col. Ralph A. Barkman.

2d Brigade: Col. Michael E. Ekman.

3d Brigade: Col. Dennis A. Leach.

DIVARTY: Col. John C. Burlingame.

DISCOM: Col. David A. Measels replaced Col. Leonard A. Leassear in July 1986.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO 2D INFANTRY DIVISION CALENDAR YEAR 1986

BACKGROUND: During Calendar Year 1986, 2d Infantry Division Protocol coordinated 252 itineraries for distinguished visitors from the Republic of Korea, United States of America and United Kingdom. The following is a list of the most distinguished visitors in the 2d Infantry Division from 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1986.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
4 - 8 Jan 86	Maj. Gen. Vincent M. Russo ADCoF SLOG	Camp Casey	Visit Logistics and Activities
7 Jan 86	Maj. Gen. Claude M. Kicklighter CG, 25th ID	Camp Casey	Briefing w/CG Team Spirit
7 Jan 86	Mr. Steven K. Berry Minority Counsel	Camp Casey	Review Intell- igence support
7 Jan 86	Mr. Robert Fitch House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence	Camp Casey	Same as above
9 Jan 86	Mr. Paul T. Heilig Senate Budget Committee, National Defense Director	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
9 Jan 86	Mr. Patrick Bogenberger House Budget Committee, Defense Staff Director	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
9 Jan 86	Mr. Robert E. Bayer Senate Armed Services Committee, Defense Analyst	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
9 Jan 86	Maj. Gen. Jack B. Farris, Jr. C-3, CFC	US & ROK Hawk Site #42	Visit
11 Jan 86	Lt. Gen. Louis C. Wagner, Jr. DCoFS for Research, Development and Aquisition	2ID/Radar Site Radar Site 1	Visit
11 Jan 86	Mr. Dale L. Renaud(GS-16E) National Cdr, The American Legion	DMZ	Tour

13 Jan 86	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore CG, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Briefing w/CG
14 Jan 86	Maj. Gen. Robert J. Dacey Assistant Chief of Engineers	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
16 Jan 86	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore CG, Combined Field Army	8-8th Field Artillery	Observe
16 Jan 86	Maj. Gen. James N. Ellis CofS, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Briefing
16 - 17 Jan 86	Maj. Gen. Jack B. Farris, Jr. C-3, CFC	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit/Briefing
17 Jan 86	Col. Luciano Fleurant, In-Patient Psychiatrist 121st Evacuation Hospital	Camp Casey	Meet w/Drug, Alcohol/Mental Health Staff
21 Jan 86	Maj. Gen. Bong Y. Chung Deputy C-5, CFC	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet with CG.
23 Jan 86	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore CG, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey 4-7th CAV	Observe aerial gunnery
24 Jan 86	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore CG, Combined Field Army	Camp Greaves	Visit 1-9th Inf.
24 - 25 Jan 86	Brig. Gen. Thomas B. Arwood Commander, DRMS	Camp Casey	Briefing
29 Jan 86	Maj. Gen. Jack O. Bradshaw Director for Strategy, Plans, and Policy, HQDA	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
31 Jan 86	Col. Benjamin W. Covington, III President, USA Training Board	Camp Casey 2ID	Briefing CG
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4 Feb 86	Brig. Gen. George H. Akin J-4, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Presentation of CSA award for maintenance excel- lence
4 Feb 86	Gen. William J. Livsey CG, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Present Distingui- shed Leader's award
4 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. Fred E. Elam CG, US Army Transportation Ft. Eustis	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation

5 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. Arthur Holmes, Jr. CG, US Army Tank-Automotive Command	Camp Casey 2ID	Review adequacy of TACOM supply, maint support etc.
6 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. D. J. Fulham J-5, CFC	Warrior Base	Visit USMC per- sonnel
7 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. William K. Suter Assistant Judge Advocate General	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet w/JAG Per- sonnel
8 Feb 86	Brig. Gen. Robert H. Ryan CG, US Army Engineer Div, Pacific	Camp Casey 2ID	Overview of Con- struction Project
10 Feb 86	Col. Paul D. Try Commander, 1st Weather Wing	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit Detachment 20, 30th Weather Squadron
11 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. Jack B. Farris, Jr. C-3, CFC	DIVARTY Firing/View Firing C- C-Range	Range
11 Feb 86	Judge Walter T. Cox III US Court of Military Appeals	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet w/CG & Judge Advocate
12 Feb 86	Col. Gene Venzke Project Manager, SATCOMA	Camp Casey	Discuss the future fielding to TACSAT
13 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. John H. Chiles US Army, Retired	Camp Casey Chipyeong-ni	Guest Speaker at Chipyeong-ni
18 Feb 86	Col. William C. Brokaw Dental Corps Consultant	DMZ	Tour
18 Feb 86	Lt. Gen. Yeo, Woon Kun CG, VII Corps	Camp Casey Brisk Spirit	Visit Brisk Spirit Site
20 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. Fred Hissong Jr, CG, US Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command	Camp Casey	Visit & Hold dis- cussion with Logis- tics Personnel
20 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. Rhee, Byung Tae CG, 26th ROKA Division	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit with CG
24 Feb 86	Brig. Gen. Charles F. Scanlon DCG, Intelligence and Security	Camp Casey 2ID	Review intelligence support in USFK
25 Feb 86	Col. R. C. Sanders DCG, US Army CIDC	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit 2ID CID
25 Feb 86	Maj. Gen. Jack B. Farris, Jr. C-3, CFC	Camp Casey 2ID	Observe and Visit Conduct of Fire Trainer

25 Feb 86	Brig. Gen. John W. Nicholson CG, US Army Training Support Center	Camp Casey 2ID	Discuss Tng support needs and require- ments for EUSA
25 Feb 86	Dr. James A. Donnelly(GS-16) Chief, SUSLAK	Camp Casey RS-7	Tour RS-7
25 Feb 86	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore CG, Combined Field Army	Rodriquez Range	Observe CALFEX
26 Feb 86	Brig. Gen. Donald R. Williamson DCofS for Readiness, Army Mater- iel Command	DISCOM	Discuss Logistics w/DISCOM,G-4,2d AVN and 4/7th CAV
26 Feb 86	Col. Park, Yung Il Commander, 79th ROKA Regiment	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit with CG,ADC(M) G-3 Personnel
28 Feb 86	Brig. Gen. Arvid E. West, Jr. ADC(S), 25th Inf Div (Light)	Camp Hovey	Visit 25th Inf Div Personnel
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3 Mar 86	Major. Letcher, CMD Analyst, Comptroller of the Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
5 Mar 86	Mr. Isaac E. Barbre (SES-4) Deputy Auditor General, USA Audio Agency	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit/Orientation
6 Mar 86	H. M. E. John N. T. Spreckley Ambassador, United Kingdom	Gp Coiller	Visit
7 Mar 86	Brig. Gen. Richard B. Griffiths Deputy Chief of Public Affairs, OSA	DMZ	TOUR/Meet with PAO Personnel
7 Mar 86	Gen. William R. Richardson CG, TRADOC	Camp Casey 2ID	Briefing
8 Mar 86	Maj. Gen. Alan B. Salisbury CG, US Army Info Systems Engineer- ing Command	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit with ADC(S)
10 Mar 86	Mrs. Mary J. Smith (SES-4) Dir, Resource Mgt Systems, Office of the Comptroller of the USA	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet with RM Staff
10 Mar 86	Dr. Ann O'Keefe (GM-15) Dir, Family Support Directorate, Community Family Soldier Center	Camp Casey 2ID	Familiarization tour of 2ID ACS Support

11 Mar 86	Mr. Jordan E. Rizer (SES-4) Director, American Forces Information Service	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet with PAO Personnel
12 Mar 86	Major. Dionaldo J. Antallion Philippine Force Representative UNCL(Rear) Japan	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
13 - 14 Mar 86	Maj. Gen. Thomas F. Cole Deputy Commanding General, Sixth U.S. Army	DMZ	Tour
14 Mar 86	Mr. Edward L. Trobaugh DCG, Fifth US Army	DMZ Camp Hovey	Tour
14 Mar 86	Maj. Gen. Donald S. Pihl CG, 9th Inf Div (Motorized)	Camp Casey 2ID	Courtesy Call
14 Mar 86	Mr. Robert A. Medairos (GS-16E) National Cdr, American Veterans of World War II, Korea, Vietnam	DMZ	Tour
15 Mar 86	Gen. John A. Wickham, Jr CofS, US Army	Camp Casey Camp Howze	Dinner W/leader of 3rd Brigade
17 Mar 86	Gen. John A. Wickham, Jr CofS, US Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet W/Cdrs and Team Spirit '86 Briefing
18 - 25 Mar 86	Col. Howard T. Prince USMA Behavioral Science and Leadership Team	Camp Casey	Observe Tng during Team Spirit '86
20 Mar 86	Brig. Gen. Jong H. Chang Assistant CofS for Logistics, FROKA	Camp Casey DISCOM	Visit
22 Mar 86	Maj. Gen. William J. Jefferds CG, 40th ID (CA National Guard)	Camp Casey	Visit 240th Signal Battalion
23 Mar 86	Brig. Gen. George H. Akin J-4 EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Briefing
23 Mar 86	Col. Menoher Commander, 501st MI Group	Camp Casey Camp Hovey	Briefing/Visit
24 Mar 86	Maj. Gen. Bruce R. Harris DCG, USA Information Systems Command	Camp Casey	Visit

25 Mar 86	Maj. Gen. Julius K. Parker, Jr CG, USA Intelligence Center and School	Camp Casey 102d MI	Briefing/Visit
25 Mar 86	Lt. Gen. Louis C. Menetrey CG, Fifth U.S. Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
29 Mar 86	Rep. Richard B. Cheney (R-WY) Member, House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence	Camp Casey	Briefing
29 - 30 Mar 86	Maj. Gen.(Ch) Patrick J. Hessian Chief of Chaplains, US Army	Warrior Base	Easter Sunrise Service at Warrior Base
31 Mar 86	Col.(Ret) John S. Hinkel National President, 2d Inf Div Association	Camp Casey 2ID Museum	Meet with CG and CSM, Tour Museum
31 Mar 86	Mr. Maurice N. Shriver Deputy Asst Secretary of Defense Logistical and Materiel Management	DMZ	Tour

2 Apr 86	The Hon. Caspar W. Weinberger Secretary of Defense	Camp Howze 3rd Bde	Address 3rd Bde
3 Apr 86	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore CG, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey	Visit/ Meet with LTC. Harper
5 Apr 86	Maj. Gen. Hubert T. Chandler Chief, Dental Corps	Camp Casey	Dinner with Dental Corps Officers
7 Apr 86	Brig. Gen. Arvid E. West ADC(S), 25th Inf Div	Camp Hovey	Visit
7 Apr 86	Maj. Gen.(Ret) Allen M. Goodson General Electric Corporation	Camp Casey	Courtesy Call with Col. Barkman
8 Apr 86	Gen. George S. Blanchard (US Army Ret) President, USO, World Board of Governors	Camp Casey	Guest Speaker at USO Opening
9 Apr 86	Mrs. Josie Melgard(GS-16E) National President, American Legion Auxiliary	DMZ	Tour
10 Apr 86	Maj. Gen. James N. Eillis Cofs, EUSA	RS-1 & RS-3	Visit

11 Apr 86	Brig. Gen. Alonzo E. Short, Jr. CT, Information Systems Mgt Agency	Camp Casey	Visit Telephone Cable Installation Sites
15 Apr 86	Mr. Michael W. Owen Principal, Dep Asst to the Secty of the Army for Installation and Logistics	Camp Casey	Briefing
17 - 18 Apr 86	Mr. Luther Bergstrom (SES-2) Associate Director for Research & Technology	Camp Casey 2ID	Finalize GSR Re- quirement for 2ID
18 Apr 86	Lt. Gen. Robert W. Riscassi DCG, TRADOC/CG, USACAC	Camp Casey 2ID	PAO and G3 Briefing
19 Apr 86	Mr. John S. Staum National Cdr and Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars	DMZ	Tour
19 Apr 86	Brig. Gen. James S. Hayes CG, US Army Troop Support Agency	Camp Casey Camp Hovey Camp Edwards	Visit Commissary Facilities
21 Apr 86	Brig. Gen. Henry C. Stackpole Commander, 9th Marine Amphibious Bde	DMZ	Tour
21 - 26 Apr 86	Col. Terrence M. Henry Chief of Staff Designee	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
25 Apr 86	Maj. Gen. Mark J. Sisinyak Director of Engineering and Con- struction, OCE	Camp Casey Camp Edwards	Visit Corps of Engi- neer Construction Sites
27 Apr 86	Brig. Gen. Jeffrey D. Kahla(USAF) Vice Commander, AAFES	Camp Casey	Orientation of AAFES
27 Apr 86	Maj. Gen. Timphy A. Boam (Royal Army) Commander, British Forces, Hong Kong	Camp Casey 2ID	PAO Command Brief/ Museum Tour
29 Apr 86	Brig. Gen. Jeon, Chang Yeon 2d Logistics Support Command	Camp Casey DISCOM	Visit DISCOM
30 Apr 86	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore CG, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey	Visit TGMTS & UCFT Sites
1 May 86	Brig. Gen. Ronald E. Brooks Dir of Enlisted Personnel Mgnt, US Army, MILPERCEN	Camp Casey	Briefing

2 May 86	Maj.Gen. Jack B. Farris, Jr. C-3, CFC	Camp Casey 2d Avn	Guest Speaker at 2d Avn Dining in
3 May 86	Mr. Delfano S. Palacides Active Army Field Kitchen Evaluation Committee	DMZ	Tour
6 May 86	Brig. Gen. Richard E. Stephenson DCG for Procurement and Readiness, Aviation Systems Command	Camp Casey	Meet with Avn Officer
7 May 86	Maj. Gen. Pak, Joong Eung DCG, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit with CG
8 May 86	Col. Lim, Jong Chul Chief, ROKA Affairs Group	Camp Casey	Briefing
15 May 86	Col. James A. Young Vice Cdr, HQs Air Weather Service	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit Det. 20, 30th Weather Squadron
19 May 86	Mr. George V. Hutchens (GS-18E) Vice President, Emergency and International Relations, American Red Cross	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
20 May 86	Maj. Gen.(Ret) Robert F. Cocklin AUSA Executive Vice President	Camp Casey	Briefing/Visit
23 May 86	Gen. William J. Livey CG, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Present Best Field Mess Award to 2/17 FA and attend ADC(S) Departure/Arrival
23 May 86	Reserve Forces Policy Board (15 Personnel)	DMZ	Tour
24 May 86	Col. Yoon, Ki Young Commander, 1008th DSU	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
24 May 86	Senator Mich McConnell (KY) Senate Intelligence Committee	Camp Casey	Tours/Briefing
28 May 86	Mr. Eliff, Mr. Finn Mr. Winchester, LTC. Taylor Senate Select Committee on Intelligence	DMZ	Tour
28 - 30	Munitions Quickload Team (7 Personnel)	Camp Casey 2ID	Review ongoing Quickload Pro- grams with 2ID

2 Jun 86	Mr. Bob Okagi Maj. William Weir Aviation Systems Command Representatives for Korea	Camp Casey	Visit
9 Jun 86	Brig. Gen. Denny Reimer CofS, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
13 Jun 86	Mrs. Trudy Crysel & Mother Wife of Brig. Gen.(P) James Crysel	Camp Casey JSA	Visit/Tour
16 - 18 Jun 86	Col. B. Butzer Deputy Director of Military Instruction at USMA	Camp Casey	Observe CTLT Program
17 Jun 86	Mr. Joseph Floyd TACOM Deputy for Readiness	Camp Casey DISCOM	Briefing
18 Jun 86	Lt. Gen. Vald Heiberg Cdr, US Army Corps of Engineers	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
18 Jun 86	Brig. Gen. Robert Ryan Cdr, Pacific Oceans Division Engineers	Camp Casey	Visit
18 Jun 86	Brig. Gen. James Clapper, Jr. ACofS, J2, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
24 - 26	Col.(CH) Wesley V. Geary Chaplain, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
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3 Jul 86	Gen. William J. Livsey CINC	Camp Casey 2ID	Present Dist. Leadership Awards
3 Jul 86	Gen. Han, Maj. Gen. Lee, Brig. Gen. Clapper Deputy CINC, C-2, J-2	Visit RS #1,#7	Visit
9 Jul 86	Col. Terence M. Henry Chief of Staff, 2ID	Visit CFA	Visit
10 Jul 86	Lt. Gen. Quinn H. Becker Surgeon General for the Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit 2ID Medical Person
10 Jul 86	Col. Robert G. Sausser Exec Officer to the CINC	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
15 Jul 86	Maj. Gen. James C. Cercy Cdr, LABCOM, AMC	DMZ	Tour

16 Jul 86	Col. Boone/Col. Fulton Incoming District Engineer/Present District Engineer	Camp Casey	Courtesy Call
17 Jul 86	Col. Ramey J. Brandon Cdr, 1st Signal Brigade	Camp Casey 122 Sig Bn	Courtesy Call with CG, ADC(S)
18 Jul 86	Lt. Gen. Yeo, Woon Kun Cdr, VII Corps (ROK)	Visit DMAIN	Visit DMAIN (UFL '86)
22 Jul 86	Maj. Gen. Claude M. Kicklighter CG, 25th ID	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit CG
22 - 23 Jul 86	SMA. Glenn E. Morrell Sergeant Major of the United States Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit 2ID Soldiers/ Units
22 Jul 86	Col. Robert P. Murray EUSA Judge Advocate	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit SJA and Cofs
25 Jul 86	Col. Gerald H. Early Cdr, 8th PERSCOM	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
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1 Aug 86	Dr. Harry M. West III Dep Comptroller of the Army	Camp Casey DMZ	Briefing/Visit
4 Aug 86	Col. Benjamin Waller 8th Army PAO	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
4 Aug 86	Col. Paul D. Try Cdr, 1st Weather Wing, Hickam AFB	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
4 Aug 86	Dr. Kim Holmes (GS-16) Policy Analyst for the Heritage Foundation	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet with CG
5 Aug 86	Col. Joseph F. Adams Cdr, 175th Theater Finance Ctr	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
5 - 6 Aug 86	Col. Paul A. Wilbur Cmdt, USA Missiles and Munitions Center	Camp Casey 2ID	Evaluate Ordinance Corps Soldiers
7 Aug 86	Col. Carl Magnell ACofS, Engineer, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
7 Aug 86	Mr. Alfred N. Bradley (GM-15) Chief, LAD, TROSCOM	Camp Casey	Orientation

12 - 13 Aug 86	Brig. Gen. William A. Stofft Chief, US Army Ctr for Mil History	Camp Casey 2ID Museum	Visit
18 Aug 86	CSM. Donald C. Cubbison CSM, IX Corps	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
18 Aug 86	Brig. Gen. Peter A. Kind Deputy Cdr, USA Signal Center	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
19 Aug 86	Maj. Gen. James T. Callaghan Cdr, 314th Air Division	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet with CG
19 Aug 86	Gen. William J. Livsey CINC	Camp Casey 2ID	Review ULLS
19 Aug 86	Col. Lyman White Deputy G3/J3, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
19 Aug 86	Shirley Reynold Director, USO, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
19 - 20 Aug 86	Rep. Pat Schroeder Member of the House of Represen- tative	Camp Casey 2ID	Review troop morale/welfare Program
20 Aug 86	Brig. Gen. Henry C. Stackpole Cdr, 9th Marine Amphibious Bde	Camp Casey 2ID	Social Call to CG
20 Aug 86	Dr. Robert G. Priddy Dir, USA Missile and Space Intell Center	Camp Casey 2ID	Look at RS Opera- tions
20 Aug 86	Col. Jack Garriis ACofS, G3, I Corps	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
21 Aug 86	Brig. Gen. Herman C. Kammer Jr. Cdr, 19th Support Command	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
22 Aug 86	Eleven French Korean War Vets	Camp Casey Chipyong-ni	Meet with CG and Visit Chipyong-ni
23 Aug 86	Brig. Gen. Charles Armstrong ADC(M), 25th Inf Div	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
25 Aug 86	National Guard Officers (17) (4-Gen. Off, 13-Col.) Pacific Contingency and Counterpart Training	Camp Casey	DMZ
25 - 26 Aug 86	Lt. Gen.(Ret) Richard G. Trefry Consultant, Army Club System	Camp Casey 2ID	Review 2ID Club System

26 Aug 86	Maj. Gen. Eugene L. Stillions Cdr, USA Quartermaster Center	Camp Casey	Visit/Evaluate QM soldiers
29 Aug 86	Col. Amelia Carson Chief Nurse of 121 Evac Hospital	Camp Casey 2ID Medical Units	Visit
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8 - 9 Sep 86	Col. Edward Hospodar Chief Quartermaster School Branch Training Team	Camp Casey	Evaluate QM training, doctrine, publication
12 Sep 86	Mrs. Gwendolin Costello CINC PAC Advisor on Family Advocacy Program	Camp Casey 2ID	Briefing
13 Sep 86	Brig. Gen. Robert Ryan Cdr, USA Corps of Engineers, Pacific Ocean Division	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit with CG
16 Sep 86	Ms. Elizabeth Bice Entertainer	Camp Casey 2ID	Perform show for 2ID
17 Sep 86	Brig. Gen. John L. Fugh Asst JAC for Civil Law	Camp Casey 2ID	Look at SJA Operations
17 Sep 86	Col. Jerry Witt Chief, USA Trial Defense Service	Camp Casey 2ID	Same as above
17 Sep 86	Col. Robert W. Thompson ACofS, Intelligence for Automation Management	DMZ	Tour
18 Sep 86	Maj. Gen. Eugene R. Cromartie Cdr, USA Criminal Investigation Command	Camp Casey CID	Visit CID Operations
20 Sep 86	Col. Charles M. Wiker Cdr, Western Commissary Region	Camp Casey 2ID	Tour Commissary Facilities
23 Sep 86	Col. Gerald H. Early Cdr, 8th PERSCOM	Camp Casey	Attend USR Briefing
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1 Oct 86	Lt. Gen. Benjamin F. Register Jr. DCofS for Logistics	Camp Casey 2ID	Tour Logistics Operations
3 Oct 86	Brig. Gen. Herman C. Kammer Jr. Cdr, 19th Support Command	Camp Casey DISCOM	Visit

15 Oct 86	Col. Richard Granger Commandant, USA Finance School, US Army Soldier Support Center	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit Finance Office
15 Oct 86	Brig. Gen. George Chapman Air Weather Service Commander	Camp Casey 2ID	Tour Air Force Weather Units
16 Oct 86	Brig. Gen. Bruce W. Hall Dep Commander for Operations, US Army Finance and Accounting Center	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit 2ID Fin- ancial Operations
17 Oct 86	Dr. Karl Jackson Deputy Asst. Sec. of Defense for Int'l Security Affairs	Camp Casey 2ID	Tour Troop housing area and review future housing
20 Oct 86	Lt. Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopt Cdr, I Corps	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet with CG
21 Oct 86	Brig. Gen. Evelyn Foote Deputy TIG Inspections	Camp Casey 2ID	Special Inspection of Biological War- fare Defense
22 Oct 86	Mrs. Margo Carlisle Asst Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affair	Camp Casey 2ID	Gain a Perspective of threat/counter threat in 2ID
24 Oct 86	Brig. Gen. Thomas Foley Asst Deputy CofS, Combat Develop- ment (HQ TRADOCO)	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
24 Oct 86	Mr. John W. Matthews Dep Asst Secty DA, Review Boards, Personnel Security and EEO Compli- ance and Complaints Review	Camp Casey 2ID	Briefing
24 Oct 86	Maj. Gen. Jimmy D. Ross Cdr, Depot Systems Command	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet with CG
28 Oct 86	Mr. Harold L. Stugart The Auditor General for US Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Meet with CG
29 Oct 86	Brig. Gen. Bobby F. Brashears Asst Deputy CofS for Training (TRADOC)	Camp Casey 2ID	Observe Training
29 Oct 86	Hon. John O. Marsh Jr. Secretary of the Army	Camp Casey 2ID	Present Values Briefing
30 Oct 86	Mr. John McCarthy Chief, Logistics & Readiness	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit Field Exer- cise Data Collection

30 Oct 86	Mr. Joseph Pertolino Project Manager, Light Tactical Vehicles	Camp Casey 2ID	See how HMMV Field- ing is going
30 Oct 86	Mr. Leroy Vestal Pacific Region Coordinator for CFC Campaign	Camp Casey 2ID	Meeting/opening Instruction for the campaign
<hr/>			
5 Nov 86	Maj. Gen. Thomas D. Reese CG, USA Missile Command	Camp Casey	Visit Missile System
5 Nov 86	Maj. Gen. Hardin L. Olson Chief of Staff, EUSA	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
10 Nov 86	Jay P. Sanford, M.D. Uniformed Services Univ. of the Health Sciences	Camp Casey	See Aid Stations
10 Nov 86	Brig. Gen. Paul L. Greenberg DCG for Procurement and Readiness US Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command	Camp Stanley	Visit Camp Stanley
13 - 14 Nov 86	Col. Hugh A. Price Cdr, Catalog Data Activity, US Army Materiel Command	Camp Casey	Discuss mission/ concerns with S-4
15 Nov 86	Lt. Gen. Lawrence F. Skibbie Dep Cmd General Research Develop- ment and Acquisition, US Army Materiel Command	Camp Casey	Fact finding on Logistics Problems
17 Nov 86	Lt. Gen. Arthur E. Brown, Jr. Director of the Army Staff	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation Korea
19 Nov 86	Mr. George G. Sconyers Deputy Director for Readiness AAVSCOM	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
19 Nov 86	Brig. Gen. Robert Ryan Cdr, USA Corps of Engineers, Pacific Ocean Division	Camp Casey 2ID	Reveiw Military Construction Korea & 2ID
29 Nov 86	Lt. Gen. Ra, Byung Sun Cdr, VI Corps	Camp Casey	Meet with CG and ADC(M)

2 Dec 86	Col. Jo Ann Delora Dep Chief of Staff Intelligence, WESTCOM	Camp Casey 2ID	Orientation
2 Dec 86	Maj. Gen. Maurice O. Edmonds Cdr, Soldier Support Center	Camp Casey 2ID	Visit
3 Dec 86	LTC.(P) Francis J. Collins Director of Readiness, Communi- cations-Electronics Cmd(CECOM)	Camp Casey 2ID	Round Table Dis- cussion
6 Dec 86	Maj. Gen. John E. Major, M.D. CG, Tripler Army Medical Center	Camp Casey	Discuss medical mobilization
13 Dec 86	Brig. Gen. Stephen Silvasy, Jr. ADC(S), 25th ID	Camp Casey	To coordinate for Team Spirit '87
13 Dec 86	Mr. Patrick A. Tucker General Counsel, Senate Armed	Camp Casey 2ID	Address Areas in readiness esprit/ morale, soldier support ACS
18 Dec 86	Senator Ted Stevens Republican, Alaska	Camp Casey 2ID	See mission orien- ted maint and supply facilities
18 - 20 Dec 86	Mr. Harry Hirschinger Hot Dog Harry	Camp Casey 2ID	To provide hot dogs and refreshments to soldiers during the holiday season
20 Dec 86	Dr. Frederick C. Ikle Under Secretary of Defense for Policy	Camp Casey DMZ	Familiarization with DMZ/2ID
30 Dec 86	Brig. Gen. Jere H. Akin J-4, EUSA	Camp Casey DISCOM	Visit G4/DISCOM
30 Dec 86	Mr. David Lambertson's Party (8) Dep Chief of Mission, US Embassy	JSA/DMZ/Tunnel Tour	

CHAPTER II: INTELLIGENCE

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PARTNERSHIP/INTEROPERABILITY

BACKGROUND: Intelligence operations to support 2d Infantry Division require development of data bases and operational relationships with joint and allied intelligence collectors operating in Korea. Additionally, it is critical that the battalion understand how joint and allied maneuver commanders conduct combat operation in order, to better support them if required.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The Partnership/Interoperability action for calendar year 86 were as follows:

SUSLAK MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING: This memorandum establishes/formalizes a working relationship between the 102d MI Battalion, SUSLAK and ROK intelligence units. It establishes coordination points between the signatories for site utilization, data exchange, and training opportunities.

CHORWON UNIT PARTNERSHIP: This partnership provides battalion personnel with a unique live training opportunity. Battalion personnel are periodically rotated through the unit to enhance technical skills and to foster strong working relationships at both the operator and leadership levels.

CROSS BUCK SUPPORT: On 26-29 October 1986, the battalion provided GSR support for the 1-31 Cross Buck exercise. The support was given to both the 1-31st Infantry Battalion and their ROK counterparts, providing an unique opportunity to develop interoperability with ROK Forces for IEW support.

BEARHUNT SUPPORT: Battalion assets provided electronic warfare support to the Marine Bearhunt Exercise, 24-27 October 1986. The exercise provided an opportunity for Joint Army and Marine EW operations.

ULCHI FOCUS LENS

BACKGROUND: The joint CPX Ulchi Focus Lens is an annual JCS coordinated government-military CPX which is designed to exercise, evaluate and improve actions, war plans, and procedures for the conduct of the combined defense of the Republic of Korea.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 102d MI Battalion provided support to Ulchi Focus Lens 86 from 12-21 July. In addition to support of Joint Forces, the Technical Control and Analysis Element (TACE) also provided a team to script electronic warfare and voice collection assets and support the ACoFS G2 with signals intelligence information. The 102d MI Battalion also provided its own communications support. Soldiers from the battalion performed extremely well, with soldiers from TCAE receiving certificates from Combined Field Army (CFA) and letters of Appreciation from LTC Ewing, G-2.

DIRECT SUPPORT(DS)/GENERAL SUPPORT(GS) TEAM CONCEPT

BACKGROUND: Given a mission by the 2d Infantry Division Commander, the 102d MI Battalion Commander, Company Commanders, and staff must quickly determine mission, unit supported, assets available and organization of supporting assets. During the past year the battalion has developed and implemented the concept of supporting these missions through Direct Support and General Support Company Teams.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The characteristics of both the Direct Support(DS) and General Support(GS) Company Teams as implemented by the battalion during 1986 are as identified below:

DS Company Team: A battalion element in DS of a specific unit is required to respond to the Intelligence Electronic Warfare(IEW) requirements of that unit. The battalion task organizes two or three MI Company Teams in DS of the Division's on-line maneuver brigades. The supported unit will identify its requirements through liaison elements Intelligence/Electronic Warfare Staff Officer(IEWSO), which will route them to the Company Team for execution. As well as their first priority to respond to the requirements of the specified units, DS Company Teams have a second priority to respond to the needs of the division as a whole. A unit in DS has no command relationship with the supported unit, and remains under the command and control of the 102d MI Battalion.

GS Company Team: A battalion element in General Support(GS) of the 2d Infantry Division responds to the IEW requirements of the division as a whole. The battalion normally task organizes one GS Company Team to support the division. The GS Team will be tasked by the battalion S-3 based on PIR and OIR identified by the collection management section of the division support element. Normally the Team contains the Division Direction Finding Net, Electronic Intelligence(ELINT) Collection, and Exploitation Prisoner of War/Counter Intelligence(EPW/CI) assets, along with the battalion's heavy jammers and Signal Security Assets.

OG-181/VRC "PIRANHA"

BACKGROUND: The OG/181/VRC "PIRANHA" was originally intended to provide Electronic Warfare Jamming operators with an enhanced training device. Its use since fielding in 1986 has also demonstrated its tactical ability.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The newest addition to the 102d MI Battalion arsenal of jammers is the OG-181 PIRANHA. This jammer provided high power communications jamming against targets in the FM range. The PIRANHA can also be used as a high powered transmitter. Its fielding has enhanced both the battalion's ability to provide unit training of operators and the operational effectiveness of our jamming operations.

DIRECTION FINDING CONCEPT(DF)

BACKGROUND: In order to support the Division Commander's requirements for more precise targeting data, 102d MI Battalion reorganized existing resources to develop a comprehensive DF net. The goal was to approach the type of DF network that the battalion will have with the fielding of the Trailblazer system.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 102d MI Battalion developed and implemented a concept of netting the unit's AN/PRD-11's with the battalion's TRQ-32V's. Under this concept a DF base line is established with the units PRD-11's. These outstations are then netted via FM secure voice to a company team TRQ-32V that serves as a master station. As individual lines of bearing are obtained by the PRD-11's, they are passed to the TRQ-32V, entered into the system computer, and processed to obtain DF information. The TRQ-32V provides the control and directs the DF operation by tipping the outstations to search for particular targets.

AN/PRD-11 UPGRADE

BACKGROUND: The AN/PRD-11 was originally fielded to the 102d MI Battalion in 2d Quarter, FY85. The equipment is organic to the direction finding section of the Electronic Warfare Company (A Co) of the battalion. This equipment provides fast, reliable positioning data to the maneuver commander of the 2d Infantry Division.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 102d MI Battalion AN/PRD-11 Radio Direction Finders were subjected to a Product Improvement Package(PIP) upgrade on 11 and 12 November 1986 by CECOM. The upgrade included the installation of antenna extensions and angle simulators (Built-In Test Equipment). The team also conducted operator training, which was extremely beneficial to 102d MI Battalion personnel.

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HTLV-III SCREENING IN THE SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION (2ID)

BACKGROUND: Human T-Lymphotropic Virus Type III (HTLV-III) is the agent that causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). The 2ID Preventive Medicine Officer (PMO, Division Surgeon's Office) developed a system to monitor the HTLV-III antibody testing status of all 2ID personnel, in response to a DA directive requiring total force HTLV-III screening (HQDA Letter 40-86-1, 1 February 1986). The PMO planned a two-phase strategy:

1. Testing of soldiers already in-country.

a. Division-wide medical record screen at medical treatment facility (MTF) level.

b. Blood drawing of untested personnel by a laboratory team from the 121st Evacuation Hospital (EUSA lab team), scheduled by unit.

2. Screening of inprocessing soldiers' medical records at 2d AG Replacement Detachment; blood drawing on the spot from personnel not tested within previous six months.

The 121st Evacuation Hospital Pathology Department, with the assistance of Tripler Army Medical Center, would be responsible for the actual testing of blood and reporting of results to the Division Surgeon. The PMO adapted the SIDPERS database to record test dates and, through monthly printouts, would monitor the Division status.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: 2ID MTFs completed the medical record screen by 28 August 1986. The EUSA lab team visited all 2ID units between 1 September and 15 December 1986. A 2ID Surgeon's Office enlisted assignee to the 2d AG Replacement Detachment began screening records and drawing necessary blood on 17 July 1986; this process continues.

FORMULATION OF DIRECTORATE OF PERSONNEL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES(DPCA)

BACKGROUND: The Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities was approved for formulation under the standard installation organization concept in January 1986. Through this concept, several staff functions were transferred from ACofS, G-1. The staff functions included ACS, AER, Education, Ration Control and NEO. These functions, along with other installation services, i.e. coordination for the Commissary, PX, Korean Augmentees to the US Army Snack Bars, and Korean pavilions are all inclusive within the Division DPCA.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: On 24 April 1986, 2ID Chief of Staff(CofS) approved transfer of ACS, AER, and Education to DCI effective 1 May 1986. Ration Control and NEO were transferred effective 15 May 1986. All personnel were transferred with these functions. The specific mission of the DPCA is to ensure that the best possible service is provided to the 2ID soldier.

DEMILITARIZED ZONE MISSION

BACKGROUND: The responsibility for maintaining security in the United States sector of the Demilitarized Zone(DMZ) is rotated within the 2d Infantry Division's battalions.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The rotational schedule for Calendar Year 1986 were:

20 February 1986 - 1 May 1986 - 1st-38th Infantry.

1 May 1986 - 10 July 1986 - 1st-17th Infantry.

10 July 1986 - 6 October 1986 - 1st-31st Infantry.

6 October 1986 - 12 December 1986 - 1st-23rd Infantry.

DEPUTY COMMANDER OF INSTALLATIONS

BACKGROUND: The office of the Deputy Commander of Installations is responsible for coordinating most non-operational and non-tactical services to the major organizations of the Division. Effective March 1986, the Area Club System (Regional Business Manager - North) became a separate unit within the 2d Infantry Division, with its higher headquarters at Eighth United States Army (EUSA). The Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities was formed within DCI under the standard installation organization concept. Master Planning for the entire division became priority. Master Planning through a centralized approach was particularly evident during the development and staffing of the 2d Infantry Division's Army of Excellence restationing plan and the first ever United States Forces Korea Peninsular Master Plan.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Effective January 1986, the Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities was approved for formulation under the standard installation organization concept. Master Planning became the forerunner with the awarding of the multimillion dollar construction/renovation contract. On 1 March 1986, the Area Club System (Regional Business Manager - North) became a coordinating activity with DCI; its higher headquarters being EUSA.

TEAM SPIRIT '86

(DISCOM)

BACKGROUND: The Division Support Command(DISCOM) participated in Team Spirit 1986, 15 - 28 March 1986. DISCOM supported the 2d Infantry Division and all attachments to the division. The DISCOM's primary mission during Team Spirit was to provide battle support and exercise an effective Rear Area Operation Center(RAOC). The concept was to establish a Division Support Area(DSA) which would remain stationary during the exercise and to develop Forward Area Support Teams(FASTs) to deploy forward to each brigade support area. The division support area provided the support for the remainder of the division.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: This exercise provided the DISCOM a chance to operate under simulated battlefield conditions with each FAST fully deployed. Team Spirit also provided DISCOM an opportunity to activate the RAOC for the division which oversees the rear operations from the brigades rear to the division rear. The RAOC reacted to level I and level II threats during the exercise which provided an excellent learning experience for DISCOM units as this was the first time the RAOC had been activated for other than DSA security.

TEAM SPIRIT '86

(DCI)

BACKGROUND: The 2d Infantry Division participated in Team Spirit(TS) '86 during 15 - 28 March 1986 with a Division Headquarters, four major subordinate command headquarters (1st Bde, 2d Bde, DISCOM, and DIVARTY) and six separate battalions (2d Avn, 122 Sig, 2d Engr, 102d MI, 4-7 Cav, and 2-61 ADA). Additionally, one ROK Infantry Regiment, two ROK Infantry Battalions, and one ROK Field Artillery Battalion were under Operational Control(OPCON) of 2d Infantry Division. In many ways, TS '86 served as a 2d Infantry Division ARTEP. The Division trained for, executed, and evaluated its ability to execute the AirLand battle in Korea.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: TS '86 was successful for all units participating. 2d Infantry Division was able to integrate, synchronize, and control its combat, combat support and battle support systems over a sustained battlefield and was successful in displaying the Division's capabilities.

COMBAT OBSERVATION LASING TEAMS(COLTS)

BACKGROUND: In order to bring to bear the might of the artillery, qualified observers must be available to the maneuver commander to act as the eyes of the artillery and to call in artillery fires. COLTS are observer teams equipped with Ground/Vehicular Lasser Locator Designators(G/VLLD's) capable of working either directly with the maneuver element or detached in support of the maneuver element or detached in support of maneuver element.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: With the introduction of eleven G/VLLD's and Five Support Team Vehicles(F/STV's) 3 COLTS were created by 2-17 Field Artillery Battalion. With these new teams the unit is much better capable of providing the artillery support required by the maneuver elements. The COLTS operate effectively both independently or jointly adding a new dimension to fire support significantly in killing tanks.

COMBINED ARMS TRAINING

BACKGROUND: The 2d Infantry Division objective for combined arms training reflects a training program which sustains combined arms training through repetition of combined arms exercises. Combat, combat support and battle supports elements are integrated into training through the Brigade Task Force. Training should be towards those missions in Operations Plan (OPLAN) 5027. Each commander from major subordinate commands to company to company level develops a combined arms sustainment training program which corrects weaknesses and sustains strengths against ARTEP standards.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 2d Infantry Division conducted the following evaluations of unit combined arms external evaluations(EXEVALS):

1. 1-23 Infantry 6-12 May 1986
2. 2-72d Armor 2-8 June 1986.
3. 1-38 Infantry 29 July - 4 August 1986.
4. All exercises were successful in determining the unit's ability to conduct combined arms exercises.

CONTROLLING SMOKING POLICY

BACKGROUND: Department of the Army(DA) established a policy on controlling smoking in June 1986¹. This policy made all buildings non-smoking areas except for designated smoking areas. The intent is to provide a smoke free environment for all non-smokers. In addition, smoking cessation education is to be provided to encourage smokers to quit.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 2ID incorporated both DA and Eighth Army policy into a 2ID Command Policy Letter on Controlling Smoking on 7 July 1986². The policy has been implemented in the Division with only minor problems. Common sense has been the key to this policy. A portion of the Warrior Total Fitness Program includes the American Cancer Society's Stop Smoking Program. This program provides assistance through the Division Surgeon's Office to aid smokers in quitting.

¹

HQDA MSG 062350Z June 1986, Subject: Policy on Controlling Smoking.

²LTR, EAIDCS, 7 July 1986, Subject: Command Policy Letter on Controlling Smoking.

ARMY OF EXCELLENCE REVIEW

BACKGROUND: The 2d Infantry Division Support Command took significant measures to prepare for transitioning to the Army of Excellence (AOE) design over the next several years. A major concern for the DISCOM is that it is scheduled to transition to AOE after the units it supports have undergone their transitions. A plan was submitted for transitioning the DISCOM units that support the 3d Brigade into an AOE forward support Battalion (provisional) in October 86. This was intended to test the DISCOM design and hasten the advantages of war time positioned, forward support for customer units. The early transition plan was not approved and the DISCOM has since concentrated it's efforts on a thorough review of existing AOE doctrine, transition schedules, and plans.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: On 4 October 86, the DISCOM's Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Headquarters Company, 2d Division Materiel Management Center were combined in the AOE design of one company as HHC/MMC, 2d Infantry Division Support Command. DISCOM became a division leader in identifying installation requirements to support AOE. DISCOM proposals became key features to the Korean Peninsula Master Plan (PMP) study by the R. M. Towill/Nakata planning Group. DISCOM also led the way in initiating coordination with 19th Support Command about the positioning and use of Echelon Above Division (EAD) augmentation teams to be implemented under AOE. The shortfall of divisional augmentation platoons in the AOE LTOE was identified by DISCOM and a recommendation to add a graves registration platoon, clothing exchange and bath section, and operational readiness float platoon (augmented) was forwarded to DA. Deficiencies and format errors in the DISCOM's AOE living TOE (LTOE) were identified and an MTOE will be proposed by the DISCOM when a corrected LTOE is provided from higher headquarters. DISCOM efforts will continue with foresight and forward planning in order to transition to AOE as efficiently as possible. Supporting the total division's AOE transition is the paramount concern and commitment of DISCOM.

INACTIVATION OF 2D FINANCE COMPANY

BACKGROUND: The 2d Finance Company was activated in Korea and assigned as an organic element of the 2d Infantry Division effective 30 June 1972 per General Order 639, United States Army, Pacific, 3 November 1971¹. On 16 October 1986 the 2d Finance Company was inactivated and activated on 17 October 1986 as the 177th Finance Support Unit, an assigned unit under the command and control of the 175th Theater Finance Command, an assigned major subordinate command of Eighth United States Army².

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The mission of the 175th Theater Finance Command is to provide high-priority, tailored pay support to soldiers in peace and war on an area basis. The 177th Finance Support Unit will continue to provide pay support within the area occupied by 2d Infantry Division units, assigned or attached.

1. Letter, The Institute of Heraldry, U.S. Army, Alexandria, VA, Subject: Request for Heraldic Assistance, dated 7 July 1986.

2. Letter, HQs, Eighth U.S. Army, APO SF 96301-0009, Subject: Activation of the 175th Theater Finance Center (TFC), 176th Finance Support Unit (FSU) and 177th Finance Support Unit (FSU), dated 17 July 1986.

SUPPORT OF DIVARTY EXEVAL

BACKGROUND: DISCOM supported the 2-17 FA External Evaluation(EXEVAL) from 28 October - 13 November 1986 with an Ammunition Transfer Point (ATP).

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Simulated class V resupply was conducted at the Brigade Support Area(BSA) by FAST I; documentation was by combat standards but movement of the ammunition was limited due to transportation restrictions and quantity distance factors. The exercise identified the need to evaluate ammunition transportation requirements beyond the capability of DISCOM. Ammunition resupply contingencies will become a major objective for the Division Ammunition Office(DAO) and supported units during Brisk Spirit and Team Spirit '87.

1ST AND 2D BRIGADE EXTERNAL EVALUATION(EXEVAL)

BACKGROUND: 2d Infantry Division's 1st Brigade underwent an External Evaluation(EXEVAL) from 28 October - 13 November 1986 and 2d Brigade from 15 - 22 May 1986. Over 5,000 personnel from 1st Brigade, 2d Brigade, DIVARTY, division troops, and DISCOM participated in each of these exercises. DISCOM's Forward Area Support Teams(FASTs) I and II supported the exercises.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The EXEVALs served to exercise FAST I and II in a "Real World" support environment. The lessons learned were:

1. The Forward Area Support Coordinator(FASCO) for an EXEVAL should be identified as early as possible in the support planning phase.
2. The FASCO and the brigades S-4 should perform a thorough reconnaissance as early as possible.
3. A FAST JP4 bulk refueling asset should be attached to the Cavalry units full time during field support missions.
4. The maintenance company's Authorized Stockage List (ASL) may require augmenting depending on the types of equipment deployed.
5. A base cluster layout is the optimum for the brigade support area.
6. Early coordination and reconfirmation of Railhead use is essential.

2D INFANTRY DIVISION AIR ASSAULT CLASS

BACKGROUND: The 2d Brigade mission in Korea requires extensive use of helicopter assets. Very few soldiers arrive in Korea with formal air assault training. Many hours of unit level training are required to obtain basic air assault fundamentals.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 25th Infantry Division (Light) offered a special air assault course for 2d Infantry Division. The class was limited to officers and Noncommissioned Officers(NCO's) to provide them with the skill needed to train their units. This provided the Division a base of formal air assault qualified cadre. The class of 46 soldiers was the first class ever sent by the Division.

1. The special air assault class was conducted from 17-27 November 1986 at the 25th Infantry Division (Light) Air Assault School, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

2. The 2d Infantry Division graduated 39 of 46 soldiers who attended the course. The Division had the highest success rate the course has ever achieved.

FORCE MODERNIZATION AND NEW EQUIPMENT

BACKGROUND: In 1985, the Force Development Branch (Manpower and Force Management) and Force Modernization Branch (New Equipment Fielding) were co-located as a joint division under the ACofS, G3. In July of that year force Development functions were transferred to the redesignated ACofS, Resource Management Office. In November 1985, the remaining G3 Force Modernization Branch was combined with G4 Force Modernization Branch, designated ACofS, Force Integration, and placed under jurisdiction of the Chief of Staff as a separate office. On 5 January 1987, Force integration was placed under the Operational Control of G3.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: A major change from the previous year was the introduction of a CONUS based unit, Depot Systems Command Activity Far East(D-SAFE). This activity, a subordinate element of Army Materiel Command(AMC) provides central staging and control of new equipment into Korea, located at Camp Market, Bupyong. A major management improvement was development of a Force Integration sheet. New Equipment Fielding CY1986:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Heavy Expanded Mobile Tactical Truck(HEMTT) | 1 |
| 2. Satellite Communications Terminal AN/TSC-85A/93A | 2 |
| 3. Transceiver Multiplexer, TD-1288/89 | 20 |
| 4. Chaparral Flir | 24 |
| 5. M249 Squad Automatic Weapon | 318 |
| 6. High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle(HMMWV) | (821),
(16) in ORF, as
of 24 November 1986 |
| 7. Army Training Battle Simulator System(ARTBASS) | 1 |
| 8. SCAMP/Self-Propelled Crane, Aircraft Maintenance and Positioning | 6 |
| 9. M8A1 Chemical Agent Alarm | 642 |

AUTHORIZED STOCKAGE LIST (ASL)/PRESCRIBED LOAD LIST (PLL) REVIEW BOARD

BACKGROUND: An Authorized Stockage List(ASL) Prescribed Load List(PLL) Review Board was conducted during the period 24 November - 6 December 1986 under the chairmanship of the Commander, 2d Division Materiel Management (DMMC). The board was convened at 1300 hours, 24 November with appropriate representation from the track and wheel, aviation, and missile maintenance communities. The purpose of the review board was to streamline all ASL's, purify all PLL's, and to determine non-essential repair parts stockage within the division. Actions taken by the review board will ultimately lead to the identification of war stopper repair parts that could be mobilized for war time condition.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The letter of instruction and the letter announcing the convening of the board were published on 6 November 1986 under the signatures of the ACofS, G4 and the Commander, 2d DMMC, respectively. The missile ASL was reviewed during the period 24-25 November 1986; the aviation ASL was reviewed during the period 26-29 November 1986; and the common ASL was reviewed during the period 1-5 December 1986.

Actions taken by the review board resulted in an increase in the mobility indices for all ASL's, growth stabilization of all ASL's, and reasonable assurance that line items that were mandatory for stockage and war stoppers were available to the division's repair parts customers. The board determined that a review of the ASL was necessary semi-annually and review of unit PILL's was necessary on a quarterly basis. The next ASL review will be conducted during the June - August 1987 time frame. The date for convening the next review board will be determined after the impact of TACCS installation is finalized.

REGIMENTAL REDESIGNATION

BACKGROUND: The Chief of Staff, Army, approved the United States Army Regimental System(USARS) concept in 1981 to provide each soldier with continuous identification with a single regiment and to support that concept with a personnel system that would increase a soldier's probability of serving recurring assignments with his or her regiment¹. Ten 2d Infantry Division units will be redesignated and four regiments activated under USARS².

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: During 1986 three battalions redesignated and two regiments were activated under their current designation. Redesignating units were 1-17th Infantry to 5-20th Infantry on 13 December 1986, 1-23rd Infantry to 1-503rd Infantry on 19 December 1986, and 1-38th Infantry to 2-503rd Infantry on 19 December 1986. As the units redesignated their respective regiments were activated. Activated regiments were: 8th FA Regiment (8-8th FA) and 72nd AR Regiment (1-72nd AR and 2-72nd AR).

¹Army Regulation 600-82, The U.S. Army Regimental System, 1 May 1986,p3.

²LTR, EAIDGP, 23 June 1986, Subject: 2d Infantry Division Letter of Instruction(LOI) No. 29-86, Regimental Redesignations.

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FIRE SUPPORT TEAM VEHICLE(FISTV)

BACKGROUND: The M98I FISTV is a track vehicle equipped with a turret and a hydraulically erected head(Hammerhead) that houses a Ground/Vehicular Laser Locator Designator(G/VLLD), Night Observation Device(NOD), laser rangefinder, and a north seeking gyro. Most significantly it provides a means whereby the Fire Support Team can both operate and keep pace with mechanized infantry and armor units.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Five FISTV's were introduced to 2-17th Field Artillery Battalion in January 1986. These vehicles were assigned to the Fire Support Teams supporting the 1st-31st Infantry Battalion and 4th-7th Cavalry Regiment. The FISTV's have proven tremendous assets to enhance the relationship between the artillery and maneuver branches.

WEAPONS EXCHANGE PROGRAM

BACKGROUND: The Eighth United States Army(EUSA) Theater Army Repair Program(TARP) gives EUSA units the opportunity to increase the readiness of their small arms through the Weapons Exchange Program. The 19th Support Command Circular No. 750-86-1, Appendix E, 6 January 1986, governs the program which is coordinated for the 2d Infantry Division by the Maintenance Management Office(MMO) of the 2d Division's Materiel Management Center. The TARP is to reduce unscheduled G5 Maintenance and increase readiness through exchange of unserviceable for serviceable equipment.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: 2d Infantry Division(ID) requested 7,421 weapons for TARP FY87, May 1986 - April 1987. Between April and December 1986, 4,361 weapons were brought to the 2d ID by 6th Support Center Personnel and exchanged at various sites by 5 battalions and 5 separate companies. 2d ID units pursued the program by exchanging 100% of their weapons. Requests of 3,064 weapons exchange were cancelled because the 6th Support Center's assets were depleted. MMO is developing a program for the TARP FY88 Weapons Exchange Program, which will meet the Division's needs.

FIREBASE 4P3 IMPROVEMENTS

BACKGROUND: The 2-17th Field Artillery has been responsible for the operation of Firebase 4P3 since January 1985. The mission of the battalion from this position is to provide immediate fire support to the Joint Security Area and 3rd Brigade Western Corridor units. Numerous meetings and discussions involving both maneuver and artillery commanders concluded that Fire Support procedures and coordination with the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) Tactical Operations Center(TOC) could be improved.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: During the past year the method of following live DMZ patrols has been changed in order to make fires immediately available if necessary. Preplanned targets along patrol routes, using shell HE, followed by one gun while remaining guns continue on non-patrol priority targets has been implemented. In order to better meet the anticipated threat, the 4P3 Unit Basic Load(UBL) was changed. During this year, the 2-17th Field Artillery S-3 rewrote the 4P3 Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) providing an invaluable document for smooth firebase operations.

OPERATIONAL READINESS FLOAT UPGRADE

BACKGROUND: From at least 1984 to May 1986, the 2d Infantry Division Operational Readiness Float(ORF) had been cannibalized for spare parts and administratively mismanaged. This neglect caused many operational problems and resulted in accountability, readiness, and availability goals falling far below acceptable levels. In July 1986, the new 702d Maintenance Battalion Commander was briefed on Eleven areas of concern were identified, plans of action were initiated, and milestones for completion were established.¹ The final milestone was set for completion April 1987.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: From May 1986 to present, the ORF upgrade developments are documented in the milestone chart.² The success of revitalization of the 2d Infantry Division ORF is due mainly to command emphasis to stop abuse and cannibalization of ORF equipment, the Theater Army Repair Program(TARP), and good 702d Maintenance Battalion operational procedures. ORF is now an operational asset of the division and supports all units division wide. The ORF availability objective is currently averaging 81% with a goal of 90%. This goal will be attained once; CY87 authorizations are released from J-4 EUSA, the requisition validation file has corrected and updated authorizations, and major-end item requisitions are satisfied.

¹ Milestone Chart, Subject: Operational Readiness Float Milestones.

² Ibid.

TACTICAL FIRE DIRECTION(TACFIRE) VERSION 7

BACKGROUND: The TACFIRE system is a computer/digital system whereby fire mission control is significantly improved and speed of processing increased. The system allows for processing multiple missions more rapidly and more accurately thereby providing an increase in fire support capability while decreasing ammunition expenditures. Version 7 is a new generation of software which corrects problems identified in earlier versions and increases the capabilities of the system.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: TACFIRE Version 7 was fielded to 2-17th Field Artillery Battalion in July 1986. While some deficiencies in the TACFIRE system have yet to be corrected and further revisions made, Version 7 has greatly increased the firing capability of the unit. Editions of Version 7 were fielded for all branches of the TACFIRE system to include Digital Message Device(DMD), Variable Format Message Entry Device(VFMD), battalion TACFIRE and the Battery Computer System(BCS). The scope of the revisions effected nearly all types of missions processed by the TACFIRE system and has greatly improved the unit's ability to provide artillery support to maneuver.

2D ID HMMWV FIELDING 1986

BACKGROUND: The first group of the High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles(HMMWV) was fielded in the 2d Infantry Division between July and December 1986. The HMMWV is a series of 1 1/4-ton, 4X4 tactical wheeled vehicle serving joint service needs in combat, combat support and combat service support mission roles. The HMMWV features a 6.2 liter diesel engine, 3 speed automatic transmission, full time 4 wheel drive, and a maximum cruising range of 300 miles. This vehicle was designed to replace M151, M561, and M880 series vehicles.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The HMMWV fielding was conducted in four phases: 1) New Equipment Training(NET); 2) issue of vehicles from Depot Systems Command Support Activity - Far East(D-SAFE) at Camp Market; 3) swapout between turn in and retained vehicles to ensure highest quality vehicles remain in the 2d ID; and 4) turn in of washout and excess vehicles. Based on October 1985 MTOE authorizations, 833 of the following HMMWV models were issued to units; M998 Cargo/Troop Carrier, M1038 Cargo/Troop Carrier V/V, M966 Tow Missile Carrier, M1025 Armament Carrier, and M1026 Armament Carrier W/W. Vehicles were issued under the Total Package/Unit Materiel Fielding(TP/UMF) concept. The package included basic issue single net radio installations kits, a starter set of manuals, and PLL(3 lines). Multi-net (3 and 4) and special purpose radio kits will not be available until 2nd quarter FY87. To provide units with multi-net and specialized radio capability until that time, Force Integration authorized retention of 103 M151, 25 M561, and 101 M880 series vehicles. In December, ACofS G-4, with input from units, developed a recommended 34-line PLL when it became apparent that the 3-line PLL in the TP/UMF would not support the HMMWV maintenance needs. Despite Army-wide shortages of HMMWV repair parts, the 2d ID equipment status rate for the vehicle remained above 90%. The second group of HMMWVs, the M1037 Shelter Carrier and the M977 Ambulance, are projected for issue to the division in 4th quarter FY87 and 2d quarter FY88 respectively.

M8AI CHEMICAL ALARM

BACKGROUND: The M8AI Chemical Alarm and M43AL detector were fielded 11 August 1986. A total of 644 M8AI/M43AIs' were fielded to units of the 2d Infantry Division. The project officer was Major Richard Singler, Assistant Division Chemical Officer. The radioactive content of the chemical alarms and the need for covered storage became an issue due to the space requirements needed between pallets and the limited availability of covered areas in the warehouse. Since these concerns were not known in advance, the chemical alarms were shipped to the 2d Infantry Division, then reshipped back to Camp Market because of the inability to meet Nuclear Regulatory Commission(NRC) requirements for storage and spacing of chemical alarms. This problem was resolved through the temporary relocation of items already in covered storage to outside areas. Problems associated with the actual issue and turn-in of alarms were minimal.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The lessons learned from fielding the chemical alarm have resulted in improvements in the overall new equipment fielding process. The Force Integration Office has become more aware of the challenges associated with fielding new equipment and ensured that detailed (written) planning precedes each fielding.

UNIT LEVEL LOGISTICS SYSTEM(ULLS)

BACKGROUND: In October 1985, a Memorandum Of Understanding(MOU) was signed between Commander US Army Logistics Center(LOGCEN), Commander US Army Information Systems Software Development Center Lee(USAISDCL) and Commander, Eighth US Army(EUSA). This MOU was for the development and prototyping of the ULLS II application software on a Unit Level Computer(ULC) look alike (WANG). The system would be prototyped in the 2d Infantry Division in 1986. The ULLS replaces the need for a DA Form 2765-1 (Request for Issue or Turn-in) for most Class IX transactions. The unit turns in a daily diskette to the Direct Support Unit and receives status back rather than turn-in manual requisitions to the Technical Supply Office(TSO), 2d DMMC. The system replaces the requirement to keypunch the Class IX requisitions. The accuracy of unit input into DS4 would be improved and the supply readiness of the division improved.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: There was an In-Progress Review(IPR) in April at Ft. Lee. The purpose was to discuss fieldings milestones, modem communications testing in May, status of software development, status of hardware delivery, administrative requirements for system extension, status of supplies and the pre-conversion survey scheduled for May. The pre-conversion survey is designed to occur about 90 days prior to system extension and includes executive briefings, courtesy visits to some gaining units, identifies areas of concern that require action prior to the fielding, identifies training issues and any installation unique areas. Based on information available in May, it was thought that the upgrade to the phone system would be completed by the end of 1986 and the problem would disappear. The fielding of the ULLS at the six DSUs and one at the 2d DMMC, automated. Thirty PLLs were converted in the first week at three training sites on Camp Casey. The biggest problem during the first week, which continued throughout the fielding, was the failure of the internal hard disk drives which were in short supply with the warranty contractor. Another problem was the delivery of the hardware into Korea. The contractor did not have all the required hardware on hand by the start of the fielding. The division was completed On 22 August with 112 automated PLLS. Error rates with DS4 were lower, status on requisitions was more timely and commanders were better informed through management reports.

DATE 1986 MODIFIED TABLE OF ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT(MTOE) CHANGES

BACKGROUND: DISCOM units underwent MTOE changes, effective 16 October 1986.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The most significant impacts of MTOE changes were to the 4th Chemical Company and Headquarters and A Company, 702d Maintenance Battalion. The 1986 MTOE change transitioned the 4th Chemical Company from a NBC company to a chemical company (heavy division). Significant changes in both personnel and equipment were caused mainly by the addition of smoke generation to the units' mission. Fielding of the M1059 (two smoke generators mounted on M113) will present the greatest training and maintenance challenge for the 4th Chemical Company. This equipment will enable them to keep pace with the division's mechanized elements and enhance tactical maneuver with smoke.

MOS 34C was replaced by the 34T MOS on the Headquarters and A Company, 702d Maintenance Battalion MTOE. This was intended to provide maintenance support for the soon to be fielded Tactical Army Combat Service Support Computer System(TACCS) and delete the personnel that provided maintenance support to the inactivating Decentralized Automated Service Support System (DAS3). TACCS will not be fielded until 3d quarter FY 87 and the DAS3 will remain in service in the 2d Infantry Division until FY 90.

INSTALLATION TRANSPORTATION SERVICES(ITO)

BACKGROUND: The Installation Transportation Office(ITO) is responsible for the personal property processing, commercial highway and rail documentation, operation of the Transportation Motor Pool and Drivers Testing Station. The Installation Transportation Officer also serves as the single 2d Infantry Division POC for DOD Customs matters and the operation of three commercial bus contracts serving the 2d Infantry Division area.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: During 1986, the outbound section of the ITO processed and shipped 9,370 personal property shipments weighing 5,027,914 lbs at a cost of \$6,316,563. During the same period, the inbound section received and delivered 3,943 shipments weighing 1,174,492 lbs. All of the outbound shipments were 100% customs examined IAW DOD 5030.49R. In the rail/highway department, documentation was prepared to move 119,038 short tons of freight in 7,216 separate shipments costing \$801,710. Over the same period, rail/highway section received 2,630 shipments weighing 72,849 short tons. The ITO supported Team Spirit 86 with eighteen personnel. This support was instrumental in the deployment and redeployment of 561 pieces of equipment and 1,687 personnel assigned to the 7th Infantry Division. The Transportation Motor Pool consisting of 160 vehicles supported the 2d ID throughout the year. During the year, the TMP taxi fleet carried 23,068 passengers a total of 61,579 miles while at the same time the buses accumulated 157,984 miles. The Drivers Testing Station travelled throughout the Division area testing 14,890 Division soldiers.

GROUND/VEHICULAR LASER LOCATOR DESIGNATOR(G/VLLD)

BACKGROUND: The G/VLLD is a two-man portable laser device that provides precision designation of stationary or moving targets at ranges up to five kilometers. The G/VLLD is capable of determining observer-to-target range up to 10 kilometers with an accuracy of plus/minus 5 meters and can additionally determine accurate azimuth and vertical angle data. Capable of interfacing with the Digital Message Device(DMD), the G/VLLD is also equipped with a thermal nightsight for use during periods of limited visibility.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Eleven G/VLLD's were fielded to 2-17th FA Bn on 10 October 1986. This equipment allows for more rapid designation and engagement of appropriate field artillery targets. The precision of these designations greatly reduces the amount of ammunition required to kill targets. The G/VLLD's interface well with the TACFIRE system and have proven to be a great asset to the artillery.

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COLD REGIONS BRIDGING EXERCISE

BACKGROUND: Annually, engineers from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory(CRREL) visit Korea to test bridging in cold region areas. The exercise is called Big Bang, held on the Imjin River in January 1986. Echo Comapny, 2d Engineer Battalion is the only Ribbon Bridge Company with the only bridge rafting equipment in Korea participated in the exercise.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The implied missions were two-fold: To test the ability of a bridge company to clear a path through ice with demolitions and to test the feasibility of rafting in ice choked waters. The ice was blown with demolitions of 130 pounds of C-4. A lane 310' long and 100' wide was made for rafting operation which was not possible because of 6'X6' chunks kept getting jammed in the folds of the bridge bays. The lesson learned with this information will aid CRREL personnel to develop and provide additional guidance to the Army on how to utilize the Ribbon Bridge in the winter.

RESTATIONING REVIEW

BACKGROUND: Continuous, year-by-year planning of major construction in United States Forces Korea(USFK) has lacked a master planning effort. As a result, the Eighth United States Army(EUSA) Peninsula Master Plan(PMP) was born to conform long-range construction and stationing. A long time problem in 2d Infantry Division(2ID) has been the support association of Division Support Command(DISCOM) support elements with the maneuver brigade elements as presently stationed. Also, under the current structure and stationing, many DISCOM elements and supply points are at risk because of their forward location. The PMP is designed to:

- A. Improve the working and living environment.
- B. Provide for systematic construction.
- C. Implement an orderly demolition program.
- D. Maintain continuity between command changes.
- E. Enhance the morale of the soldier.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Contract NO. DACA81-86-C-0164 for master planning of USFK, Area I (JSA, CFA and 2ID), was awarded to Resource Management(R.M.) Towill Corporation, Honolulu, Hawaii and Nakata Planning Group, Incorporated, Colorado Springs, Colorado to work as a joint architect/engineer venture. Far East District, Corps of Engineers is the Area I project manager and the Deputy Commander for Installations(DCI), 2ID is the division coordinator. From late October to mid-November, the contractor survey team conducted inbriefs/interviews, utility analysis and visual surveys/photography for design guides and site analysis of Area I commands and installations. The contractor is due to return to the 2ID March 1987 to present their first Area I PMP design proposal.

OPERATION EXPLOSIVE

BACKGROUND: Near the Joint Security Area(JSA) on the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), United States soldiers manning guard posts had a number of problems in performing their mission: Limited fields of fire prevented the guards from observing and covering portions of their sector with fire; limited regress lanes to the JSA from the guard posts caused the soldiers to be exposed too long while moving back to the JSA.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 2d Engineer Battalion was tasked with improving the U.S. sector along the south barrier fence. March 1986, the unit began training for the mission through classes of minefields and demolitions. Following the 1986 Team Spirit Exercise, Bravo Company, 2d Engineer Battalion began operations. The soldiers cleared fields of fire and improved observation to the front of the south barrier fence of the DMZ. They also reinforced the south barrier fence with a triple standard concertina fence. Through the existing minefields south of the fence, the Bravo Company soldiers created direct lanes of regress from the guard posts to the JSA. The unit worked on Operation Explosive through November 1986 enhancing the ability of the JSA soldiers to guard the DMZ.

MINEFIELD BOUNDARY MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION EXERCISE

BACKGROUND: Since the end of the Korean War, numerous personnel from U.S. and Republic of Korea (ROK) forces have been killed in unmarked minefields near the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). The minefields consist of both allied and North Korean mines emplaced during the Korea War. However, U.S. and ROK forces have never had truly accurate records showing the location and boundaries of the minefields. Since the United States and the Republic of Korea continually have missions in the area for their armed forces, soldiers are at risk to be killed or injured because they unknowingly walk into live, unmarked minefields.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 2d Engineer Battalion was tasked to mark various areas near the DMZ where there are suspected minefields marking missions immediately following the 1986 Team Spirit Exercise, and continued until December 1986 when the ground began to freeze. The frozen ground prevented the mine detectors from accurately distinguishing mines. Therefore, the operations were halted until after the 1987 Team Spirit Exercise when the ground will have thawed. The Chain of Command and the soldiers discovered one significant development: the AN PRC-7/8 nonmetallic mine detector is not effective for use under combat conditions because it takes too long or is inaccurate in detecting mines. This type of mine detector distinguishes density changes in the ground, and the soldiers had to stop to probe for rocks, sticks, etc. Furthermore, the soldiers could distinguish all mines with the AN PSS-11 metallic mine detector since all mine presently have some amount of metal in them. This development reaffirmed the Department of the Army's decision to code out and replace the AN PRC-7/8 with the AN PSS-11.

CHAPTER VI: PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION, MORALE AND WELFARE PROGRAMS

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ARMY THEME-VALUES

BACKGROUND: On 30 December 1985, the Army Secretary and Army Chief of Staff announced 1986 as the year of "Values"¹. The Values Theme was an extension of last year's theme, "Leadership". The "White Paper" from the Army Chief of Staff established the basis for the Values Theme². It presented a historical perspective on values showing how the national values originated.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 2d Infantry Division published a letter echoing and emphasizing the points made by the "White Paper". The 2ID letter in part stated, "The most effective way to instill the Army's Values in our soldiers is to live them daily!"³.

¹HQDA MSG, DAPE-ZA, 311753Z Dec 85, Subject: 1986 Army Theme - Values.

²LTR, White Paper 1986, 22 May 86, Subject: Values.

³LTR, EAIDCG, 2 Jun 86, Subject: The Army Theme for 1986 - Values.

EIGHTH ARMY DISTINGUISHED LEADER AWARD

BACKGROUND: 2d Infantry Division(2ID) continued with the Eighth Army Commander's Distinguished Leader Award Program. This award is presented to outstanding leaders within Eighth Army who have demonstrated the ability to accomplish the mission, manage resources and care for soldiers. The award consists of a medallion, engraved with the soldiers name, rank unit and date of presentation and an Eighth Army Certificate of Achievement.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: On 4 February 1986, General Livsey presented Distinguished Leader Awards to over 150 warriors in ceremonies at Camp Hovey, Howze and Stanley. This concluded the first phase of the EUSA Distinguished Leader's Award program. The program did not end with the close of the Army's Year of Leadership, but has become a semi-annual event. The second phase began in April and ended in June. At ceremonies conducted at Camp Casey, Hovey, Howze, and Stanley in June, General Livsey made presentations to over 175 2ID soldiers.

COHESION, OPERATIONAL READINESS TRAINING(COHORT)
UNIT REPLACEMENT SYSTEM

BACKGROUND: The COHORT Unit Replacement System is the management process by which soldiers and their leaders are stabilized in small units that are formed, trained, and, in some cases, deployed to meet manpower and operational requirements¹. The 2d Infantry Division initiated company COHORT rotation in April 1983 with B/8-8th Field Artillery.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The last unit rotations took place in May and September 1986. In May C/2-23 Infantry rotated to become C/1-23 Infantry and in September B/2-23 Infantry rotated to become A/1-23 Infantry (1-503d Infantry)². COHORT unit rotations have stopped due to TOE incompatibilities with the 7th and 9th Infantry Divisions. Once TOE differences are resolved all 2d Infantry Division, Infantry, Armor, and Artillery units will participate in COHORT.

¹Army Regulation 600-83, The New Manning System-COHORT Unit Replacement System 27 October 83, p4.

²LTR, EAIDGP-PP, 8 Jan 86, Subject: Integration of COHORT Units to 2ID

REACHING FOR EXCELLENCE MARKETING INITIATIVE

BACKGROUND: The Secretary of the Army has stated his desire for soldiers who recognize, as he does, that education has become a lifelong endeavor. Today, the information base in most career fields renews itself about every seven to ten years. Education plays a major role in enabling us to keep pace with this ever-changing work environment. In addition, a strong inservice Education Program offers high recruiting and retention potential. A new Marketing Initiative is expected to:

1. Renew Army leadership commitment to the value of education.
2. Instill the need for education as a lifelong endeavor.
3. Increase soldier involvement in educational planning and in program participation.
4. Inform soldiers of the extensive educational opportunities available to them while they are in the service.
5. Reinforce values, e.g., personal responsibility, commitment and competence.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: A major marketing initiative began in February 1986 to promote the inservice educational opportunities provided through the Army Continuing Education System. This initiative continues to be an attempt to refocus the value of education to the Army, the soldier, and the nation.

¹Msg, ED DIV ALEX VA//DAPE-MPE//DTG 191730Z Feb 86, Subject: Army Education Marketing Initiative.

NCO ACADEMY

BACKGROUND: HHB, 2d Infantry DIVARTY has consistantly sent fine young Non-Commissioned Officers(NCOs) to Primary Leadership Development Course (PLDC). SGT. Dean L. Zynda graduated as distinguished graduate of PLDC and went on to win NCO of DIVARTY, NCO of the 2d Infantry Division and went to the NCO of 8th Army competition.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: HHB, 2d Infantry DIVARTY has increased the frequency of NCO Professional Development Course to maintain the high standards set by SGT. Dean L. Zynda and the many other NCOs' before him from HHB, 2d Infantry DIVARTY.

REENLISTMENT

BACKGROUND: The 2d Infantry Division Reenlistment Incentive Awards Program was established 1 October 1985 for FY 86. Due to the consistently high finishes in quarterly competition, the 102d MI Battalion received the Fiscal Year 1986 Division Retention Award. Even though the Battalion only placed second in three quarters and third once, this award recognizes the continually high quality of the Battalion's reenlistment program.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Reenlistments</u>	<u>Quality Points</u>
1st Quarter	8 Initial Term	9	84.9
	6 Mid-Career	4	NA
	3 Careerist	3	NA
2d Quarter	8 Initial Term	9	82
	5 Mid-Career	5	NA
	2 Careerist	4	NA
3d Quarter	6 Initial Term	8	82.1
	5 Mid-Career	6	NA
	4 Careerist	4	NA
4th Quarter	4 Initial Term	7	84.2
	3 Mid-Career	7	NA
	4 Careerist	4	NA
Fiscal Year	26 Initial Term	34	82.58
	19 Mid-Career	22	NA
	13 Careerist	15	NA

Inspections:

860407 Inspection by Division: Overall Unsatisfactory
860513 CI by 8th Army: Overall Satisfactory
860519 Inspection by Division: Overall Satisfactory

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DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

BACKGROUND: The 2d Infantry Division Warriors have maintained forces along the Demilitarized Zone and it's mission is to deter war and participate in Combined Operations in the Defense of the Republic of Korea. Therefore, the 2d Infantry Division is subject to visits from Distinguished Visitors. During October 1986, Secretary of the Army, John O. Marsh visited the 2d Division.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The Honorable John O. Marsh, Secretary of the Army, addressed Division soldiers on "Values" in the East Casey theater October 29, 1986.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROJECTS

BACKGROUND: The 2d Infantry Division, with its many camps and diverse installations, maintains a very active program of Community Relations in the Republic of Korea. Typical events include interface with local food and restaurant associations, liaison with civil officials, and support to orphanages.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 2d Division units sponsor nine different orphanages, hosting weekly religious services, funds for food, shelter, clothing and education of the children. The Division Chaplains Office donated \$1,241,31 to the Chu Seung Village School to purchase playground equipment for the children. Soldiers from the 102d MI Battalion distributed 4,000 pounds of rice to needy families in the Tongduchon area in observance for the Korean Chusuk holiday, 17 September 1986. 1st Battalion, 15th Field Artillery has supported the Euijeongbu Children's Orphanage by allocating money for fuel, clothing and other items. In December, 80 blankets were donated by the battalion. In addition, the battalion soldiers bought the orphanage a washing machine. The 8th Battalion, 8th Field Artillery actively participated in and supported the Korean Home Visitation Program. The battalion donated \$3,456 worth of goods to the Hwa-Rang Children's orphanage.

COUNTRY SINGER LORETTA LYNN VISITS 2D INFANTRY DIVISION

BACKGROUND: The USO sponsors various entertainer to visit and entertain the troop overseas to boost morale and show them that the people in the U.S. have not forgotten them.

CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Country singer, Loretta Lynn entertained a capacity crowd of over 2,000 at Hanson Field House, on Thanksgiving Day. While here in Korea, she made several stops at 2d Infantry Division locations, in addition to visiting the Demilitarized Zone.