



Korea Rotational Force – 13  
1st Battalion, 12th Infantry Division  
“Red Warriors”

Note from Red Warrior 6, LTC Brandon Wohlschlegel

The Red Warrior Battalion has been provided the unique opportunity to carry out a real time mission while deployed to the Republic of Korea (ROK) and continue to train readiness from the individual to battalion level. Red Warrior training is a critical component of our ongoing commitment to enhancing our skills and capabilities while partnering with our ROK Army allies.

Since the beginning of September 2023, the Red Warriors have continued to build lethality through the following training events and more: Battalion/Company Air Assault planning and execution, Stryker Mounted Machine Gun Qualifications, Infantry Squad Live Fire and Situation Training Exercises, Platoon Live Fire and Situational Training Exercises, 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division Warfighter Staff Exercise, and the upcoming Korean Combat Training Center rotation.

I am incredibly proud of the legacy Red Warrior Soldiers continue to build and humbled to be a part of this next chapter of the history of the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 12 Infantry Regiment. Red Warriors!

“Having Been Led by Love of Country”

## Sniper Stalks



Snipers conducted battle drill 6, target detection, range estimation, and sniper stalks. Sniper stalks is a culminating event that includes reporting operations, recon, and undetected movements to all positions to identify and eliminate High Value Targets. Snipers built HIDE sites as they approached their final firing positions for long-range identification and engagement on enemy targets.





## Range Density



Red Warriors were able to practice their marksmanship and qualify on their individual and crew-served weapons in preparation for their upcoming Squad, Platoon, and Company live fire exercises. They qualified on the M4 rifle, M320 grenade launcher, M240, and the M249.



## MorTEP



Mortars conducted Mortars Training and Evaluation Program (MorTEP). During this exercise, mortar crews are tested on their ability to proficiently receive fire missions and employ their weapons system (60mm and 120mm) with accuracy and precision.





## **Squad Situational Training Exercise (STX)**

Squad STX is training designed to immerse soldiers in realistic scenarios that replicate the realistic conditions of the operational environment. STX focuses on tactical and operational skills, allowing Soldiers to practice and apply their training in a controlled and dynamic setting.



STX also provides opportunities for Squad Leaders to exercise command and control, make decisions under pressure, and effectively lead their Teams. Squad Leaders are required to make decisions in real-time, adapting to changing circumstances and adjusting their tactics based on the evolving scenario. Squad STX prepares Soldiers for Squad Live Fire Exercises.



## Squad Live Fires



Like Squad STX, Squad Live Fire Exercises (LFX) are designed to simulate combat situations and allow Soldiers to practice and refine their tactical skills in a controlled setting. However, during the LFX, the ammunition is not simulated, requiring precise coordination of movements and communication, thereby building trust and confidence within the Squad. Squads must be certified by their Company Commander on day and night live fires prior to conducting live fires at the Platoon or higher levels.





## Platoon Live Fire

Platoon LFXs are realistic training exercises designed to simulate combat situations and enhance the ability of the Platoon to fire and maneuver. Each Platoon within a rifle Company must efficiently demonstrate their ability to clear an objective based on a given scenario during the day and at night.



Detailed scenarios involving various simulated threats are developed to challenge each Platoon and test its adaptability and decision-making processes. Leadership is key to a successful Platoon live fire. It is imperative that Team leaders, Squad leaders, Platoon Sergeants, and Platoon Leaders demonstrate competence and confidence on the battlefield.







The training area is selected to replicate the geographical and environmental conditions Soldiers may encounter in real-world combat. This Platoon live fire included open, mountainous, and urban terrain features.







Each Platoon began the exercise by moving out of their assembly areas and into their positions using the fundamentals of fire and maneuver. This involves one Squad providing suppressive fires while another Squad maneuvers, ensuring constant pressure on the enemy.







The Platoon's weapons Squad provides continuous and effective direct fire support to keep the enemy pinned down and limit their ability to return fire and maneuver. The weapons Squad employs crew-served weapons (M240), enhancing the Platoon's firepower and maneuverability.







While the weapons Squad provides suppressive fire, another squad moves to flank the enemy position to attack from an advantageous position using bounding overwatch.







The goal of fire and maneuver is to disrupt the enemy's ability to respond effectively while creating opportunities to outflank or assault their positions. This tactic required precise coordination, communication, and effective use of firepower to achieve success on the battlefield.







When day iteration is complete, each Platoon executes the LFX at night, utilizing NVGs, thermals, and infra-red lasers. After completion of both LFX iterations, Platoons are certified and will conduct Company LFX.

