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FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CG, III MAF, Military Assistance
Command, Vietnam ltr 3/df over 3480 Ser: 00147166 dtd
16 October 1966

From: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code AO3D)

Subj: Command Chronology (U)

1. Forwarded.



M. C. DALBY
By direction

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HEADQUARTERS
III Marine Amphibious Force
Military Assistance Command, Vietnam
C/O FPO San Francisco, California 96602

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3480
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From: Commanding General
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code A03D)
Via: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Command Chronology (U)

Ref: (a) MCO 5750.2
(b) CG FMFPac msg 251942Z Aug65

Encl: (1) III Marine Amphibious Force Command Chronology for August 1966.

1. Enclosure (1) is submitted in accordance with references (a) and (b).

R. B. Neville

R. B. NEVILLE
Deputy Chief of Staff

*1 to 4 To CMC
Via FMF PAR*

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U.S. MARINE AMPHIBIOUS FORCE

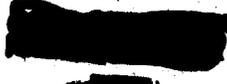
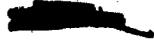
COMMAND CHRONOLOGY

AUGUST 1966

GROUP - 4

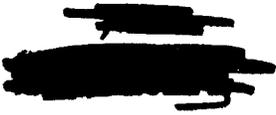
DOWN GRADED AT 3 YEAR COMPTON;

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ENCLOSURE (1)

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PART ONE

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

PART TWO

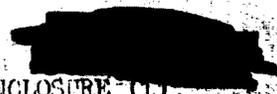
SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

PART THREE

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

PART FOUR

ENCLOSURES


ENCLOSURE (1)

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PART ONE

ORGANIZATION DATA

III MARINE AMBIBIOUS FORCE

DA NANG, REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

LEWIS W. WAIT

LIEUTENANT GENERAL UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

COMMANDING (1-16 AUG and 31 AUG)

LEWIS B. FIELDS

MAJOR GENERAL UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

COMMANDING (17 AUG-30 AUG)

COMMAND CHRONOLOGY FOR PERIOD 1-31 AUGUST 1966

CHIEF OF STAFF	LTGEN JONAS M. PLATT, USMC
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF	COL ELMER G. GLIDDEN JR., USMC (1-4 Aug) COL ROBERT E. NEVILLE, USMC (5-31 Aug)
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-1	COL JOHN L. MAHON, USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2	COL CARL A. SACHS, USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-3	COL JOHN R. CHAISSON, USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4	COL JOSEPH F. QUILTY JR., USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5	COL ERIC S. HOLMGRAIN, USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-6	LTCOL MARVIN D. VOLKERT, USMC
SUPPLY OFFICER	COL HOWARD G. TAFT, USMC (1-8 AUG) COL DAVID W. SHUMAKER (9-31 AUG)
FORCE ENGINEER OFFICER	LTCOL GEORGE A. BABE, USMC (1-20 AUG) COL CHARLES H. HORN, USMC (21-31 AUG)
ADJUTANT	MAJ JOHN T. REVILLE, USMC
COMPTROLLER	LTCOL MELVIN W. SNOW, USMC

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CHAPLAIN

CAPT FRANCIS H. GARRETT, USN

COMBAT ENGINEERING OFFICER

CDR WALTER P. LEE, USMC

COMBAT SERVICE CENTER

LT COL WILLIAM S. LEE, USMC

FOOD SERVICES OFFICER

LTCOL HENRY G. ROBERTS, USMC

LEGAL OFFICER

COL ROBERT B. NEVILLE, USMC

SURGEON

CAPT HOWARD A. BAKER, USN

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OFFICER

MAJ CHARLES W. TORRACHIEFF, USMC

ORDNANCE OFFICER

LTCOL JOHN C. THOMAS, USMC

PROTOCOL OFFICER

MAJOR RALPH H. BROWN, USMC

SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICER

COL JOHN F. GORMAN, USMC

TRANSPORTATION/EMBARKATION OFFICER

MAJ GEORGE F. CRIBB, USMC

FORCE INSPECTOR

COL CLAY A. BOYD, USMC

SUBORDINATE UNITS

COMMANDERS

1ST MARINE DIVISION

MGEN LEWIS FIELDS, USMC

3D MARINE DIVISION

MGEN WOOD B. KYLE, USMC

1ST MARINE AIRCRAFT WING

MGEN LOUIS B. ROBERTSHAW, USMC

FORCE LOGISTIC COMMAND

COL GEORGE C. A. FIELD, USMC

1ST MILITARY POLICE BATTALION

LTCOL PAUL G. STAVRIDIS, USMC

7TH ENGINEER BATTALION (REINF)

LTCOL FRANK W. HARRIS III, USMC

9TH MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION

MAJ DONALD R. TYER, USMC

9TH ENGINEER BATTALION

LTCOL RICHARD W. CRISPER, USMC

5TH COMMUNICATIONS BATTALION

LT COL JOSEPH W. WATSON, USMC

SUB UNIT #1, FIRST RADIO BATTALION

CAPT RUSSELL W. RADLER, USMC

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY III MAF

MAJ ANTHONY J. PALONIS JR., USMC
(1-10AUG)
CAPT JOHN J. BURKE JR., USMC
(11-31AUG)

SUB UNIT #1, 1ST ANGLICO

LTCOL CARROLL B. BURCH, USMC

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PART TWO

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General. During August the III Marine Amphibious Force Headquarters was located vic (BT 041784) in East Danang, Republic of Vietnam. The average personnel strength for August was 57,851; an increase of 1,036 over July.

B. Activities. III MAF continued operations in the accomplishment of the objectives as established by COMUSMACV Letter of Instruction (LOI 3-66) dated 30 March 1966.

II. OPERATIONS

A. General. III MAF pursued three major objectives during August:

1. Destruction of VC forces
2. Pacification, and
3. Base Defense.

1. Destruction of VC forces. During August III MAF conducted 10 major operations and 10,655 small unit operations. Of the 10 major operations one, Macon, was continued from July. The total VC KIA (Conf) for August is 973. The small unit confirmed kill ratio for August was 5:1, considerably less favorable than the small unit kill ratio (20:1) in July. An inspection of III MAF August situation reports reveals that 37 of the 59 friendly KIA for August small unit contacts resulted from VC initiated incidents such as mines, booby traps, ambushes, probing attacks, etc. A comparison of results of major and small unit operations are shown in Table I. There were 1,163 small unit contacts recorded by III MAF forces during the month of August.

TABLE I

	<u>Major Operations</u>	<u>Small Unit Operations</u>	<u>Totals</u>
VC KIA (Conf)	654	319	973
USMC KIA	73	59	132
KILL RATIO	9:1	5:1	7:1

2. Pacification. Small unit operations worked toward the second objective, pacification, by saturating the areas of responsibility with 10,655 patrol and ambush operations over the 31 day period.

3. Base Defense. The 1st MF Battalion continues to provide security for the Danang Air Base defense complex. The Chu Lai Defense Command provides security for the Chu Lai Air Base. Saturation patrolling is the key to providing security for the airfields at Danang, Chu Lai, and Phu Bai.

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B. Analysis of Operations.

1. Major Unit Operations

(a) **BUCKS:** A one battalion search and destroy operation by 3/1st Marines was conducted during the period 2-8 August 10 km southwest of Danang. Blocking forces were pre-positioned on the east, and at H hour on D day one company swept to the south. Light contact was the rule throughout the operation which produced no significant results. There were no tactical airstrikes in support of Operation Bucks. Results of the operation were: USMC: 2 KIA, 4 WIA; Enemy: 1 KIA, 2 KIA (Prob), 1 VCC and 17 VCS.

(b) **WILCOX:** A battalion size search and destroy operation was conducted during 11 and 12 August in an area of operations 13 km south of Danang Air Base and adjacent to the Song La Tho. The 1st Bn 9th Marines conducted a clearing and psychological warfare operation in the area. Elements of 1/9 had sporadic contact throughout 11 August resulting in 1 VC KIA. Losses for the operation were: USMC: 2 WIA; Enemy: 1 VC KIA (Conf), 1 VC KIA (Prob), 7 VCC, and 12 VCS.

(c) **COLORADO:** On 6-22 August 1966 the 5th Marines conducted a Regimental search and destroy operation in the area between the Danang and Chu Lai RAORS and west of Highway #1. During the first few days light but steady contact was made with enemy forces, and at 1525 on 10 August 1/5th Marines became heavily engaged with several battalions of VC in a fortified village vicinity (BT 225237). Mortar, .50 caliber, small arms and recoilless rifle rounds were received; Marines called in mortar, airstrikes, and artillery and fired small arms; results of action were: USMC: 15 KIA, 78 WIA; Enemy: 121 KIA (Conf). Following this 8 hour battle, contact remained light but steady until the last few days when no enemy opposition was encountered. There were 5-8 tactical air sorties expending 684 tons of bombs in support of Operation Colorado resulting in 16 enemy KBA (Conf). Helicopters flew 6554 sorties, carried 11,986 passengers and 575 tons of cargo. Results of the operation were: USMC: 23 KIA, 167 WIA; Enemy: 177 KIA (Conf), 134 KIA (Prob), 13 VCC, 16 VCS, and 9 weapons captured.

(d) **SUWANNEE:** A hydrographic survey team embarked aboard an LCM-8 and, supported by a command group and two companies from the 3d Division, conducted a hydrographic survey of the Song Thu Bon complex during 14-21 August from the coast to vicinity of An Hoa (AT 8547). Sharing security for the survey team and also conducting search and destroy operations along the north and south bank of the river were the 1st and 9th Marines. The 1st Marines conducted search and destroy operations and provided security from the coast to railroad bridge vicinity (AT 9954) while the 9th Marines continued search and destroy operations and provided security from the railroad bridge to An Hoa. The most significant contact of the operation was made on late afternoon of 17 August when elements of Co C/1/9th Marines, tanks, and tactical air engaged 60 VC vicinity (AT 980537) resulting in 37

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VC KIA. ~~The Task Force~~ encountered sporadic resistance until the operation terminated at 212000H, with the survey being termed as a success. Helicopters flew 121 sorties and carried 4 passengers. There were 89 tactical air sorties in support of Operation Suwannee resulting in 20 KBA (Conf) and 2 KBA (Prob). Losses for the operation were: USMC: 5 KIA, 13 WIA; Enemy: 63 KIA (Conf), 3 KIA (Prob), 2 VCC, and 3 weapons captured.

(e) OTTAWA: On 20-22 August the 3d Bn 4th Marines conducted an S&D operation in an area 8 kilometers east of the Phu Bai airfield (YD 9614) in an attempt to rescue 2 American advisors reported to be held captive by VC elements in the area. The battalion unit searched the area, making only light contact during the 3 day operation. The battalion encountered numerous spider holes, punji pits, and caves though there was no significant physical contact with the enemy. Helicopters flew 36 sorties and carried 62 passengers. Losses for the operation were: USMC: 2 WIA; Enemy: 2 KIA (Conf).

(f) ALLEGHENY: Operation Allegheny was conducted on 20-29 August when Co H/2/3d Marines made contact with unknown number of VC at an enemy base camp (AT 817617) 25 km southwest of Danang Air Base, 6 km north of the Song Vu Gia in the Nui Dong Lam hills. The command group of 2/3d Marines and Co G/2/3d Marines was helilifted to the area on the afternoon of 20 August. The battalion conducted sweeps in the area discovering and destroying caves, houses, classrooms and bunkers. On the morning of 23 August Co E/2/3d Marines joined the 2/3d Marines command group. The battalion continued to destroy enemy facilities and personnel in a dense jungle on rough terrain. Results were: USMC: 7 KIA, 59 WIA; Enemy: 113 KIA (Conf), 210 KIA (Prob).

(g) JACKSON: The 7th Marines with 3/7th Marines and the 3/5th Marines in coordination with 3 ARVN battalions conducted a search and destroy operation during 27-29 August within the Chu Lai TAOR in an area centered 13 km south of the Chu Lai airfield, west of route #1, and north of the Song Tra Bong. Elements of 3/7th Marines and elements of the 2d ARVN Division moved into the area of operations while the 3/5th Marines landed by helicopter. Units conducted a series of sweeps toward blocking positions against light contact and sporadic fire. Fixed wing aircraft flew 28 sorties expending 27 tons of bombs. Helicopters flew 846 sorties and carried 1886 passengers and 42 tons of cargo. The operation was terminated on 29 August with the following losses: USMC: 1 WIA; Enemy: 3 KIA (Conf), 1 KBA (Conf), 2 KBA (Prob), 3 VCC and 3 weapons captured.

(h) MACON: At 041520H July Company K/3/9 clearing operation vicinity (AT 9050) received heavy small arms fire from 3 sides, Company I/3/9 on flank of Company K also made contact. An AO observed 250-300 VC in vicinity (AT 915515), air and artillery was called in; 7 USMC KIA, 18 USMC WIA, 62 VC KIA (Conf). As a result of this action a multi-Bn operation was begun involving 1/3, 3/3, 2/9, and 1/9 Mar. Enemy Contacts were numerous through

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9 July, but beginning the 10th, contact became light and the operation was reduced to battalion size with 3/9th Mar conducting operations. Since then numerous small contacts have been made but few enemy forces of any size have been engaged. On 3 August recon patrol observed 35 VC and called in artillery killing 13 VC (Conf) and 1 VC (Prob). Again on 8 August Company I/3/9 observed 24 VC, tanks fired 78 rounds 90mm cannister, 10 VC KIA (Conf). The operation continued into September. Results of August activity: USMC: 4 KIA, 11 WIA; Enemy: 71 KIA (Conf), 1 VCC, 1 VCS, and 5 weapons captured.

(i) PRAIRIE: At 031200H Operation Hastings secured and at 031201H a one battalion search and destroy and recon operation was begun in the same area. Contact has been constant throughout and four major contacts have occurred to date. On 8 August a recon patrol engaged a reinforced NVA Company and battled throughout the night of 8-9 August, resulting in 5 USMC KIA, 26 USMC WIA, 53 NVA KIA (Conf), and 100 NVA KIA (Prob). On 16 August 1/4th Marines joined the operation and relieved 2/4th Marines of responsibility for security for Cam Lo and Dong Ha. Then 2/4th Marines conducted recon in force in Hastings area and along Route #9. At 1725H on 23 August Co E/2/4 was pinned down by heavy 12.7 fire and the 2/4th Marines became engaged in a day and a half battle with a large NVA force dug into caves on ridgeline, resulting in 26 NVA KIA (Conf). Finally on 26 August 2 reinforced NVA Companies attacked CO A/1/4 and 3/12th Marines near Cam Lo, and 75 NVA KIA (Conf) were inflicted. At 271545H 2/7th Marines joined the operation; 2/4th Marines assumed defense of Cam Lo and Dong Ha, and 1/4th and 2/7th Marines conducted patrols and recon in force in area of operation. 3d Recon Battalion operations have been effective throughout the operation. There have been 588 Tactical Air Sorties, expending 684 tons of bombs in support of Operation Prairie to date. Helicopters flew 3923 sorties, carried 3602 passengers and 224 tons of cargo. Results of Operation Prairie as of 31 August: USMC: 32 KIA, 140 WIA; Enemy: 219 KIA (Conf), 495 KIA (Prob), 6 KBA, 179 KBA (Prob), 1 VCC, 1 NVAC, and 68 weapons captured.

(j) PAWNEE: As a result of increasing sabotage activity directed against the railroad and highway in the area and other intelligence reports indicating enemy buildup, a battalion size search and destroy operation was launched by 3/4th Marines on 26 August 1966 in the area bordering Route #1 extending from Phu Loc 12 km east. The first five days produced no contact, Civic and medical programs were initiated in villages throughout the zone. Light contact was made on the sixth day resulting in two VC KIA (Conf). There have been 8 tactical air sorties expending 6 tons of bombs in support of Operation Pawnee. Helicopters flew 54 sorties and carried 316 passengers. Results to date are: USMC: 1 WIA; Enemy: 2 KIA (Conf), 2 KIA (Prob), 3 VCS.

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2. Significant Small Unit Contacts

(a) Co F/2/3d Marine with Tanks. At 111200H Co OP while engaging VC in vicinity (AT 810560) observed 3 boats attempting to cross the river. Tanks fired on boats resulting in 15 VC KIA (Conf).

(b) Co B, 3d Tank Battalion. At 081615H Co B tank observed 30 VC in column heading east vicinity (BF 022550), tank fired 90mm HE resulting in 12 VC KIA (Conf).

3. III MAF artillery fired 92,781 rounds for 14,941 missions.

4. Air Activity: III MAF aircraft continued to support USMC, 7th Air Force, and 7th Fleet. Tables II and III are a breakdown of fixed wing and helicopter sorties for the period.

TABLE II

FIXED WING SORTIES

<u>TYPE SORTIE</u>	<u>III MAF</u>	<u>7TH AF</u>	<u>7TH FLEET</u>
Close Air Support	628	2	
Direct Air Support	2501		
Landing Zone Prep (USMC)	142		
Escort Helo (USMC)	648		6
Interdiction	131		
Photo	172		
ECM	1	22	204
Other tactical	225	2	2
Non Tactical	251	13	
Rolling Thunder		793	
Steel Tiger		9	
Blue Blazer		221	
Totals	4699	1062	212

TPQ-10 Deliveries - 1201; 1480 tons of bombs dropped.

TABLE III

HELICOPTER OPERATIONS

<u>TYPE TASK</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Armed Helicopter	1271
Convoy Escort	128
Combat Troop Carrier	2310
Combat Cargo	1102

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TYPE TASK

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Logistic Troop Carrier	1601
Logistic Cargo	1711
Command and Control	21
Search and Rescue	29
Tactical Medevac	1207
Reconnaissance	427
Tactical Air Coord (Airborne)	171
Training	43
Maintenance	351
VIP	952
Admin/Liaison	27
Psychological Warfare	982
Others	175

Tasks	12,059
Sorties	36,160
Hours	12,636.2
Cargo (Tons)	2,288.0
Passengers	43,507

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SECRETIII. ANALYSIS OF ENEMY ACTIVITY

A. General Enemy Situation. During August, large scale NVA/VC activity consisted of a multi-battalion contact in the Quang Nam - Quang Tin Provincial border area during Operation Colorado, and there were five contacts with elements of NVA battalions in the Operation Prairie area. Small scale harassing actions continued at the normal tempo throughout I Corps, while the number of mining incidents dropped significantly. The enemy suffered 973 KIA (Confirmed) and 1858 KIA (Probable) during August.

B. Quang Tri - Thua Thien - Phu Bai TAOR. Elements of the 324th B. Division (NVA) were encountered in company strength or larger on five occasions during Operation Prairie. The largest engagement involved an attack by two companies, supported by mortars, against Marine positions at CAM LO. Cumulative NVA casualties for the operation at the close of the period were 219 NVA KIA (Confirmed) and 495 KIA (Probable).

C. Quang Nam - Danang TAOR. Operation Macon continued in the southern portion of the Danang TAOR with sporadic contact accounting for 71 VC KIA (Confirmed) during the period. Operation Suwannee, which supported a Song Thu Bon hydrographic survey, accounted for 63 VC KIA (Confirmed) and 3 VC KIA (Probable). A VC training camp was destroyed and a mock-up of a 105mm howitzer (constructed to scale) was captured during Operation Allegheny. Cumulative VC casualties for this operation were 113 KIA (Confirmed) and 210 KIA (Probable).

D. Quang Tin - Quang Ngai - Chu Lai TAOR. An estimated two battalions of the 620th Division (NVA) were encountered in a heavy engagement against a fortified village during Operation Colorado. Contact before and after this engagement was steady but light. Cumulative casualties for Operation Colorado were 177 KIA (Confirmed), 134 KIA (Probable). Operation Jackson encountered sporadic light opposition and accounted for 5 VC KIA (Confirmed) and 2 VC KIA (Probable).

E. Mines and Booby Traps. Mine and booby trap incidents during August dropped 35% from last month's record high of 119 incidents.

F. New Weapons and Equipment. Discovery of two 37mm AA shell casings in northwestern Quang Tri Province provided the first firm evidence of this weapon being located in IOTZ. Air crews had previously reported possible 37mm AA fire in the same general area.

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<u>G. Anti-Aircraft Incidents</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>PCT Change</u>
Incidents:	456	495*	+8%
Aircraft Hits:	90*	119**	+24%
*(341 Helo, 154 F/W)			
**(112 Helo, 7 F/W)			

H. Enemy Statistics. Statistics pertaining to enemy activity in Marine operating areas including TAOR's, for July and August are compared below:

Enemy Initiated Incidents

	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>
Ambush	0	1
Attack	1	4
Assaulting Fire	1	1
Harassing Fire	627	686
Mines and Booby Traps	119	77
Hamlet Harassment	7	2
Sabotage	1	1
Propaganda	9	0
Terrorism	7	6
AA Fire	456	495
Totals	<u>1,228</u>	<u>1,273</u>

Enemy Casualties

	<u>July</u>		<u>August</u>	
	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Probable</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Probable</u>
KBGF	1,251	1,265	644	975
KBMA	342	558	325	883
KBNGF	18		4	
VCC	38		68	
NVAC	14 (3 DOW)		3	
Returnees	8 (3 NVA)		3	
Weapons				
Individual	224		154	
Crew Served	44		7	

I. Weather. The I Corps area experienced partly cloudy skies, with some overcast and light rain showers during the reporting period. Temperatures averaged 94% high and 77% low, winds were mostly variable from four to ten knots. Visibility ranged from seven to twenty miles. Precipitation in ICTZ increased during the period as the seasonal transition from the southwest monsoon to the forthcoming northeast monsoon occurred:

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<u>Area</u>	<u>Precipitation</u>	<u>Mean for Month</u>
Phu Bai	6.36"	4.8"
Danang	6.54"	4.7"
Chu Lai	3.95"	5.04"

J. Enemy Order of Battle, ICTZ

1. New Units. The following newly identified enemy units in I Corps were confirmed by COMUSMACV during August:

(A) 4th Bn, 270th NVA Brigade, with an estimated strength of 450, located in DMZ/Quang Tri Province.

(B) 409th Sapper Battalion, with an estimated strength of 400, located in the vicinity of (BS 4382).

2. Enemy OOB as of 31 August

<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Probable</u>
1 Military Region Hq	5 Battalions
1 Military Sub-Region Hq	5 Separate Companies
1 Division Hq	
8 Regimental Hq	
44 Battalions*	
32 Separate Companies	

*Includes 4 Weapons Support, 2 Transport, 1 Signal and 2 Engineer/Sapper Battalions.

3. Estimated Enemy Strength as of 31 August

Confirmed VC/NVA Units	30,340
Probable VC/NVA Units	2,495
Guerrillas	15,000
Total	47,835

K. Counterintelligence.

1. Propaganda and Subversion. During August, the VC initiated an all out propaganda and extortion campaign to prevent and discourage the people from voting in the National Elections scheduled for 11 September 1966. This activity took the form of: (1) cadre meetings and classes in the procedures to be followed in disrupting the elections; (2) propaganda, terrorism and extortion directed towards the individual voter to intimidate and discourage him from voting; (3) overt action against the lines

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of communications leading to voting locations. On 14 August 1966, during Operation Hastings, USMC units discovered propaganda material which was directed towards ROK Forces. The material consisted of safe conduct passes and pamphlets stressing US Aggression against both South Korea and South Vietnam.

2. Terrorism. The slight increase in the number of acts of terrorism during August may be attributed to the forthcoming National Elections. In Quang Nam Province, 14 persons were executed in what appeared to be reprisals against USMC military operations. The burning of several refugee camps left 900 people homeless in the coastal lowlands of Quang Ngai Province. On the night of 20 August, six grenades were thrown into the "Take Ten" NCO Club in DaNang, resulting in injury to 14 individuals, including 6 U. S. Servicemen.

3. Espionage and Sabotage. Several reports were received of VC espionage classes being conducted for women and children. Other reports indicated that the VC were adopting disguises of Monks, vendors and civilians in order to learn information on U. S. Military activities. Lines of communications continued to be interdicted, but no large scale sabotage attempts were reported during August.

4. Civil Disturbances. A plastic explosive thrown into a gambling concession at a fair in HUE resulted in 28 persons killed and 123 injured. Indications were that the incident was not VC initiated but a local vengeance incident. No major demonstration occurred during August. However, reports continue to indicate activity on the part of the defunct Popular Forces to Struggle for the Revolution (FFSR) against the National Elections.

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SECRETIV. PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

A. Strength. Table VIII outlines the average personnel strength for III MAF during August 1966:

TABLE VIII

Average Personnel Strength
III Marine Amphibious Force Headquarters

	<u>Officers</u>			<u>Enlisted</u>		
	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USA</u>
HQ III MAF	139	6		205	7	
H&S Company	8	0		219	0	
29th Civil Affairs Co (attached)			30			88

III Marine Amphibious Force

<u>Officers</u>		<u>Enlisted</u>	
<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>
3777	320	51,520	2,220

B. Casualties. III MAF casualties are shown in Table IX:

1. Battle

<u>KIA</u>		<u>WIA</u>		<u>DOW</u>		<u>MIA</u>	
<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>
107	7	977	49	18	0	3	0

2. Non-battle

<u>DEATHS</u>		<u>INJ/ILL</u>	
<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>
7	0	122	2

C. Policy for Welcoming Incoming Personnel. Force Order 1700.3 was published on 27 August 1966 to establish procedures for welcoming incoming personnel, and to ensure they understand the purpose for the Marine Corps presence in South Vietnam. Personnel arriving in-country will be welcomed as soon after their arrival as practicable by a general officer, regimental/group commander, or battalion/squadron commander.

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D. Exchange Ration Cards. Force Order 1746.1A was published on 19 August 1966 in congruence with MACV's newly published Directive 6L-7 of 20Jun66 to make more effective the regulations which govern the control, issue, and use of MACV Ration Cards.

E. Special Services

1. Two VW Micro buses were purchased in Hong Kong on 18 August 1966. One was assigned to the Red Cross Center and one to the R&R Center.

2. Shows:

(a) The Sue Thompson Show arrived in I Corps on 8 August 1966 and departed 10 August 1966.

(b) The Great Scot arrived in I Corps on 10 August 1966 and departed 13 August 1966.

(c) The Hill 327 Amphitheater was officially opened on 14 August 1966 with General Walt officiating. Arthur Godfrey was in attendance. The 3d Marine Division Band and the III MAF all star variety show provided two hours of entertainment to approximately 4,000 servicemen.

3. R&R Program:

(a) The first R&R flight to Hawaii departed on 10 August 1966 with 90 III MAF personnel aboard. All returning passengers had very favorable comments on R&R in Hawaii.

(b) Seats available for R&R in Okinawa were reduced from 76 to 68 during month. Passenger safety was the reason given by the CO, VMGR-152 for the number of seats being reduced on C-130 aircraft.

(c) There were no significant problem areas in the R&R program during the month of August. R&R totals were as set forth in Table X:

TABLE X

Bangkok	809
Hong Kong	449
Taipei	516
Tokyo	841
Manila	187
Singapore	229
Kuala Lumpur	243
Penang	143
Hawaii	184
Okinawa	1168
TOTAL	4769

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F. Chaplain

1. On 10 August 1966, FMFPac Personal Response Project Officer, LCDr R. A. MCGONIGAL, CHC, USN, arrived in the command to conduct an attitude survey. Purpose of this survey is to explore current attitudes of personnel toward the indigenous population. Information obtained will be correlated and used in the motivation of positive attitudes.

2. On 13 August 1966, a Joint Religious Scholarship Committee was formed in Danang. Three representatives each from the Buddhist, Catholic, Cao Dai, and Protestant will constitute the committee. A constitution has been drawn and official permission obtained from the mayor for this Committee to function in Danang. Purpose will be to select qualified candidates for higher education and provide scholarship subsidy. Those students receiving scholarship aid make a commitment to return as teachers. Scholarship funds will be provided through Chaplain Civic Action funds and the members of the Committee will also solicit financial support through their own resources. Initial plan calls for 25 scholarships in the 1966-67 academic year.

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V. LOGISTICSA. General

1. The 2nd Brigade, Republic of Korea Marine Corps arrived at Chu Lai in increments throughout the month, and appropriate logistic support was initiated by NSA Danang, FLC, the 1st MAW, 1st MarDiv, and Force Troop elements. A program for the provision of responsive supply support was developed jointly by NSA and FLC, and III MAF LOI 4-66 was published, outlining support procedures.

2. A general buildup of supplies was commenced in the northern province, to preposition approximately 45 days of all classes of supply for a reinforced regiment at Dong Ha and a like amount at Phu Bai.

B. Engineer

1. The pressing need for a POW compound focused engineer effort in this direction. The 30th Naval Construction Regiment was tasked with completion of the POW compound by 5 September; 7th Engineers were to finish the brig concurrently. Due to lack of materials, the brig will have barbed wire security fence instead of cyclone fencing. Indications are that both the POW compound and the brig area will be ready for occupancy on the desired date.

2. A 100 KW high voltage generator was borrowed from the Navy and installed to serve the Red Cross and P.X. buildings. Since Marines are unfamiliar with this type generator, training for Marines has been tentatively arranged with NavSuppAct, Danang.

3. Observation towers at BT 054716 and BT 031713 were modified to accommodate .50 caliber machine guns, and the area around the towers was cleared.

4. A 135 foot M4 bridge was installed at coordinated AT 945706 over the Song Tuy Loan.

5. Liberty Road to the An Hoa industrial complex was opened at 271100 August. River crossing at coordinates AT 925534 is by ferry. An LCM-8, in direct support of III MAF, is on site to serve as a ferry when the water level in the river rises.

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C. Supply

1. A Force Bulletin on Recovery of Organizational/Individual Equipment was published. This bulletin is designed to bring command attention to the problem of items in short supply being taken from RVN by personnel rotating to CONUS.

2. A study of the Red Ball system has been underway for most of August and is continuing. Its objectives are (a) to develop a system which provides faster supply action for the really critical items and (b) to accumulate necessary data for system management and improvement. The number of items on Red Ball continued to increase during the month. A recap of Red Ball during the month of August follows:

Total line items on Red Ball 1 Aug 1966	846
Total line items added during Aug	442
Total line items deleted during Aug	374
Total line items on Red Ball 31 Aug	914

D. Embarkation and Port Operation

1. BLT 3/5 completed debarking on 1 August, and elements of MWSG-17 and BLT 2/26 arrived in-country during the month. Elements of MAG-13 were transferred from Danang to Chu Lai, and the 2nd Brigade (-), ROK Marine Corps moved from Tuy Hoa to Chu Lai.

2. 61 MSTs ships and 21 U. S. Navy ships debarked/embarked cargo at Danang. 41 LST's moored at Chu Lai and two deep draft USN ships unloaded in the stream.

3. Cargo throughput was as follows:

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Daily average</u>	
	<u>S/T</u>	<u>M/T</u>	<u>S/T</u>	<u>M/T</u>
Danang	154,160	236,330	4,973	7,623
Chu Lai	42,022	55,590	1,355	1,793
Phu Bai	6,443	10,247	208	331

4. Shipments to Dong Ha were as follows:

- (a) From Danang - 1,550 S/T and 1,986 M/T
- (b) From Phu Bai - 676 S/T and 2,322 M/T

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5. Fixed-wing airlift during the month in support of USMC forces was as follows:

(a) To An Hoa (USAF C-123)	1,337,162 lbs.
(b) To Dong Ha (USAF C-123)	331,121 lbs.
(c) To Dong Ha (USMC C-130)	1,777,243 lbs.

6. General

1. Indigenous Labor

(a) The Comptroller was appointed chairman of a staff study panel established to determine III MAF indigenous labor requirements for CY-67. The panel continued in session and is due to submit its report on 15 September.

(b) A conference was conducted with all III MAF major command comptrollers to discuss means available to fund for indigenous labor hire for the remainder of CY-66. Funds were subsequently reallocated in accordance with these discussions.

2. Piaster spending

(a) On 6 August, the Comptroller presented a briefing to a CINCPAC team in the office of the COMUSMACV Comptroller, on "Anticipated Problems Associated with the DOD Piaster Limitation Program".

(b) Measures to control piaster spending were coordinated with principal III MAF commands. Reports required by the limited piaster spending program were submitted to COMUSMAC, as was a report of supplies procured in-country from 1 January 1966 to 30 June 1966.

(c) The Comptroller visited Saigon from 29 August to 2 September to coordinate with COMUSMACV on forms reporting for the limitation on piaster spending program, and to attend a conference "to determine what commodities should be restricted from purchase in RVN to control inflationary trends."

3. Savings Bonds. The Comptroller prepared bi-weekly report for CG, III MAF on the status of participation of units in the U. S. Savings Bond program; a Force Bulletin on the subject was issued.

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4. T/O changes. A message request was sent to CG, FMFPac for a T/O increase of one Major in the Office of the III MAF Comptroller, and for a Captain and a Sergeant in the Office of the Comptroller, Force Logistic Command. Both requests were required by COMUSMACV and related to the limitation on plaster spending program.

F. Ordnance

1. Available supply rates were imposed on using units due to the seriously short supply of certain class V items. These ASR's, in effect until further notice, are as follows:

<u>DODAC</u>	<u>ITIMS</u>	<u>ASR</u>
C444 and subs	105mm HE	16 rds/wpn/day
G945	Gren, hand, smk, yellow	2.5/InfBn/day; .5 sqdn/day
L312	Signal, Gren, WSP	7/InfBn/day; 1/MAW/day

2. CMC advised that the Marine Corps will accept responsibility for providing Class V for the 2nd Brigade, ROK Marine Corps, and to begin requisitioning procedures. However, the Army will provide the initial 90 days of support beginning 1 September 1966.

3. A four man team from the newly created FMF Readiness Office, MCCA, Philadelphia is currently in-country to evaluate the supply system's responsive to field needs through liaison with using and logistic support units.

4. A Contact Team spent three weeks in RVN during August modifying the ballistic drive components on 25 M48A3 tanks. The modification consisted of correcting a too-critical tolerance between the lead screw and nut assembly. The team was composed of personnel from MCSC, Barstow, and 3rd FSR.

5. Current RVN expenditure rates have been analyzed and compared in accordance with CMC instructions. Based on results of the analysis, recommended revisions have been firmed and are being prepared for staffing.

G. Dental

1. The Administrative Assistant, Force Dental Office, and two Dental Officers and Technicians from the 3rd Dental Company participated in a County Fair Operation conducted by Det. 102C, 5th Special Forces Group at Tien Phuoc on 29 through 31 August 1966.

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2. Dental Civic Action was conducted at the following schools, hamlets and villages in the Republic of Vietnam during the month of August:

3rd Dental Company

Noi Ha Catholic Primary School
 Sao Nam Private School
 Bo-De Buddhist Private High School
 Thanh Binh Catholic Primary School
 Chinh Trach Primary School
 Hoa Cuong Public Primary School
 Tan Ninh Hamlet
 Que San Village

1st Dental Company

Tam Ky Provincial Hospital
 Thich Ky Trung Hamlet
 Long Dinh Hamlet
 An Tan Hamlet
 RKM Construction Company Vietnamese personnel
 Long Phu Hamlet #1
 San Han Hamlet
 Quong Gnai PT Camp
 Phu Qua Hamlet
 Ky Sanh Hamlet
 Ky Pha Hamlet
 San Hi Hamlet
 Nuoc Man Hamlet
 Bin Son Hamlet
 Bin An Hamlet
 Long Phu Hamlet #2
 Thanh Ky Trung #1 & #2 Hamlet
 Xuan Trung Hamlet

11th Dental Company

Tin Binh Protestant School
 Hai Chau Church School
 Tran Qoc Roan Military School
 Hoa Phat School
 St. Joseph Catholic School
 Hoa Long School

Patients treated: 3,015

Dental procedures: 6,461

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3. Two Vietnamese are currently being trained in exodontia and regional anesthesia at the Tran Duc Toan School and St. Joseph Church by Dental Officers from the 11th Dental Company, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing.

4. Twenty seven Encore units were received in-country from 140, CMC during the month. They will be distributed to the 1st, 3rd and 11th Dental Companies in September.

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SECRETVI. COMMUNICATIONS

A. A continued increase in total message traffic through III Marine Amphibious Force Communication Center was noted during August. Traffic totals follow:

	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Incoming	35,576	41,434	
Outgoing	36,271	37,042	
Total	71,847	78,476	6,629

B. The growth of the COC Communication Center during the past six months is enough significance to warrant reporting traffic handled by that facility.

	<u>August</u>
Incoming	3,503
Outgoing	2,618
Total	6,121

C. With the arrival of elements of 2nd Brigade ROKMC during August additional circuits were established. Voice and teletype circuits were activated over the tropospheric scatter DCS system. A backup system was activated utilizing the AN/TSC-15 radio central. CG USARV furnished an AN/MRC-54 (24 channels) as a link in the DCS system from Chu Lai to Dong Phouc.

D. Provided to NSA a AN/ERC-47 radio to be used aboard the LCM-8 acting as a ferry on the Song Thu Bon (vic Hoi An). Radio provides command and control facilities between COMNAVSUPACT and the LCM-8.

E. Continued support of the FLC was provided. 5th Communication Battalion installed a 25 pair cable between FLC Headquarters and the Red Beach Complex. An additional 25 pair cable is planned.

F. Two RCA technical representatives qualified in the AN/TRC-97 reported to III MAF.. The AN/TRC-97 is due in during September and will increase III Marine Amphibious Force multi-channel radio relay capability. Planning for employment and preliminary site surveys have commenced.

G. Planning and coordination with USAF GEEIA representatives concerning the Danang East cable and automatic telephone dial system continued.

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VIII. PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

A. The Chieu Hoi rallier trend decreased during the month of August as the VC anti-election campaign spread throughout IOTZ. 115 ralliers were reported which is 32 less than July's figure.

B. The III MAF Psychological Operations SOP (Force Order 3410.1) was published on 18 August. The purpose of the SOP is to standardize procedures for conducting and reporting psychological operations within the III Marine Amphibious Force. 156 copies were distributed to Marine Units.

C. Leaflet production in the 244th Psy Ops Company was excellent despite press breakdowns in both the Danang and Quang Ngai detachments. A new press was received in the Danang Detachment and another one is being shipped from Saigon. Large quantities of standard leaflets are being printed in Saigon taking the load off the local facilities. One hundred eighty thousand safe conduct passes, 1,300, 500 Chieu Hoi leaflets, and 1,450,000 special leaflets were dropped in support of III MAF units. Operation Colorado received extensive aerial and ground psychological operations support.

D. A marked increase in VC terrorist activities was noted during August. These incidents were exploited by psychological operations and the target audience was restricted to the immediate area of the incident so as to not amplify the affect desired by the VC. GVN reconstruction and civic action projects were emphasized in these areas in conjunction with the psychological operations activities.

E. The employment of ralliers in County Fair and tactical screening operations was very effectively employed during August. This was the first time that ralliers were used extensively and the results were excellent. Ralliers were able to select both VC guerrillas and agents from groups of Vietnamese people that were collected on the various operations. Unit Commanders commented on the ralliers' value to the success of the County Fair and screening type operations.

F. All ARC-LITE strikes were followed up by extensive leaflet drops and aerial broadcasts in the I Corps area.

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IX COMBAT INFORMATION BUREAU

A. Background. During August, 263 escorted visits were accomplished by the Combat Information Bureau. These trips covered operations, civic action and various other subjects of interest to the press. The Danang Press Center, hosted 182 newsmen and VIP's during the reporting period.

B. Transportation. Due to increased escorted visits of news representatives to the field, a PC is required as a replacement for one M-38 jeep still at FLSG.

C. Photography. The Photo Section forwarded a total of 19,620 feet of motion picture film during the month of August. This included film exposed by all photographic units within the III MAF. 42% of the coverage was operational, 19% was Civic Action, and the remainder was technical and VIP footage. Of significant interest was film shot on Operations Hastings, Colorado, Jackson, Goldmine, Prairie, Bucks, Suwannee and Franklin. 2000 feet of color movie footage and 17 rolls of color slides were shot on the OMC's visit.

D. Radio/TV. During the month of August, the Radio/Television section of CIB released 74 Fleet Action interviews and 10 radio programs. Two of these features were 15 minute documentaries.

E. Escorts. During the month of August, 263 escorted visits were recorded. Included were Operations Colorado, Allegheny, Prairie, patrol and sentry dogs, combat patrols, combined action companies, civic action, Mine school, personal interviews, opening of road from Danang to An Hoa. Four of these escorts resulted in favorable nationwide publicity for the Marine Corps, Operation Colorado, Allegheny, Prairie, opening of road to An Hoa and OMC visit. Notable media representatives and VIP's who visited the CIB during the month included: General Greene, OMC; Jerry Adams, John Flynn, Murray Fromson, Morley Safer, Adam Raphael, Bill Stout, Sam Zelman, CBS; Ken Cole, Lem Tucker, David Harrington, George Page, NBC; Edgar Needham, Ron Headford, Ray Malone, Peter Peterson, ABC; Martin Stuart Fox, Leon Daniels, Bob Kaylor, AP; Bob Poos, Bob Cassaway, Al Chang, Peter Arnett, Bob Oman, AP; Johnathan Fenby, Bob Hart, Reuters; John Fentress, Zalin B. Grant, Sherrod, Sam Angeloff, Bill McWhirter, Time-Life, James Hardiman, L.A. Herald Examiner; Ken Armstrong, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Tim Page, Free Lance; Mark Hutten, France Press; Eugene Jones, Landal Unger, Richard Critchfield, Washington Star; Everette Martin, John Berthelsen, Newsweek; Martin Burke, Toronto Telg; Paul Avery, Empire news; Sherwood Dickerman, N.Y. Herald Tribune; Selwyn Feinstein, Wall Street Journal; James Foley, Fresno Bee; James Pickrell, Free Lance; Bill Beacher, Denby Faucett, Honolulu Advertiser; Henry L. Trewitt, Baltimore Sun, Harold Martin, Montgomery Advertiser; Ralph E. Neall, Review and Herald; John W. Dillin Jr., Christian Science Monitor; Raymond Coffey, Chicago Daily News.

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F. Publications. The Press Section processed and distributed 315 news releases during August. There were 42 civic action releases made during the month of August. Of the 315 news releases, 131 were accompanied by photographs. In addition, 6,233 releases were forwarded to the Fleet Home Town News Center in July, for a new record in this department.

G. Press Center. A total of 182 reporters and VIP guests checked in at the Press Center during the month of August.

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X. I CORPS TACTICAL ZONE ACTIVITY (RVNAF)

A. General. All phases of the counterinsurgency effort showed continued improvement during the month of August. Operations were highlighted by the conduct of the combined ARVN/USMC airmobile search and destroy operations LIEN KET 52/COLORADO against the 2d VC Division. An increase in ARVN and USMC operations and the addition of an ROKMC brigade to I Corps' forces kept pressure on the VC main force units. The assignment of a battalion of the 51st Regiment to the mission of pacification in the National Priority Area contributed significantly to improvements in the Revolutionary Development Program.

B. Current Operations.

1. I Corps conducted 55 battalion-size operations during August compared to 46 last month. There were 8 combined and 5 airmobile operations included in the above figures. Contact was made with the VC in 25 of the operations. Friendly combat losses were 155 KIA and 394 WIA as compared to 213 KIA and 425 WIA last month. Enemy losses were 1,143 KIA and 139 VCC as compared with 466 KIA and 92 VCC last month. There were 141 weapons captured and 109 lost compared to 140 captured and 196 lost last month.

2. One significant operation took place in the I CTZ in August, LIEN KET 52/COLORADO, a combined ARVN/USMC airmobile search and destroy operation, was conducted in the Que Son-Viet An Valley northwest of Tam Ky, 6-15 August against elements of the 2d VC Division. The 2d and 4th Battalion, 6th Regiment; 2d and 3d APC Troop, 4th Armored Cavalry; and the 1st, 3d, and 4th VN Marine Battalions were the ARVN units committed. The 1st Ranger Group was in reserve. The operation began with an airmobile assault of approximately 1,000 Vietnamese Marines, which was the largest single lift in I Corps to date. All committed units made heavy contact with the enemy during the operation. Friendly casualties were 52 KIA, including 2 US advisors and 203 WIA, including 10 US advisors. Enemy casualties were 283 KIA with an additional 119 VC KIA probable. Air strikes were credited with 60 VC KBA and an additional 172 VC KBA probable. There were 46 VC and 38 weapons captured.

C. VC Activities.

1. The total number of VC initiated incidents increased for the third consecutive month. During August, 266 incidents were reported as compared to 245 in July. Two of these incidents were significant. On 13 August the 4th Battalion, 3d Regiment was attacked by an unknown number of VC. After a mortar attack, a VC raiding party estimated at 2 platoon entered the battalion CP position undetected. Casualties were 2 US MIA, 5 ARVN KIA, and 6 ARVN WIA. There were 3 crew served weapons, 8 individual weapons, and 3 radios lost. On 18 August the 917th RF Company was attacked by an estimated 2 VC companies vic (YD 562465). Friendly casualties were 28 KIA, 2 WIA, and 6 MIA. Equipment losses were one 60mm mortar, 40 individual weapons, and 3 PRC-10 radios.

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2. Intelligence information acquired in the 11th DTA during the month of August indicated that VC main force units were operating primarily in platoon and company sized elements in conjunction with local force units throughout the lowlands in both Quang Tri and Thua Thien. A returnee in the 12th DTA stated that the VC plan to attack the airfields of Danang, Chu Lai, and Tan Son Nhut during the monsoon season. The VC remain capable of launching multi-regimental attacks in either division area. They also have the capability to harass and interdict lines of communication and to terrorize and propagandize the local population throughout much of I Corps.

D. Revolutionary Development. Significant progress was made in Revolutionary Development during the month of August. On 1 August a MACV subsector team was deployed to Quang Dien Subsector, Thua Thien Sector. In Quang Nam, three hamlets with a total population of 4,730 moved into the secured category. These were the first hamlets to be secured in Quang Nam. Although the three hamlets are in Hoa Vang District, only one is in the National Priority Area. Increased emphasis has been placed on the National Priority Area and other hamlets are close to meeting the six point criteria. Additionally, eleven hamlets in Quang Nam were upgraded from VC control to undergoing clearing. In Quang Ngai the remainder of the hamlets in Binh Son District not under GVN control were brought under GVN control in the category of undergoing clearing. This increase resulted from the expansion of the USMC TAOR in Binh Son, and ROK Marine combat operations in the area.

E. PSYWAR/CA.

1. The main effort during August by the 10th Psywar Battalion and the 11th Civil Affairs Company was concentrated in the area of Dai Loc. Operation PEOPLE'S HEARTS was conducted 8-24 August employing the entire effort of battalion and company elements from Danang. Approximately 25,000 people were contacted using all media. General themes were: explanation of presence of Allied Forces, CHIEU HOI appeals, and inevitable defeat of VC. Considerable effort was expended in home building, school repairs, well digging and repair, and issuance of food and clothing.

2. Leaflets dropped throughout I CTZ numbered 34.6 million, almost a 7 million increase over July. Production of printed media increased about 15 percent to 9.3 million leaflets and newspapers. Aerial loudspeaker broadcasts totaled 130 hours. The number of rallies was 99 compared with 193 in July and 76 in June.

F. Personnel.

2. During August, 260 former military draftees were released from the military prison in Saigon to Dong Da National Training Center for 4 weeks refresher training prior to assignment to 1st Infantry Division as replacements. Fifty-two of these soldiers subsequently went AWOL.

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2. Morale in TO&E units continued to improve throughout I Corps. The Celebration, awards and promotion ceremony on the occasion of I Corps 9th Anniversary on 15 August was one contributing factor.

G. Regional Force/Popular Force.

1. There was no significant change in the strength of RF/PF during August. The Thanh Ha Training Center was relocated to Hoa Cam. There are 1,459 students undergoing training at Hoa Cam. Motivation-Indoctrination Program (MIP) training of 56 platoons in August totaled 2,228 soldiers. The total number of MIP trained platoons in I Corps is 255.

2. Approximately 465 tons of foodstuffs were distributed under the Popular Force Food Commodities Program. In addition, 75 bales of civilian clothing were received for distribution. MEDCAP teams treated 3,400 patients during August.

H. Logistics.

1. The logistics situation in the Corps area continued to be satisfactory during the month of August, although shortages developed in certain items of Class V and rice due to irregular and delayed shipments from depots in Saigon.

2. Resupply of depots in ICTZ was accomplished by road convoys, air, and water. One shipment to the 11th DTA was made by rail during the reporting period. Rice shipments to the I CTZ were insufficient to maintain safety levels.

3. The shortage of batteries for 1/4 ton trucks and 2 1/2 ton trucks continued to be a cause for deadlining vehicles. During August 355 batteries were received and 2,549 batteries are due in. The continued shortage of fortification materials critically affected efforts to improve the security of installations in the I CTZ.

4. A shortage of 60mm illumination rounds existed at the end of the month.

I. Engineer.

1. VC incidents against roads and bridges increased from 16 in July to 19 in August. ARVN reaction time (damage to repair) continued to be excellent, enabling Highway 1 to be trafficable from the DMZ to Quang Ngai over 90 percent of the month.

2. There were 9 VC attacks against the railroad which caused the line between Danang and Hue to be closed about 70 percent of the month.

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CHRONOLOGY OF VIP VISITS

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>BILLET</u>
1Aug66	B. H. BIERI, Jr.	RAdm.	CINCPACFLT Supply Officer
1-2Aug66	Andy BORG	Mr.	Commander-in-Chief, VFW
1-2Aug66	Leslie FRY	Mr.	Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, VFW
1Aug66	R. D. MEYER	LtGen.	Director, J-4 CJSJ
1Aug66	F. W. WHITE	BGen.	AC/S Logistics, CINCPAC
1Aug66	C. C. NOBEL	BGen.	Staff Director, Sea Construction Division, ASD (S&L)
1Aug66	D. H. COWLES	BGen.	Deputy Special Assistant, for Strategic Mobility
1Aug66	D. A. RAYMOND	BGen.	Director of Construction
4Aug66	Shirley C. FISK	Dr.	Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health and Medical)
4Aug66	Frank E. STINCHFIELD	Dr.	Professor of Orthopedic Surgery & Head of Department Columbia Presbyterian hospital
4Aug66	Robert H. WYLLIE	Dr.	Professor of Surgery & Head of Thoracic Surgery department, Columbia Presbyterian Hospital
5Aug66	James R. REEDY	RAdm.	CTF 77
7-10Aug66	A. R. KIER	MGen.	Deputy Commander, CINCPAC

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>BILLET</u>
7-9Aug66	S. MC MATH	BGen.	USMOR
7-8Aug66	Harold K. JOHNSON	Gen.	Chief of Staff, USA
7-8Aug66	E. H. AIMQUIST, Jr.	BGen.	ADOSOPS
1-12Aug66	Wallace M. GREENE, Jr.	Gen.	USMC
9Aug66	Chester BOWLES	Mr.	U.S. Ambassador to India
11Aug66	G. R. DONAHO	VAdm.	COMMSTS
11Aug66	L. B. MC DONALD	RAdm.	COMMSTSFE
11Aug66	LEE Bong Chool	BGen.	CG, 2d Brigade, ROKMC
12Aug66	John D. RYAN	Gen.	CINCSAC
15Aug66	John A. HEINTGES	LtGen.	Deputy COMUSMACV
15Aug66	Henry C. LODGE	Mr.	U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam
15Aug66	Philip C. HABIB	Mr.	Political Consul, U.S. Embassy, Saigon
15Aug66	Nguyen Cao KY	MGen.	Prime Minister & Commander of VNAF, Vice Air Marshall
15Aug66	Nguyen Van THIEU	LtGen.	Chairman National Leadership Council
15Aug66	Cao Van VIEN	LtGen.	Chief, JGS, RVNAF
15Aug66	Hoang Zuan IAM	MGen.	Acting CG, I Corps
15Aug66	Linh Quang VIEN	MGen.	National Security Minister
16Aug66	William K. JONES	BGen.	Director, MACV, COC
16-17Aug66	C. C. HAUG	MGen.	CG, 2d Logistics Command, Okinawa
16-23Aug66	Bob SHERROD	Mr.	Prominent Author

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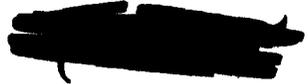
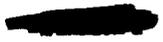
<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>BILLET</u>
21Aug66	Michael P. RYAN	BGen.	CG, 9th MAB
21Aug66	John G. F. TILSON	MGen.	MACV J-3
22-24Aug66	Joe TVEDT	Mr.	Executive Director, USO Pacific Area
22-24 Aug66	Sam ANDERSON	Mr.	Executive Director, USO RVN
23-24Aug66	Joel S. LAWSON	Dr.	Special Assistant to the Asst. Secretary of the Navy (R&D)
23Aug66	William K. JONES	BGen.	Director of COC Saigon
24-28Aug66	John H. MASTERS	MGen.	CG, MCSC, Barstow, California
26Aug66	H. HOWZE	Gen.	USA (Ret'd) Vice President Bell Helicopter
26-27Aug66	Sadamu SANAGI	Air Gen.	Member of the Japan Air Self-Defense Force Retired Officer Association
26-27Aug66	Kiyomi MATSUMOTO	MGen.	Member of the Japan Air Self-Defense Force Retired Officer Association
27Aug66	William C. WESTMORELAND	Gen.	COMUSMACV
27Aug66	James D. KEMP	BGen.	Joint War Games Agency, Cold War JCS
29Aug66	LEE Bong Chool	BGen.	CG, 2d Brigade, ROKMC
31Aug66	U. S. Grant SHARP	Adm.	CINCPACFLT
31Aug66	Paul J. KREBS	Cong.	D-NJ
31Aug66	Paul R. ANDREWS	Mr.	Assistant to the Chief Inspector, Post Office Department

PART THREECHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

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- 1 August - Operation Macon continues
- 2 August - Operation Bucks initiated
- 3 August - Operation Hastings terminated
Operation Prairie initiated
- 6 August - Operation Colorado initiated
- 8 August - Operation Bucks terminated
- 11 August - Operation Wilcox initiated
- 12 August - Operation Wilcox terminated
- 14 August - Operation Suwannee initiated
- 20 August - Operation Allegheny initiated
Operation Ottawa initiated
- 21 August - Operation Suwannee terminated
- 22 August - Operation Colorado terminated
Operation Ottawa terminated
- 26 August - Operation Pawnee initiated
- 27 August - Operation Jackson initiated
- 29 August - Operation Allegheny terminated
Operation Jackson terminated
- 31 August - Operation Macon continued
Operation Prairie continued
Operation Pawnee continued

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PART FOUR

REFERENCES

UNCLASSIFIED

- (A) 3d Marine Division Command Chronology, August 1966.
- (B) 1st Marine Division Command Chronology, August 1966.
- (C) 1st Marine Aircraft Wing Command Chronology, August 1966.
- (D) Force Logistic Command Chronology, August 1966.

ENCLOSURES

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- (1) 7th Engineer Battalion (-) Rein Command Chronology, August 1966.
- (2) 5th Communications Battalion Command Chronology, August 1966.
- (3) 9th Motor Transport Battalion Command Chronology, August 1966.
- (4) 9th Engineer Battalion Command Chronology, August 1966.
- (5) 1st Military Police Battalion Command Chronology, August 1966.



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