

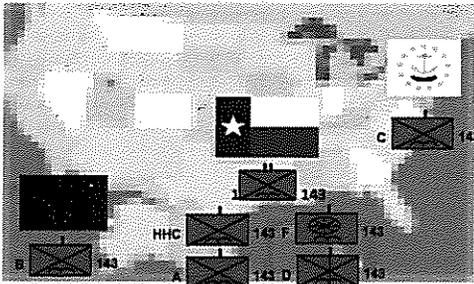
Good Morning, I am LTC Max H. Krupp, Commander of the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion (Airborne) 143<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Regiment, 36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, TXARNG. Over the next 15 minutes, I will present to you a quick snapshot on how our Battalion planned, resourced, and executed collective training culminating in our capstone Annual Training, Operation Golden Coyote.

In over my 20 years of service, all of it has been within the Reserve Component, and specifically the TXARNG. I have had numerous command and staff positions in light, mechanized, and Airborne assignments. Although I am discussing my Battalion in particular, besides a few nuances, I could be discussing any of the 8 maneuver battalions within the state, all with similar capabilities.

# 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion (Airborne) 143<sup>rd</sup> Infantry

## Who We Are



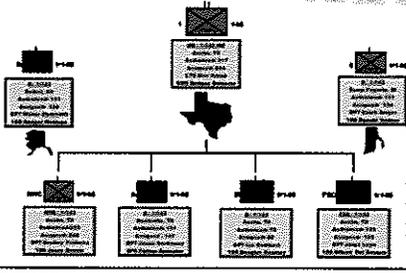
**TASK ORGANIZATION:**

**Texas:**  
 1-143IR (ABN)  
 Headquarters Company  
 Alpha Company  
 Delta Company (WPNS)  
 Forward Support Company

**Alaska:**  
 Bravo Company

**Rhode Island:**  
 Charlie Company

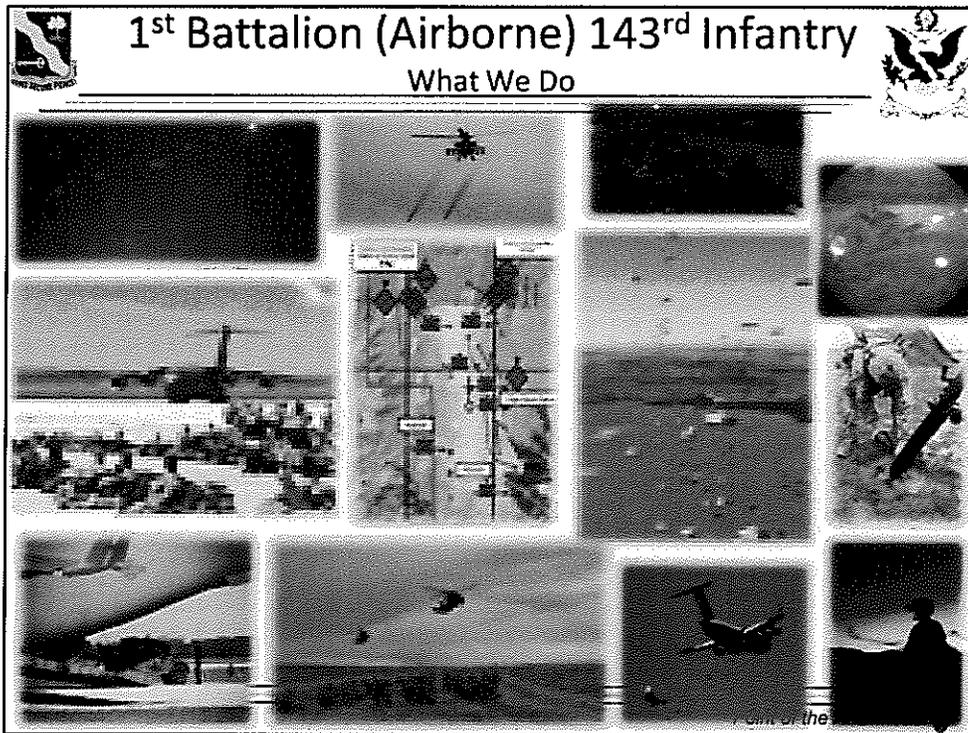
1- 143 (A)	Total
# of Paratroopers	834
# of Paratroopers Out of State	83 (10%)
Paratroopers with 2 or more deployments	189 (23%)
Paratroopers with 1 deployment	336 (40%)
Prior Active Duty	201 (24%)
Join Post 9/11	684 (82%)





Some of these nuances include us being the only Airborne (Parachutist) Battalion in the ARNG force structure and our formation is arrayed across multiple states. The battalion is headquartered, and the density of its personnel are in Texas, but has outlying companies in Alaska and Rhode Island

Some interesting statistics about our Battalion is that about 65% have answered the Nation's Call , approximately 25% previously served in the Active Component prior to coming to our ranks because of the similar experience we provide in the Reserve Component , and 8 out of 10 joined after 9-11 and are accustomed to operational tempo requirements of the last 10 years.

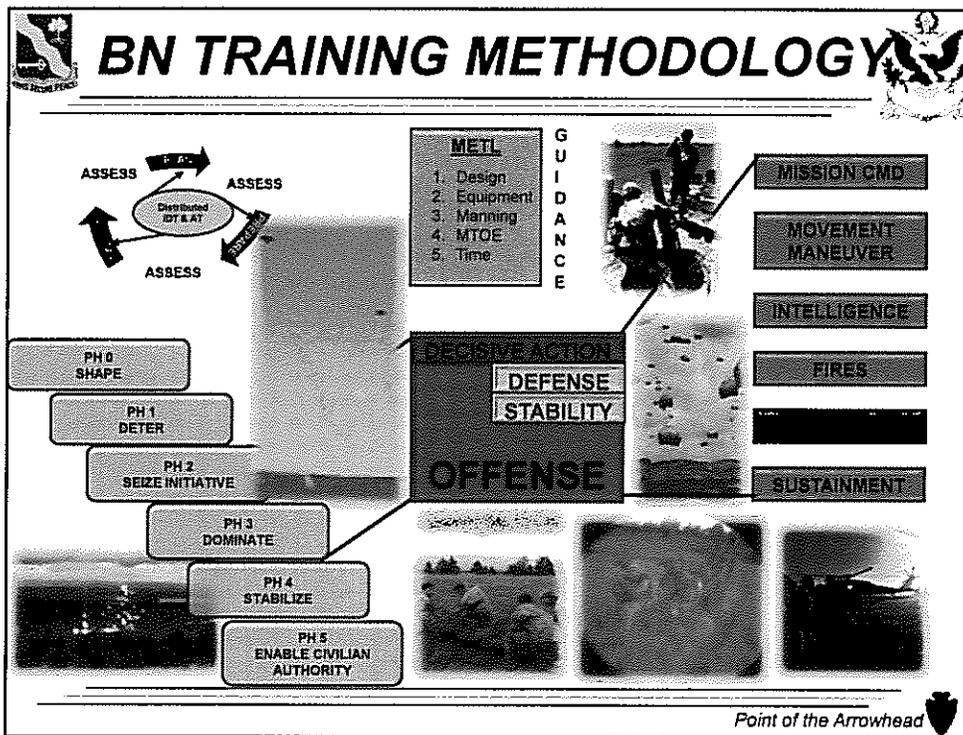


All the pictures that you see in this presentation are of this Battalion over the last 12 months. We execute Battalion-level collective training.

We employ combined arms maneuver harnessing all the elements of combat power in unified action to defeat enemy ground forces. We habitually integrate Indirect Fires, Lift, and Attack Aviation into our layered plans

We are inherently joint, relying on United States Air Force craft as our primary infiltration medium into denied or semi-permissive environments.

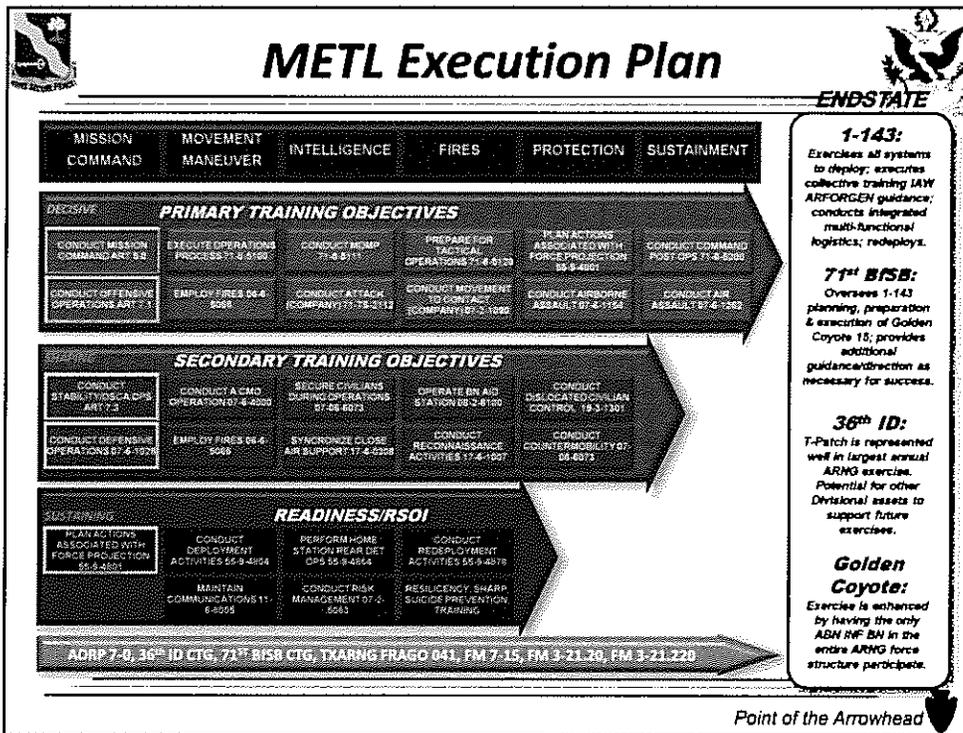
We operate at night. The majority of our operations are conducted during hours of limited visibility



We conduct Unified Land Operations- to seize, retain, and exploit the initiative to gain a position of relative advantage in sustained land operations in order to set conditions for favorable conflict resolution. The hub of this concept is the Decisive Action- the simultaneous application of Offense, Defense, and Stability dependent on the phase of the operation (shown to your left).

As an Infantry Battalion, our Mission Essential Task List anchors on Offensive Operations generally characterized by the top two War Fighting Functions (to your right), but in the process of conducting Battalion-level collective training we are able exercise functions comprised from all the War Fighting Functions, not particularly in our Specified METL.

In the top center you see the component inputs of a METL and in the Reserve Component , one might consider TIME as one of our limiting factors, but this can be overcome by creative usage of the Operations Cycle. We continually assess while we plan, prepare, and execute Battalion level operations but this happens is temporally in distributed, IDT, and AT construct. It is not uncommon for our operations to be planned while Soldiers are in an in-active status supported by the enduring presence of our full-time AGR force, briefed and rehearsed during an IDT, and then executed during a subsequent IDT.



This slide simply depicts our plan on how we executed our Specified METL during our Annual Training at Golden Coyote. It focused on Command and Control, Mission Command, Movement and Maneuver, and Offensive Operations.



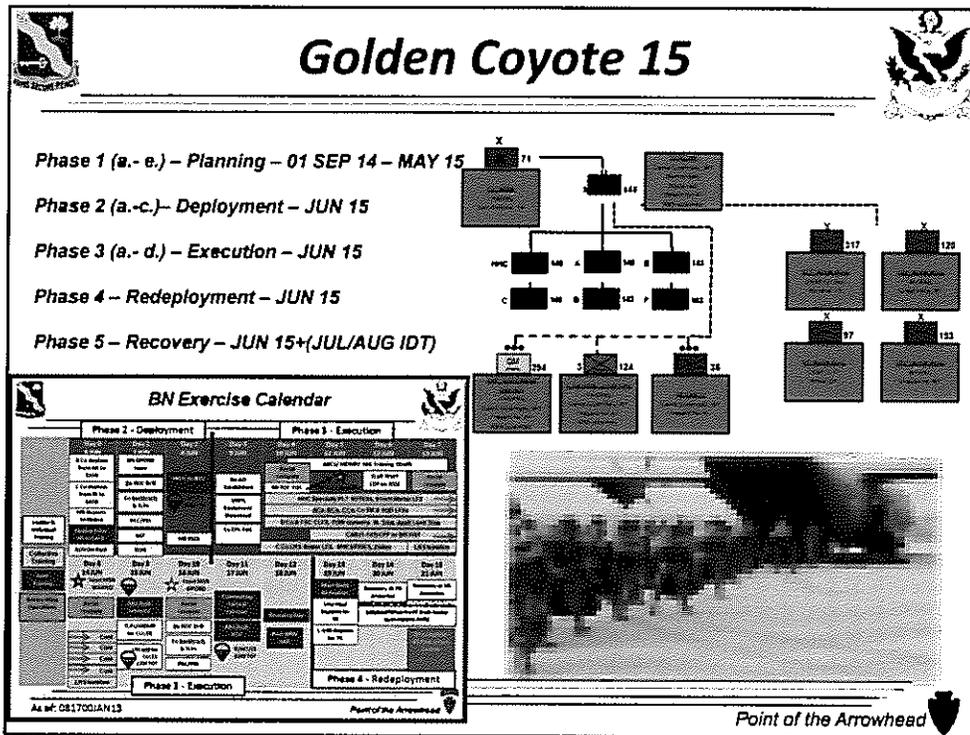
# METL Progression



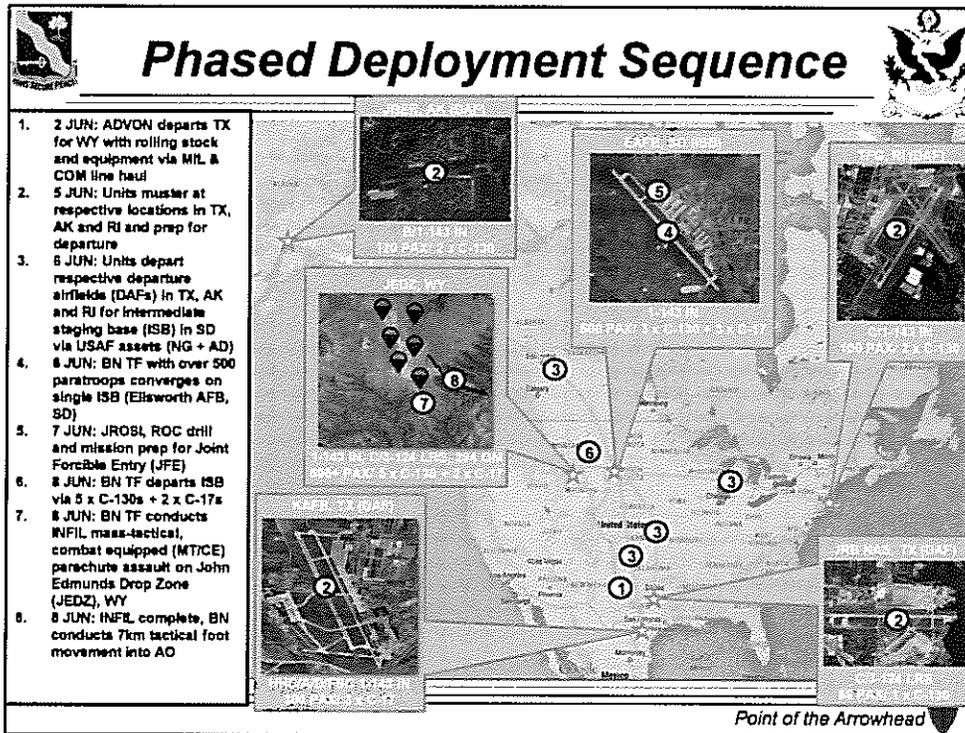
	FY15 Q1	FY15 Q2	FY15 Q3/AFS	FY15 A1
<b>ART 5.0: Conduct Mission Command</b>				
71-8-5131: Execute Tactical Operations	P	P	T	T
71-8-5200: Conduct Command Post Operations	P	P	T	T
<b>ART 7.1 Conduct Offensive Operations</b>				
07-6-1072: Conduct a Movement to Contact	P	P	P	T
07-6-1154: Conduct Airborne Assault	P	P	T	T
07-6-1262: Conduct an Air Assault	P	P	P	T
<b>ART 2.2: Support to Situational Understanding</b>				
71-8-2210: Perform IPB	U	U	P	P
71-8-2321: Develop ISR Plan	P	P	P	T
<b>ART 3.1: Integrate Fires /ART 3.2: Provide Fire Support</b>				
17-6-3004: Employ Fires	U	U	P	P
71-8-3000: Plan Fire Support	U	P	P	T
07-2-3036: Integrate Indirect Fires	P	P	P	T
<b>ART 6.0: Protection</b>				
07-6-6028: Employ Operations Security Measures	P	P	P	P
06-6-5431: Execute Targeting Process	P	P	P	T
<b>ART 4.0: Sustainment</b>				
71-8-1120: Conduct Tactical Deployment/Redeployment Activities	P	P	P+	T
63-7-2919: Provide Internal Logistics Sustainment	T	T	T	T
63-1-4032: Coordinate LOGPAC Operations	T	T	T	T
08-2-0003: Treat Casualties	P	P	P	T
08-2-0004: Evacuate Casualties	P	T	T	T

Point of the Arrowhead 

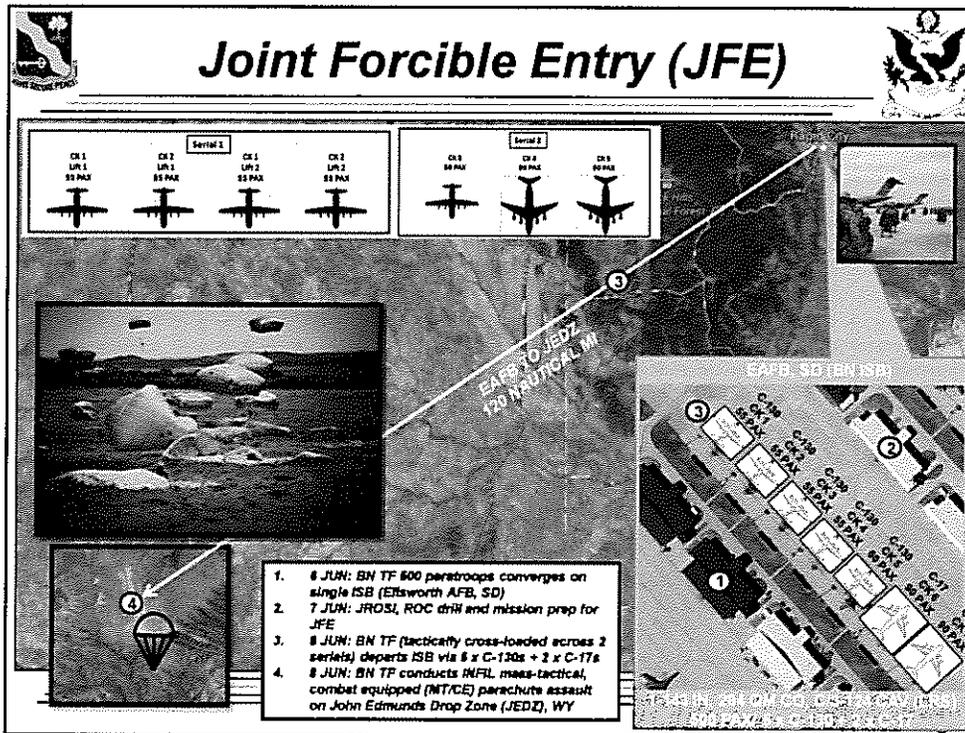
This slide actually shows collective training tasks from the six aforementioned War Fighting Functions. Conducting at minimum one Battalion-level training exercise per quarter allowed us to evaluate our ability to harness all the elements of combat power culminating in an external evaluation from AC/RC observer controllers during Golden Coyote. The TPU construct displays how in certain tasks we progressed from Untrained, Needs Practice, to Trained after continual assessment during our Operational Cycle.



Operation Golden Coyote was conducted in Camp Guernsey, Wyoming with over 700 Soldiers from Texas, Rhode Island, and Alaska. This slide shows the task organization of the nine separate company elements and an excerpt of the Battalion training calendar which allowed the conduct of company level collective training prior to execution of the Battalion Culmination Exercise or CULEX.

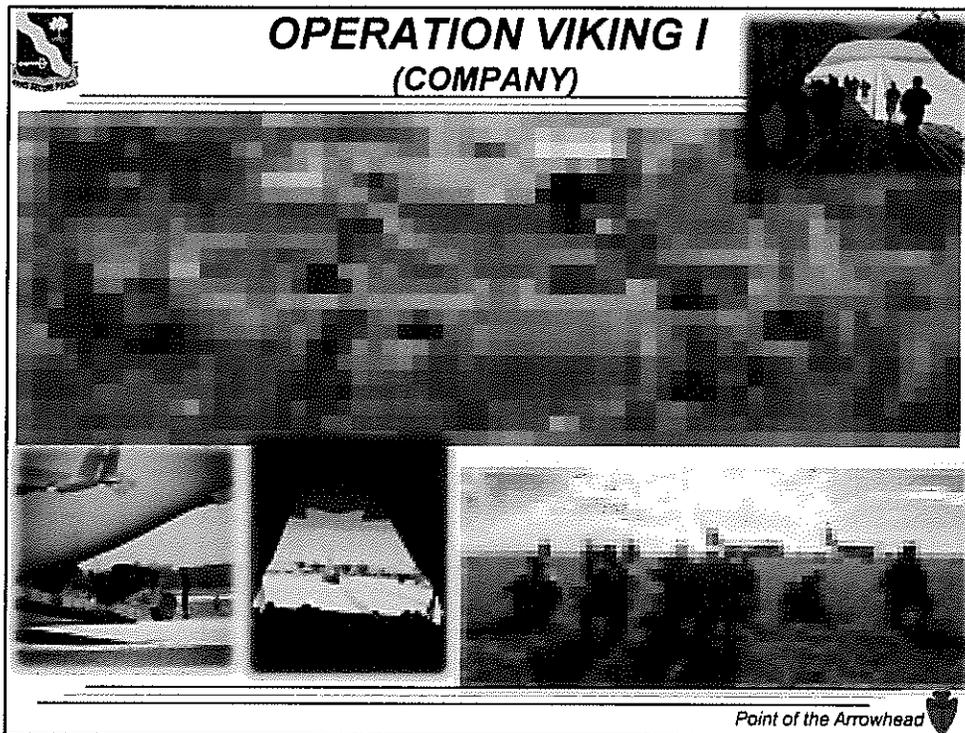


Moving 700 people across the continental United States is no small undertaking. Four separate departure airfields (2 in Texas, Rhode Island, and Alaska) were utilized to transport our personnel to an Intermediate Staging Base in Ellsworth Air Force Base in South Dakota. At this location, final manifesting and rehearsals were conducted to facilitate the final sub-phase of the deployment, a Joint Forcible Entry into Camp Guernsey, Wyoming via Parachute.



This shows the final 120 nautical miles of our journey where just under 500 paratroopers conducted a Joint Forcible Entry Airborne Assault with the aid of Seven USAF Aircraft into John Edmunds Drop Zone in Camp Guernsey, WY. Upon exit , companies secured their terrain-based objectives under the mission command of the Battalion, consolidated and reorganized, and then conducted a 7km overland dismounted movement to the Battalion Area which was established previously by the Torch Party.





This slide graphically depicts the complexity of four company sized objectives, indirect fire coordination measures, aircraft disembarkation points, and battle positions augmented by offloaded vehicles.

# EXECUTION

## OPERATION UNITED ARROW




**PHASES OF THE OPERATION:**

**I: TLPs, PREP, ADVON**  
 \*WARNO, CONDP, OPORD, Back-briefs, ROC Drill

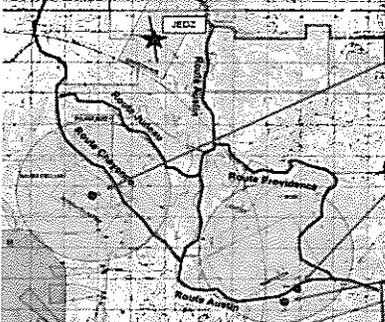
**II: RR INFIL**  
 \*LRS Company, Battalion Scouts

**III: RF1 INFIL**  
 \*Airborne Assault, Ground Assault Force (GAF), Helicopter Assault Force (HAF)

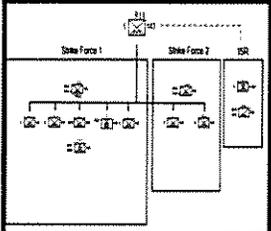
**VI: RF2 INFIL**  
 \*Helicopter Assault Force (HAF)

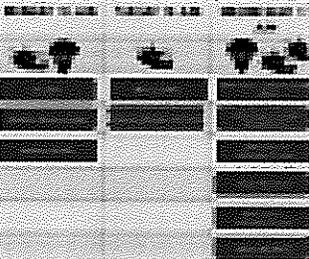
**V: Actions on Objective (OBJ EAST)**  
 \*Company Attack, Platoon Attack, Squad Attack, Enter and Clear, Support By Fire, Call for Fire, Conduct SSE.

**VI: Actions on Objective (OBJ West)**  
 \*Battalion Attack, Company Attack, Platoon Attack, Squad Attack, Enter and Clear, Support By Fire, Call for Fire, Conduct SSE.





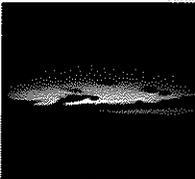
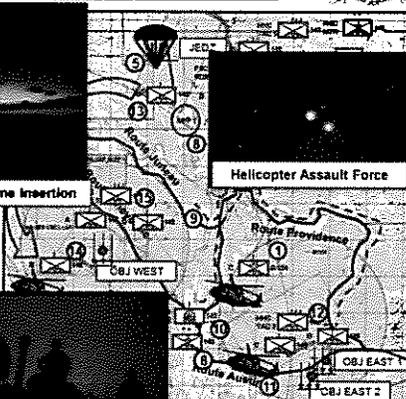


**MET1 CONDUCT MISSION CMD (ART 6.0)**  
 Task Group 1: Execute operations process 71-6-5100  
 Task Group 2: Conduct Command Post Operations 71-6-6200

**MET2 CONDUCT OFF OPERATIONS (ART 7.1)**  
 Task Group 1: Conduct Movement to Conduct 07-6-1072  
 Task Group 2: Conduct Airborne Assault 07-6-1154  
 Task Group 3: Conduct Air Assault 07-6-1262

Operation Viking displayed how we conducted proof of concept for the deployment phase of Operation Golden Coyote. The collective training that we conducted over a year-long IDT period set the conditions for the conduct of Operation United Arrow, our Battalion CULEX. This operation was conducted during limited visibility over 50 square kilometers over a 72 hour period. It included a BN(-) Airborne Assault Force, a Company (+) Helicopter Assault Force, and Company (+) Ground Assault Force seizing 3 objectives simultaneously.

## OPERATION UNITED ARROW (BATTALION)

<b>MISSION COMMAND</b>	<b>ART 3.0: Conduct Mission Command</b> 71-4-6131: Execute Tactical Operations 71-4-8200: Conduct Command Post Operations	 <p>Nighttime Airborne Insertion</p>	 <p>Helicopter Assault Force</p>
<b>MOVEMENT MANEUVER</b>	<b>ART 7.1: Conduct Offensive Operations</b> 07-4-1072: Conduct a Movement to Contact 07-4-1154: Conduct Airborne Assault 07-4-1282: Conduct an Air Assault		
<b>INTELLIGENCE</b>	<b>ART 7.4: Support to Situational Understanding</b> 71-4-2210: Perform IPB 71-4-2321: Develop ISR Plan	 <p>Battalion 120mm Mortar Emplaced</p>	 <p>Ground Assault Force Preps Equipment</p>
<b>FIRE</b>	<b>ART 3.1: Integrate Fires (ART 3.2: Provide Fire Support)</b> 71-4-3064: Employ Fires 71-4-3069: Plan Fire Support 07-3-3036: Integrate Indirect Fires		
<b>PROTECTION</b>	<b>ART 8.0: Protection</b> 07-4-4623: Employ Operations Security Measures 06-4-8431: Execute Targeting Process	<b>Point of the Arrowhead</b>	
<b>SUSTAINMENT</b>	<b>ART 4.0: Sustainment</b> 71-8-1129: Conduct Tactical Deployment/Redeployment Activities 63-7-2919: Provide Internal Logistics Sustainment 63-7-4032: Coordinate LOGPAC Operations 06-2-0803: Treat Casualties 06-2-0804: Evacuate Casualties		

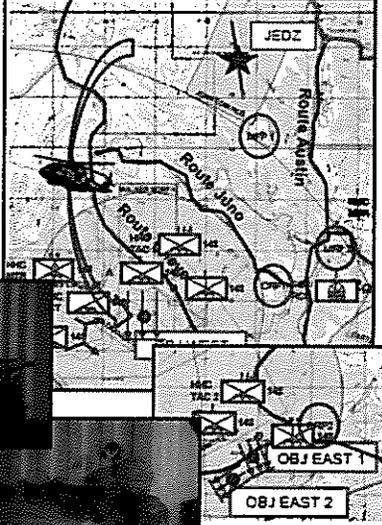
This mission harnessed all of the Battalion's combat power to include organic Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance assets to include previously inserted Long Range Surveillance teams to provide real-time target specific data, Battalion Scouts to confirm or deny Helicopter Landing Zones, Field Artillery in Direct Support for Pre Assault Fires, Organic Indirect Fire Assets, and numerous air assets for Airborne, Air Assault, and Medevac. An execution checklist synchronized the actions of 500 people, numerous enablers, 9 aircraft, over three different objective complexes

**OPERATION UNITED ARROW  
(COMPANY)**




**MISSION  
COMMAND**

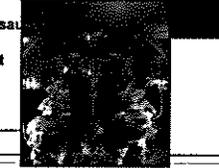
**ART 5.0 Mission Command**  
 TG1: 71-8-6190: Execute the Operations Process  
 - 07-2-5081: Conduct Troop Leading Procedures  
 - 07-2-5135: Operate a Command Post  
 - 55-2-4806: Prepare Unit Equipment for Deployment

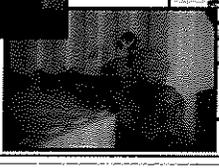




**MOVEMENT  
MANUEVER**

**ART 7-1 Conduct Offensive Operations**  
 TG1: 07-4-1072: Conduct a Movement To Contact  
 - 07-2-1090: Conduct a Movement to Contact  
 - 07-2-3060: Conduct Support by Fire  
 TG2: 07-5-1154: Conduct an Airborne Assault  
 - 07-2-9001: Conduct an Attack  
 - 07-2-1234: Conduct an Airborne Assault  
 TG3: 07-6-1262: Conduct an Air Assault  
 - 07-2-9001: Conduct an Attack  
 - 07-2-1495: Conduct an Air Assault





*Point of the Arrowhead* 

The complexity of the Battalion's operation should not overshadow the pressing requirements of our downstream companies. Each company's proficiency in their ability to conduct collective training set the conditions for the Battalion's success. A company commander was required to do target analysis, detailed mission planning, maneuver their force, conduct air mission briefs with aviation partners, and understand the Battalion's plan in order to execute in the event a key leader was a casualty.

I can take pride and say with 100% assurance that a Captain Company Commander is extremely more proficient in his craft than I was in that position 13 years ago.



For approximately the last 15 minutes, I have explained our Battalions collective training methodology over the last year and how it culminated in Operation Golden Coyote. I am happy to address any questions you may have on how we continuously train to remain proficient as the Active Component's maneuver combat reserve.