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SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION
ANNUAL HISTORICAL REVIEW
CALENDAR YEAR 1985

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#### THE YEAR IN REVIEW

The fourth quarter calendar year 1984 and calendar year 1985 were times of challenge and achievement for the Warriors of the 2d Infantry Division. The soldiers of the "Indianhead Division" continued to successfully perform the vital mission of assisting our Republic of Korea allies in preserving peace and defending freedom on the Korean Peninsula.

Major advances in force modernization were achieved. Extensive and comprehensive command post and field training exercises were conducted to improve and sustain the combat readiness of the Division's soldiers and units. The special emphasis placed on our ability to interoperate with Republic of Korea Armed Forces enabled the Division to perform exceptionally well during Ulchi-Focus Lens and Team Spirit '85.

New construction and renovation of facilities continued at an unprecedented rate. The improvement in living and working conditions coupled with an extensive recreational and cultural program contributed immeasurably to the welfare and morale of our soldiers.

In every area essential to the readiness of the Division.. training, maintenance, planning and leading and caring for Warriors.. Calendar Year 1985 was a year of unparalleled success. As a result, the 2d Infantry Division continued to provide the clearest demonstration of American resolve to deter aggression in Korea.

This Annual Historical Review is a record of significant developments during the past year. It is intended to serve as an important part of the institutional memory and as a source of information for historical research.

"Segond to None!"

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Gary (E. Luck Major General, USA

Commanding

#### PREFACE

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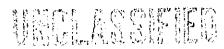
The Annual Historical Review(AHR) is a compilation, prepared by staff members of the 2d Infantry Division Public Affairs Office, based on supportive data and documentary information provided by division staff and selected subordinate organizations within the Command. This AHR complies with revised AR 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 4th quarter Fiscal Year 1984, and Calendar Year 1985. This review is developed primarily from historical information provided by the division staff sections in accordance with guidance from Eighth United States Army Historians 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 4th quarter Fiscal Year 1984 and Calendar Year 1985.

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

#### COMMAND AND STAFF

- (U) Headquarters, 2d Division was staffed as follows during the period 1 October 1984 31 December 1985.
- Commanding General: Maj. Gen. Gary E. Luck (USA) replaced Maj. Gen. Henry Doctor, Jr. (USA) in August 1985.
- Assistant Division Commander (Maneuver): Brig. Gen. Charles E. Getz (USA).
- Assistant Division Commander (Support): Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Henry replaced Brig. Gen. William H. Harrison (USA) in May 1985.
- Chief of Staff: Col. David A. Armstrong replaced Col. Robert L. Ray in June 1985.
- Deputy Commander of Installations: Col. C. Kent Jackson.
- Command Sergeant Major: Command Sgt. Maj. Bobby C. Boothe replaced Command Sgt. Maj. Lee S. Rodriguez in October 1984.
- ACofS, G-1: Lt. Col. L. Erick Ohlsson.
- ACofS, G-2: Lt. Col. Lyndon D. Jones replaced Lt. Col. Stanlis D. Milkowski in June 1985.
- ACofS, G-3: Lt. Col. James A. Wood replaced Col. David A. Bouton in April 1985.
- ACofS, G-4: Lt. Col. Harold E. Burch replaced Lt. Col. Charles L. Bell in July 1985.
- ACofS, G-5: Maj. Leland D. Stedge replaced Lt. Col. Larry D. Lynn in June 1985.
- Adjutant General: Lt. Col. Timothy J. Maude replaced Lt. Col. Clifton Houston in June 1985.
- Provost Marshal: Lt. Col. Michael P. Suddnick replaced Lt. Col. Thomas R. Mann in June 1985.
- Finance Officer: Lt. Col. Walter M. Wolfe, Jr. replaced Lt. Col. Joseph L. Zehnder, Jr. in May 1985.
- Comptroller: Lt. Col. Carl R. Broahurst replaced Lt. Col. John R. Hauser in April 1985.
- Inspector General: Lt. Col. James S. Gribschaw replaced Lt. Col. Monte R. Anderson in June 1985.
- Staff Judge Advocate: Lt. Col. John Richardson replaced Lt. Col. William P. Greene, Jr. in June 1985.
- Surgeon: Col. Arthur C. Wittich replaced Lt. Col. Fredrick J. Erdtmann in August 1984.
- Chaplain: Lt. Col. James E. Rogers replaced Lt. Col. Sanford L. Dresin in July 1985.
- Chemical Officer: Lt. Col. Howard W. Willhoite replaced Lt. Col. Jerry C. Pate in June 1985.
- Public Affairs Officer: Maj. William H. Harkey replaced Maj.
- Ned V. Longsworth in June 1985. Signal Officer: Lt. Col. Patrick M. McGovern replaced Lt. Col. James L. Crawford in December 1985.



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- Division Engineer: Lt. Col. Connie A. Brown replaced Lt. Col. Charles S. Thomas in December 1985.
- Headquarters Commandant: Capt. Gregory Phillips replaced Maj. John C. Vanderlaan in June 1985.
- Aviation Officer: Lt. Col. Robert Alley replaced Lt. Col. Palmer J. Penny III in July 1985.
- Area Facility Engineer: Lt. Col. J. D. McMilled replaced Lt. Col. Jerry T. Hines in July 1985.
- (U) Following is a list of 2d Division Major Subordinate Commanders during the period 1 October 1984 31 December 1985.
- 1st Brigade: Col. Ralph A. Barkman replaced Col. David A. Armstrong in June 1985.
- 2d Brigade: Col. Michael E. Ekman replaced James B. Byrnes in June 1985.
- 3d Brigade: Col. Robert C. Stack, Jr. replaced Thomas P. Carney in March 1985.
- DIVARTY: Col. John C. Burlinganze replaced Col. Phillip Kitchings in October 1985.
- DISCOM: Col. Leonard A. Leassear replaced Col. Paul A. Wilbur in July 1985.

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### DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO 2D INFANTRY DIVISION CY'84 - '85 (U)

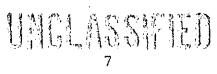
(U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: During fourth quarter calendar year 1984 and calendar year 1985, 2d Infantry Division Protocol coordinated 243 itineraries for distinguished visitors from the Republic of Korea, United States of America, Sweden, Philippine, France, Netherlands, Australia and Japan. The following is a list of the most distinguished visitors in the 2d Infantry Division from 1 October 1984 to 31 December 1985.

DATE	NAME	LOCATION	PURPOSE
2 Oct 84	Mrs. Judy Ann Miller Deputy Assistant, Secretary of the Army	Camp Casey	Orientation
3 Oct 84	Maj. Gen. Robert J. Sunnell Program Manager Tank Systems, TACOM	Camp Casey	Tour DISCOM
4 Oct 84	Maj. Gen.Arnold Quainoo Force Commander, Republic of Ghana	Camp Casey	Courtesy Call
9 Oct 84	Maj. Gen. Henry G. Skeen Director, Supply & Main- tenance, HQ,DA DCSLOG	Camp Casey	Orientation
120ct 84	Dr. Jay P. Sanford President of Uniform Ser- vice, University of Health Sciences & the Dean of School of Medicine	Camp Casey	Orientation
120ct 84	Col. Ron Blanck Chief of the Medical Corps, Career Activities Office	Camp Casey	Orientation
220ct 84	Gen. William R. Richardson Commanding General TRADOC	Camp Casey	Annual Visit
230ct 84	Gen. George S. Blanchard (Ret President, USO Worldwide Operation	c)Camp Casey	Orientation
230ct 84	Mr. Martin Ferber (SES3) Deputy Director, Army Group, GAO	DMZ	Orientation



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240ct 84	Lt. Gen. Max W. Noah Comptroller of the Army	DMZ JSA	Briefing
240ct 84	Maj. Gen.Edward Honor Director, Transporta- tion, Energy & Troop Support, ODCSLOG,HQ,DA	Camp Casey	Orientation
260ct 84	Mr. Harold L. Stugart (SES6) Auditor General of the Army	Camp Casey	Courtesy Call
300ct 84	Commodore James D.Cossey Director, East Asia & Pacific Affairs, OSD/ISA	Camp Casey	Orientation
2 Nov 84	Maj. Gen. Johnny J. Johnson Director of Training ODCSOPS	DMZ	Orientation
6 Nov 84	Lt. Gen. Emmett Raige, Jr. Commanding General, U.S. Army Information Systems Command	Camp Casey Camp Howze	Tour
6 Nov 84	Brig.Gen. Guy P. Bowen Deputy Commanding General Armament Munitions Command	Camp Casey	Observation
7 Nov 84	Mr. Robert Meck, GS-17 Chief Bl, NSA	Camp Casey	Tour
7 Nov 84	Maj. Gen. Eugene R. Cromart Commander, U.S. Army Criminal Investigations Command	ie DMZ	Orientation
8 - 9 Nov 84	Brig. Gen.(P) Charles E. Teeter, Director, OPMD, USA MILPERCEN	Camp Casey Camp Howze	Briefing
12Nov 84	Maj. Gen. Maurice D. Edmonos DCofS, Training, TRADOC	s DMZ	Orientation
13Nov 84	Maj. Gen. Gunnar Unell Senior Member Swedish Delegation	DMZ	Orientation
14Nov 84	Col. Dennis M. Mehigan Cdr & Editor in Chief, Pacific Stars and Stripes	Camp Casey 2d Museum	Briefing



14Nov	84	Mr. Robert Seraphin Member, Senate Arms Appropriations Committee	Camp Casey Camp Hovey	Tour
21Nov	84	Brig. Gen. James W. Wurman Chief of Staff, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
22Nov	8 4	Dianne Feinstein Mayor, San Francisco, California	DMZ	Thanksgiving Dinner with Troops
27Nov	84	Brig. Gen. Charles M. Murray Commanding General 19th SUPCOM	y Camp Casey DISCOM	Tour
5 Dec	84	Brig. Gen. William S. Flynn DCG, Procurement and Readiness, TACOM	Camp Casey	Orientation
6 Dec	84	Col. David J. Allen Executive Officer, Commander in Chief Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Orientation
6 Dec	84	Brig. Gen. John S. Peppers Assistant Division Commander (Maneuver), 25th Infantry Division		Team Spirit '85 Coordi- nation
7 Dec	84	Maj. Gen. Ferdando Rahon Philippine Force Represen- tative, United Nations Command	DMZ	Orientation
11Dec	84	Mr. Werner E. Michel (SES4) Assistant to Secretary of Defense (Intelligence Over- sight)	Camp Casey	Orientation
12Dec	84	General John A. Wickham Chief of Staff Army	Camp Casey	Inspection
27Dec	84	Lt. Gen. Jacques Verner French Military Attache to Korea	Camp Casey	Tour
7 Jan	85	General William Livsey Commander in Chief, United Nations Command U.S. Forces Korea Eighth United States Army		BriefING

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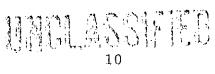
9 Jan 85	Maj. Gen. C.C. Rogers Commanding General U.S. Air Force, Korea	DMZ	Briefing
10Jan 85	Maj. Gen. Claude M. Kicklig Commanding General 25th Infantry Division	hter DMZ	Tour
15Jan 85	Lt. Col. Elvin R. Heiberg, III, Chief of Engineers	Camp Casey	Orientation
15Jan 85	Maj. Gen. Thomas Chandler Chief of Dental Corps	Camp Casey	Visit
16Jan 85	Brig. Gen.J. Piner, Jr Assistant Chief of Staff J-4, United States Forces K Eighth United States Army		Orientation
16Jan 85	CSM.L. J. Hampton, United States Forces Korea Eighth United States Army	DMZ Warrior Base	Visit
17Jan 85	Maj. Gen. Frederic Brown Commanding General, U.S. Army Armor Center	Camp Casey	Visit
21Jan 85	General William Livsey Commander in Chief, United Nations Command U.S. Forces Korea Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
26Jan 85	Lt. Gen. Benjamin Register United States Army DCSLOG	Camp Casey	Briefing
28Jan 85	Brig. Gen. James R. Ralph,J. Director, Personnel Information Systems, MILPERCEN	r Camp Casey	Visit
1 Feb 85	Maj. Gen. Chung, Shin Jin Deputy Commanding General Combined Field Army	Camp Casey	Orientation
2 Feb 85	Brig. Gen. Mildred E. Hedber Executive Director, Military Postal Service Agency		Briefing
8 Feb 85	Maj. Gen. Hwang, Hak Chul, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-6, Headquarters Republic of Korea Army	Camp Casey	Orientation

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11Feb 85	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore, Jr. DMZ Commanding General Combined Field Army	Briefing
12Feb 85	Maj. Gen. Tracey E. Strevey Camp Casey Commanding General Tripler Army Medical Center	Briefing
13Feb 85	Maj. Gen. Andrew L. Cooley Camp Casey Director, STRAT Plans and Policy, ODCSOPS	Tour
13Feb 85	Brig. Gen. Micheal L. Ferguson, DMZ Deputy Commanding General, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Japan	Briefing
14Feb 85	Senator. Strom Thurmond DMZ Republican, South Carolina JSA	Briefing Tour
14 - 15 Feb 85	Gen. (Ret) Paul Freeman, Jr. ChiPyong-Ni, Former Commander, 1/23 Infantry	Ceremony
15Feb 85	Brig. Gen. Leslie E. Beavers Camp Casey Director, Personnel Plans and System, ODCSPER	Orientation
21Feb 85	Col. Jerome L. Haupt Camp Casey Deputy Chief of Staff, Eighth United States Army	Orientation
22Feb 85	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore, Jr. Camp Casey Commanding General Combined Field Army	Briefing
23Feb 85	His Excellency Nicanor T. Camp Casey Jimenez, Ambassador, Republic of the Philippines	Orientation
27Feb 85	General Richard H. Thompson Camp Casey Commanding General U.S. Army Materiel Command	Briefing
1 Mar 85	Maj. Gen. Henry H. Harper Camp Casey Commanding General DISCOM United States Army Depot Systems Command	Briefing
7 Mar 85	Col. William M. Barrett Camp Casey Chief of Staff DISCOM 19th Support Command	Orientation



11Mar	85	SMA. Glenn E. Morrell Camp Casey Sergeant Major of the DMZ Army	Orientation
13Mar	85	Brig. Gen. Alan B. Salisbury Camp Casey Commanding General United States Army Information Systems Software Command	Visit ···
13Mar	85	Col. James G. Hattersley Camp Casey Assistant Division Commander (Support) 7th Infantry Divi- sion	Briefing
14Mar	85	Maj. Gen. Claude M. Kicklighter Commanding General Camp Casey 25th Infantry Division	Orientation
14Mar	85	Brig. Gen. James S. Hayes Camp Casey Commanding General Camp Stanley United States Army Troop Support Agency	Orientation
14Mar	85	Brig. Gen. Larry D. Wright Camp Casey Vice Commander, 22d Air Force, Military Airlift Command	Visit
16Mar	85	Maj. Gen. H. Norman Schwartcoff Commanding General DMZ 24th Infantry Division	Briefing
19Mar	85	Maj. Gen. H. Norman Schwartcoff Commanding General Camp Casey 24th Infantry Division	Briefing
21Mar	85	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore, Jr. DMZ Commanding General Camp Casey Combined Field Army	Briefing
21Mar	85	Maj. Gen. John J. Yeosock Camp Casey Deputy Chief of Operation FORSCOM	Briefing
21Mar	85	Maj. Gen. James E. Thompson Camp Casey Commanding General 101st Airborne Division	Briefing
23Mar	85	General Park, Hee Do Camp Casey Commanding General TROKA	Briefing

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23Mar 85	Lt. Gen. Park, Myung Chul Commanding General VI Corps	Camp Casey	Briefing
23Mar 85	Brig. Gen. Kim, Sang Yun Commander, 13th Signal Brigade, TROKA	Team Spirit Camp Casey	Visit
23Mar 85	35 Foreign Military Attaches including all assigned to ROK and MND escort officers	s,Camp Casey	Orientation
24Mar 85	Minister of National Defense, Republic of Korea	Task Force 7 Command Post	Briefing
24Mar 85	Mr. Tuignman Netherland Embassy	Team Spirit	Tour
24Mar 85	Maj. Gen. Rocco Negris Deputy Commander, I Corps	Team Spirit	Briefing
25Mar 85	Maj. Gen. Walter C. Schrupp United States Air Force Inspector General, USCINC PAC Chief Évaluator, Team Spirit	C,	Briefing
2 Apr 85	Elder James H. Harris (GS-16) Associate Director, Seventh Day Adventist, National Service Organization		Briefing
3 - 4 Apr 85	Col. James G. Hattersley Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff(Support) 7th Infantry Division	Camp Casey	Orientation
6 - 7 Apr 85	Brig. Gen. Paul O. Forsberg Deputy Chief, Chaplains	,Camp Casey DISCOM Chapel	Easter Service
9 - 10 Apr 85	CSM. Williams J. H. Peters TRADOC, Command Sergeant Major	JSA, TUNNEL	Tour
10Apr 85	Lt. Gen. Nathaniel R. Thomp The Inspector General, United States Army	son,Jr., DMZ	Briefing
13Apr 85	Mr. Billy Ray Cameron (GS-1 National Commander in Chief Verterans of Foreign Wars	6E) DMZ	Visit

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16Apr 85	Mr. Martin Hurwitz (SES4-Maj.Gen. Equiv) Director of General Intelli gence Programs Staff, DIA	RS 7 DMZ L-	Tour
17 - 18 Apr 85		Camp Casey ce	Visit
18 - 19 Apr 85		on,Camp Casey	Tour
20Apr 85	Brig. Gen. Charles E. Willi Director of Operations and Maintenance Army Appropria- tion	DMZ	Orientation Tour
22Apr 85	Col. Lim, Chong Chul Chief, ROKA Affairs Group Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
23Apr 85	Birg. Gen. Robert G. Lynn, Deputy Director, Defense Wide C-3, OJCS	Camp Casey	Briefing
23Apr 85	Birg. Gen. Girard Seitter, I Director of Health Care Operations, OTSG	II, Camp Casey	Briefing
25Apr 85	Mr. Robert Winchester (SES2 Special Assistant to the Army Legislative Affairs (DA Intelligence Matters)	) RS 7 DMZ	Orientation
26Apr 85	Mr. Francis X. Fee (SES6) Assistant Comptroller General for OPNS, GAO	DMZ RS 7	Briefing
30Apr 85	Mr. Richard Johnson (GS-18E) Director of Training, Department of State	) RS 7	Tour
2 May 85	Brig. Gen. Robert Bunker, Division Engineer, Pacific Ocean Division	Camp Casey Division HQ	Briefing
6 May 85	Brig. Gen. James R. Hall, Director, EPMD, MILPERCEN	DMZ JSA	Office Call Tour
6 May 85	Lt. Col. Ronald Green SGM. Lawrence J. Harris EPMD, MILPERCEN	Camp Howze Camp Howze Camp Greaves	Office Call Office Call

10May 85	16 Members of Defense Orientation Conference Association (GS-18E)	DMZ	Briefing
10May 85	Col.Ajon Farber(USAR-Ret) Chairman, Service Life Insurance Company of Omaha	Hill 301 Old Baldy Pork Chop Hill	Tour
15May 85	Col. Fitzhugh H. Chandler,J United States Army Sergeant Major Academy	r.Warrior s,Academy	Tour
17May 85	Maj. Gen. Thomas G. McInern Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations and Intelligence Headquarters, Pacific Airfo		Orientation
22 - 23 May 85	Mr. Kenneth M. Frye (GS-16E Head of Connelly (Food Serv Evaluation Team, Active Arm Kitchen Evaluation Committe	rice) Y	Briefing
25May 85	Maj. Gen. Mark J. Sisinyak Director, Engineering and Construction, U.S. Army Cor of Engineers	neer, Gateway	Briefing Club,
31May 85	Rev. Dr. Magnus P. Lutness (GS-16E), Executive Directo Division of Service to Mili Personnel, Luthern Council	or, Itary	Orientation
4 Jun 85	Col.(P) Clarence B. H. Lee USAFR, Mobilization Assista to Commander, Air Weather Service	Camp Casey ant	Orientation
4 Jun 85	Col. William Blair Director for Maintenance Red River Army Depot	Camp Casey	Courtesy Call
5 Jun 85	Brig. Gen. Charles M. Murra Commanding General 19th Support Command	ay Camp Casey	Coordination
5 Jun 85	Rear Admiral. Richard L. S. Deputy Judge Advocate, Uni- States Navy	later, DMZ ted	Briefing
17Jun 85	14 United Nations Command	DMZ	Briefing

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18Jun	85	Maj. Gen. Henry J. Hatch Camp Casey Assistant Chief of Engineers, Department of Army	Briefing
19Jun	85	Maj. Gen. Robert M. Joyce DMZ Commanding General Assistant Chief of Staff	Tour
19Jun	85	Ms. Constance Newman DMZ Chairperson, Defense Camp Casey Advisory Committee on Women in the Service	Briefing Orientation
21Jun	85	General (Ret) Richard E. Cavazos DMZ Former Commanding General, Camp Case U.S. Forces Command (FORSCOM)	Orientation ey
21Jun	85	Col. Robert E. Julian(USAF) Camp Hovey Commander, 1st Weather Wing and SWO,	Visit
27Jun	85	Brig. Gen. James Piner, Jr., Camp Casey J-4, United States Forces Korea	Visit
2 Jul	85	Maj. Gen. Richard G. Murray, Camp Casey (USAF) Commanding General Camp Hovey AFEES	Tour
5 Jul	85	Mr. Robert A. Stone (SES5) Camp Casey Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations	Tour
8 Jul	85	Maj. Gen. Chung, Soong Yeal, Camp Casey G-4, Republic of Korea Army	Orientation
11Jul	85	Maj. Gen. Hwang, Hak Chul, Camp Casey Chief, Republic of Korea Army, Signal Corps	Briefing
12Jul		Maj. Gen. Todd P. Graham Camp Casey Chief, JUSMAG-K (INSCOM)	Briefing
16Jul :		Maj. Gen. Jack B. Farris, Jr. DMZ J-3/C-3, United States Forces Korea and Eighth United States Army	Orientation
17Jul {		Brig. Gen. George H. Akin Camp Casey J-4, United States Forces Korea, C-4, Combined Forces Command	Orientation

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20 - 21 Jul 85	Honorable Richard L. Walker, U. S. Ambassador to the Republic of Korea	DMZ	Orientation
22Jul 85	Mr. Harold L. Stugart Auditor General, AAA	Camp Casey	Briefing
23Jul 85	Mr. Keith A. Meyers and Mr. John Bloomquist U. S. Army Materiel System Analyst Activity	Camp Casey	Briefing
25Jul 85	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore, Jr. Commanding General Combined Field Army	, DMZ	Tour
29Jul 85	Brig. Gen. James R. Clapper, USAF, J-2, United States Forces Korea and Deputy C-2 Combined Forces Command		Orientation
30Jul 85	Col. Richard E. Miner J-3, Force Development Officer, Eighth United States Army (incoming)	Camp Casey	Briefing
8 Aug 85	General Maxwell R. Thurman, Vice Chief of Staff	Camp Casey	Orientation
8 Aug 85 8 Aug 85	Vice Chief of Staff	Camp Casey	Orientation Tour
-	Vice Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. James L. Day (USMC), Commanding General		
8 Aug 85	Vice Chief of Staff  Maj. Gen. James L. Day (USMC), Commanding General Camp Butler, Okinawa  Mr. Robert M. Walker (DV5) Director, Subcommittee on Military Construction of Senate Committee on Appro-	DMZ Camp Casey	Tour Briefing
8 Aug 85	Vice Chief of Staff  Maj. Gen. James L. Day (USMC), Commanding General Camp Butler, Okinawa  Mr. Robert M. Walker (DV5) Director, Subcommittee on Military Construction of Senate Committee on Appropriations	DMZ  Camp Casey Camp Hovey	Tour Briefing Tour
8 Aug 85 12Aug 85	Vice Chief of Staff  Maj. Gen. James L. Day (USMC), Commanding General Camp Butler, Okinawa  Mr. Robert M. Walker(DV5) Director, Subcommittee on Military Construction of Senate Committee on Appropriations  Senator Phil Gram, M.C.  Brig. Gen. Donald Delandro	DMZ Camp Casey Camp Hovey  DMZ  DMZ	Tour  Briefing Tour  Briefing

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17Aug 8	5 Lt. Gen. Charles W. Bagnal Commander WESTCOM	L, DMZ	Orientation
29Aug 8	Maj. Gen. James E. Drummor Commander TRADOC Combined Arms Test Activit		Visit
3 - 4 Sep 85	Col. Dominic C. Ruggerio, CSANCOPD Study Team	Camp Casey	Briefing
6 Sep 85	Col. Jimmy P. Ashworth Deputy C-2, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
9 Sep 85	Lt. Gen. Robert L. Moore Deputy Commanding General, Army Materiel Command	Camp Casey	Briefing
11Sep 85	Dr. Lewis Cameron (SES5) Director, Research and Technology, RDA	JSA	Tour
11Sep 85	Col. Robert E. Murray Staff Judge Advocate	Camp Casey Camp Howze	Briefing
17Sep 85	Donutu Come 1 con (DEDJ)	DMZ JSA	Tour
19Sep 85	Col. Carl Little Commander, USA Logistics Control Activity	Camp Casey	Briefing
23 - 24 Sep 85		Camp Casey Western Corrid	Visit dor
24Sep 85	Mr. Joseph J. Fong and Mr. Eugene D. Burke Director and Manager American Red Cross Services to Armed Forces and Veterans	Camp Casey Red Cross	Briefing
26Sep 85	Brig. Gen. Charles M. Murray Commanding General 19th Support Command	/, Camp Casey	Tour/ Briefing
26 - 27	Mr. Anthony S. Glordano Deputy Chief, Support Military Operations, Nationa Security Agency	Camp Casey	Briefing

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30Sep 85	Brig. Gen. William Stalculp Chief of Staff, Supply, Maintenance Transportation Army Material Command	, Camp Casey	Visit
1 Oct 85	General (SIR) Phillip Bennet Chief, Austrailian	t, DMZ	Tour
1 Oct 85	Brig. Gen. George H. Akin Assistant Chief of Staff, J-4, United States Forces Korea/Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Visit
4 Oct 85	Maj. Gen. James N. Ellis Chief of Staff, Eighth United States Army	Western Corrid	or Briefing
4 Oct 85	Mr. Harlan Geyer (GM-14) Project Manager, DOD-IG	Camp Casey PAO	Briefing
4 - 5 Oct 85	Maj. Gen. William E. Potts, Commanding General, U.S. Army Ordnance Corps and School	Camp Casey DMZ	Orientation Briefing
7 Oct 85	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore, Jr Commanding General, Combined Field Army	., 4P3	Tour/ Briefing
8 Oct 85	General William J. Livsey, Commander in Chief, United Nations Command/ United States Forces Korea/ Eighth United States Army		Annual Train- ing
9 Oct 85	Mr. Clyde E. Jeffcoat, Jr., (SES6), Principal Deputy Commander, USAFAC	Camp Casey	Tour
110ct 85	Col. Donald H. Herring (USMC) Commander, 35th Marine Amphibious Unit(MAU)	Camp Casey	Visit
120ct 85	General Paul X. Kelley Commandant, USMC	Rodrequez Range	Observe
150ct 85	Brig. Gen. Robert Ryan Commander, Pacific Corps of Engineers	Camp Casey	Visit
150ct 85	Brig. Gen. James R. Clapper (USAF) Assistant Chief of S J-2, Eighth United States A	taff, Camp Case	Tour Y

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	150ct 85	Col. Turner E. Grimsley Chief of DES	Camp Casey	Visit
	150ct 85	Mr. Leroy Vestal (GS-14) Far East Representative for Voluntary Agencies	Camp Casey	Briefing
	160ct 85	Col. William Barrett Chief of Staff, 19th Support Command	Camp Casey	Briefing
	170ct 85	Col. Eugene D. George Consultant to the Surgeon General, Neurology	Camp Casey Division Surgeon	Tour
	180ct 85	Mayor Kim, Ki Hyong Mayor of Tongduchon	Camp Casey	Visit
	230ct 85	Admiral Ronald J. Hayes Commander in Chief, Pacific	DMZ	Tour/ Briefing
	260ct 85	Maj. Gen. John E. Long Commander, Army and Air Force Exchange System	Camp Casey	Tour
	280ct 85	Maj. Gen. Kwak, Young Dal Assistant Chief of Staff, C-2, Combined Forces Comman	DMZ đ	Briefing
	290ct 85	Mr. John Robinson (GM-15) Chief, Logistics Assistance CECOM	Camp Casey	Orientation
	300ct 85	Lt. Gen. David K. Doyle Assistant Chief of Staff, Information, Department of Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
	300ct 85 ,	Mr. Charles E. Fulmore (CM15) Deputy Commander, Commissary Service	5) Camp Casey	Visit
	300ct 85	Mr. Hugh H. Hodges (GM-15) Director, Commissary Oper- ations	Camp Casey	Visit
	6 Nov 85	Maj. Gen. Ulf Norstroem Senior Member, Swedish Del- egation	DMZ	Tour/ Briefing
	8 Nov 85	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore, Jr. Commanding General, Combined Field Army	<b>1</b> 77 (5)	Briefing
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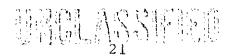
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8 Nov 85	Col. Jessie S. Brewer Chief, Army Medical Special ist Corps		,Visit .
8 - 9 Nov 85	Mr. Kenneth P. Berquist Deputy Assistant, Secretary of the Army for Readiness, Force Management & Training		Orientation
12Nov 85	Brig. Gen. George E. Chapma Commander, Headquarters Air Weather Service	n, Camp Casey	Visit
12Nov 85	Brig. Gen. H. C. Stackpole, (USMC) Commanding General, 9th Marine Amphibious Briga		Briefing
13Nov 85	Dr. Jay P. Standford (GS-18 Dean of School Medicine and President of the Uniformed Services University of Heal Sciences	,	Tour
13Nov 85	Col. Jones Edge Commander, U.S. Army TMDE Support Group	Camp Casey	Briefing .
14Nov 85	Col. Busdiecker Project Manager, TACMIS	Camp Casey	Briefing
15Nov 85	Col. Frank Cardile Commander, 374th Tactical Airlift Wing	Camp Casey	Courtesy Call
18Nov 85	Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr. Secretary of the Army	DMZ	Tour/ Briefing
18Nov 85	Col. Hugh A. Price Commander, AMC Catalog Data Activities		Briefing
18Nov 85	Col. Knight Member, Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
19Nov 85	General Fred K. Mahaffey United States, Commander in Chief, RECOM	DMZ	Tour/ Briefing
19 - 20 Nov 85	Mr. Clair A. Kepler, Jr. (GM-14), Chief of Readiness Analysis	Camp Casey	Visit

2)Nov 85	Col. Hugh O'Conner Deputy J-3, Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Tour
21Nov 85	Col. Ronald Melvin J-1, Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Orientation
25Nov 85	Col. Stephen H. French Commander, CAMOPAC, Hawaii	Camp Casey	Briefing
26Nov 85	Col. David A. Neck Assistant Chief of Staff, C-4, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
26Nov 85	Col. Donald H. Herring Commander, 35th MAU	Camp Casey	Briefing
27Nov 85	Brig. Gen. Thomas G. Lighte Deputy Commanding General, WESTCOM	ener, Camp Casey	Briefing
28Nov 85	General William Livsey Commander in Chief, United Nations Command U.S. Forces Korea Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey Western Corridor	Visit
28Nov 85	Maj. Gen. James N. Ellis Chief of Staff, Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
2 Dec 85	Brig. Gen. Charles M. Murra Commanding General, 19th Support Command	y, Camp Casey	Visit
3 Dec 85	General William Livsey Commander in Chief, United Nations Command U.S. Forces Korea Eighth United States Army	Dragon Slayer Base/Camp Casey	Briefing ,
2 2 2 2			

3 Dec 85 Maj. Gen. Richard S. Kem Camp Casey Tour Commanding General, United States Army Engineer Center Fort Belvior, VA and Commandant, USAI School

5 Dec 85 Maj. Gen. Tracy E. Strevey, Jr.Camp Casey Briefing Commanding General, Tripler Army Medical Center



5 Dec	85	Brig. Gen. John S. Peppers, Assistant Division Commander (Maneuver)		Briefing
5 Dec	85	Col. Charles T. Harriman, Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations and Plans, Information Systems Engineer Command		Briefing
5 Dec	85	Mr. Joseph Olszewski (GM-14) Internal Reveiw, Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Orientation
6 Dec	85	Lt. Gen. D'Wayne Gray (USMC) Commander, United States Army Garrison, Yongsan	Camp Casey	Visit
10Dec	.85	A. N. Rosethal Executive Editor, New York Times	DMZ	Tour/ Briefing
11Dec	85	Maj. Gen. Todd P. Graham Chief, JUSMAG-K	DMZ	Tour/ Briefing
12Dec	85	Archbishop Joseph T. Ryan (GS-18 Equiv)	DMZ	Tour
12Dec	85	Brig. Gen. George J. Walker, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM)	Camp Casey	Briefing
12Dec	85	Mr. Robert Okagi (GM-13), Aviation Systems Command, Senior Command Representativ		Briefing
18Dec	85	Mr. Grep Cirincione (GM-15) Science Advisor, Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Briefing
19Dec	85	Lt. Gen. Charles W. Dyke Commanding General IX Corps, U.S. Army, Japan	Camp Casey	Orientation
24Dec	85	Lt. Gen. James E. Moore, Jr, Commander, Combined Field Army	Camp Casey	Visit
25Dec	85	Maj. Gen. Todd P. Graham Chief, JUSMAG-K	DMZ area Camps	Distribute Cookies

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30Dec 85	Col. Hightower ALO, Combined Field Army	DMZ	Tour/ Briefing
30Dec 85	Col. Altemose Commander, 5th TAC Air Control Group	DMZ	Tour/ Briefing
31Dec 85	Col. Delton R. Morris Chief of Operations J-2 Eighth United States Army	Camp Casey	Briefing

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#### DIVISION DIRECT SUPPORT SYSTEM

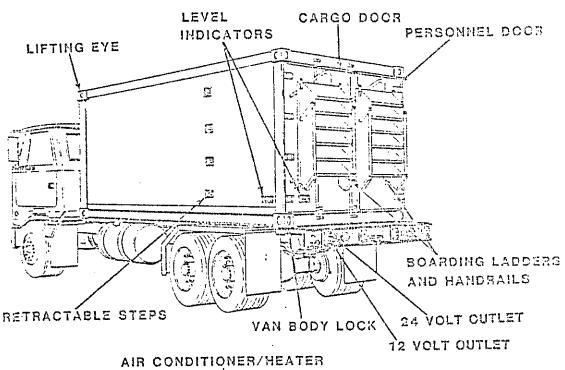
- (U) BACKGROUND: The Division Direct Support Section(DDSS) is a 5-ton van with a box attached (figure 1). The DDSS is part of the Topographic Engineer Topographic Support System(TSS). The DDSS is placed with the Division Tactical Operations Center(TOC) and acts as the Terrain Detachment headquarters. The purpose of the DDSS is to provide map-making capability to include all functions from data acquisition to final full color map products. The DDSS is equipped with cameras, a light table, planimeter, calculator, and simple surveying equipment to accomplish these functions. Data developed by the systems within the van can be added to maps and then be reproduced for distribution to division users. The major components are shown on figure 2 and 3.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The system was fielded in July 1985. New equipment training was accomplished the last week of July and the first week of August for all members of the Terrain Detachment then on duty in the Second Infantry Division. The DDSS gives the Terrain Detachment the capability to provide terrain analysis support in the field. As such, it had an immediate impact by increasing the level of terrain analysis support for exercise Ulchi Focus Lens '85.

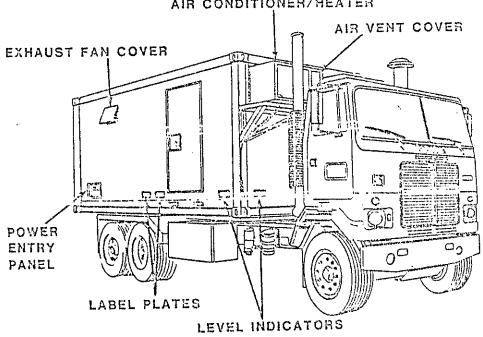
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SUBJECT: Division Direct Support System

### Location and Description of Major Components

Exterior





SUBJECT: Division Direct Support System

location and Description of Major Components - Continued

Interior

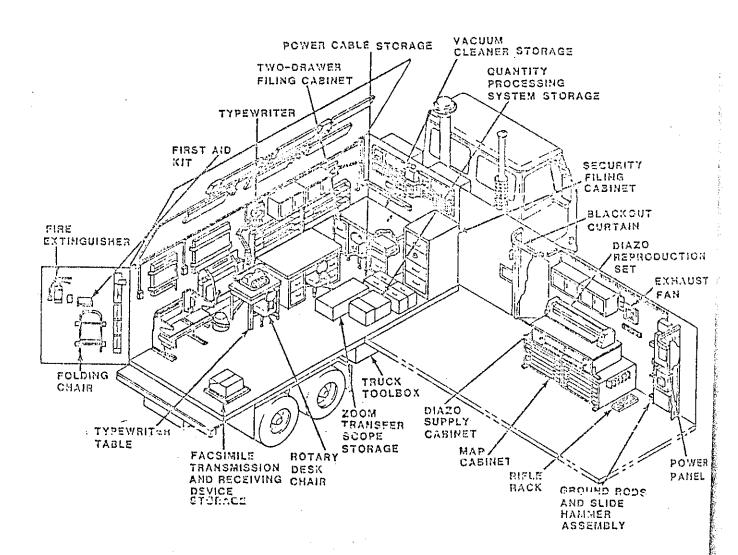
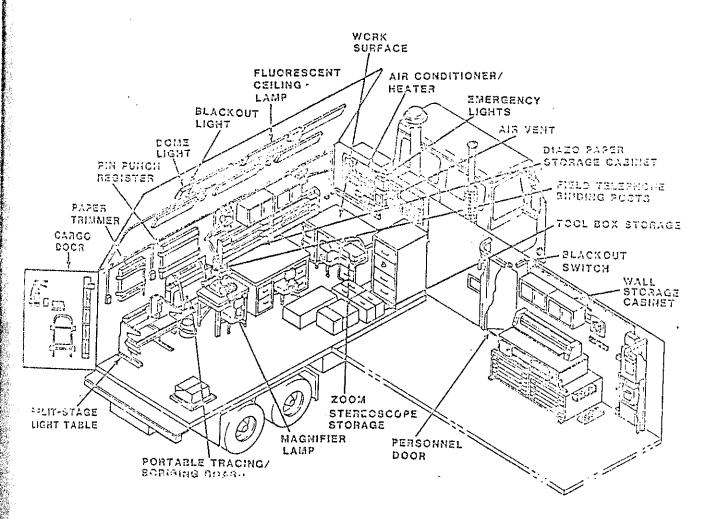


Figure 2

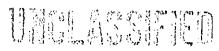


SUBJECT: Division Direct Support System

Location and Description of Major Compon. Its - Continued Interior



'Figure 3



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### GROUND SURVEILLANCE RADAR (GSR) SUPPORT TO THE 2D INFANTRY DIVISION

- (U) BACKGROUND: The mission of B Company, 102d MI Battalion Combat Electronic Warfare and Intelligence (CEWI) is to collect intelligence information concerning the movement of North Korean personnel, vehicles and equipment in areas within and adjacent to the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and the Han River Estuary. The radar sites provide early warning of troop buildups, attacks or infiltration attempts into Republic of Korea (ROK).
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Radar Sites 9 and 11 were completely turned over to the Republic of Korea Army on 30 June 1985. B Company, however, continued to provide Ground Surveillance Radar (GSR) spot reports from these sites at the request of Colonel Stack, then commander of the 3rd Brigade. In addition the Company assumed responsiblity for Radar Sites 4,7 and 8 from the 25th Field Artillery, DIVARTY on 15 September 1985.



#### TEAM SPIRIT'85

- (U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: Team Spirit'85 was a joint/combined exercise involving II Corps Headquarters Republic of Korea(ROK), four active duty division (2 ROK, 2 U.S.) and 2 ROK Reserve Divisions. The exercise was conducted astride the Nam-Han river in central ROK with the maneuver portion of the exercise taking place between 20-27 March 1985.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Operations planning for Team Spirit'85 at division level effectively began September 1984 with reconnaissance of the maneuver area and coordination with  $extsf{V}$  ROK Corps and the U.S. 7th Infantry Division. The first significant training event was a Map Exercise (MAPEX) conducted from 11-13 December 1984 in garrison to familiarize command group, general/battle staff, MSC/SEP Bn commanders and S-3's with terrain aspects and plans. Brisk Spirit'85 Reconnaissance (RECON) / Communication Exercise (COMMEX)/Tactical Exercise Without Troops (TEWT), was conducted from 22-28 January 1985 in the Team Spirit maneuver area to validate the division's communications plan, deconflict space requirements, and wargame the Team Spirit Scheme of maneuver. Following Brisk Spirit(BS)'85 a COMMEX/TEWT was conducted from 1-3 March 1985 in the Team Spirit area to ensure reliable communications from selected unit Tactical Operations Center (TOC) locations, conduct on site coordination regarding the retrograde and deliberate attack river crossing, and the provide reconnaissance as required by refinements made in final Operations Plan (OPLANS). The V ROK Corps then conducted a RECON/ COMMEX from 5-7 March 1985 to facilitate coordination between divisions and regiments on the ground and to practice FM communication links to be exercised during Team Spirit. The overall success of Team Spirit'85 can be attributed to planning contributions from commanders and staffs at all levels combined with consistently sound execution at all levels throughout the exercise.

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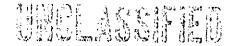
#### MYUL GONG EXERCISE

(U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: It is necessary for survival near the Demilitarized Zone in South Korea, for the American and Republic of Korea soldiers to work together. Many programs and exercises are participated in by both Armies. One such exercise in the MYUL GONG exercise that takes place every year.

### (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

- 1. This exercise is used to help the U.S. and Republic of Korea(ROK) forces be able to survive together if the need ever arises. The exercise is used to test procedures to counter infiltration and terrorist security measures outlined in Operations Plan(OPLAN) 6-84 and 325.
- 2. Camp Pelham and Camp Stanton were picked as the two compounds to be used for the exercise in April of 1985. As stated in the after action report (1), "The two U.S. amry installation were selected to participate as target installations to be probed by ROK Special Forces Teams. The exercise window was to began on 17 2000 hours., April 1985 and conclude on 20 0800 hours., April 1985." The exercise was a complete success.

<sup>(1)</sup> Reference Number 7: After Action Report - Exercise MYUL GONG, dated 19 April 1985.



#### GPEAT SPIRIT'85

- (U) BACKGROUND: Great Spirit'85 was a field exercise conducted 10-12 December 1985. Great Spirit'85 was a division level command post exercise conducted in the Camp Casey/Hovey area. The exercise consisted of communications/information reporting, administrative, and logistics, the first battle. Battalion through corps were utilized during the exercise.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Using the scenario of Operations Plan(OPLAN), units of the 2d Infantry Division(2ID) fought a simulated battle for a three day period(10-12 December 1985) with a central control room located at Hovey Physical Activity Center. Two major lessons learned:
- (a) Since the purpose was to exercise information reporting, realistic forms of communication should have been utilized. Unconventional forms of communications placed an unreasonable burden on the Signal Support Units.
- (b) Training players coupled with the necessity to continue coordination and preparation become a severe burden on the two subject matter experts. Additional personnel should have been trained to assist in this area as early as possible prior to this exercise. Overall, Great Spirit'85 was successful. Great Spirit'85 provided valuable lessons in all areas exercised in time to be corrected prior to Team Spirit'86.

- BACKGROUND: During April and May 1985 the 1/31st Infantry reorganized to the "J" series Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) configuration. The reorganization involved deactivating the Combat Support Company (CSC) and moving the mission, men, and equipment to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, redesignating the remaining companies, activating "E" Company, and reactivating the CSC Company as "D" Company. Company became the battalions fourth infantry company. E Company is the anti-tank company and received M901 Improved Tubular-Launched Optically-Tracked Command Link Wire Guidance System (TOW) The reorganization was a closely coordinated effort Vehicles. between property book team, S4, and unit supply to turn-in unauthorized equipment, laterally transfer items, order new items, and maintain property accountability. Facilities hand receipt holders changed as all companies changed orderly rooms, maintenance facilities, and barracks as a result of the reorganiza-
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 1/31st Infantry re-organized to the "J" series MTOE deactivated and redesignated one company, activated "E" Company, received new equipment to include the M901 ITV, and maintained property accountability all while maintaining a high state of combat readiness. The activation of E Company provided the tank killing capability of the TOW and the maneuverability of the modified Armored Personnel Carrier (APC).

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### COMPANY TEAM RECONFIGURATION

- (U) BACKGROUND: Early in CY85 the division expressed a desire to see greater intelligence support given to the maneuver brigades. Additionally, the need to more closely align the 102d MI Battalion operations with emerging doctrine concerning the employment of Military Intelligence (MI) assists was surfaced. As a result, the battalion reorganized its field deployment under the "Company Team" concept. Drawing on assets from all four of the Battalion's Companies, the maneuver brigades would be given specific Electronic Warfare (EW) assets tailored to their specific mission.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The "Company Team" concept was developed and employed during Calendar Year 85. Following the reorganization of A Company, habitual relationships were developed between A Company Team and 1st Brigade, B Company Team and 2d Brigade and C Company and 3rd Brigade. This activity has resulted in the deployment of "Company Teams" in all division, brigade and battalion exercises.

### NONCOMBATANT EVACUATION OPERATIONS EXERCISES COURAGEOUS CHANNEL 1-85 AND 2-85

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- (U) BACKGROUND: Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO) are conducted semiannually and are designed to test the ability of Eighth United States Army/United States Forces Korea (EUSA/USFK) to evacuate those designated noncombatants out of the Republic of Korea (ROK). Noncombatant Evacuation Operations Exercise (NEOEX) COURAGEOUS CHANNEL 1-85 was conducted from 1-3 May 1985 and was the basis for validating the 2d Infantry Division revised Noncombatant Evacuation Plan 5060. NEOEX COURAGEOUS CHANNEL 2-85 was conducted from 7 to 9 October 1985 and involved the actual movement of 20 noncombatant volunteers out of the 2d Infantry Division area south to Pusan.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Since over 1800 noncombatants participated in each exercise through registration sites at Camps Howze/Stanley/Casey, both COURAGEOUS CHANNEL 1-85 and 2-85 were considered highly successful. The 2d Infantry Division NEO plan is now used as a example by units throughout United States Forces Korea.



### ROK CIVILIAN EVACUATION PLAN

(U) BACKGROUND: Knowledge of civilian evacuation within our sector is very important because of the potential impact it can have on military operations. In the event of hostilities we know that large groups of civilians will be evacuating south out of the war zone and by being aware of the number of evacuees, the routes they will take and the means by which they will be controlled, 2d Infantry Division planners can better develop courses of action that will minimize disruption due to the civilians.

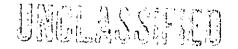
### (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

- 1. During ULCHI FOCUS LENS(FUL) 85, the Assistant Chief of Staff (ACofS) G-5 was an official observer to the implemented Civilian Evacuation Plan exercise in Pochon County.
- 2. The ACofs, G-5 began providing formal civilian evacuation briefings to Major Subordinate Command(MSC) separate and subordinate battalion commanders and staffs. These briefings were found to be most beneficial to unit commanders who had never considered the impact of thousands of Korean civilian evacuees moving through their Local Dispersal Area's (LDAs) and planned movement areas. All units were provided an overlay of planned civilian evacuation routes and phases of movements to assist commanders and staffs in their planning.

### MILES/AGES NET

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- (U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System/ Air Ground Engagement System(MILES/AGES) is a state of the art laser engagement system recently fielded into the U.S. Army. Training conducted with this system is more realistic than that available from any other current training aid. Shots(bursts of eye-safe laser light) are fired at targets equipped with laser detecting harnesses. The harnesses discriminate between kills and near misses, triggering various signalling devices to indicate and record such engagements.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: 4th Sqdn 7th Cavalry underwent New Equipment Training(NET) with MILES/AGES from 29 April to 9 May 1985. R-222 and Rodriquez Range were the training sites where both air and ground cavalry elements experienced the realistic environment of MILES/AGES.



#### FORCE MODERNIZATION AND NEW EQUIPMENT

(U) BACKGROUND: As part of the Army Wide Force Modernization Program, several new items of equipment were fielded.

#### (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

- 1. Tubular-launched, optically-tracked command link wire guidance system(TOW II) was fielded to replace all basic TOW systems in the brigade. This product improvement provides increased range and lethality, extended limited visibility operating capability, and improves the ability to engage targets through obscurants.
- 2. Two versions (M1008 and M1009) of the Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle(CUCV) were partially fielded to begin replacing the aging fleet of M151 vehicles.
- 3. Partial fielding of the AN/GVS-5 (Laser Infrared Observation Set) was conducted. This item provides instant and accurate Distance-To-Target to a range greater than 6 km.
- 4. Partial fielding of the AN/PRM-34 Radio Test Set was made. This item is used in normal radio maintenance to troubleshoot equipment.



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#### NEW EQUIPMENT FIELDING

- (U) BACKGROUND: Force Modernization (FM) is currently intense within the division. There are eleven systems presently being fielded with 22 more systems scheduled through 1st quarter 1986.
- 1. Fielding methods have been "Pull", "Push" and Total Package/Unit Material Fielding(TP/UMF).
- 2. New Equipment Training(NET) has generally been excellent. The NET team members have been knowledgeable and good instructors. Follow up visits are performed, when necessary, which is beneficial to a division with such a high turnover rate.
- 3. Support List Allowance Card(SLAC) decks have assisted greatly in the management of ASL/PLL. Problems did arise with TACFIRE and Position and Azimuth Determing System(PADS) test equipment that, as Associated Support Items of Equipment(ASICE), did not have SLAC listing developed. When ASICE, especially test equipment does not have a ASL/PLL, a class IX requirement for that equipment affects the readiness of the end item.
- 4. The major problem experienced with new equipment fielding is partial fielding. When major systems, such a Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle(CUCV), M939 series 5 ton truck etc, are partially fielded, ASL/PLL requirements are doubled to the support of both displaced and new equipment.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Many new items are authorized by Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) year prior to fielding dates letters of retention for/or FM exceptions are then required yearly to ensure proper reporting for unit status. TP/UMF is an excellent fielding process that is extremely helpful in the management of new equipment. When TP/UMF is used in total authorized quantities, a one-for-one replacement of equipment can be accomplished, thereby allowing for a smooth transition of equipment with minimum adverse effect on combat readiness.

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#### DEPUTY COMMANDER FOR INSTALLATIONS (DCI)

- (U) BACKGROUND: The Deputy Commander of Installations (DCI) is the 2d Infantry Division coordinator for all facilities and installations within the division area. The DCI is responsible for coordinating command responsibilities and functions among the tenant organizations in providing non-tactical support to the division. In accomplishing the assigned mission the DCI reports directly to the Assistant division commander (Support). Some of the activities that the DCI is responsible for are as follows:
- a. Area club system.
- b. Area facilities engineer.
- c. Furniture repair.
- d. Division labor office.
- e. Korean Service Corp(KSC).
- f. Korea regional exchange liaison.
- Commissary liaison.
- h. Installation supply activities.
- i. Installation transportation office.
- j. Transportation motor pool.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: AR 5-3 will implement the Standard Installation Organization (SIO) concept for all army/units/installations. The SIO concept was designed to improve army's mobilization capability by relieving Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) personnel from performing Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) functions. Under this concept the DCI will perform many additional TDA installation functions so that the MTOE staff can concentrate on the tactical mission. The Eighth United States Army (EUSA) 2d Infantry Division (2ID) proposals were completed in November 1985. Implementation of SIO within the 2ID is expected for calendar year 1986.



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# DIVISION TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTER(DTOC) SUPPORT ELEMENT(DSE) TRANSFER TO HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 2D INFANTRY DIVISION

- (U) BACKGROUND: Elements of the 102d Military Intelligence (MI) Battalion working directly for division headquarters were assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC) 102d but operationally controlled by Division Staff Elements (G2/G3). This command and control relationship had been addressed in Army of Excellence analysis of the J series Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE). Study of the organization in 2d Infantry Division resulted in an agreement whereby those assets would be detached from HHC 102d and attached to HHC 2d Infantry Division for rations, quarters, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and administration.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: A memorandum of agreement dated 16 May 1985 was signed and physical transfer of spaces executed at the same time. Progress continues on billeting arrangements for these soldiers. New personnel assigned are housed by Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry Division. Sufficient space has yet to become available to provide for return of the second floor of Casey billets. Minor difficulties still occur in administration, particularly in areas where automated systems are predominate.

#### BI-WEEKLY AVIATION MAINTENANCE MEETING

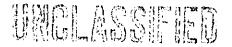
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- (U) BACKGROUND: As a result of avaition operational readiness rates that were lower than Department of Army(DA) averages and 2d Infantry Division(2ID) standards, a management tool was required to emphasize aviation readiness.
- CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: A 2d Infantry Division Bi-Weekly Aviation Maintenance Meeting was initiated in 1985 to discuss aircraft readiness, aircraft management programs and initiatives to increase aircraft operational readiness rates. The meeting is chaired by the Assistant Division Commander (Support) and includes not only 2ID Avaition representatives but also representatives from Eighth United States Army (EUSA) J-4 Aviation, 45th Transportation Battalion, 19th Support Command (SUPCOM) and the Logistics Assistance Office Korea. creased emphasis in all areas of aviation maintenance support, the mission capable operational rates of the major aircraft of the division have made significant improvements. Prior to the emphasis of the Bi-Weekly Aviation Maintenance Meeting (BAMM) forum, the mission capable rates for the four major aircraft averaged between 72-78% for the months January through September Since the BAMM has helped energize increased emphasis on maintenance support within the theater, the mission capable rates the remainder of the year for the same aircraft have averaged between 82-84%.

#### DIVISION NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL (NBC) DEFENSE SCHOOL

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- (U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: The division NBC Defense School was established to train additional duty NBC Defense Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the skills needed to survive, fight, and win on an NBC-contaminated battlefield. Their job is to provide advice on NBC defense matters to commanders at company level. For several years, the division NBC Defense School shuttled from one building to another searching for a permanent home. Finally in March 1984, the division commander approved the relocation of the school to the division headquarters area in building T-121. Unfortunately, the structure required extensive renovation before it could be used as a classroom. Renovation work began in July 1984.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Work on the new classroom was completed in September 1984 and its opening was dedicated by the Division Commander, Maj. Gen. Henry Doctor, Jr., on 1 October The new facility seats 30 students in a well-lighted environment conducive to good training. During fiscal year 1985, the Non-Commissioned Officer in charge of the school, Sfc. George T. Fields, continued to make improvements by acquiring a video cassette recorder, projectors, and many other training aids. August, a major revision to the program of instruction was begun to add more time for hands-on training and practical exercises in an outdoor training range. The primary focus of the course was reoriented toward chemical defense instruction to address the primary threat to the Second Infantry Division. Work on the new program of instruction continued on into fiscal year 1986 and was first introduced on 3 March 1986.



#### M113 FAMILY OF VEHICLES (FOV)

- (U) BACKGROUND: On or about 31 May 1985 division received a safety of use message, "Operational" M113 Armored Personnel Carrier (APC) Family of Vehicles (FOV) (including M901A1 Improved Tow Vehicle (ITV) and M981, Fire Support Team Vehicle (FISTV)) which suspended all swim operations for M113 FOV. Action was taken via phonecon and message to Tank Automotive Command (TACOM) to resolve this suspension. The suspension has been in effect for five months and is hampering training. The division on 8 May 1985 experienced a severe accident during a swim operation. The above suspension is not a result of that accident.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: To date there has been no lifting of the swimming of MI13 FOV suspension. Message received from TACOM DTG 172030 October 1985 indicates that a decision should be available on or about 21 November 1985. As of January 1986 no decision has been made.

# ALICT YOUR TRIPLE

#### 4-PAPA-1 CLOSING/4-PAPA-3 OPENING

- (U) BACKGROUND: Manning of the Firebase 4-PAPA-3 is rotated through the 2d Infantry Division Artillery. The Firebase is organized in two separate fixing locations. The western portion has three complete howitzer sections and A Battery operations center. The eastern portion has three complete howitzer sections. A fire direction center and all the support sections and facilities of the battery.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The development of the M198 Howitzer(155mm) enhanced the range capabilities of the Artillery and subsequently the Firebase 4-PAPA-3 was opened in January 1985. The 2nd Battalion, 17th Field Artillery moved from Firebase 4-PAPA-1, to Firebase 4-PAPA-3. This increased the fire support provided by the 2nd/17th Field Artillery Battalion and improved survivability by taking advantage of the M198's standoff capability.

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#### SURE-PAY

- (U) BACKGROUND: Effective 1 October 1985, the Army implemented Army Standard Pay Method (ASPM), "SURE-PAY" as the mandatory system by which all new accessions would be paid. The congressional mandate for the Army to adopt SURE-PAY was to improve soldiers' personal and family financial preparedness. Commanders are tasked with ensuring that all soldiers who are required to enroll in SURE-PAY complete conversion training within 60 days of arrival in their unit. Soldiers identified as experiencing dishonored check problems will receive counseling and refresher training. The Program of Instruction (POI) for refresher training and conversion training may be identical in content, the same POI may be used interchangeably. The POI reinforces and develops basic personal financial skills required of a soldier in most basic financial situations, i.e. banking, budgeting, credit, interest, indebtedness and income.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Headquarters Eighth Army (HQEA) approved the division's proposal to contract conversion training for SURE-PAY and modified an existing contract with Central Texas College (CTC) on 15 November 1985. An approved four hour on-duty class to meet this requirement was initiated to be taught by CTC throughout the division at the request of commanders. Training Circular 21-7 will be issued to all soldiers taking the required training. The unique feature of the division's training is the hands-on lab exercises and the "go/no-go" end of course comprehensive examination based on critical tasks. Eighth Army (EA) ACofs, G-3 adopted the division's format and approved the training for all Eighth Army. The first class in EA was conducted in 2d Infantry Division on 18 November 1985. Spouses are permitted and encouraged to participate on a space available basis.

#### EXPERT FIELD MEDICAL BADGE

- (U) BACKGROUND: The 2d Infantry Division conducts two Expert Field Medical Badge training and testing programs each fiscal year. The two-week program consists of one week of training followed by one week of testing. Requirements and guidelines for administration of the test are contained in AR 672-10.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Over 400 soldier-medics participated in the training and testing programs during the months of May and September Fy 1985. Units represented included 2d Infantry Division, 18th Medical Command, and US Army Medical Department Activity, Japan. A total of 102 soldiers successfully completed the testing and were awarded the Expert Field Medical Badge.

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### NON COMMISSIONED OFFICER DEVELOPMENT

- (U) BACKGROUND: Due to the fragmented organization and mission of a Headquarters Company Non Commissioned Officer Development Program (NCODP) is a greater challenge. A discernible weakness existed in NCO leadership within Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC). A Battalion NCODP program was initiated during CY85 to which HHC fully subscribes. This program addresses the training aspects of NCODP adequately and offers a superior testing and tracking mechanism for the qualifiable aspects of NCODP. HHC, however, required a greater emphasis on actual day to day NCO leadership.
- CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: During the latter half of CY85 greater emphasis and visibility was placed on the NCO leadership of HHC. The NCO leadership was defined in writing as platoon sergeants, barracks sergeants and section chiefs. This body meets daily and is afforded exclusive exposure to command information from company and higher echelons. Maintenance, training and other tasking is disseminated at this daily forum. Feedback is solicited on matters which the company can act. A critical element of this daily meeting is the positive accountability of soldiers required of each leader. All leaders are held accountable for the dissemination of information. NCO is given specific guidelines as to requirements expected and is held accountable in his or her own area. This daily meeting, coupled with delegation of authority and fixed responsibility has resulted in a more cohesive approach to NCO leadership. It has given identity and visibility to the NCO leaders and resulted in a measurable improvement in company NCO development.

#### EQUAL OPPORTUNITY REPRESENTATIVE TRAINING

Unclassive

- (U) BACKGROUND: The results of command inspections and comments of commanders to Equal Opportunity (EO) advisors throughout the division created the awareness that U.S. and Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army (KATUSA) EO representatives were not adequately prepared to advise and assist company/battery/troop commanders in EO matters. The division EO staff, in conjunction with EO advisors at brigade/brigade equivalent levels, began to design and produce a training program for this need.
- CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: During March and April 1985, a Program of Instruction (POI) was developed and lesson plans written. The course was designed to be 80 hours in length to allow award of Skill Qualification Identifier (SQI) "B" to American enlisted soldiers. The curriculum covers an overview of the Army, Eighth United States Army and 2d Infantry Division's EO programs, individual and group behavior, interpersonal and intercultural communication, prejudice and discrimination, racism and sexism, sexual harassment, and basic skills in identification and elimination of EO distractors. 15 hours of the course is devoted to topics unique to Korea, EUSA, and 2d Infantry Division. U.S. and KATUSA EO representatives from each company/battery/troop are trained to function as a team to preclude the perception of a dual chain of command. The first course graduated 50 students (25 U.S. and 25 KATUSA) on 2 August 1985. The POI and lesson plans were refined during November and December 1985 and the second course will be presented to 68 students during the period 6-17 January 1986.

### CHAPTER IV: LOGISTICS (U)

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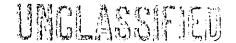
#### UH-60 SAFETY OF FLIGHT GROUNDING

- (U) BACKGROUND: The Army's UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter is a highly versatile utility aircraft. Capable of carrying a full infantry squad as well as externally slinging fuel blivets and other loads. The Blackhawk has replaced the aging workhorse of Army aviation, the UH-1 Huey. It provides a substantial margin of safety in all types of operations, as well as a definite and impressive margin of power over it's predecessor.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Following two fiery Black-hawk crashes in the States, the U.S. Army's entire UH-60 fleet was grounded for a Safety of Flight(SOF) message concerning metal fatigue in the main rotor spindles. This SOF message grounded 4th Sqdn 7th Cavalry's 27 Blackhawks from April 1985 through July 1985, due to parts nonavailability.

UTHOLINOOFICH

#### SAFETY OF HEAVY EXPANDED MOBILITY AMMUNITION TRAILER (HEMAT)

- (U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: It was found by DIVARTY that the Heavy Expanded Mobility Ammunition Trailer (HEMAT) was unsafe when it was required to transport 4 Multiple Launcher Rocket System (MLRS) pods. Because of the configuration of the HEMAT it would over turn when transporting the pods over rough terrian. During a visit by Dr. Phillip Howe, GS-15, Department of Defense (DOD) Ballistic Research, to Korea in order to examine ammunition holding areas/basic load storage areas for application of the Ammunition Quickload and Munitions Survivability Program. The above was brought to the attention of Mr. Waugh, USA Human Engineering Lab, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. Mr. Waugh contacted the responsible agency and forwarded a series of messages which addressed the same problem Army wide. The messages directed that the HEMAT carry only two pods as the maximum load.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: DIVARTY was advised of the requirements of only two MLRS pods per HEMAT. To date there have been no accidents with the HEMAT.



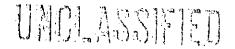
### REALIGNMENT OF AMMUNITION WAR RESERVES TO SUPPORT 2ID WARPLANS

- (U) BACKGROUND: Prior to FY 85, ammunition war reserves for 2d Infantry Division(2ID) were stored north of the Hahn River in haphazard fashion. The result of 8 years of poorly controlled ammunition movements in forward Ammunition Storage Points(ASPs) than planned intent, our forward stocks would not have supported 2ID battle plans. Older munitions took up premium forward storage capacity while more modern, more lethal stocks were positioned hundreds of miles to the south.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The Division Ammunition Officer(DAO), in coordination with 8th Army, 19th Support Command (SUPCOM) and 2d Logistics Support Command Republic of Korea Army (ROKA) personnel, planned and executed a massive ammunition rewarehousing project among 10 forward ASPs. Roughly 80,000 tons of munitions were moved among forward and rear ASPs, older munitions were retrograded, modern stocks were brought forward and positioned to support 2ID's most current warplans. Through this effort, substantial improvements were made in this division's combat power and effectiveness.

#### NEW COMMANDER'S LOGISTICS BRIEF

- (U) BACKGROUND: In order to place a greater emphasis on logistics sustainability, a need was identified to require new battalion and Major Subordinate Command (MSC) commanders to brief the focus of command attention on logistics sustainability in their units.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: A requirement was developed for new MSC commanders to brief the Commanding General and new battalion commanders to brief the Assistant Division Commander (SUPPORT) (ADC) (S) on the focus of command attention on logistics sustainability. The program was initiated in 1985. The briefing is given within 60 days after assuming command. The briefing must contain the following subjects:

<u>Mai</u>	<u>ntenance</u>	Sup	ply
a.	Goals/Objectives	a.	Goals/Objectives
b.	Strengths and Weaknesses	b.	Strengths and Weaknesses
c.	Personnel Status	c.	Property Accountability
d.	Equipment Density	đ.	Change of Command Inven- tories
e.	Maintenance Indicators	e.	Reports of Survey
f.	Current DA Form 2406	f.	Excess Management/Turn-in
g	% Prescribed Load List(PLL)	g.	Lateral Transfers
h.	Reconnaissance	h.	Basic Load Management
i.	Repairable Return Rate		
j.	Major Assemblies		
k.	Army Oil Analysis Program (AOA)	₽)	



### POSITION AND AZIMUTH DETERMINING SYSTEM (PADS)

- (U) BACKGROUND: Position and Azimuth Determining System(PADS) is a self contained, inertial system, capable of rapidly determining accurate position, elevation and azimuth when used in either ground or airborne survey operations. The system may be installed in and operated from M151 series vehicle(Jeep) or it may also be mounted in an OH-58 helicopter. PADS is used to conduct field artillery surveys critical to the fire control function, linking battery centers, launchers and observation points. It will determine azimuths of orienting lines for pointing weapons in relation to grid or true north.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: PADS was first introduced to 1/17th Field Artillery(FA) Battalion in June of 1985. Since its introduction the speed and ease of survey data has been greatly enhanced. A two man PADS team can accomplish more missions in three hours then a six man conventional team could do in three days. PADS is a great asset to the Battalion and 2d Infantry Division.

#### TACTICAL SATELLITE FIELDING

- (U) BACKGROUND: The 122d Signal Battalion received 12 pieces of Tactical Satellite (TAC SAT) equipment on 16 December 1985. The TAC SAT equipment has been formed into a new 32 person platoon in headquarters and headquarters company. Training will be conducted from 13 January to 7 February 1986.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The TAC SAT terminals are being used to augment the existing VHF or multichannel communications already present within the Battalion. Tactical Satellite provides highly reliable mobile communications for the division. The TAC SAT equipment will be a reliable means of communications for Team Spirit(TS) 86.

<sup>1</sup> NEFB Monthly Board Meeting Minutes FORCE INTEGRATION

# INSTALLATION TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

(U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: 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 Point of Contact (POC) for Department of Defense (DOD) customs matters and the operation of two commercial bus contracts serving the 2d Infantry Division area.

# (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

- 1. During 1985, the outbound section of the ITO processed and shipped 9,692 personal property shipments weighing  $4,178,960~\mathrm{lbs}$  at a cost of \$4,264,435.
- 2. During the same period, the inbound section received and delivered 3,709 shipments weighing 1,056,220 lbs. All of the outbound shipments were 100% customs examined IAW DOD 5030.49R.
- 3. In the rail/highway department, documentation was prepared to move 73,691 short tons of freight in 6,007 separate shipments costing \$675,145. Over the same period, rail/highway section received 2,630 shipments weighing 64,906 short tons.
- 4. The ITO supported Team Spirit 85 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.
- 5. The Transportation Motor Pool consisting of 160 vehicles supported the 2d Infantry Division throughout the year.
- 6. During the year, the Transportation Motor Pool (TMP) taxi fleet carried 28,189 passengers a total of 69,840 miles while at the same time the buses accumulated 205,032 miles.
- 7. The Drivers Testing Station travelled throughout the division area testing 15,521 division soldiers.

#### MAINTENANCE EVALUATION TEAM (MET)

- (U) BACKGROUND: The Inspector General (IG) of the 2d Infantry Division initiated a no-notice inspection program in February 1935 called the Sustainability Inspection Program (SIP). The purpose was to inspect critical logistic readiness areas at the company level. This program complemented the general inspection program which was an announced inspection scheduled annually. In September 1985 a decision was made by the Commanding General (CG), 2d Infantry Division, to establish a command inspection program administered by Major Subordinate Command (MSC) and separate battalion commanders. As part of that decision, the nonotice inspection program was moved from the IG to the assistant chief of staff (ACofS) G-4.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The ACofs, G-4 received eight Non-Commissioned Officers (NCO) from the IG office on 1 October 1985. These NCOs were inspectors with the IG inspection team and formed the nucleous of the newly established Maintenance Evaluation Team (MET). The MET continued no-notice inspections of units until 23 December 1985 under the SIP concept. During that time, a MET Evaluation Program was developed, staffed, approved, and published as 2d Infantry Division regulation 350-2. The newly established evaluation program involves an inspection of the following areas:
  - a. Wheeled Vehicle.
  - b. Tracked Vehicles.
  - c. Communications Equipment.
  - d. Prescribed Load List.
  - e. TAMMS.
  - f. Small Arms.
  - g. NBC Equipment.
  - h. Light Engineer Equipment.
  - i. Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants.
  - j. Supply.
  - k. Field Kitchen Equipment.
  - 1. Ammo and Ammo Holding Areas.
  - m. Special areas as directed.



### EMERGENCY RESUPPLY OF WATER

- (U) BACKGROUND: The 2d Infantry Division has identified a need to provide Emergency Resupply of Water to any unit in the division. The ACofs, G-4 is drafting a policy letter for the procurement, storage and resupply of water for emergency situations. Containers considered are 5 gallon collapsible cans, 55 gallon fabric drums and 250 gallon fabric drums.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 2d Supply and Transport Battalion has converted a 5,000 gallon fuel tanker which now is capable of hauling water to a distressed unit. A request of an additional 5,000 gallon tanker which will be refurbished to haul water. This will give the division a ground resupply capability of 10,000 gallons.

# UNGLASSFED

### CHIEF OF STAFF, ARMY, AWARD FOR MAINTENANCE EXCELLENCE

(U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: The Chief of Staff, Army, Award for Maintenance Excellence continued in 1985 as an incentive to improve maintenance at unit level and provide a reward for maintenance excellence.

#### (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

- 1. In 1985, 6th Battalion, 37th Field Artillery, was the recipient of the 1984 Chief of Staff, Army, Award for Maintenance Excellence for the intermediate category.
- 2. In the 1985 Chief of Staff, Army, Award for Maintenance Excellence competition, the following units were selected the winners in the 2d Infantry Division competition:
  - a. Light Category Company C, 2d Engineer Battalion.
  - b. Intermediate Category Battery C, 2d Battalion, 17th Field Artillery.
  - c. Heavy Category 1st Battalion, 15th Field Artillery.
- 3. The Eighth United States Army (EUSA) level competition took place from 12-22 November 1985 with the following units from 2d Infantry Division declared winner and runner up in their respective category.
  - a. Intermediate category runner up Battery C, 2d Battalion, 17th Field Artillery.
  - Heavy Category Winner 1st Battalion, 15th Field Artillery.

# UNGLASSERU

# CONVERSION OF TACTICAL UNIT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

- (U) BACKGROUND: The Logistic Automation System Support Office (LASSO) on 23 September 1985 received from the 2nd Adjutant General (AG) Replacement Company all Tactical Unit Financial Management Information System (TUFMIS) files and programs. On 24 September 1985 at 0900 hours the first production runs of TUFMIS were accomplished. The requirement to have TUFMIS moved from the AG Replacement Company to the Logistic Automation System Support Office was to provide a more timely input of financial data since the Logistic Automated System Support Office through the Standard Property Book System and the Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System was providing all new input to the TUFMIS data base. Also, the move was to allow TUFMIS to be used as the final output source to the next higher source of supply; thus, allowing documents to be edited financially before leaving the division.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: This shift from the AG Replacement Company to the Logistic Automated System Support Office has better served the needs of the 2nd Infantry Division financial managers. It has also provided a more timely and accurate financial picture of the division.

# UNULASSIFIED

#### LOGISTICS READINESS COUNCIL

(U) BACKGROUND: The Assistant Division Commander (SUPPORT) directed that a forum be developed to review monthly non-aviation maintenance and supply status of the Division and to identify systemic problems that effect the readiness of the Division.

#### (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

- 1. A Bi-Monthly Logistics Review was initiated in June 1985 and in September 1985, the forum was changed to a monthly review, the format was changed and it was renamed the Logistics Readiness Council which started in October 1985. The council is chaired by the Assistant Division Commander with members including:
  - a. Commander, Division Support Command.
  - b. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4.
  - c. Inspector General.
- d. Executive Officers of all battalions and Major Subordinate Commander's (MSCs) and Commander, Headquarters and Headquarters Company 2d Infantry Division.
  - e. Commander, Division Materiel Management Center (DMMC).
  - f. Commander, 702d Maintenance Battalion.
  - g. Maintenance Management Officer, DMMC.
  - h. Maintenance Assistant and Instruction Team Chief.
- i. Army Materiel Command (AMC) Logistics Assistance Officer (LAO) 2d Infantry Division.
- j. 2d Maint Co Test Measurement Diagnostic Equipment(TMDE). Area TMDE Support Team(ATST) Chief.
  - k. Adjutant General.
- 2. During the council review the following areas are covered:
  - a. Opening remarks by ACofS, G-4.
- b. Special interest items presentation of fact sheets, summaries, and speakers presenting key logistics topics to the council.



- 7. Presentation of Honor Roll Certificates.
- d. Units below 90%.
- e. Logistics Indicators Maintenance indicators for each 2406 reporting battalion and company.
- f. Equipment profiles reflects the historical and current operation readiness rate for selected items of equipment.
- g. Equipment inoperative over 45 days Reflects all equipment that is over 45 days Non Mission Capable(NMC) as of the End of Month(EOM) 2406 report.
- h. DMMC Tech Supply Performance Report a review of the Authorized Storage List(ASL) supply performance.
  - i. Reports of Survey.
  - j. Lateral Transfers.
  - k. DA Form 581 Reconciliations.
  - 1. Mobility Fuel Usage.
  - m. Excess Turn-in.
  - n. 10% Monthly Inventory Verification.
  - o. Maintenance Manhour Accounting.

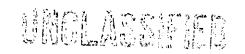
# UNICLASSIFICE

#### FIELDING OF AN/TRQ-32(V) 1

- (U) BACKGROUND: The AN/TRQ-32(V) 1 "TEAMMATE" system is a state-of-the-art signals collection and direction finding system that replaces the antiquated AN/TRQ-32. "TEAMMATE" can collect and record HF & VHF signals as well as provide a line of bearing to those systems. It has the capability of linking 2 or more systems together via FM radio in the conduct of jamming operations. This FM radio will eventually be replaced by a VHF data link enabling the "TEAMMATE" to be linked into the AN/TSQ-114A "TRAILBLAZER" and the AN/ALQ-131 "QUICK FIX" direction finding systems. 2
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The AN/TRQ-32(V) 1 was fielded in July 1985 on a Basis of Issue of three systems. These three systems have replaced four of AN/TRQ-32 systems.

NEFB Data Sheets.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ Material Fielding Plan, July 1985.



### CHAPTER V: ENGINEER (U)

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Facilities	 Upgrade	(U)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	:	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	84 85

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#### 2D INFANTRY DIVISION MASTER PLANNING

- (U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: The massive influx of funds over the past several years has resulted in numerous instances of construction funds being lost to the 2d Infantry Division(2ID) through ineffective management. The division is fielding new equipment and preparing itself for up-coming organizational changes. This has increased the number of projects substantially for up-coming years requiring more time and effort for the preparation of project documentation. Thus, the Master Planning responsibility to ensure the division accomplishes its missions is to:
- 1. Prepare, develop, coordinate, defend and monitor the division's Major Construction Army(MCA), Non-appropriated Funds (NAF), Operations and Maintenance, Army(OMA) and Combined Defense Improvement Programs(CDIP) with the supporting Facilities Engineer Activities(FEA), Eighth United States Army(EUSA), and Department of Defense(DOD) staff agencies.
- 2. Provide liaison between major divisional units/sub-install-ation/site commanders and outside agencies responsible for construction/renovation programs.
- 3. Develop, coordinate, staff and submit the 2ID portion of the United States Forces Korea (USFK) Peninsular Master Plan.
- 4. Develop, coordinate, and monitor the 2ID Real Estate Program (installation and training areas) with Major Subordinate Command's (MSC's), supporting area facilities engineers, and EUSA/USFK engineer staff.
- 5. Division point of contact and representatives at EUSA action officer meetings for all real estate, new construction or master planning activities.

#### (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

- 1. The Army of Excellence (AOE) restationing initiatives were driven in several cases by the availability of facilities. As numerous options were developed, efforts were mobilized to provide technical advise and make staff recommendations on facilities impact.
- 2. Master Planning Office formulation of the 2ID portion of the USFK Peninsular Master Plan. This single document provides long range master planning direction for the peninsula. It integrates facilities develop across the peninsula into one single document, and includes real estate issues.
- 3. The Commander in Chief Award for Installation Excellence was submitted for the 2ID. These photographs and justification

#### ALMONY MONTHLY

narrative of our efforts to improve the lot of Pfc Warrior competed against the other Major Subordinate Commands in USFK, and was runner up to United States Army Garrison Yongsan(USAGY). Consequently, the division was recommended for special recognition by the Secretary of Defense.

- 4. The division's FY85 Installation Planning Board was conducted. This meeting was chaired by Brig. Gen. Harvey, Assistant Division Commander(SUPPORT) (ADC) (S). Commanders from brigade, Division Artillery(DIVARTY), Division Support Command(DISCOM) and separate battalions and companies were in attendance. The purpose of the planning board was to review the division's Five Year FY 88-92 MCA Program; develop priorities for projects contained in the program; and recommend future projects that would enhance troop morale and mission capability.
- 5. The division presented the FY 87 MCA Program to the EUSA Murder Board. This is the name given to the board where 2ID's projects compete against projects from other USFK Major Subordinate Command for construction funds. To document and justify each project request, a slide presentation and narrative depicting each project, and why it is needed, is prepared. This briefing forms the basis for EUSA justification briefing to the DA Murder Board and subsequently before congress.
- 6. FY 88 Murder Board preparation was conducted in November 1985 to review the division's FY 88 MCA project justification and documentation. The Murder Board is to be conducted 12-13 February 1986.
- 7. An Ammunition Holding Area(AHA)study was conducted with EUSA J-4 surveillance specialists to develop a plan to abate the explosives safety deficiencies. Project Development Brochures(PDB) were developed as an initial step to program construction of new AHA's.
- 8. Joint working groups have been formed with personnel from EUSA and the division to work with the Republic of Korean Army (ROKA) and resolve range real estate issues in the division. These new ranges would enhance the readiness of the 2d Infantry Division.
- 9. The AOE Project Development Increment Package (PDIP) submission by the division was for development of facilities short-falls due to AOE Restationing Plan. Unprogrammed facilities were determined to require roughly 33 million for FY 90. Programmed site is on land between Camps Casey and Hovey.
- 10. Several members from the Office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE) visited installation in the Western Corridor to discuss standardization of barracks in the 2ID area. The division will have no problem receiving a waiver for barracks design due to the terrain features and the limited availability of real estate within the division's area.



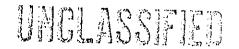


11. The date base for construction in the division area was completed. This is an ongoing major effort to bring our files and computer data base into line with what has occurred over the past 24 months. This data base is essential to our ability to provide accurate planning and programming support to the division, while reducing inefficiencies and overlap of construction and renovation efforts. This action will save an estimate \$3 million of construction funds.

# INGLASSFIE

#### CAMP STANLEY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARMY (OMA) PROGRAM

- (U) BACKGROUND: Many of the Camp Stanley soldiers currently live and work in temporary construction type facilities. There are facilities which are inadequate for the mission. Such facilities are being replaced. Other facilities have been upgraded with such work as electrical, interior, and exterior surfaces to improve energy efficiency. This work is provided by annual funding under the Operations and Maintenance Army (OMA) program.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: A weightroom and racquetball facility was completed. The airfield is under a major upgrade to upgrade aircraft pads, build a Table of Organization and Equipment(TOE) storage building, construct a perimeter wall, improve lighting, and repair a fence. Construction started on a new aircraft maintenance facility and two Bachelor Enlisted Quarter's(BEQs) (240 living spaces). The on-post ballfield was resodded. Construction also started on a new gymnasium. Paving/resurfacing of several roads added to the improvement of the post.



#### FACILITIES UPGRADE

- (U) BACKGROUND: Facilities serving personnel at Camp Edwards West have been in a constant state of upgrading throughout Calendar Year 1985. Clearly that if the morale of the troops can be kept high, then so can their quality of work, and much of this can be attributed to the upgrading of new recreational facilities.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: In May 1985, at Camp Edwards West, an extensive new arts and crafts center was opened which offers ceramics, wood and leather working, plastic and radio controlled model kits, and a photographic lab. October 1985, ground was broken and construction of the new Camp Edwards West sports complex was begun. Completion date projected for fall 1985. A new combination softball/football/soccer field including lights, scoreboard and bleachers completed in September 1985. Completed in June 1985 a new 250 seat theater for the personnel of Foreward Area Support Team #3(FAST III). These new facilities have greatly added to the high morale of the soldiers at Camp Edwards West.



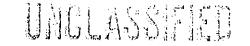
# CHAPTER VI: PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION, MORALE AND WELFARE PROGRAMS (U)

Project Cohesion Operational Readiness Training Program	
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Yuality Assulance Committee (II)	_
migue entre Annual Philip A. Connelly Awards program For	U
EXCELLENCE IN ARMY FOOD Service (II)	1
Overseas compined Federal Campaign (CFC) (H)	_
Indianhead Carnival (U)9	-
Indianhead Carnival (U).	4
Arrican ramine Relier Campalan (II)	5
Regional Business Management-North (U)	6

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# PROJECT COHESION OPERATIONAL READINESS TRAINING PROCRAM

- (U) BACKGROUND: 2d Infantry Division(2ID) entered the Cohesion Operational Readiness Training(COHORT) Program in April 1983. COHORT is part of the Department of Army's New Manning System (NMS) adopted to improve organization and esprit de corps by permanently affiliating soldiers to a regiment and maintaining constant unit personnel integrity throughout a single tour. During October 1984 December 1985 period, three 2ID battalions have participated in COHORT (1/9 Infantry, 8/8 Field Artillery, field artillery batteries and seven infantry companies. The rotations have been successful through the overall enhancement of unit readiness.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: In April 1985, G-1 completed initial draft of 2ID Reg 600-5 COHORT unit Integration Program which delineates responsibilities of key personnel/agencies and designates a schedule of events. Letters sent to Eighth United States Army (EUSA) in June, September and October 1985 explain 2ID's initial proposals on Battalion COHORT rotation, especially the desires for a limited company/battery rotation for one-of-a-kind units and the utilization of unit rotation to accomplish Army of Excellence (AOE) transition. The latter would preclude the need for time consuming New Equipment Training/Testing (NETT). Many issues still require resolution of Headquarters Department of Army (HQDA) level prior to the initiation of entire battalion rotations. Rotation could, however, begin as early as FY87.



#### QUALITY ASSURANCE COMMITTEE

- (U) BACKGROUND: AR 600-85 establishes the need for each Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program (ADAPCP) to develop and monitor a Quality Assurance Plan(QAP). Purpose of the QAP is to objectively and systematically monitor and evaluate the quality of client care, identify opportunities to improve care, and resolve problems which have been identified. To meet these objectives, a Quality Assurance Committee (QAC) has been formed. The QAC is chaired by the ADAPCP Clinical Director, with other committee members being the Division Alcohol and Drug Control Officer (ADCO), Clinical Consultant, and representatives from two Community Counseling Centers (CCC). The QAC meets monthly at the Casey CCC and reviews audit results. Minutes are generated monthly to report results and identify problem areas.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: A Quality Assurance Plan QAP was developed and written by the Clinical Director. Committee members were appointed and the first formal meeting was noted on 26 July 1985 at Casey CCC. A goal of 20% review of all active cases was set by the QAC. A quality assurance chart review form was also developed to measure administrative and clinical criteria for review. The first review was held on 1 October 1985, with 45 cases audited, from an active caseload of 225. Recorded errors were identified and corrected.

# UNGLASSIFIED

# EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL PHILIP A. CONNELLY AWARDS PROGRAM FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARMY FOOD SERVICE

- (U) BACKGROUND: The Department of Army Troop Support Agency (TSA), Fort Lee, Va, conducts an annual evaluation of units nominated for the coveted Philip A. Connelly Excellence in Army Food Service competition. The TSA evaluation team evaluates the Major Army Commands (MACOMs) nominees in the small, large garrison and field categories. The objectives of the Philip A. Connelly awards program are to:
- 1. Improve the professionalism of food service personnel that provides the best quality food service to soldiers.
- 2. Provide recognition for excellence in the preparation and serving of food in army troop dining facilities and during field kitchen operations.
- 3. Provide added incentive to the competitive programs of Major Army Commands by adding a higher level of competition and appropriate recognition.
- (U) <u>CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS</u>: The 2d Infantry Division conducted its Eighteenth Annual Philip A. Connelly Excellence in Army Food Service competition. The following units were selected as the winners of the division competition.
- 2. The winners of the division competition were nominated to compete in the Eighth United States Army(EUSA) competition. The division winner of the EUSA competition is as follows; Category Field HHB, 2/17th FA Bn.
- 3. The division winner of the EUSA competition has been nominated to compete in the DA level competition. The DA level competition will be held during the May time frame.

### Unu. Hoomicu

#### OVERSEAS COMBINED FEDERAL CAMPAIGN (CFC)

- (U) BACKGROUND: The Overseas Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) is an annual fund-raising campaign which allows military and Department of Defense (DOD) civilians to contribute to the charitable organization(s) of their choice.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The FY85 CFC was conducted from 22 October 1984 until 30 November 1984. The CFC goal is to achieve 100 percent solicitation of all potential contributors. Over 750 unit project officers and keypersons participated in the 2d Infantry Division(2ID) CFC. The primary campaign goal of 100 percent solicitation of 14,467 potential contributors was realized, and \$244,752.02 was collected. This represents a 27 percent increase over the previous year's total contributions (\$192,764.50). The CY85 CFC was conducted from 21 October through 30 November 1985. The CFC goal is to achieve 100 percent solicitation of all potential contributors. Twelve unit project officers participated in the 2d Infantry Division CFC. The primary campaign goal of 100 percent of 14,946 potential contributors was realized and \$261,250.35 was collected.

# UNGLASSIFIED

#### OTPHANAGE SUPPORT

(U) BACKGROUND: Hae Sung("My Home") Orphanage, located at the southern edge of the city of Dongduchon, was founded 28 September 1954 by U.S. soldiers stationed at Camp Hovey, and has been supported substantially by Camp Hovey soldiers since. In 1984 a fire swept the orphanage and destroyed most of the facilities. Camp Hovey immediately began a drive to raise funds for the construction of buildings to replace those destroyed.

### (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS:

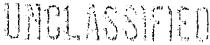
- 1. On 1 December 1984 the first building to be constructed in the program, the girls' dormitory, was dedicated and opened for occupancy. The total contributed toward construction by Camp Hovey soldiers through the 2d Brigade Orphanage Fund was \$21,858.15.
- 2. On 8 January 1985 the second building, the boys' dormitory, was dedicated and opened. The total contribution by Camp Hovey soldiers through the fund was \$9,188.75.
- 3. A new fund drive for phase #3 was launched immediately. The goal is \$10,300.00 from the units at Camp Hovey for the third construction, a library and storage room addition to the boys' dormitory. Anticipated completion is May 1986.
- 4. An additional \$2,000.00 was allocated by the fund for other projects and needs at the My Home Orphanage.

### CINDEMICH ICE

#### INDIANHEAD CARNIVAL

- (U) BACKGROUND: Each year, the 2d Infantry Division holds a carnival at Camp Casey. The mission of the Indianhead Carnival (IHC) is to provide the division warriors, guests, and Korean nationals with the best carnival while at the same time generating as much profit as possible for the Morale Support Fund.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: The 1984 IHC was held from 28 September 1984 to 4 October 1984 with a \$72 thousand net profit. On 15 August 1985 the commanding general made the decision to cancel the Indianhead Carnival because of negative impact on training, declining Korean participation and lack of facilities.1 Planning has begun on 2d Infantry Division olympics 9-13 May 1986 with a reduced number of events/May timeframe is designed to have a minimum impact on unit training.

Ltr, EIADPC, HQ 2ID, 19 August 1985, Subject; Cancellation of Indianhead Carnival.



#### AFRICAN FAMINE RELIEF CAMPAIGN

UHULASSIFIEU

- (U) BACKGROUND: The African Famine Relief Campaign was a combined United States Forces Korea (USFK) drive to assist the famine struck people of Africa with their plight against hunger. Conducted from 26 January to 4 March 1985, all soldiers assigned to the 2d Infantry Division were given the opportunity to contribute. Unit keypersons were designated and provided weekly updates of the number of soldiers solicited and amount contributed. The entire program was supervised under the control of the assistant chief of staff, ACofS, G-1.
- (U) <u>CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS</u>: At the conclusion of the campaign, 99% of all soldiers assigned to the 2d Infantry Division had been solicited with a final total contribution of \$13,167.91. This was the second highest collection in the USFK.

#### REGIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT-NORTH

- (U) BACKGROUND: The Community, Family and Soldier Support Command, Korea-North is responsible for 47 club annexes, 6 package beverage stores, three warehouse complexes, two motor maintenance facilities, two engineer repair shops, one laundry, and one bakery shop. There are 32 U.S. military supervisors, 63 local national managers and 830 employees in a system that grossed \$9,090,095 in annual revenue.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: During FY 85, the break down of total revenue, total sales and net income is as follows:

	FY 85/OCB	FY 85/NCB	FY 85/PBB	TOTAL
Total revenue	2,011,111	5,107,091	1,981,893	\$9,090,095
Total sales	1,592,490	3,895,981	1,965,940	7,454,411
Net income	62,958	( <u>115,093</u> )	139,970	\$ <u>87,835</u>
	FY 84/OCB	FY 84/NCB	FY 84/PBB	TOTAL
Total revenue	1,829,265	5,087,440	1,962,741	\$8,879,446
Total sales	1,558,819	4,171,015	1,949,633	7,679,467
Net income	31,275	92,363	175,425	\$ 299,063

# CHAPTER VII: SELECTED STAFF ACTIVITIES (U)

UNIVERSITY.

Distinguished	Visitor (U)						0.0
Department of	Army Cafety Dynamic Ton	•	•	•	•	•	99
actar cuence of	Army Safety Program Inspection (U)		•				100

#### DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

- (U) <u>BACKGROUND</u>: The 2d Infantry Division warriors have maintained forces along the Demilitarized Zone and its 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 November 1985 Secretary of the Army John O. Marsh visited the 2d Division.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Secretary of the Army, John O. Marsh toured the Western Corridor during November 1985. During his visit he met with soldiers from the 1st 38th Infantry Battalion. While they were on the Demilitarized Zone(DMZ), Secretary John O. Marsh received a DMZ brief by Lieutenant Colonel James J. Montano the Battalion Commander of the 1st 38th Infantry. Later Secretary Marsh addressed one of the patrols of the 1st 38th Infantry.

# DEPARTMENT OF ARMY SAFETY PROGRAM INSPECTION

- (U) BACKGROUND: During the period 4-6 December 1984 the 2d Infantry Division received a Department of Army (DA) Inspection as part of Eighth U.S. Army. Each Major Army Command (MACOM) is required to periodically be evaluated by Headquarters, Department of the Army in accordance with paragraph 2-3, AR 385-10. The division was inspected by Mr. Paul Dieberger of the U.S. Army Safety Center. Based upon Mr. Dieberger's report, on 15 November 1985 the division was visited by Col. Terrence M. Henry, Deputy Director, U.S. Army Safety.
- (U) CALENDAR YEAR'S DEVELOPMENTS: Mr. Dieberger found the 2d Infantry Division to have one of the best if not the best safety programs in the U.S. Army. Following his report to DA, several letters were received from other division commanders throughout the U.S. Army, requesting information on the division's safety program. In addition an informational packet was provided to the Director of U.S. Army Safety at his request. The deputy director during his visit was very highly impressed with the division Safety Program. He was given an in depth briefing of the division's safety program and a tour of the division's installation/facilities by the safety staff.