5/MCD/lab Ser: 006 69 66

6 JUN 1966

(unclassified upon removal of enclosure (1))

COND ENDORSEMENT on CG, 1st MarDiv ltr 3:HIST:jgr over 5750

From:

Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

To:

Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code A03D)

Subj:

1st Marine Division (Rein) Command Chronology, 1-30Apr66 (U)

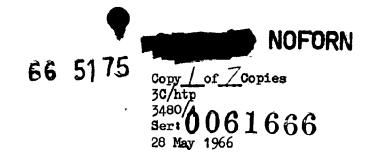
1. Forwarded.

M. C. DALBÝ

By direction

2480 million 2480

UNCLASSIFIED



CHAISSON

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CG, 1st Marine Division (Rein) Command Chronology for April, 1966

From: Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force

To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code A03D)

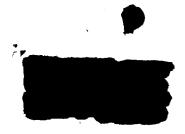
Via: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: 1st Marine Division (Rein) Command Chronology, 1-30 April 1966 (U)

1. Forwarded.

2. This endorsement is downgraded to UNCLASSIFIED upon removal of the basic correspondence.

NOFORN



SPECIAL HANDLING REQUED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

G-3 Endove

5 copies

UNCLASSIFIEÙ

COPY / OF 7 COPIES 661376

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED

SPECIAL HANDLING MEQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

UNCLASSIFIED

**DECLASSIFIED** 



SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

HEADQUARTERS

1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF

FPO. Sen Francisco, California, 96602

UNCLASSIFIED

To t

3:HIST:jgr 5750 25 MAY 1966 SEC: 00125-60

From: Commanding General

Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code ACDD)

Vist (1) Commending General, III Marine Amphibious Force (2) Commending General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subjate let Marine Division (Rein) Command Chronology, 1-30 April 1966 (U)

Ref: (a) MCO 5750-2

Mucl: (1) lat Marine Division Command Chronology for 1-30 April 1966 (2)

1. Enclosure (1), the Command Chronology for the period 1-30 April 1966, is forwarded in compliance with reference (a).

2. Appended as supporting documents, are the Command Chronologies of subordinate units. For details of their activities during the period, see the appropriate unit Command Chronologies.

7. The classification of this letter is downgraded to UNGLASSIFIED upon separation from enclosure (1).

THE 12 PINGS

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10

Page one of one



**UNCLASSIFIED** 

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS



HEADQUARTERS

1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF FPO, San Francisco, California, 96602

## COMMLIND CHRONOLOGY

1-30 upril 1966

Division Commander:

Major General L.J. FIELDS

Location:

Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam

Strength on 30 April 1966:

USMC: 644 Officers

11746 Enlisted

USN: 107 Officers

662 Unlisted

TOTAL: 751

12408

#### ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

1. The Division organization during the month of April was as set forth below. Units detached from, or joining, the Division are so indicated.

1st Marine Division (Reinforced)

Hq Bn (-) (Rein)

Hq Bn (-)

1st Dental Co, FMF

lst IT (joined 19 Apr 66)

2nd SSCT

7th CIT

9th ITT (joined 10 Apr 66)

Constr Plat, Radio Relay Constr Co, 7th Comm Bn, FMF (joined 10 mpr 66)

Det, 3rd ITT

1st Mar (-) (Rein)

3rd Bn, lat Mar

2nd Bn, 4th Mar (detached 14 apr 66)

2nd Bn, 5th Mar (joined 13 apr 66)

7th Mar

1st Bn, 7th Mar

2nd Bn, 7th Mer

3rd Bn. 7th Mar

11th Mar (-) (Rein)

1st Bn (-), 11th Mar

3rd Bn, 11th Mar

4th Bn (-) (Rein), 11th Mar

4th Bn (-), 11th Mar

3rd 155mm Gun Btry, FMF

Plat, 3rd 8" How Btry, FMF

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10

Page 1 of

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN

ENCLOSHRE (1)



3rd 8" How Btry Group 3rd 8" How Btry (SP) (-), FMF Btry K, 4th Bn, 11th Mar Plat, 3rd 155mm Gun Btry, FMF

UNCLASSIFIED

lst Recon Bn (-) (Rein)
lst Recon Bn (-)
lst Force Recon Co, FMF (joined 28 Apr 66)

1st Tk Bn (-)

let AT Bn (-)

lst Engr Bn (-) (R@in)
lst Engr Bn (-)
Det, lst Bridge Co, FMF (joined 26 Apr 66)

1st SP Bn (-)

1st MT Bn (-) (Arrived in Vietnam 3 Apr 66)

1st Ned Bn (-)

lst Hosp Co, FMF

3rd AmTrac Bn (-), FMF

7th MT Bn, FMF

CHU LAI Defense Command

Task Force XRAY (Activated 27 Apr 66)
HQ, Task Force XRAY

2. Listed below are the names and ranks of the Division Commander, Division General and Special Staff Officers, and subordinate unit commanders. For a listing of subordinate unit staffs, see the appropriate Command Chronology.

# DIVISION COMMANDER MAJ GEN L.J. FIELDS

# ASSISTANT DIVISION COMMANDER BGEN W.A. STILES (FROM TAD TO 9TH MAB 15 APR 66)

SERGEANT MAJOR CHIEF OF STAFF DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF STAFF SECRETARY SCTMAJ J.H. MYRICK COL G.H. WEST COL O.F. PEATROSS (1-30 Apr 66) CAPT G.E. THOMPSON

Page 2 of 24

enclosure (1)

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-1
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-3
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, COMPTROLLER

ADJUTANT

AIR OFFICER
ARTILLERY OFFICER
BAND OFFICER
CHAPLAIN
COMM-ELECTRONICS OFFICER
DIVISION GLUBS OFFICER
DIVISION EXCHANGE OFFICER
EMBARKATION OFFICER

ENGINEER OFFICER
FIELD HISTORIAN
FOOD SERVICES OFFICER
INFORMATIONAL SERVICES OFFICIAR
INSPECTOR
LEGAL OFFICER
MOTOR TRANSPORT OFFICER
NAVAL GUNFIRE OFFICER
ORDNANCE OFFICER
PHOTOGRAPHIC OFFICER
PROTOGOL OFFICER
PROTOGOL OFFICER
PROVOST MARSHAL
REPRODUCTI N OFFICER
SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICER

SUPPLY OFFICER SURGEON TANK OFFICER

COL W.F. FRY COL J.J. O'DONNELL COL L.H. WILSON CCL. W.R. BENNETT MAJ J.S. READY (To 5 apr 66) COL L.N. CASEY (From 6 Apr 66) COL E.H. HAFFEY (To 31 Mar 66) MAJ S.A. HUGUENIN (From 1 Apr 66) MAJ B.C. SIMMS (To 26 Apr 66) MAJ C.P. MOROCCO (From 27 Apr 66) COL E.C. KICKLIGHTER COL P.H. HaHN 2DLT H.L. BENTLEY C.PT J.L. WISSING. USN COL J.T. BRADSHAW Maj M.P. Femiessy CAPT F. SCHALDONE Jr. MAJ R.E. MOSS (To 31 Mar 66) MAJ H.R. ANKER (From 1 Apr 66) LICOL R. ELY Licol R.B. Crossman MAJ J.S. HARRIS ISTLT W.L. FASELER COL L.N. CASEY COL G.P. BLACKBURN LTCOL J.J. DOWD LCDR W.S. RILEY LTCCL E. RAGSDALE CWO RIL CHAPEL CWO H.E. FUNK MAJ L.E. WOOD MAJ G.E. BARTLETT 2DLT D.A. ZEFEIJOHN MaJ R.E. MAIDEN (To 25 Apr 66) CAPT G.W. BEAN (From 26 Apr 66)

#### UNIT COMMANDERS

HEADQUARTERS BATTALION 1ST DENTAL CO, FMF 1ST MARINES

3D BN, 1ST MARINES

2D BN, 4TH MARINES (DETACHED TO

3D MARDIV 14Apr66)

2D BN; 5TH MARINES (JUINEU 13APR66)

IFGOL N.DIMOND
CAPT F.S. WOZNIAK, USN
COL B.B. MITCHELL
LTCCL J.R. Y.UNG
LTCCL P.X. KELLEY

COL L.E. BAUGHMAN

CAPT J.F. ADAMS, USN

LTCOL A.W. SNELL

LTCOL R.H. USKURAIT

ENCLUSURE (1)

Page 3 of 24

UNCLASSIFIED

7TH MARINES 1ST BN, 7TH MARINES

2ND BN, 7TH MARINES 3D BN, 7TH MARINES MARINES

COL E.H. HAFFEY (FROM LAPR66)
LCTOL J.P. KELLY (TO 25APR66) LTCOL F.S. WOOD (F LTCCL L.N. UTTER LTCOL F.S. WOOD (FROM 26APR66) JD BN, 7TH MARINES

11TH MARINES

1ST BN, 11TH MARINES

1ST BN, 11TH MARINES

1ST BN, 11TH MARINES

1ST BN, 11TH MARINES

1ST COL J.C. GASSER (FROM JOMAR66)

1ST COL J.P. O'CONNEL (FROM 1APR66)

1ST COL J.F. CROWLEY

1ST TANK BN

1ST TANK BN

1ST AMTI-TANK BN

1ST CAL J.R. AIGHELE

1ST SHORE PARTY BN

1ST MATOR TRANSPORT BN

1ST MATOR TRANSPORT BN, FMF

1ST HOSPITAL CO, FMF

CEU LAI DEFENSE COMMAND

TASK FORCE XRAY (ACTIVATED 27APR66)

LTCOL C.H. BODLEY

COL P.H. HAHN

LTCOL J.C. GASSER (FROM JOMAR66)

LTCOL J.P. O'CONNEL (FROM 1APR66)

LTCOL J.P. CROWLEY

LTCOL J.P. AIGHELE

LTCOL J.P. TAYLOR

LTCOL J.R. AIGHELE

LTCOL J.J. ROOTHOFF

CDR R.H. MITCHELL, USN

LTCOL J.P. TREADWELL

TASK FORCE XRAY (ACTIVATED 27APR66)

BGEN W.A. STILES LTCOL C.H. BODLEY

SECRET

Page 4 of 24

ENCLUSURE (1)

#### Principle and administration

#### 1. Porsonnel Strongths

		<u>u</u>	SMC	<u>U</u> ;	<u>3N</u>	TOLT
-01518		off	EIL	OFF	ENL	
CHOLASSIFIED	31 March	253	2524 11746	57 107	331	3165
J. 10 C.	30 April	644	11746	107	662	13159

The increase in strength during the month of april was due to the shift of ADCON of units in the Chu Lei Combat Base from the 3d Marine Division to the 1st Marine Division. The shift of ADCON occurred on 1 April 1966 and mainly consisted of former 1st Marine Division units that deployed to Vietnem during the past ten months. OPCON of these units shifted on 29 March 1966.

#### 2. Replacement and Rotation of Personnel

#### e. Replacement

During the month of april, the 1st Marine Division received 21 officers and 891 enlisted replacements. These replacements for the most part were distributed proportionately to all organizations of the Division consistent with appropriate grade and MOS.

#### b. Rotation

A total of 17 officers and 544 enlisted personnel completed their overseas tour during april 1966 and were rotated.

## 3. Discipline, Law and Order

a. Offense Reports processed by the 1st Marine Division Provest Marshal for the Chu Lai Combat Base during the month of April 1966 were as follows:

Offenso	Number
Off Limits Drunk and Disorderly Conduct Weapons Violation Assault Wiscellaneous	58 2 4
-me oett vuedna	1011. 84

b. Captives processed through the Chu Lai Collection Point during the month of april 1966.

Page 5 of 24

rnolospre (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

#### **DECLASSIFIED**

SECRET

Status	Number
ACC	9
VCS	103
Civilian	<u>-56</u>
011 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TOTAL 168

## 4. Casualties and Graves Registration

a. The following casualties were sustained by units ADCON 1st Marine Division during the month of April 1966.

	<u>KL.</u>	WIA	<u> ग्रंग/ गिर्</u> ग	Torm
Officers Enlisted TOTAL	13 13	1 159 160	<u>18</u> 18	1 190 191

b. The remains of all personal KIA were transferred to Tan Son Whut Mortuery, Saigon for disposition.

## 5. Morale and Personnel Services

#### a. Division Clubs

- (1) During the month of april 1966, 33 Clubs opened throughout the Division and became fully operational. Plans have been formulated to bring the total number of Clubs under the control of the 1st Marine Division to 48. Total sales during the month amounted to \$67,585.70.
  - (2) Personnel assigned to Division Clubs.
    - (a) Full time basis

Officers 2
Enlisted 13
TOTAL 15

(b) additional duty basis as unit club managers and assistant managers.

Enlisted 78

#### b. Post Exchange

1.

(1) Six branch exchanges were opened throughout the Division during the month of april 1966. Gross sales for the month amounted to \$152,120.73.

Page 6 of 24 Enclosure (1)
SECRET

(2) Personnel assigned to Division Post Exchange System.

Officers Enlisted

1 28

TOTAL 29

#### c. Division Band

The 1st Marine Division Band and Drum and Bugle Corps performed at the following functions during the month of April 1966:

Function	Number
Marine Military Formations	4
Other Military Formations	1
Military Concerts	11
Civic Action Events	7*

<sup>\*</sup>Approximately 250 persons attended each event.

#### 6. Personnel Procedures

#### a. Rotation Tour Dates

Upon assumption of ADCON of ground units located in the Chu Lai Combat Base, a plan to spread rotation tour dates between Division organizations was implemented. Essentially the plan consists of spreading incoming personnel on a proportionate basis throughout the Division consistent with grade and MUS requirements. In order to compensate for immediate losses in a specific organization, personnel would be reassigned from other organizations with various RiD's to maintain a proportionate strength in each unit. Personnel reassigned would come from those units that have a disproportionate share of personnel with the same RTD. The spreading of RTD's by intra-Division transfers will of necessity be a continuing program so long as organized units are deployed from CUNUS to WESTPAC.

#### 7. Miscellaneous

### a. Voluntary Extension of Overseos Tour

The following number of personnel voluntarily extended their overseas tours during the month of April 1966:

Officers

Enlisted

Total voluntary extension of overseas tour since deployment of 1st Marine Division during August 1965.

Officer

Enlisted 165 UNCLASSIFIED

Page 7 of 24

Enclosure (1)

SECKAP

A PROPERTY.

### b. Reenlistment and Extension Summary

The following personnel reenlisted or extended during April 1966:

	First Term	Career	Total
Reenlistments	14	20	34
Extensions	7	3	10

#### c. Distinguished Visitors

The following distinguished visitors visited this Command on the dates indicated:

Date	Name	Billet	Plus Party of
<b>4A</b> pr66	Mr. F. A. BARTINO	Asst. General Counsel for	
4Apr66	Mr. Leon WHEELESS	Manpower, SECDEF Directorate for Civilian Personnel under Asst.	
4 <b>Apr</b> 66	BGen William BERG USAF	SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE	
44 <b>pr</b> 66	The Honorable Cyrus R. VANCE	Deputy Secretary of Defens	se 2
<b>4</b> ∆pr66	The Honorable Paul R. IGNATIUS	Asst. Sec Def (Installationand Logistics)	ons 2
4Apr66	Mr. Robert KOMFA	Spec Asst. to the Presider	nt.
		on Revolutionary Developme	
	Senator Gale W. MCGEE	D-Wyoming	1
41p <b>r</b> 66	Mr. Frank WISNER	Mide to Ambassador Porter	
		Dep IS Ambassador to RVN	
4Apr66	LtGen L. W. WALT USMC	CG III MAF	1
	MajGen K. B. MCCUTCHEUN USMC	CG, 1st MAW	1
<b>4</b> 4 <b>pr</b> 66	Rodm T. R. Weschler Usa	Cdr, Naval Support Act.,	1
e	25.10	Danang	
	MajGen Hoang Auan Lam	CG, 2d ARVN Division	5
	Dr. Bui Hohan	Quang Ngai Province Chief	42
<b>54</b> pr66	Col B. B. Jones USA	Sr. U. S. dvisor, Quang 1	Ngai 2
6-20-06	6 BGen R. R. Van STOCKUM USMC	Province	
	Rep. Samual S. STRATTON (D-N.Y.)	CG IMAC (Fwd)	.4
Trafitoo	noh. samuar of ormarion (beneta)	a food - and - aom of	the the
12Anr66	Rep. Lloyd V. HICKS (D-Wash)	House Armed Svc Committee	
	Rep. Charles E. CharBeRLaIN	Mor "	
-	(R-Mich)	-21	
124pr66	Rep. Robert T. STAFFORD (R-Vt)	Mbr "	
	Rep. Robert L. LEGGETT	Mor	
	(D-Calif)		
12Apr66	BGen William C. THRASH USMC	Observer from HQMC	
124pr66	BGen William K. JUNES USAC	Observer from COMUSMACV	

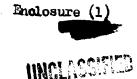
Page 8 of 24

Enclosure (1) SECRET

## DECLASSIFIED

Date	Name	Billet	Plus Party of
21 Apr66 26 Apr66 27 Apr66	Col Frank R. BURGET USA Col QUIREY USA Col SCUDDER USA LtCol Arther P. LOMBARDI USA BGen Donald H. MCGOVERN USA LtGen L. W. WALT USMC LtCol Denys WOOD British Army	OCIL Escort Officer Dep Director COC MACV Protocol Branch MACV MACV MACV MACV J-1 (PX Business) CG III MAF Spec. Attache -Saigon	<b>1</b> 1 
29Apr66	Wing Cmdr Peter BRITTON RAF Cmdr Alan HENSHER Royal Nevy Col ROMENS USA	Spec. Attaché -Saigon Spec. Attaché -Saigon Chief Military Attaché Liaison Office	

Page 9 of 24



SECKET



- 1. General: During this period the G-2 Section fulfilled its responsibilities by providing intelligence support in all functional areas to the Commanding General, his staff, and subordinate units of the 1st Marine Division while engaged in combat operations in the Republic of Vietnam. A daily briefing schedule was maintained to provide the latest intelligence available for the use of the above listed persons and agencies. An ambitious liaison program was carried out as a portion of the complex collection effort required to obtain information on the activities of the Vict Cong insurgents. Specialized support was provided in the following areas: air observation missions in support of Division and III Mar requirements; counterintelligence support for all units; interrogator translator support both at the collection point and in the field in support of operations; interpreter support both in the monitoring of ANVN interpreters and translation of captured documents at the division level; Special Communications Intelligence support as required both in the CP and in the field, and Photo Imagery Interpretation support. Intelligence support to the targeting effort of the Division both with conventional means of attack and the Arc Light Program was also provided during the period.
- 2. Chronology of events during the reporting period.
- a. Intelligence estimate prepared to support Operation Iowa conducted 8-9 April by the 1st Marines.
- b. Intelligence estimate prepared to support Operation Nevada conducted 12-17 April by the 7th Marines.
- c. Provided intelligence back-up support and over-all coordination of Task Force Delta Operation which was conducted by US and MAVN Special Forces during the period 14 to 29 april. All reporting to III Mar on this operation was handled by the G-2.
- d. The 1st Interpreter Team and the 9th Interrogation-Translation Teams reported to the 1st Marine Division.
- e. Intelligence estimate prepared to support Operation Hot Springs conducted 21-23 April by the 7th Marines.
- f. Intelligence estimate prepared to support Operation Wyoming conducted 26-30 April by the 1st Parines.

Enclosure (1)

#### SPECIAL OPERATIONS

1. During the reporting period four major operations were conducted; Operations IOWA, NEVADA, HOT STRINGS, and WYOMING. Each was successful in its own right but only HOT SPRINGS, which was conceived and ordered executed in a matter of hours, produced significant enemy losses. As in past operations of comparable success, HOT SPRINGS again points to the need for immediate responsiveness to hard intelligence and immediate exploitation of Viet Cong activity. In view of the fleeting nature of VC targets, development of a sense of urgency in this respect has been stressed at all levels of command in order to increase the frequency of operations which inflict heavy casualties on the VC/NVA forces. The following sub-paragraphs briefly summarize operations conducted during April.

#### a. <u>Operation: IOMA</u>

- (1) Duration 081000H April to 091200H April
- (2) Location QUANG TIN PROVINCE, BT 3518, BT 4118, BT 4112, BT 3512
  - (3) Type Search and Destroy
  - (4) Forces assigned: lst Marines (-)

    2d Bn (-), 4th Marines

    3d Bn (-), 4th Marines

    4 Co, 1st Engr Bn

    A Co, 1st AT Bn

    1st Bn (-), 11th Marines

    3d 8" How Btry (SP)

    2d Bn, 6th Regt, 2d ARVN Div

    926 RF Co
  - (5) Mission 1st Marines (-) (Rein) conducts search and destroy operations to locate, fix and destroy the Vo forces and his installations located in the area of operation.
- (6) Concept of Operation 3/1 (-) (minus two companies)
  executes a heliborne assault into
  LZ Wren (BT 372125) and executes
  a search and destroy operation
  generally northeast and links up
  with 2/4 on hill 54. 2/4 (-)
  (minus two companies) moves by
  vehicle to hill 54 (BT 396145)
  and establishes blocking positions.
  On D+1 3/1 and 2/4 conduct search
  and destroy operation from hill
  54 to LZ Wren where 3/1 is extracted.
  2/4 continues to the northeast and
  is extracted by vehicle



Page 11 of 24

Enclosure (1)

from hill 54. One ARVN infantry battalion establishes blocking positions from BT 378175 along the north bank of the Vin an River to where it intersects the Batoc River and then south along the western bank of the Batoc to BT 360140. One RF Co establishes a blocking position vic BT 3816.

(7) Results: Enemy - VC WIA (POSS) 1
Friendly - Heat Casualty 1

#### b. Operation NEVADA

- (1) Duration- 12-17 April 1966
- (2) Location- Son Tinh District (Batangan Peninsula), QUANG MGAI PROVINCE (BS 7484).
- (3) Type Search and Destroy
- (4) Forces assigned: 7th Marines (-) (Rein)

  lst Bn (-), 7th Marines (3 companies)

  2d Bn (-), 7th Marines (3 companies)

  3d Bn (-), 1lth Marines

  Engineer Company (-)

  Reconnaissance Company (-)

  Antitank Company (-)

  2d ARVN Division Command Group

  lst VNHC Battalion

  5th Airborne Battalion

  37th Ranger Battalion

  4th APC Troop

  2d Div Reconnaissance Company
- (5) Mission U.S. Marine Corps and ARVN forces were assigned the mission of conducting a search and destroy operation in eastern Son Tinh District.
- (6) Concept of Operation Two Marine battalions execute helicopter assaults into the operation
  area while two ARVN battalions enter
  via surface means. The attack progressed from west to east, from
  Highway #1 to the tip of the Batangan
  Peninsula.
- (7) Results: Enemy KIA 40, KBA 40 (POSS), VCC 5, VCS 81 Weapons captured 14
- (8) Remarks On the evening of D-Day (12 april) it was reported by agents that two americans and many ARVN were held prisoner by the VC in a cave located on Batangan Peninsula at (BS 774848).

Page 12 of 24

DEURET

action was immediately initiated to attempt to locate and liberate the POWs. On 13 April a USMC battalion was helo-lifted into the indicated area and search operations began. The POWs were not located.

#### c. Operation HOT SPRINGS

- (1) Duration 21-23 April 1966
  - (2) Location Queng Ngai Province (BS 5284, BS 5884. BS 5280, BS 5880)
  - (3) Type Search and Destroy
- (4) Forces assigned 7th Marines (-) (Rein)

  2d Bn (-), 7th Marines (2 companies)

  3d Bn (-), 7th Marines (2 companies)

  3d Bn (-) (Rein), 11th Marines

  3d Bn (-), 1st Marines (2 companies)-Reserve

  2d aRVN Division Command Group

  1st VNMC Battalion

  5th Airborne Battalion
  - (5) Mission USMC and ARVN forces attack and destroy enemy located in general area bounded by coordinates 5285, 5884. 5280 and 5880.
  - (6) Concept of Operation-D-Day Was 21 April 1966. At 0400 a coordinated air and artillery preparation was begun. It extended until L-Hour (0900). Two battalions (one USMC and one VNMC battalion) executed heliborne assaults at L-Hour, each followed by an additional USMC battalion and ARVN battalion. On the afternoon of D-Day, the reserve USMC battalion was landed by helicopter in the eastern end of the objective area as a blocking force.

#### (7) Results:

Enemy - KL1 KL2 (POSS) KB2 KB2 (POSS) VCC wpns Captured

By USEC 94 5 1 23 (6 crew served)

By RVN 207 5 16 15 20 90 (16 crew served)

Total 301 10 16 15 21 113

Page 13 of 24



Enclose (1)



Friendly - KI. WI.

USMC 5 30

RVN 7 44

Total 12 74

(8) Remarks - On the night of 20 april, CG 2d ARVN Division informed CG 1st Marine Division that a defector had provided information which located the regimental headquarters and three battalions of the 1st VC Regiment. Further that the defector had been taken to the area in question and had pointed out their locations from the air. The defector stated that each battalion had approximately 300 men, 40% of whom were recruits. The troops supposedly remained inside huts within the hamlets and were allowed outside for a two hour period between 1900-2100 for exercise daily. CG 1st MarDiv accompanied by his G-3 and COs 7th and 11th Marines flew to Quang Ngai to confer with CG 2d ARVN Division during the evening of 20 april and there formulated a plan of attack on the hamlets for the following morning.

#### d. Operation WYOMING

- (1) Duration 260730H 301930H April 1966
- (2) Location Quang Tin Province; USMO BT 2612, BT 4411, BT 3403, BT 3321. ARVN BT 3015, BT 2817, BT 4217, BT 3627.
- (3) Type Search and Destroy
- (4) Forces assigned 1st Marines (-) (Rein)

  3d Bn (-), 1st Marines (2 companies)

  2d Bn (-), 5th Marines (2 companies)

  Co H, 2d Bn, 5th Marines (Reserve)

  1st Bn (-), 11th Marines

  Co A, 1st AT Bn

  Co A (-), 1st Engr Bn

  Co D (-), 1st Recon Bn

  Plt, Co A, 1st Tank Bn

  6th Infantry Regt (-) (..RVN)

  1st Bn, 6th Regt

  3d Bn, 6th Regt

  One RF Company

(5) Mission - lst Marines (-) (Rein), in conjunction with ARVN forces, conducts search and destroy operations in the northeast portion of Ly Tin District

Page 14 of 24

(6) Concept of Operation - 3d Bn, 1st Marines (minus 2 companies)
executes heliborne assault into LZ
HAWK (BT 320140), and commences search
end destroy operations on an axis of
advance generally southwest within
assigned zone. Immediately on completion of 3d Bn, 1st Marines lift,
the 2d Bn, 5th Marines (minus 2
companies) executes a heliborne assault
into LZ EAGLE (BT 335182), and commences
search and destroy operations on an
axis of advance generally southwest in
assigned zone.

#### (7) Results:

Energy - KIA KIA (POSS) KBA KBA (POSS) VCC

By USMC 11 10

2

Weapons Captured WIL WILL (POSS) VCS

2

.

10

Friendly - KIA WIA

3

2 28 24 Non-battle casualties (23 heat casualties).

#### TRAINING

- 1. The need for marksmanship training, familiarization firing and zeroing of weapons precipitated reconnaissance and planning for ranges at the Chu Lai Combat Base. Engineers are presently evaluating the tentative sites and, upon completion of this evaluation and approval by the Base Development Board, construction will commence.
- 2. The Division Land Mine Warfare School has been reinstituted with the first class slated to convene in mid-May.
- 3. Quotas for Vietnamese Language School, Embarkation School and other Okinawa-based schools have been obtained for Division personnel.

## REGIONAL/POPULAR FORCES PROGRAM

1. In consonence with the expressed interest of higher headquarter's and the requirement to have local forces which are capable of maintaining pacified areas, command interest in expansion of the RF/PF Program has been expressed and action initiated after liaison with CG 2d ARVN Division to ensure Marine personnel are adequately trained prior to participation in the program and to increase and improve recruitment of indigenous personnel. Div0 04900.1 of 20 April 1966 outlined PF program and provided subordinate unit commanders with required guidance for full implementation.

Page 15 of 24

#### COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS

1. General. During this reporting period, communication-electronics activities of this Headquarters centered around consolidation and continued improvement of communication-electronics facilities of the Chu Lai Combat Base following the deployment of the Division Headquarters to Chu Lai late in the last reporting period. Designation of the CG, 1st MarDiv (Rein), FMF as the Chu Lai Installation Coordinator resulted in expansion of the responsibilities of this office to include coordination with U. S. Navy, 1st MaW units and other activities located within the area designated as the Chu Lai Installation.

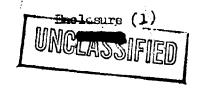
## 2. Communication-Electronics Facilities

- a. Division Communication Center Installation. An installation teem of four civilian personnel from MAVSEEC, Washington D. C., augmented by a civilian electronics technician from SRF, Subic Bay, R. P., supervised the installation of fixed plant teletype and control facilities in the Division Communication Center. At the end of the reporting period, receipt and installation of equipment was virtually complete, with only technical and quality control effort and training of operational and maintenance personnel required to complete the Communication Center installation.
- b. M/MTC-1 Switchboard Installation. Progress continues on the installation of the Switchboard, AN/MTC-1, received at the end of the reporting period. When this is accomplished, the switchboard will provide the Division He adquarters and Cau Lai Installation with adequate and reliable telephone locals and trunking facilities resulting in significant improvement over the temporary tactical switchboard facilities currently installed. Related to this specific improvement was the continuing coordination, promulgation of appropriate directives, and consolidation of effort and assets to improve the Telephone Cable System throughout the Chu Lai Installation.
- c. MARS Station. Coordination and technical assistance, in conjunction with the Division Special Services Officer, which resulted in opening of the Division Military Affiliate (MARS) Radio Station. Pending installation of phone patch facilities, only messages are presently processed by the MARS Station.

## 3. Operational Communications

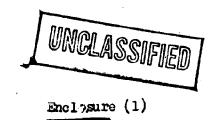
- a. Continuing liaison with U. S. Army advisors and Special Forces units and Navy activities for the purpose of coordinating, collecting and exchanging communication-electronics information.
- b. Operational support to Division units involved in operations IOWA, INDIA A, NEVADA, HOT SPRINGS and MYOMING.

Page 16 of 24



- c. Promulgation of a comprehensive Communication-Electronics Operating Instruction (CEOI).
- d. Reproduction and distribution of Operations and Numeral Codes and authentication Systems to Division elements.
- e. Completion of communication planning for the Chu Lai Defense: Command.
- f. A continuing program of contingency planning, highlighted by assignment of Division CEO personnel to the staff of CG, Task Force Kray. Although the planned operation (PIKE) was postponed indefinitely after only two days, considerable planning information was compiled and is being retained for immediate implementation.
- g. Continued preliminary planning incident to the pending introduction of a ROK Marine Brigade into the Chu Lui TaoR.

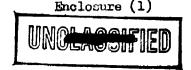
Page 17 of 24



#### FIRE SUPPORT AND FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION

- 1. Significant Events. Operations of major significance for the month of April were: NEVADA (12-17 April), IOWA (8-9 April), HOT SPRINGS (21-23 April), and WYOMING (26-30 April). All operations except HOT SPRINGS were supported by all 3 Supporting arms. Artillery units were displaced beyond the 1st Marine Division R.OR as required to support the above operations. Accordingly, the supported infantry units were able to make maximum use of supporting arms. Operations beyond the RAOR were characterized by the bulk of Fire Support Coordination being accomplished by the FSCC of the regiment conducting the operation. The operations also had repeated examples of coordination at the very lowest level in the form of direct conversation between TAC(A) s, FAC s and forward observers.
- 2. Problem Areas. No major problem areas were uncovered. Operations are characterized by a high density of air activity, which has required close monitoring of air support nets to ensure safety and reduce mutual interference. VNAF support for ARVN units, operating in conjunction with Marine units, is not under control of the Marine Close Air Support System. Lack of communications with VNAF aircraft poses a potential safety hazard.
- 3. New Developments. No new developments have been introduced and practiced fire support coordination procedures have been working satisfactorily.

Page 18 of 24



#### LOGISTICS

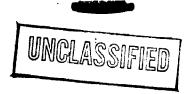
- 1. The major logistic activity during this period was directed toward Headquarters elements of many separate Battalions resuming Supply/ Logistical support of their subordinate units. Command Post construction or relocation for most Division units was necessary. This action has resulted in more positive logistical control and coordination. Division tentage, water trailer, and refrigerator assets were redistributed to provide an equitable allotment of these assets.
- ·2. Plans were formulated and logistics coordinated for the reception of a ROK Brigade as part of the build-up of the Chu Lei Combat Base. Further plans for logistic support of potentially besieged Special Forces Camps were also formulated.
- 3. A plan to provide convoy security with attendant Engineer, Air, and other supporting arms elements was approved for operation of motor convoys both internal and external to the Chu Lai Combat Base. This plan was incorporated into 1st Marine Division Administrative Plan 301-66 as Annex G.
- 4. Effort has been directed toward implementing the MILCON Program. Division Order 11010.1 and Chu Lai Installation Coordinator Instruction Order 11010.1 were published establishing Base Development Boards for 1st Marine Division and Chu Lei Combat Base.
- 5. Significant developments in the Supply field:
- a. All units were directed to turn in all Class II Type I mountout material, less individual equipment, to FISG-BRAVO.
- b. CRITIPAK shipments continue to provide essential items on a timely basis.
- c. A program for the handling and shipping of personal effects by Third Force Service Regiment has been initiated.
- d. Division Bulletin 4440 was published covering instructions for the inventory and monthly updating of controlled items.
- e. Division Order 4400.17 concerning Supply Support of Ground Delivered Muclear Weapons was published.
- 6. Phase II of this Division's deployment from Okinawa to Vietnam was completed. The offloading of BLT 2/5 upon their arrival in HVN 13 April 1966 was coordinated.
- 7. The Commanding General III Marine Amphibious Force announced new munitions and equipment for testing in Vietnam. Particularly significant are the increased range artillery munitions. This requirement for additional range was demonstrated on Operations UTAH, TEXAS, INDIANA, MEVADA, and HOT SPRINGS where approximately 70% of targets engaged required the use of maximum powder charges.

Page 19 of 24

- 8. Unusual tube wear has been detected in two 155mm gun tubes belonging. to this Command. These tubes are expected to become unserviceable within the next month, having fired only 500 rounds each. Normal tube life is expected to be 700 rounds for supercharge and 2,700 rounds for normal charges. In view of the above, weekly measurement and inspection of tube wear is being conducted.
- 9. The 1st Marine Division Food Services Section relieved the III MAF Food Services Section at the FLSG-BRAVO ration issue point on 1 April 1966.
- 10. Information sheets concerning problems of mess sanitation and food preparation were published by the Division Food Services Section. 5000 sets of disposable mess gear were field tested by this Division and found to be very satisfactory. Adoption has been recommended.



Enclosure (1)



#### CIVIC ACTION OPERATIONS

#### 1. Narrative Summary

#### a. 1-30 April 1966

Through the month of April Civic Action continued to progress rapidly. Responsibility for coordination of all Civic Action was delegated to the Commanding General for the Chu Lai Combat Area. A seminar was conducted which was attended by representatives of all units. Results of the seminar were most rewarding. The plan for assignment of Civic Action projects was discussed and will be published in the near future. Ground breaking ceremonies were conducted for the Ly Tin District High School, which is being constructed under the supervision of MAG-12. The ceremoniew were attended by: Brigadier General CARL. AWC. 1st Marine Air Wing; Commanding Officer, MAG-12; Deputy Province Chief of Quang Tin; and District Chief of Ly Tin. County Fair was conducted on 12 April and was accompanied by Civil Affairs Officer for Ly Tin District. Band concerts were held at four locations and for two school graduation exercises. The band was received with enthusiasm everywhere it performed. Small Vietnamese flags were passed out to all the children at one of these concerts. At one band concert the Village Chief lauded the success of the pacification program. He used the band as an illustration of Vietnamese/American cooperation. First Medical Battalion continues to promote outstanding medical treatment for Vietnamese persons. A ward has been established to facilitate medical care. Contacts with Government of South Vietnam Officials were conducted on a daily basis. These contacts proved to be most beneficial to the Civil Affairs program. Self-improvement projects continue to be emphasized by the Civic Action teams. These include construction of new wells, expansion of pig farms, road construction, shopping markets, etc. Mr. MARIAN, Mr. THOMAS and Mr. PERIMAN, representatives of Joint U. S. Bublic Affairs Office, and Mr. SHIENBAUM and Mr. YOUNG of USAID visited the Chu Lai Combat Area.

Page 21 of 24

Enclosure (1)



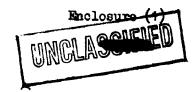
## **DECLASSIFIED**

#### SECRET

## A TOTAL RECAP OF CIVIC ACTION FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL IS AS FOLLOWS:

Medical Treatment	16224
Dental Treatment	206
Medical Training	117
Clothing Distribution	90 Lbs
Food Distribution	9 <b>90</b> 0 Lbs
Soap	821 Bar
Money Donated	\$382.00
Persons Fed	3035
Wells Dug	15
Other Construction	12
Students Supported	502
English Language	15/217
Vocational Training	75
Children Medical Evacuation	79
Adults Medical Evacuation	20
Schools Repaired	7
Buildings Constructed	2
School Supported	2

Page 22 of 24



### PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

#### 1. Narrative Summary:

- a. General: Significant psychological operations during the month of April consisted of support for three regimental search and destroy operations, and psychological operations on the islands of Hoa Vinh Thanh, Ky Hoa and Ky Xuan. Two new taped broadcasts, three new leaflets, and two new posters were developed during the month.
- b. Operation NEVADA: Operation NEVADA was a 7th Marines search and destroy operation in Quang Ngai Province, 12-17 April 1966. Operation NEVADA was supported by leaflet drops and broadcasts from a U-10 aircraft. Leaflets and broadcasts explaining Marine presence and appealing for civilian cooperation were disseminated simultaneously with Marine movement through populated areas. In areas through which Marines had moved, but no longer occupied, leaflets and broadcasts were used to counter enemy propaganda by announcing that ARVN and US will continue to fight; that friendly resources are boundless; and that as a result of the operation, friendly forces had come a step closer to final victory. Safe conduct passes were dropped. Leaflets and broadcasts of Chieu Hoi appeals were directed at the enemy. After the operation, an aerial broadcast announced enemy casualties and the over-all success of the operation. In the course of the operation there were 398,000 leaflets dropped and nine hours of broadcasting conducted.
- c. Operation HOT SPRINGS: Operation HOT SPRINGS was a 7th Marines search and destroy operation in Quang Ngai Promince 21-23 April 1966. Psychological operations during Operation HOT SPRINGS consisted of the same themes used in Operation NEVADA, programmed in like manner with extra emphasis on Chieu Hoi appeals. 89,000 leaflets were dropped and nine hours of broadcasting were conducted. A Chieu Hoi rallier who surrendered on the first day of the operation from the First VC Regiment, reported that his unit was in an extremely low state of morale. He indicated a willingness to to make a taped broadcast, appealing to his comrades to rally, and expressing confidence in the Chieu Hoi program and the GVN. This was done. The recording was broadcast from a U-10 aircraft on the morning following his being apprehended. The 244th Psychological Operations Company was requested to photograph the large number of captured weapons at the Seventh Marines Command Post. The photographs were used for a poster exploiting the success of the operation. After the operation, the Division Psychological Operations Officer contacted the Second ARVN Division G-5 Advisor, the Quang Ngai Sector G-5 Advisor, and the Wuang Ngai JUSPAO Representative for coordination of further exploitation of low VC morale in the broadcasts and leaflets exploiting the poor VC conditions, the chance to relly commenced 25 April and continued daily until 30 April.



Page 23 of 24

Enclosure (1)

SECRET SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASELE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

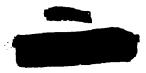
SECRET

- d. Operation WYOMING: Operation WYOMING was a 1st Marines search and destroy operation in Quang Tin Province, 26-30 April 1966. Operation WYOMING was supported by leaflets and broadcasts similar to those previously described. U-10 missions were flown on 26, 28 and 29 April. 395,000 leaflets were dropped and 5 hours of broadmasting were conducted. Troops were given leaflets for hand dissemination in order to achieve a partial face-to-face effect. These leaflets explained the purpose of Marine presence. Troops were provided with English translations of the leafaets they carried so that they would better understand their mission pertaining to psychological operations.
- e. Ky Hoa and Ky Xuan Islands: The Division Band held concerts on Ky Hoa and Ky Xuan Islands. District Headquarters was asked to provide speakers in order to give the occasion some pro-GVN direction. The Village Chief of Ky Xuan introduced the band and spoke on the success of the pacification program. RVN flags were passed to children. Division Photo personnel were instructed to photograph the event in order that a leaflet could be produced for dissemination in the less pacified areas nearby. The leaflet was produced by Detachment Two, 244th Psychological Operations Company, Quang Ngai. On 27 April, motion pictures were shown in Hoa An Hamlet on Ky Xuan, for the purpose of stimulating interest in the Armed Forces and showing the people how the Armed Forces benefit them. Three hundred copies of Huong Que farm magazines, with articles of interest to fisherman, were distributed to those in attendance. A similar program was planned for Ky Hoa in early May. One hundred and seventy-five posters were sent to Ky Xuan. The posters explained the value of good health and sanitation practices.
- f. Hoa Vinh Thanh Island: Fifty thousand leaflets were dropped on Hoa Vinh Thanh Island on 15 April. These leaflets explained the purpose of Marine presence. An aerial broadcast was conducted on the same date, appealing for civilian cooperation. On 16 April, 30,000 safe conduct passes and 50,000 leaflets explaining the Chieu Hoi program were dropped while instructions for the use of the passes were broadcast from the air. On 19 April a breadcast was conducted over Hoa Vinh Thanh which placed the blame on the VC for civilian injuries and property damage which resulted from combat operations. A similar broadcast was conducted on 28 April. On 29 April, 50,000 leaflets were dropped on Hoa Vinh Thanh. These leaflets showed photographs of the 16 April band concerts on Ky Hoa and Ky Xuan Islands and were utilized in order to give credence to the fact that Americans are in the Republic of Viet Nam for the good of the people.
  - g. Psychological operations themes developed during the month of April:
- (1) An aerial broadcast was developed to cause the people to hold the VC responsible for property damage which occurred as a result of combat involving Marines.
- (2) An aerial broadcast using the voice of a rallier from the First VC Regiment was recorded. The broadcast was to express confidence in the GVN/USIC and encourage defections.
- (3) Two leaflets and two posters were developed to be used in the exploitation of future operations to protect rice harvesting

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10

NOT THE TO FOREIGN Enclosure (1) NATIONALS

#### **DECLASSIFIED**



SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

APPENDIX A

1. Photographs: See photographic data sheet, Tab (1)

2. - Situation Reports: See Tab (2) Acres 1990

3. - Operational messages: See Tab (3)

4. Logistics Documents:

SUBJECT	DOCUMENTS
LOGSUM Report 29March to 5April	CG let MARDIV LTR SER: 079-66 7April66
Disposable Moss Gear Report	CG 1st MARDIV LTR 10110 of 29April66
Food Services Information Sheet	Food Services Coordinator LTR of 6 pr 66
CLASS II MOUNT OUT MATERIAL	CG 1st MARDIV MSG 060948Z
Supply Support of Ground Delivered	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nuclear Weapons	DIVISION ORDER 4400.17 8 pril66
Division Base Development Board	DIVISION ORDER 11010.1 18 Apr 1166
Administrative Order 301-66 to acco	ompany Operation Order 301-66
Report of Unusual Tube Wear 155mm	CG lat MARDIV HSG 200520Z

5. Civil Affairs/Psychological Operations Documents:

SUBJECT		DOCUMENTS
	Announcement	Leaflet
Rice Harvest	Protection Operations	Leaflet
Rice Harvest	Protection Operations	Poster
	Protection Operations	

6. Subordinate Units Command Chronologies:

ab (	(4)
ab (	(5)
ab	(6)
ab (	(7)
ab	(8)
ab (	(9)
	(10)
ab (	(11)
ab (	(12)
ab (	(13)
ab (	14)
ab (	15)
ab (	16)
	17)
ab (	18)
	ab (ab (ab (ab (ab (ab (ab (ab (ab (ab (

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

PAGE ONE OF ONE

APPENDIX A

LOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10



#### SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED SECRET NOFORN DISSEM NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

#### OPERATIONAL DOCUMENTS

End - III MAF/I CORPS COORDINATOR FRAG ORDER OL-03 CG III MAF/I CORPS 2 ARTILLERY SUPPORT OF ISOLATED CIDG CAMPS CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR RELIEF OF BESEIGED SPECIAL FORCES CAMPS + CIVIL DISTURBANCES III MAF/I CORPS COORDINATOR FRAG ORDER 04-03 CG III MAF/I CORPS 6 OFN ORANGE ALERT CONTINGENCY FORCE TASK ORGANIZATION STASK ORGANIZATION '9 FRAG ORDER -10 SECURITY OF HYDRO SURVOPS WINDS FROM CHU LAI TO PHU BAI RELATIONS WITH VN MILITARY ~ / ? MOVREP 1ST MT EN - /4 EMERGENCY EVACUATION - 15 III MAF PHASE I 12 FRAG ORDER 1/2 FRAG ORDER 1/8 DEBARK OF BIT 2/5 - 19 CIVIL DISTURBANCES - 20 OPERATION NEVADA REDESIGNATION OF CO B 7TH MT BN - ac Frag Order 23 CANCELLATION OF FRAG ORDER -24 EMERGENCY EVACUATION 25 CONST PLT 7TH COMM BN 26 REPORT OF CP LOCATIONS 270PCON 2/5 -28 CHU LAT TAOR DEFENSE 29 MOVREP HOEN 1ST MARDIV - 30 BIT 2/5 MOVT SITTEP NR 2 3 FRAG ORDER #1-66 - 32 FRAG ORDER #1-66 33 BOEN STILES MOVEREP 34 OPCON BLT 2/5 35 MOVEMENT 2/4 36 FRAG ORDER 04-13 - 37 MISSION ASSIGNMENT 3 OPCON/ADCON BLT 2/5 39 MOVREP 2/4 · <u>40</u> ADOON 2/5 4/ SEARCHLIGHT. 18 INCHES ~42 INCR VITIES DURING NEW MOON /PHASE 43 ARTY PRE-POSITIONING · 44/CHU LAI DEFENSE COMMAND DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.

### ORIGINATOR & DTG

COORDINATOR, 031532Z APR66 COMUSMACV, 270850Z APR66 OG III MAF, 030718Z APR66 COMUSMACV, 030602Z APR66

COORDINATOR, 041330Z AFR66

OG ITI MAF, OLO332Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 040939Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 050850Z APR66

CG 1ST MARDIV, 051005Z APR66 OG III MAF, 030736Z APR66

OG 1ST MARDIV, 060820Z AFR66 CG III MAF, 060838Z APR66

CG 1ST MARDIV, 070140Z APR66 CG III MAF, 080434Z APR66

OG III MAF, 071542Z APR66 OG 1ST MARDIV, 081135Z APR66

CG 1ST MARDIV, 080856Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 080607Z APR66 COMUSMACV, 071325Z APR66

OG 1ST MARDIV, 110020Z APR66

CG 1ST MARDIV, 110100Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 100351Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 111034Z APR66

OG III MAF, 110646Z APR66

OG 1ST MARDIV, 120230Z APR66

CG 1ST MARDIV, 111036Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 130916Z APR66

OG 1ST MARDIV, 121315Z APR66

CO 1ST MARDIV, 120620Z APR66 CTG 76.6, 122002Z APR66

CG 1ST MARDIV, 121316Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 130257Z APR66

CG 9TH MAB, 140045Z APR66

BLT 2/5, 131140Z APR66

OG 1ST MARDIV, 140201Z APR66

OG III MAF, 131358Z APR66 1ST MARINES, 132250Z APR66

OG III MAF, 140100Z APR66

CG 1ST MARDIV, 141124Z APR66

CG 1ST MARDIV, 140830Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 1501012 APR66

OG 1ST MARDIV, 151150Z APR66 CG 1ST MARDIV, 151151Z AFR66

OG 1ST MARDIY 1705327 APR66 NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS TAB 3 APPENDIX A

NORDRY DISCHOM

DOI DIR 5200.10 Page 1 of 2

ROT RELLISABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

SECRET NOFORN DISSEM

DEMANDER NOTION DISSEM NATIONALS

WERE OF GS IN CAVES

WEREOUT SERVICE SECURITY ON HAY \$1

WINDERS OF ENGANERAT (AS)

WEREOUT STRUCKS OF ENGANERAT (AS)

WEREOUT STRUCKS OF ENGANERATIONS PD 7-14AFR66

WEREOUT STRUCKS OF ENGANERATIONS PD 7-14AFR66

WEREOUT STRUCKS OF ENGANERATIONS PD 7-14AFR66

WEREOUT STRUCKS OF ENGANCE RECEPTION PLAN

WEREOUT STRUCKS OF ENGANCE RECEPTION PLAN

WEREOUT OF DOX PRICES

WEREOUT OF THE MARINE HIGHER

WEREOUT STRUCKS OWNERHER SHOULDES

WEREOUT OF THE MARINE HIGHER

WEREOUT STRUCKS OWNERHERS

WEREOUT OF THE MARINE HIGHER

WEREOUT STRUCKS OWNERHERS

WEREOUT OF THE MARINES OWNERHERS

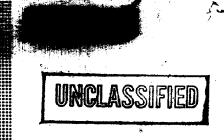
WEREOUT STRUCKS OWNERHERS

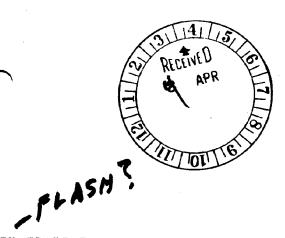
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10

Page 2 of 2 TAB 3 APPENDIX A

NOFORN DISSEM

**DECLASSIFIED** 





IZ Ø31532Z
FM CG III MAF/I CORPS COORDINATOR
TO III MAF
RUMSAG/6252 TFW DANANG
ZEN/SNA IST COASTAL GROUP
N/NAV ADV DET
...JMFCF/CTG I15.3
ZEN/NAV SUP ACT DANANG
INFO 30TH NCR
RUMSAG/620TH TAC CON SQD DANANG
RUMSAG/CHIEF AFAT 5 DANANG
RUMSAG/CO I CORPS ADV GRP

BURN
HOLD
G-1/G-4
G-2
LNO
PER SUM
WK SUM
CMD CHR
BRIEF
POST

10R/ Ø316/ 1/ CON 923

SECRET NOFORN

III MAF/I CORPS COGRDINATOR FRAG ORDER Ø4-Ø3 (U)

1. SITUATION. LOCAL UNREST IN DANANG HAS REACHED POINT WHERE GOVEN TROOPS ARE EXPECTED TO TAKE AGRESSIVE ACTION TO RESTORE LAWFUL AUTHORITY. ANTICIPATE ARRIVAL OF GVN REINFORCEMENTS VIA AIRLIFT (AIR VIETNAM AND VNAF) TO DANANG THIS DATE. TROOPS MAY BE FURTHER DEPLOYED BY HELO (RVNAF) FROM DANANG AIRFIELD TO DESIGNATED POSITIONS THROUGHOUT CITY.

2. MISSION. US FORCES IN I CORPS WILL BE ALERT FOR MILITARY ACTION BETWEEN GOVI AND DISSIDENT FORCES AND WILL TAKE ALL POSSIBLE ACTION TO AVOID CONFRONTATION BETWEEN VIETNAMESE CIVILIAN OR MILLED.

CG 11 MAF (1-65) COORDINATOR

CBY - 12-

Ø31532Z/APR 66



PAGE TWO RUMSMF 505 S E C R E T NOFORN ELEMENTS AND US FORCES.
3. EXECUTION.

A. CONCEPT. UPON INITIATION OF REINFORCEMENT OF LOCAL VIETNAMESE ARMED FORCES AND POSSIBLE ONSET OF INTERNAL CONFLICT ALL AMERICAN TROOPS WILL BE CONFINED TO THEIR BILLETS OR DUTY STATIONS; ALL VEHICLES WILL REMAIN OFF ROADS EXCEPT FOR MATTERS OF UTMOST OPERATIONAL EMERGENCY; ALL PORT OPERATIONS WILL BE SUSPENDED. CONSTRUCTION ON AIRBASE MAY CONTINUE UNLESS CIVILIAN WORKERS BECOME UNCOOPERATIVE OR HOSTILE.

B. ALL UNITS.

(1) BE ALERT FOR INITIATION OF CONFLICT AND REPORT ANY INCIDENTS BY FLASH CALL TO PARCHMENT COC.

(2) ON ORDER, CONFINE ALL TROOPS TO BILLETS OR DUTY STATIONS.

(3) ON ORDER, RESTRICT ALL VEHICLES FROM PUBLIC ROADS EXCEPT FOR MATTERS OF URGENT OPERATIONAL NATURE.

(4) TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT US LIVES AND INSTALLATIONS USING MINIMUM NECESSARY FORCE.

(5) REEMPHASIZE TO ALL PERSONNEL REQUIREMENT FOR MAINTENANCE OF STRONG DISCIPLINE AND SELF-CONTROL TO AVOID INVOLVEMENT.

(6) IN NO WAY IMPEDE, DELAY, OR ASSIST MOVEMENT OF VIETNAMESE

PAGE THREE RUMSMF 505 S E C R E I NOFORN ARMED FORCES.

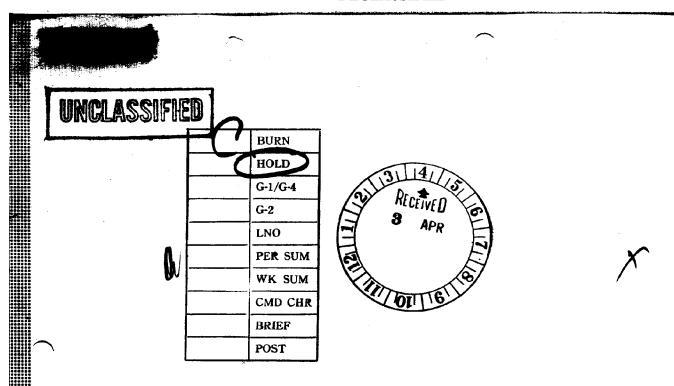
C. CO 6252 TFW. REPORT BY FLASH MSG TO PARCHMENT COC ANY ARRIVALS DANANG AIR BASE OF GVN TROOPS.

D. THIS ORDER FOR PLANNING AND ALERT UPON RECEIPT AND FOR EXECUTION BY FLASH MSG FROM THIS HQ.

GP-4 BT

UNCLASSIFIED

IDIV 2100/3 (1-65)



P 307. MAR66
FM CG III MAF
INFO ZEN/CG TMIRD MARBOV
RUABQL/CG FIRST MAGDIV
RUMSVD/CO I CORPSIADV GRP
P 270850Z
ONM COMUSMACV
TO CG IIIOAF
INFO GO WITH SFG

TGR:03/0620Z/GCN636

COMM NOTE: LATE DELIVERY
R CEIVED BY COUR

SENC RE INPOYUT FROM MWCCOC.
SUBJ: SARTILLERY SUPPORTSOF ISOLATED CIDE CAMPS
REF: A. COMUSMACV CITE 07760 DIG 110802Z HAR 66

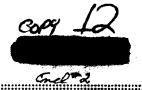
B. COMUSMACV CITE 08094 DTG 1:1140Z MAR (NOTAL)

1. REFS 4 AND B EXPRESSNOOMUSMACV'S CONCERN ABOUT THE VUWNERABILITY OF RENOTENCIDG CAMPS. ON CEPEATED INSTANCES TIMELY.
REACTION IN THE FORM OF AICNSTRIKESNHAS BEEN THE DECIDING FACTOR
IN THE SUCCESSFUL REPULSE OF VCEASSAULTS ON TMEFE CAMPS. WHEN
WEATMERNPRECLUDES SUCH DECISIVE AIR SUPPORT, THE NED FOCNAXIERNAL FIRE SUPPORTNFROM ANOTHER SOURCE BACOMES CRITICAL.

COMUSMACY

27085WZ/APHEE

UNCLASSIFIED



1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)

PAGE 2NRUNENT 159 S ENC R E TO
2. COMUMECU IS AGARE THAT III MAFNHAS CACEFULLY FUEFARED
PLANS FOR THE RELIEF AND/OR REINFORCEMENTOF OUTFILDS CACES VULNURABPE TONVC/NVA ATTACK, AND THAT THEM PLANS I FOUNDE APPROPRIATE AIR SUPPORT.NTO AUGMENT, AND IN FOUN WEATHER LARGELY ROPLACE: THE EXTERNAL FIRE SUPPORT DELIVERED NIN THEMVAST PRIMARILY
IBY AIR, HE DESIRES THAT WE LOOK TO THE INAVINATIVE UTILIZATION OF

BORNE ARTIPPERY ASFETS.

15. IN THIS REPECT, NHE PERCEIVES AICONCEPT UTICH WOULD LIFT
105MM HOWITZER ARTILLERY INTO POS

TION AREAS FROM WHICH FIRE CAN BE DELIVERED IN SUPPORT OF A CAMP UNDER ATTACK ARTILLERY UNITS, FOOM BATTERY TOWEATTALIMN-SIZE AS APPROPRIATE, ACCOMPANIED BY ONLY THAT AMOUNT OF INFANTRY REFIRED FOR POOTLICE

ONIFROM ENE-

MY SMALL ARMS FI

E, COULD BE INTRODURED INTONPREVIOUSLY RECON-NOTTERED AREAS BEXBNU NORMAL AMBUSH RANGE OF THE VOZNV

ASSAULTING THE CAMP. THIS ARTILLERY COULD THEN BRIDG DEFENSIVE
FIRES TO BEAR ON THE VC/OVA, THUS PJOVIDING CRUCIAL SUPPORTPUTING
OUT INCURRING THE MAZA
IS ASSOCIATED WITH INCTRODUCTION OF REG
INFORCEMENTS INTO THE
IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF U BESIEGED OR AP.
ACTILLERY FORWARD OBSERVERS EQUIPMED WITH SUITABLE RADIOS. ASSIGNMED FREQUENCIES, CALL SIGNS, ETC. SOULD, UNDER THIS CONCEPT. BY

PAVE 3 RUMSMF 159 F E C R E T A NOPMAL PART OF EACH CAMP'S CONPLEMENT. T ISNFUNCTION COULD BE

PERFORMED BY TRAINING SPEC FORCES PERSONNEL ASSIGNED AS A DIMEGRS

TO THENCIDE DEFENDERS.

4. COMUEMACY WOULD LIKE TO HAGE YOUR THOUGHTS ON THE FEAF-BILLITY OF THIS CONCEYT IN THE I CTZWMH

EQUEST THATHYOU MAKE A STUDY TO THIS EFFECTNAND FORWARD YOUR FINDINGS TITHIS HEADQUAR TERS ASAP. DIRECT LIAISON WITH CO,,5TH EFG AUTH. IF YOUR FINDINGSNARE FAVORABLE, IT IS IMEINTENTION OF COMUSHACY TO INSTITUTE SIMPLAR CONTINGENCY PLANS THROUGHOUT II AND NII

3. FOR CO, 5TH SFG. REQUEST YOUR COMMENTS AU APPROPRIATE. GP-4
BT

UNCLASSIFIED

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)



CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR RELIEF OF BESEIGED SPECIAL CORCES CAMPA A. COMUSMACY 2606:57

REFERENCE A DIRECTED CO 5TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP ABN TO PREPARE CAMP STUDIES OF SPECIFIED FORCES CAMPS WITH A VIEW TOWARD ASSISTING COMMANDERS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONTINUENCY PLANS FOR THE RELIEF OF CAMPS THAT MAY COME UNDER SIEGE, NOTE OF THE CAMPS LISTED IN REFERENCE A ARE LOCATED IN I CORPS TACTICAL ZONE. THE HEADQUARTERS MAS, BY REFERENCE B, DIRECTED SIMILAR STUDIES OF CONDUCTED WITHIN I CORPS TACTICAL ZONE BY GO I CORPS ADVISORY

GE IWO RUMSMF 491 S E C R E T GROUP, FURTHER THAT THESE STUDIES BE DELIVERED TO APPROPRIATE MARINE DIVISION COMMANDERS. THIS ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN TO ASSIST DIVISION COMMANDERS IN EXPEDITING CONTINGENCY PLAUNING. 2. FO CG 1ST MARINE DIVISION

A. DEVELOP BOTH UNILATERAL AND COMBINED CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE FOLLOWING CIDG CAMP'SS

RHAM DUC

TIEN PHOUG

NA THANH

TRA BONG

BA TO

GIA VUC

B. DIRECT LIAISON WETH CG 2D ARVN DIVISION AND CO I CORPS ADV GRU AUTHORIZED.

L FOR CO UD MARDIV

DEVELP BOTH UNILATERAL AND COMBINED CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR HE WOLLER OF THE FOLLOWING CITE CAMPES

THOUNG DUC

B. DIRECT LIAISON WITH CG IST ARVN DIVISION, CO QUANG NAM SPECIAL

PAGE THREE RUMSMF 491 S E C R E T SECTOR, AND GO I CORPS ADVISORY GROUP AUTHORIZED. 4. FOR CT 1ST MAW. PROVIDE PLANNING SUPPORT AS REQUESTED BY CG 1ST MARINE DIVISION AND CG 3D MARINE DIVISION. 5. DIRECT LIAISON PARTICIPATING UNITS AUTHORIZED. GP-4

12

CG III MAF

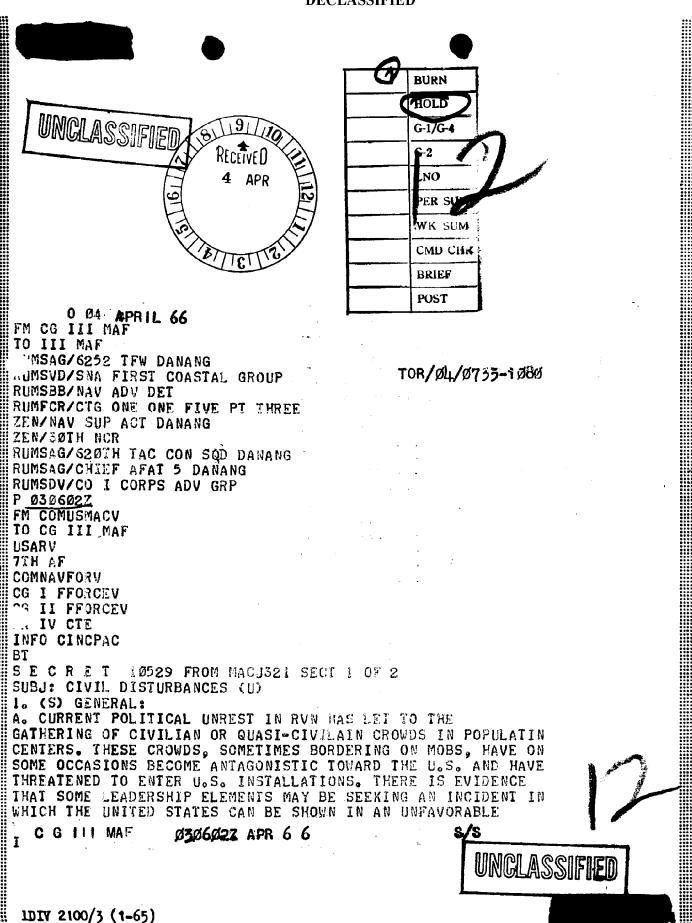
BT

030718Z APR 66

G-5

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)

UNCLASSIFIED



PAGE 2 RUNSMI 282D S E C R E T LIGHT, THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS PROVIDE GUIDANCE FOR ACTIONS BY U.S./FWMAF MILITARY PERSONNEL IN THE EVENT MOB VIOLENCE IS DIRECTED AGAINST U.S./FVMAF PERSONNEL OR PROPERTY. 2. (C) DEFINITIONS: A. U.S. PERSONNEL ARE DEFINED AS MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES, U.S. CITIZENS WHO ARE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF, OR UNDER CONTRACT TO, THE U.S. ARMED FORCES, U.S. MEMBERS OR EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT AND AFFILIATED AGENCIES, AND U.S. MERCHANT SEAMEN. B. FWMAF PERSONNEL ARE DEFINED AS MEMBERS, MILITARY AND CIVILIAN, OF THENIRMED FORCES OF COUNTRIES PROVIDING FREE WORLD MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. C. U.S./FWMAF PROPERY IS DEFINED AS INSTALLATIONS. EQUIPMENT OR MATERIAL BELONGING TO OR UTILIZED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE PERSONNEL LISTED IN PARAGRAPHS 2A & B ABOVE. D. CRITICAL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS ARE DEFINED AS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WHICH ARE CRITICAL TO THE WAR EFFORT: TROOP UNIT AREAS, AIRFIELDS AND PORTS, MAJOR HEADQUARTERS, SUPPLY AND LOGISTIC INSTALLATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS CENTERS. EXAMPLES OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS WHICH ARE NOT REPEAT NOT NECESSARILY

PAGE 3 RUMSMA 282D S E C R E T CRITICAL ARE THOSE OFFICES AND INSTALLATIONS NOT CRITICAL TO THE WAR EFFORT WHICH CAN BE SAFELY EVACUATED SUCH AS: SEPARATE BILLETS, R&R CENTERS. OTHER RECERATIONAL FACILITIES. POST EXCHANGES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES. 3. (S) POLICY - GENERAL: A. US/FWMAF PERSONNEL DO NOT HAVE AUTHORITY TO ENOFORE U.S. OR GVN LAWS UPON VIETNAMESE PEOPLE. B. US/FWMAF PERSONNEL DO HAVE THE SAME RIGHT AS VIETNAMESE UNDER VIETNAMESE LAW TO PROTECT U.S. LIVES AND PROPERTY. THUS ONE MAY DEFEND HIMSELF OR OTHER US OR VN AGAINST LOOTING, ATTACK IN ASSEMBLAGE, OR ROBBERY. THE ACTS OF AN INDIVIDUAL TAKEN IN DEFENSE OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY ARE RE-STRICTED TO THOSE ACTS THAT ARE NECESSARY AND SUFFICIENT TO AVOID THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE ATTACK AND ARE TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THENATTACK. C. THE SECURITY OF US/FWMAF PERSONNEL AND PROPERTY IN VIETNAM IS FIRST THE RESPONSIBILITY OF GVN. US/FWMAF SELF-HELP WILL BE EMPLOYED ONLY WHERE VN POLICE OR MILITARY PRO-TECTION IS UNAVAILABLE OR INEFFECTIVE. WHERE PRACTICAL, RE-COURSE TO VN NATIONAL POLICE OR VN MILITARY PROTECTION WILL BE

LDIV 2100/3 (1-65)

UNCLASSIFIED

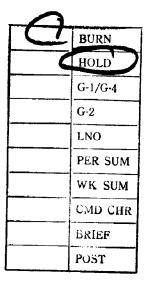
PAGE 4 RUMSAN 282D S & C R E T ATTEMPTED BEFORE US/FUMAF SELF-HELP WILL BE EMPLOYED. IF SUCH VN PROTECTION IS, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, NOT AVAILABLE OR NOT EFFECTIVE: US/FWMAF PERSONNEL MAY ACT AS SUBSEQUENTLY INDIACATED. D. WHERE PROACTICAL, THE SENIOR US/FWMAF MILITARY PERSON OR RESPONSIBLE CIVILIAN PERSON PRESENT IN THE INSTAL-LATION OR PROPERTY UNDER ATTACK WILL PROMPTLY INFORM THE LOCAL US COMMANDER OF THE NATURE OF THE ATTACK, THE PROPERTY IHREATENED, AND WHETHER IT APPEARS US/FWMAF LIVES ARE ENDANGERED. THE LOCAL US COMMANDER WILL DETERMINE WHETHER THE PROPERTY WILL BE ABANDONED. BASED UPON THE DEFINITION OF CRITICAL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN 2E ABOVE, WITHOUT FURTHER RESISTANCE OR THE DEGREE OF RESISTANCE TO BE EMPLOYED. 4. (S) POLICY - USE OF FORCE IN SELF-DEFENSE. A. US/FWMAF LIVES OR CRITICAL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS ENDANGERED: REASONABLE FORCE, MEASURED TO MEET THE DEGREE OF VIOLENCE OF THE ATTACK, WILL BE USED TO PROTECT US/FWMAF LIVES OR CRITICAL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS ENDANGERED BY CIVIL DIS-TURBANCES. RESISTANCE WILL, AS APPROPRIATE AND AVAILABLE UNDER ALL ATTENDANT CIRCUMSTANCES, BE GRADUATED FROM THE INTERPOSITION OF BARIERS AND BARBED WIRE, SHOW OF FORCE BY THE APPEARAUN TCAVCSMGE 5

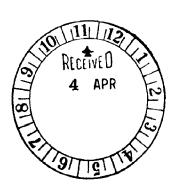
A 282D S E C R E T OF AN ARMED GUARD, HOSES, USE SMOKE AND TEAR GAS, WARNING SHOTS, AND FINALLY, AND ONLY WHEN ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY, FIRING UPON HE ATTACKERS. WHEN POSSIBLE FIRING SHOULD BE DIRECTED AT INDENTIFIABLE RIGELAEADERS AND SHOULD BE AIMED TO STOP THE ATTACK RATHER THAN TO KILL. B. US/FWMAF NON-CRITICAL OR NON-MILITARY INSTALLATIONS: US/FWMAF FORCES WILL NOT BE CALLED UPON TO PROTECT NON-CRITICAL OR NONMILITARY INSTALLATIONS EXCEPT FOR THE TIME REQUIRED TO EVACUATE ALL PERSONS FROM THE INTALLATION. IN SUCH CASES GUIDANCE IN PARAGRAPH 4A WILL APPLY. C. US/FWMAF MQLITAWRY PRIGERTY NOT ON N INSTALLATION: ALL REASONABLE FORCE WILL BE USED TO PROTECT US MILITARY PROPERTY NOT ON AN INSTALLATION. THE MOST PROBABLE SITUATION WHICH MAY OCCUR OFF AN INSTALLATION IS WHEN US MILITARY PER-SONNEL ARE IN A VEHICLE AND THE VEHICLE IS THREATENED. IN THIS CASE, THE PROPERY ITSELF MAY NOT BE OF SUCH VALUE AS TO WARRANT KILLING, BUT THE LIVES OF THE PASSENGERS WOULD COME UNDER THE GUIDELINES OF 4A ABOVE. THE SENIOR RESPONSIBLE PERSON PRESENT WILL DETERMINE THE DEGREE OF FORCE WHICH PRO-TECTION OF THE PROPERTY WAKVRANTS. GP-4 BT

LDIV 2100/3 (1-65)

UNCLASSIFIE







Z Ø41220Z FM CG III MAF/I CORPS COORDINATOR TO III MAF ZEN/NAV ADV DET RUMSVD/I CORPS ADV GRU RUMSAG/6252 IFW DANANG

RUMSVD/SNA IST COASTAL GROUP RUMFCF/CTG 115.3

NFO ZEN/NAVSUPPACT DANAHG

ZEN/3ØTH NCR

RUMSAG/620TH TAC CON SQD DANANG

RUMSAG/CHIEF AFAT 5 DANANG

BT

SECRE T NOFOR N

III MAF/I CORPS COORDINATOR FRAG ORDER 04-03 (U)

A. CG III MAF/I CORPS COORDINATOR Ø31532Z (S)

B. COMUSMACV Ø3Ø6Ø2Z (PASEP)

1. EXECUTE REF A.

2. PARAGRAPH 3B3 OF REF A IS CHANGED IN THAT NO VEHICLES WILL BE USED ON PUBLIC ROADS FOR ANY REASON UNLESS PERMISSION IS OBTAINED FROM THIS HEADQUARTERS.

3. REF B CONTAINS GUIDANCE FOR US/FWMAF MILITARY PERSONNEL AND WILL BE STRICTLY COMPLIED WITH.

GP-4 BT

> CG !!! MAF/! CORPS COORD!NATOR Ø4122ØZ APR 66

FSCC

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)



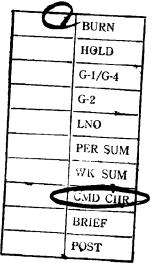
SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN

NATIONALS









,)33(06.272-::02(4,.:1 96, VV MFEØ15 ZNY SSSSS 0 0403322 FM CG III MAF TO CG FIRST MARDIV INFO CG THIRD MARDIV CG FIRST MAW BI SECRET

04140

OPN ORANGE ALERT CONTINGENCY FORCE

A. CG III MAF Ø3Ø714Z

1. STAND DOWN BN CMD GRU PLUS TWO COMPANY ALERTED BY REF A. GP-4 BT

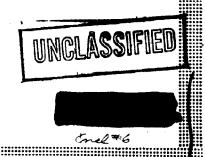
CG III MAF

Ø4Ø332Z APR 66

G-3

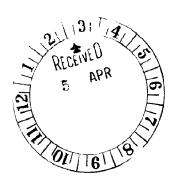
NNON

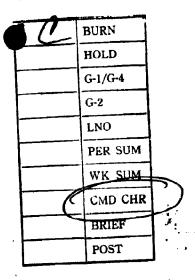
LDIV 2100/3 (1-65)



## **DECLASSIFIED**







R 848939Z FM CG FIRST MARDIV TO ZEN/CG III MAF BT

CONFIDENTIAL

- TASK ORGANIZATION

A. FORCE ORDER 3121.18

1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH REF A THE FOLLOWING INFO IS HEREWITH SUBMITTED:

A. ORGANIZATION (AS OF 4APR66)
1ST MARINE DIVISION (REIN)
HU BN (REIN)
HU BN
1ST DENTAL CO (-)

PAGE TWO RUMSMB 353E C O N F I D E N T I A L IST HTSPITAL CO (-) 7TH CIT (-) DET 3D ITT 2D SSC TM IST MARINES (-) (REIN) HU CO (-) IST MARINES 3D BN 1ST MARINES 2D BN ATH MARINES DET HO CO IST BN 4TH MARINES 7TH MARINES HU CO 7TH MARINES IST ON 7TH MARINES ZD BN (-) 7TH MARINES 3D BN 7TH MARINES CHU LAI DEFENCE COMPAND DET HU CO 2D BN 7TH MARINES CO E 20 BN 7TH MARINES CO F AD BN 7TH MARINES AITH MARINES (-) (REIN)

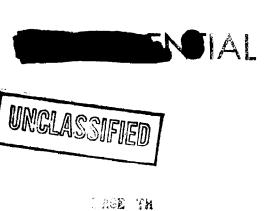
CG FIRST MARDIV

MU STRY (-)

#4Ø939Z APR 66

unclassified

G-3



```
EE RUMSMB 350E
1ST BN (-) (REIN)
  HO BTRY (-)
  BTRY C
  BTRY G 12TH MARINES
  BTRY H 12TH MARINES
3RD BN
4TH BN (-) (REIN)
  HU BTRY
  ETRY M
 3RD 155MM CUN BTRY (-)
 PLT 3D S" RTW BTRY
3RD 8" HTW BTRY GRP
  30 8" HTW ETRY (-)
 BTRY K
 PLT 3D 1550M GUN BTRY
IST RECON BN (-)
 HWGS CO (-)
 CO A (-)
 COC
 CO D
```

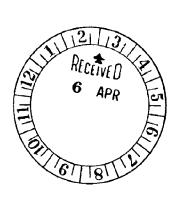
```
PAGE FOUR RUMSMB 353E
       IST AT BN (-)
         HwGS CO (-)
         CO A(-)
         CO C
       15T TK BN (-)
         HUGS CO (-)
         CO A (-)
         CO B
       1ST MT BN (-)
         HaGS CO (-)
         CO A. (-)
         CO C
       1ST ENGR BN (-)
         HU CO (-)
         SPT CQ (=)
                                      UNCLASSIFIED
         CO A (-)
         COC
       IST NED BN (-)
         He GS CC (-)
         (10 A 1-5
```

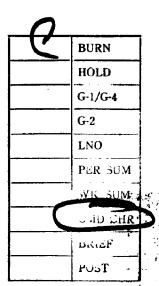


## UNCLASSIFIED

```
PARE FIVE KUMSMB 353E A
          CO C
          CO D
        1ST SP BN (-)
          HWGS CO (-)
          CO A (-)
          COC
        3RD ANTRAC BN (-)
          HWGS CO (-)
          CO A
        7TH MT BN (-)
B. LOCATION: CHU LAI COMBAT BASE
C. PERSONNEL: AS OF ZAPRG6
            USMC
                                    USN
                                 OFF/ENL
                                               TOTAL
         OFF/ENL
                                               12,052
                                  84/594
         023/10,751
GP- 11
ΒT
```







R 9598592 FM CG FIRST MARDIV REEN TO ZEN/CG III MAF

CONFIDENTIAL TASK ORGANIZATION

A. MY Ø40939Z

1. REF A REFERS

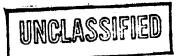
A. DELETE FIRST HTSP CO (-) FROM HUBN (REIN)
B. ADD FIRST HTSP CO (-) BELOW SEVENTH MT BN (-) IN PAR 1.A. GP-45

BT

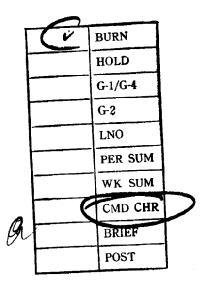
CG FIRST MARDIV REIN

Ø5Ø85ØZ APR 66









85 1805Z CG FIRST MARDIV ZEN/FIRST MARINES ZEN/SEVENTH MARINES INFO RUMNAW/FIRST MAW RUMFCR/NCBB/USS MAURY BT SECRET

FRAG ORDER

A. CG III MAF 1905202 MAR PASEP

B. CG III MAF 0307362 PASEP

L FIRST MARDIV PROVIDES SECURITY FOR MAY AID BEACH TEAMS IAW REF A AND B.

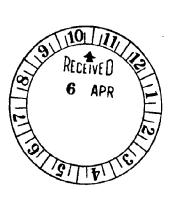
2. Seventh marines: continue to provide one fire team for SECURITY.

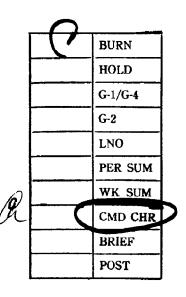
3. FIRST MARINES: CONTINUE TO PROVIDE ONE RADIO OPERATOR AND ONE ANYPRO 47 FOR COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT OF SECURITY ELEMENT. Co ...

BI

1DIV 2400/5 (1-65) 19 DIV BEIN







INFO SE25/1ST MARINES 63LS/7TH MARINES P 0307362 FM CG III MAF TO CG FIRST MARDIV FIRST MAW USS MAURY (AGS-16) THIRD MARDIV MAG 36 BT

BECRET STOURITY OF HYDRO SURVOPS

A . CG FIRST MARDIV 31 Ø65 ØZ MAR (NOTAL)

B. CG III MAF 190520Z MAR (PASEP)

1. LEF A REQUESTS GUIDANCE FOR SECURITY REQUIREMENT FOR USS MAURY HYDRO SURVOPS . REF B PROVIDES .

2. FOR CG 1ST MARDIV: REQUEST YOU CONTINUE TO PROVIDE SECURITY REQUIRES FOR US MAURY HYDRO SURVOPS.

EM FOR ALL: DIRLAUTH FOR SECURITY AND SUPPORT

4. FOR USS MAURY: REQUEST YOUR REP CONTACT CG 1ST MARDIV FOR DETAILS OF YOUR SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

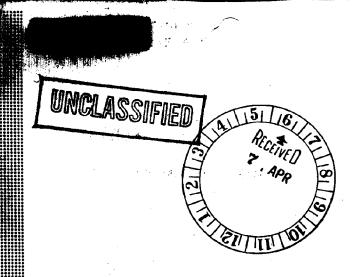
GP-4

BT

CG FIR ST MARDIN REIN

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)





Ø6082**02**. FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN INFO ZEN/CG THIRD MARDIV ZEN/FIRST MARINES ZEN/FIRST ENGR BN BT.

S E C R E T A. CG THIRD MARDIV Ø3Ø6ØØZ

B. ADMINO FIRST MARDIV Ø10730Z NOV 65

C. FIRST MAR 2802502 MAR

MVMT OF UNITS FROM CHU LAI TO PHU BAI

1. REF A REQUESTED BTRY H TWELFTH MAR AND FIRST PLT CO A FIRST ENGR BN BE CHOPPED TO OPCON THIRD MARDIV.

2. RECORDS THIS HO INDICATE FIRST PLT CO A FIRST ENGR BN ENTERED UN AS SUPPORTING ELEMENT BLT ONE SLANT THREE.
3. FIRST PLT (-) CO B THIRD ENGR BN PRESENTLY ATTACHED CO A FIRST

FAGE 2 RUMSMC 536 S E C R E T ther en and consisting one off and nineteen enl will be returned TO THIRD MARDIV. TWO SQUADS THIS PLAT DEPARTED WITH FIRST DN (=) TOURTH MARINES ON 13 MARCH.

. RELATED SUBJECT.

A. ON 13 MARCH CMD GRP AND TWO RIFLE COMPANIES OF FIRST BIL FOURTH MARINES DEPLOYED FROM HO CO FIRST MARINES TO HUE PHU BAT TAOR. ON DEPARTURE FROM CHU LAI, FOUR VN INTERPRETERS WERE PROVIDED AS SUPPORT. REQUEST RETURN OF VN INTERPERTERS TO THIS CIID .

D. REF C REQUESTED RETURN OF CERTAIN COMM EQUIP DELONGING TO THIRD BN FIRST MAR

5. REQUEST ISSUE INST TO CHOP ADCON BTRY H TWELFTH MARINES TO THIRD MARDIV. FURTHER REQUEST TRANSFER INSTEFOR FIRST PLT CO D THIRD ENGR BN IN TOTO. GP=4

T

1DIV 2005/BRGT-6MARDIV REIN

Ø6Ø82ØZ AR

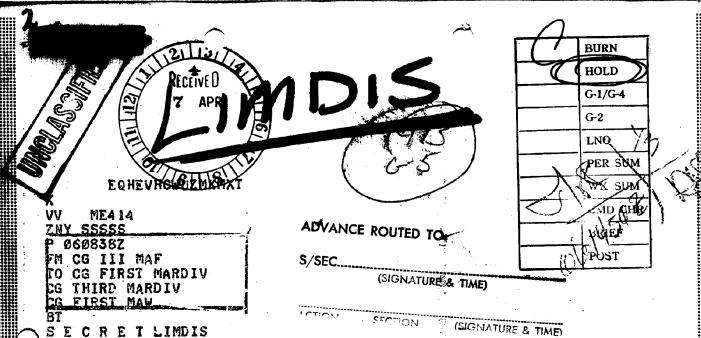
BURN HOLD G-1/G-4 G-2 LNO

> PER SUM WK SUM

CMD CHR

BRIEF

POST



RELATIONS WITH VN MILITARY (U) 1. THE FOLLOWING GUIDANCE HAS BEEN RECEIVED \FROM COMUSMACV. THE RECENT VIETNAMESE STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS AMONG MANY OTHER SUBJECTS HAVE EXPRESSED RESENTMENT OVER US POLICIES IN VIETNAM AND REQUESTED THAT "THEY BE TREATED AS PARTNERS AND NOT DICTATED TO". WHILE AN ISOLATED INCIDENT, TAKEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER INFORMATION IT SEEMS TO REFLECT A LATENT CONCERN AMONG THE VIETNAMESE OVER THE OVERWHELMING ROLE PLAYED & 7/FREE WORLD FORCES IN MILITARY OPERATIONS. ALL COMMANDERS MUST GIVE THIS AREA THEIR

PAGE TWO RUMSMF S E C R E T LIMDIS

PERSONAL ATTENTION. 3. OPERATIONS IN VN POSE A CHALLENGE GREATER THAN ANY THAT COMMANDERS HAVE FACED IN PAST WARS. THE ABSENCE OF AN OVERALL ALLIED COMMAND STRUCTURE AND THE CONCEPT OF OPERATIONAL COORDINATION UNDER WHICH US/FWMA FORCES MUST OPERATE REQUIRES KEEN APPRAISAL AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE VIETNAMESE ARMED FORCES...AFTER INITIAL RELIEF OVER RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE FREE WORLD. IT IS LATURAL THAT THE VN WOULD BECOME INCREASINGLY SENSATIVE TO THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR AND RESENT BEING BYBASSED OR SEEMINGLY IGNORED WHEN OPERATIONS ARE CONDUCTED IN AREAS FOR WHICH THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE! IN THE CURRENT POLITICAL CLIMATE. ALL COMMANDERS MUST BE EVER ALERT TO POLITICAL DIVERGENT INFLUENCES. EVERY EFFORT MUST BE MADE TO ENSURE THAT THE VC PROPAGANDIST CANNOT USE AN INCIDENT TO DISRUPT THE PRESENT CLOSE US/ARVN RELATIONSHIP 4. A. IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT COMMANDERS REVIEW THEIR RELAT-IONSHIPS WITH VN MILITARY TO ENSURE CLOSE WORKING RELATIONS WITH

THEIR VN COUNTERPARTS. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ACTION 3 5-(3, 95)
ONLY TO INCLUDE THE RVNAF IN PLANNING FOR OPERATIONS BUT THAT RVEAF
COMMANDERS BE ENCOURAGED TO CONTRITS 194CES TO THE OPERATION.

Ø6Ø838Z APR 66

IMPORTANCE OF CONDUCTING COMBINED OPERATIONS MUST BE STRESSED. THE

CG III MAF

IDIV 2100/3 (1-65)

G3



## LIMO 15

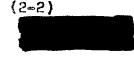
PAGE THREE RUMENT S E C R A T LIMDIS
FACT THAT THIS IS A VR WAR AND THAT US FORCES ARE HERE ORLY TO ASSIST
HUST BE CONTINUALLY STRESSED AT ALL LEVELS IN THE CHAIN OF COMMAND.
IT IS JUST AS IMPORTANT FOR THE COMPANY OR SATTERY COMMANDER TO
WORK CLOSELY WITH THE DISTRICT CHIEF AS THE US DIVISION CEDR TO
WORK WITH ARVN DIVISION COUNTERPART.
B. IN MANY CASES, DUE TO THE NEED FOR SECURITY, IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT
PLANS WHICH ARE COVERED WITH UN COMMANDER WITH THE CENTRAL

PLANS WHICH ARE COVERED WITH VN COMMANDER WILL BE GENERAL IN NATURE HOWEVER IT IS KELT THAT GENERAL CONFERENCES OUTLINING THE FACT THAT A US UNIT WILL BE OPERATING IN AN AREA AND ASKING ARVN FOR A CONTRIBUTION OF TROOPS IN ORDER TO MAKE IT A COMBINED OPERATION SHOULD GO FAR TOWARD GENERATING AN ATMOSPHERE OF MUTUAL TRUST AND COOFFERATION.

6P.4

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)

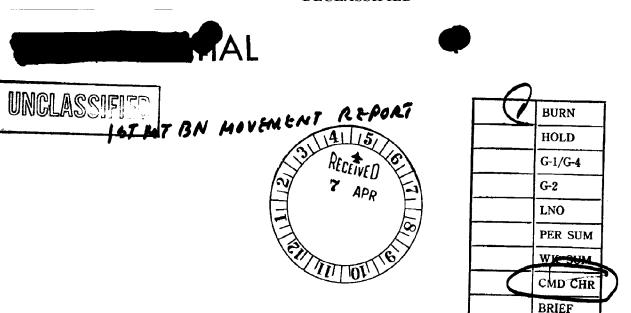




POST

G-5

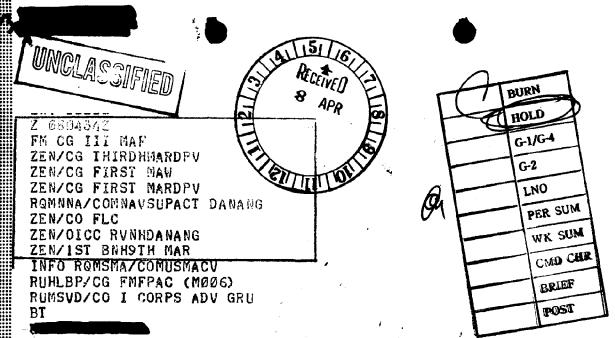
,2 +x?



FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN TO AIG SIX ZERO INFO ZEN/FIRST MT BN RUHLBP/CG FMFPAC RUMSMF/CG III WAF

CONFIDENTIAL. PPP MOVREP 84888125 CO FIRST MIBN, 81// ORG ON FIRST NIBN (MINUS) (REIN), 62// ARR P CHU LAI RVN. Ø30290Z5 Ø3// CHG SFT Ø30400Z7 USS VERNON COUNTY, TO CHU LAI RVN, ADMIN TO CHU LAI, 4// CFN 04000125, 03020025, 03040027, 05//END GP-4 BT gygalysz APRO

CG FIRST MA RDIV



EMERGENCY EVACUATION (U)

A. CG III MAF 071542Z (S), FRAG OPLANHOA-07 PHASE I

1. THIS IS PHASE II OF EMERGEBRY EVAC PLAN. OBJECTIVE IS TO BROADEN
SAFE HAVEN AREA ESTABLISHED BY PHASE I, REF A, AND TO REDUCE
BLOCKY TO PASSAGE OF EVACREES TO EVAC POINTS WITHIN SAFE HAVEN
AREA, ANDHIO EVACHAMERICANS FROM I CORPS HQ.

V. MISSION. III MAF INTERJECTS ARMORED MOBILE FORCE FROM THE KORTHWEST SECTOR FORMING A BLOCK TO SOUTH GENERALLY ALONG DAI LO QUANG TRUNG STREET AND FROM THE INTERSECTION OF DAI LO QUANG

PAGE TWO RUMSMF 679 LINE BAI DE TOURANE, PREPARET TO SEND LIRUNG ANDHO KHAI DINH NORTH TO THE BAI DE TOURANE, PREPARET TO SEND PATROLS THROUGHOUT DANANG CITY TO INSURE SAFE PASSAGE TO EVACUEES.

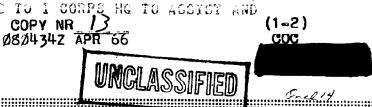
3. EXECUTION.

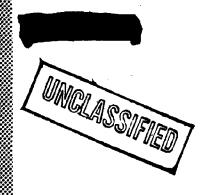
- A. THIND MARDIV.
- (1) CONVINUE MSNHASSIGNED PHASE I.
- (2) UPON EXECUTION PHASE I, ALERT AND PREPOSITION REQUIRED COMBAT FORCES TO BROADEN SAFE HAVEN AREA IN NORTHEASTERNMSECTOR OF DANANG C17Y.
- (3) ON ORDER, LAUNCH ARMORED MOBILE FORCE SUFFPCIENT TO MOCOM-PLISH BLOCK TO SOUTH AND WEST AS DESCRIBED INMPARA 2 ABOVE.

  (4& WHEN BLOCKHIS ESTABLISHED, MAINTAIN ADEQUATE RESERVE MOBILE FORCES TO SENDHARMEDHAND/OR ARMOREDHPATROLS OUT FROM THE BLOCK POSITIONHTO GUARANTEE SAFE PASSAGE OF EVACUEES TO THE SAFE HAVEN AREA.
- (5) BE PREPA ON ORDER, ASSUME OPCOM IST BN 9TH MAR. B. IST BN 9TH MAR.
- (1) CONTINUE WITH VERBAL DIRECTIVES ISSUED THIS SUBJECT.
- () BE PREP FOR RPOT CONTROL AUTIVITIES AND/OR COMPAT MISSIONS.
- (3) ON ORDER, BLOCKHALL ENTRANCESZEXITS OF DANANG AIR BASE.
- (4) BE PREPARED TO COMMIT FORCE TO I CORP.E HG TO ACCIST AND

CG IEI MAF

LDIV 2100/3 (1-65)





PAGE THREE RUMSMF 679 S E C R E T PROTECT EVACQUES. (5) ON ORDER, CHC' OPCON CG THIRDHMARDIV, . FMAW. (1) CONTINUE MISSION ASSIGNED PHASE I.

O RPG REQUIRED (TRORAFT FOR RCA.

(3) BE PREPAREDHY) BLOCKHAIRFIELD RUN-6 -8-8,65 73 76 ; -1 )-84:4-15<u>.</u>

(4) BE PREP TO PERVIDE AZCHON STATION TO COUNTER UNAFHAIR ACTIVITIES.

(5) PROVIDE A/CHERGGED WITH AERPAL PA SYSTEMS FOR REQUIRED ANNOUNCEMENTS.

L(6) COORDPNATE WITH 5TH AIR COMMANDO SQUNHTO OBTAINHU-18 AIRCRAFT CONFPGURZDHFOR AEJPAL BROADCAST.

D. NAVSUPACT.

(1) CONTINUE MISSION ASSIGNED PHASE I.

(1) CONTINGE MISHTON ASSIGNED PHASE I.

E. RESERVE, FPRS: MARDPV.

(1) PLACE ONE INT BNHON ONE HOUR ALERT PREPARED FOR RIOT CONTROLY 9-: AND/ORHCOMELT MISSION IN DANANG CPIY.

A2) ON ORDER, MOVE RESERVE FORCE BY SURFACE CONVOY VIA RTE 1 OR

PAGE FOURTRANSHE 679 S E C R E I BY AIRHTO DANA G AREA, CHOPPING OPCON 3D MARDRY ON ARR 3D MARDRY AREA OF RESPONDIBILITY.

(") BE PREP ENTER 3DHMARDPV TACTICAL NETS ON CHOP.

(4) RECONSTITUTE RESERVE IF COMMITTED. G. COORD INSTI.

(1) PHASE I COORD INSTRUCTIONS APPLY.

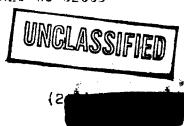
O EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO ASSURE UNHPHOPLE THAT III MAF OBJECTIVE IS TO EVACHAMERICANY AND THAT III MAF DESIRES NO BLOOD-SHED. ABOVE ALLG.

QLI MAFHMISSION IS NOT DESEGNEDATO INTERFERE WITH INTERNAL STREGGLE OF UN PEOPLE.

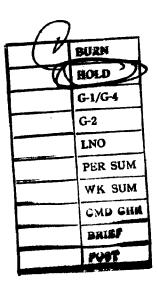
(3) EFF FOR PLANNING ON RECEIPT, EXECUTION ON ORDER. GP~4

37

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)







IKXT 000318Z F CG III MAF TO OICC NA DANABU

ZEN/CG FIRST MAPDIV

071542Z

M CG III MAF TO ZEN/CG THIRD MARDIV

ZEN/CG FIRST MAY

ZEK/CO FLC

RUMNNA/CMD NAVSUFPACT DANANG

INFO RUMSMA/COMU? MACV RUHLBP/CG FMFPAC(MOD9)

RUMSVD/CO I COFFS ADV GRU

BT

SECROPATINOFORN ILI MAFMERAS OPLANHON-07

EMERGENCY EVACUATION (U)

A. AMS, FAR EAST, DANANG, VIETNAM, SHEET 6659 III 1:50,070 MISSION: III MAF IN COORDINATION WITH NAVSUPPACT ESTABLISHES BN(-) FORCE IN NORTHEASTERN SECTION OF DANANG CITY. SEALS OFF SAFE HAVEN AREA TO NORTH, PROVIDES PROTECTION FOR U.S. PERSONNEL WITHIN SAFE LHAVEN AREA AND EVACUATES THESE PERYONNZL TO DANANG EAST OR MMAF

NATIONALS

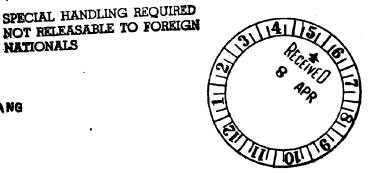
BY HELICOPTER AND/OR ASSAULT LANDING CRAFT.

EXECUTIONS

CG III MAF

COPY NR

071542Z APR 66





841 S RET NOFORN

(1) PHACE BN CMDHGRP AND TWO REIN RIFLE CGS ON ONE HOUR ALERT PREP FOR RIOT CONTROL ANDHEVACUATION ACTIVITIES IN LNORTHEASTERNHSECTION OF DANANG CPTY.

L(2) ESTABLISH, WITH MINIMUM OF ONE RIFLE CO, SAFZ HAVENHAREA NORTH OF DUONG LY THUONG KIET STREET (BT 030795) TO (BT 035795), BLOCKPNG TO SOUTH. EST BLOCKHTO WEST FROM (BT 030780) NORTH ALONG 03 GRIDHLINE.

(3) ESTABLISH CMDHPOST AND RESERVE RPFLE CO ON EASTERN BANK OF SON HAN VIC GS 0419.

(4) ESTABLISH H LZ VIC (BT Ø34798). IF EMERGENCY DPCTATES, # LZ VIC (BT Ø33792) WILL BE SEIZEDHAND USED.

(5) ESTABLISH LANDPNG SITE FOR LANDPNG CRAFT VIC (BT 035798).

(6) ESTABLISH SMALL CRAFT LANDING SITE ANDHHLZ VICHOP LOCATIONHIN EASTERNHBANK ON SONG HAN.

(1) REINFORCE EVACQATION FORCE WPTH COMBAT SUPPORT ANDHOOMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT ELEMENTS AS REQUIRED.

(1) PROVIDE EVACHFACPLITY AT MMAF.

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

PAGE THREE RUMSMFH841 S E CHRHE T NOFORN

(2) PROVIEE MAX AVAILABLE HELO TO POSITION 3DHMARDPV FORCE ANDHTO EVACQATE US PERSONNZL FROM HLZ'S ESTABLISHED BY 3D MARDPV FORCE INHNORTHEASTERN SECTION DANANG.

L(3) EVAC US PERSONNEL TO HLZ'S ON EASTERN BANK SONG HANHOR TO MMAF AS SITUATION DPCTATES.

(4) PROVIDE FPXEDHWING AND ARMED HELO SUPPORT AS REQUPRED.

C. NSA

(1) PROVIDE MAX AVAIL LANDING CRAFT TO SUPPORT EVACQATION FROM SHORE TO SHORE POINTS EST BY 3D MARDIV EVACHFORCE.

L(1) PROVIDE MATERIAL AND PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE AS REQD BY FMAU TO EST EMERGENCY EVACHFACILITY AT MMAF.

 $\sim$  coordhinstr.

- ) EFFHFOR PLANNING ON RECEIPT, EXECUTION OR ORDER.
- (2) DIRLAUTH ALCON.
- (3) USE MINIMUM FORCE REQD CONSISTANT WITH SITUATION.

(4& RULES OF ENGAGEMENT APPLY.

(5) KEEP THIS HQ INFORMED UTILIZING NORMAL REPORTING PROCEDURES. SITREPS HOURLY UNTIL SITUATION STABILIZES.

(6) PERSONNEL TO BE EVACUATED WILL BE NOTIFIED THROUGH ARMED

PAGE FOUR RUMSMF 841 S E C R E T NOFORN
FORCES RADIO STATION, COMMAND TELEPHONE NETWORKHAND BY MSG.
EVACUEES WILL MOVE BY MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS TO THE NORTHEASTERN
SECTION OF THE CITY VICINITY OF THE 1ST CORPS OFFICERS MESS.
GP-4
BT





ADVANCE ROUTED TO

S/SEC....

(SIGNATURE & TIME)

ACTION SECTION (SIGNATURE & TIM

CHANGE OF MISSION



ť
 130%
HOLD
G-1/ <b>G-4</b>
G-2
LNO
 MR SIM
WK SOM
CWID CHEE
BRIDE
Post

PP S825 0079
DE DX1U 749 39811535
ZNY CCCCC
P 081135Z
FM CG FIRST MARDIV
TO S825/FIRST MARINES
0079/SEVENTH MARINES
ZEN/CHU LAI DEFENSE CMD A

CONFIDENTIAL

A. DIVO 023330.1 B. MY 300950Z MAR

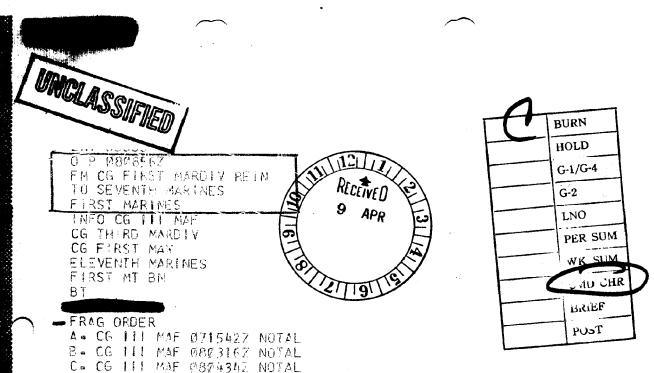
I. REF A APPLIES

2. FOR FIRST MARINES. EFFECTIVE Ø91200H APR ASSIGN CMD GRP AND TWO RIFLE COMPANIES OPCON CO CHU LAI DEFENSE CMD.

3. FOR SEVENTH MARINES. EFFECTIVE 091200H APR REF B CANCELLED. RESUME OPCON ELEMENTS ASSIGNED.

GP-4 BT

UNCLASSIFIED



1. MAPS: AMS. FAR EAST. DANANG. VIETNAM. SHEET 6659 III 1:50.000 2. MISSION . III MAF IN COORDINATION WITH NAVSPIACT ESTABLISHES BN MINUS FORCE IN NORTHEASTERN SECTION OF DANANG C'TY. SEALS OFF SAFE HAVEN AREA TO NORTH. PROVIDES PROTECTION FOR U.S. PERSONNEL WITHIN SAFE HAVE AREA AND EVACUATES THESE PERSONNEL TO DANANG

PAGE TWO DXIU 001

EAST OR MAF BY HELICOPTER AN/EEE AND/OR ASSAULT LANDING CRAFT.

3. EXECUTION. TAW REF A FIRST MARDIV IS FREPARED TO PROVIDE RESERVE FORCES. INITIALLY ONE BN TO DANANG AREA. RECONSTITUTIONG RESERVE IF COMMITTED. REF B AND C ASSIGN TASKS TO THIRD MARDIV. FMAW. FLC AND NSA. AND REQUIRES FIRST MARDIV TO PLACE ONE INF BN ON ONE HOUR ALERT PREPARED FOR RIGT CONTOL AND/OR COMBAT MISSION IN DANANG CALL.

A. SEVENTH MARINES. ON ORDER PLACE ON BN ON ONE HOUR ALERT REPERARED FOR RIGT CONTOL AND/OR COMBAT MISSION IN DANANG CALL.

RPREPARED FOR RECT CONTROL AND FOR COMBAT MESSION IN DANANG CITY. DESIGNATE BY AND IFCEE AND INFORM THIS HE ASAM. BE PREPARED FOR 10

ROAD OR AIR MOVEMENT TO DANANG CITY.

B. FIRST MARINES. ON COMMITMENT OF BN FROM SEVENTH MARINES
PLACE ON BN ON ONE HOR ALERT PRPEEE ALERT PREPARED FOR RIOT CONTROL
AND/OR COMBAT MISSION IN DANANG CITY. BE PREPARED FOR EITHR ROAD OR
AIR MOVEMENT. DISIGNATE BN CHO.
ON ORDER THIS HQ.
4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICES

A. PRESCRIBED LOAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADMIN ORDER E301-66

B. RESUPPLY THROUGH FLSG-ALPHA. DANANG. GP-4

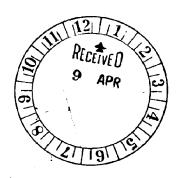
<u>ئ</u> ر

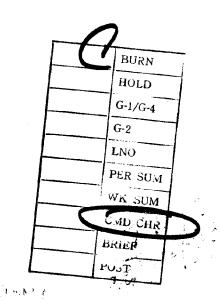
COPY NR 13



MARDIV







ØE06072

FN CG FIRST MARDIV

TO RUMGUAH/NAHR/USS GEORGE CLYMER

RUMFCR/NEOT/USS TULAME

RUMFCR/NZSJ/USS COLONIAL

ZEN/FIRST MARDIV REIN

ZEN/FLEG ERAVO

INFO RUMSHF/CG III MAR RUMFUV/CIF SEVEN SIX

RUAEGL/CIF SEVER NINE

RUMFOR/COMPHIERON THREE

RUMENF/FLC

RUAE GL/CG NINTH MAE

RUNSMF/COMMAVEUPACT DANALG

RUBALA/COMAAVSUPACT CHU LAI

ET

CONFIDENTIAL

DEEARK OF ELT TWO SLANT FIVE A. CG BII NAF 052310Z NOTAL

E. FNFPACO P4600.1F

 ALL SHIP ADDEES PASS TO CO ENEARKED TROOPS FOR ACTION. KEEP FOR INFO.

2. REF A CHARGED CG FIRST MARDIN WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY TO COORDINATE DEEARK OF ELT TWO SLANT FIVE. IN ORDER TO FACILITATE

DEEARK FOL INSTRUCTION APPLY.

3. GENERAL PLAN: SHIPS ETA 13 APRIL AND COMMENCE UNLOADING AT

OG FIRST MAR DIV

Ø8Ø6Ø7Z APR 66

EMBO 1.3





PAGE TWO RUMSME 697 C O N F. I D E N T I A L ANCHORAGE UTILIZING ORGANIC LANDING CRAFT AUGMENTED BY ASSIGNED LIGHTERAGE FROM COMMAVSUPACT DAMANG. LVTS SWIM ASHCRE TO COORDINATES ET 575035 IF SURF CONDITIONS PERMIT. IF SURF CONDITIONS LC NOT PERMIT LVTS SWIM TO COORDINATES ET 519117 AND TRAVEL TO ASSIGNED AREA VIA TRACKED VEH. TRAIL ALONGSIDE MER. TRACKED VEH TRAFFIC PROWIE ON MER.

A. FOR PLANNING PURPOSES, WHEN CHOPPED TO CG FIRST MARLIV ELT TWO SLANT FIVE WILL EE DEACTIVATED. ATTACHED UNITS LESS DET IST SP EN AND PLT TRIRD AMTRAC EN WILL REVERT TO GPCOM/ADCON OF PARENT UNITS. UNTIL PLANS FOR RETURN OF DET IST SP EN AND PLT TRIRD AMTRAC EN TO CKI ARE FIRM, FIRST SP AND TRIRD AMTRAC EN RESPECTIVELY ASSUME COGNIZANCE OVER THESE UNITS.

E. DISPOSITION OF SUPPLIES AND EQUIP AS FOLS:

- (1) CLASS I: RETAIN 2 DAYS MCI W/FUEL EAR; JURN GVER REMAINDER TO FLSG ERAVO
- (2) CL II:
  - (A) TYPE ONE:
    - (1°) RETAIN INITIAL TIE AND EIG ALLOWANCES
    - (2') TURN IN 30 DAYS W/O TO FLEG ERAVO

PAGE THREE RUNSME 697 CONFIDENTIAL

- (E) TYPE TWO:
  - (1°) RETAIN 30 DAY M/O INCL 1ST AND 2D ECHELON REPAIR PARTS
  - (2°) RETAIN ON HAND OPSTOCKS
  - (3°) TURN IN 30 DAYS M/O OF EATTERIES, CLOTHING AND MEDICAL TO FLEG ERAVO
- (3) CLASS III: TURN IN ALL EXCEPT SPECIAL OILS AND LUEES TO FLSG ERAVO
- (4) CLASS IV: TURN IN TO FLEG ERAVO
- (5) CLASS V: RETAIN B/A TURN IN BALANCE TO FLEG ERAVO
- C. CO ELT TWO SLANT FIVE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURITY OF SUPPLIES AND EGUIP IN STAGING AREAS. PROVIDE ONE GUARD FOR EACH CARGO CARRYING VEHICLE ENROUTE TO CAMP AREAS.
  - D. INSURE EMEARKED LFORM IS NOT RPI NOT UNLOADED
- E. DEEARK MAIN EODIES LESS SHIPS PLATOONS AND DRIVERS ON ARRIVAL. END EN FIFTH MAR MUST EE ASHORE EY 15 APRIL THEREFORE SHIPS PLATOONS MAY HAVE TO BE CONSTITUTED FROM ATTACHED UNITS.
- F. TROOPS TO SE ISSUED TWENTY ROUNDS PER N-14 AND 10 ROUNDS PER PISTOL PRIOR TO DEEARK. WEAPONS WILL NOT SE LOADED DURING DEEARK OR ON ARRIVAL CHU LAI EXCEPT IN CASE OF EMERGENCY. 2-3





PAGE FOUR RUDSNE 497 C O N F I D E N T I A L

G. ACTIVATE DEEARK CONTROL NET UPON ARR USING AN/PRC-10 RADIOS FREG 38.9 MCS. DEEARK CONTROL CALL SIGN COREAIR THREE NINE. 5. FOR FIRST SP ENT

A. PROVIDE PERS AND EQUIP AT CUS HO RAWP TO UNLOAD LANDING CRAFT. REQUEST MOTOR TRANSPORT FROM THIS HEE (DIV MTO)

E. PROVIDE ONE AN/PRC-10 RADIO WITH OPERATOR FOR SEACH DEEARK CONTROL. FREG 38.5 MCS. CALL SIGN CORSAIR THREE NINE. 6. FOR FLSG ERAVO:

A. REQUEST YOU ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY OF LEU PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO ELT TWO SLANT FIVE.

E. REQUEST YOU PROVIDE REPS AT CUS HO RAMP TO ASSIST IN RECEIPT INVENTORY AND TURN OVER OF MOUNT OUT SUPPLIES. 7. FOR FIRST MARDIV REIN

A. PARENT UNITS PROVIDE GUIDES FOR MOVIMENT OF LIKE UNITS TO CAMP AREAS.

E. ELT TWO SLANT FIVE ADV PARTY HIPS MEET SHIPS ON ARRIVAL TO ERIEF CO ON FILLETING PLANS. PROVIDE GUIDES FOR MOVEMENT 2/5 TO CAMP AREAS. REQUEST MOTOR TRAMSPORT FOR MOVEMENT TROOPS TO CAMPS TO THIS HE (DIV MTO). E. MISCELLANEOUS:

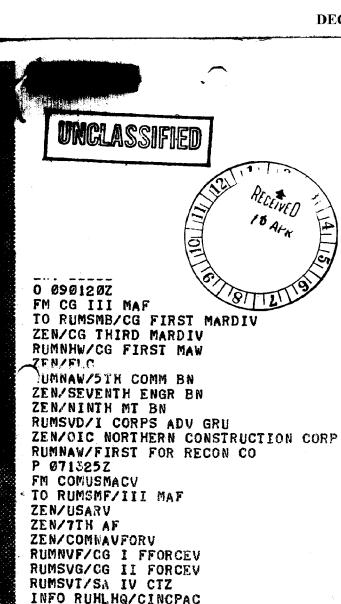
PAGE FIVE RUMSME 697 C O N F I D E N T I A L

A. THIS HGS WILL SUBMIT UNLOADING STATUS REPORTS FOR ALL SHIPS IAW REF A. TEAR EREOS SUBMIT UNLOADING STATUS REPORT DAILY BY 1200H IN FORMAT CONTAINED PARA 5001.4 REF E TO THIS HGS EY MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS. PHONE ICHERWOOD 39. UNGLASSII GP-4

ET

**DECLASSIFIED** 

3-3



(1)	BURN
	HÖLD
	G-1/G-4
	G-2
	LNO
	PER SUM
	WK SUM
	UND CHR
	RYIEF
	PUST

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

S E C R E T NOFORN 12074 FROM MACJA SUBJ: CIVIL DISTURBANCES (U)

REF: A. COMUSMACY MSG 10529, DIG 030602Z APR 66 SECRET

B. MACY DIRECTIVE 380-8

1. (S) THE UNSETTLED POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN RVN HAVE LED TO REZUZITS BY SOME VIETNAMESE NATIONALS THAT THEY BE AF-FORDED TEMPORARY "SANCTUARY," "ASYLUM," OR "PROTECTION" IN US MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

2. (U) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS MESSAGE, "US MILITARY Installation(s)" means any area (even if within a larger ryn

(1.2)

COMUSMACV COPY - Ø71325Z APR 66

G-5



MA 887D JECREI NOFORN ( SHIP, COMPOUND, ENCLAVE, AIRFIELD, PORT, SHIP, AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE OR OTHER FACILITY UNDER TOTAL OR PARTIAL US MILITARY CONTROL.

3. (S) THE FOLLOWING IS THE POLICY GUIDANCE FOR SUCH REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM VIETNAMESE NATIONALS SEEKING PERSONAL

PROTECTION DURING PERIODS OF CIVIL DISTRUBANCE.

A. AS NOTED IN THE REFERENCES, MAINTENANCE OF SECUR-ITY OF ALL PERSONNEL AND PROPERTY IN RVN IS FIRST THE RESPONSI-BILITY OF THE GVN. ALLOWING LOCAL NATIONALS ON A US MILITARY INSTALLATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF THEIR PERSONAL SAFETY AND PRO-TECTION COULD BE INTERPRETED AS EVIDENCING A LACK OF FAITH IN THE GVN TO CARRY OUT ITS RESPONSIBILITY AND LENDING SUPPORT TO THE DISSIDENTS.

B. THERE IS NO BASIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW FOR THE USE OF US MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AS PLACES OF POLITICAL ASYLUM.

C. GIVING REFUGE TO LOCAL NATIONALS ON A US MILITARY INSTALLATION COULD CONVERT THAT INSTALLATION INTO THE OBJECT OF A MOB ATTACK WHEN IT MIGHT OTHER WISE REMAIN UNMOLESTED.

D. ALLOWING LOCAL NATIONALS TO TAKE REFUGE IN US MILITARY INSTALLATIONS COULD PROVIDE A COVER FR TERRORISTS AND

PAGE 3 RUMSMA 887D NOFOR N SABOTEURS TO INFILTRATE THE INSTALLATIONS.

. A COROLLARY TO THE FOREGOING IS THE POSSIBILITY

OF ABUSE BY CONSPIRATORS PLANNING A COUP.

4. (S) IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, VIETNAMESE NETIONALS WILL NOT BE AFFORDED POLITICAL ASYLUM OR SANCTUARY OR ALLWED TO ENTER AND REMAIN ON A US MILITARY INSTALLATION SOLEL FOR THEIR PERSONAL SAFETY AND PROTECTION, EXCEPT THAT, WHE REQUIRED BY THE INTERESTS OF HUMANITY IN EXTREME OR EXCEPTIONAL CASES, PROTECTION MAY BE AFFORCED IN SUCH INSTALLATIONS TO UN-INVITED REFUGEES WHOSE LIVES ARE IN IMMINENT DANGE. SUCH AS FROM MOB VIOLENCE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL REFUGEES BE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVITED TO ACCEPT US PRO ECTION. PRO-TECTION AND REFUGE WILL BE REFUSED TO THOSE WH MIGHT BE FLEE-ING FROM THE AUTHORITIES OF THE GVN. IN CASE FAFUGEES ARE AD-MITTED OR FOUND UPON U US MILITARY INSTALLATION, THEY WILL BE DELIVERED TO GVN AUTHORITIES OR REMOVED FROM THE INSTALLATION AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, CONSISTENT WITH THE SEFETY OF THE REFUGEE.

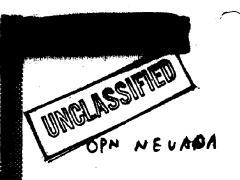
5. (S) NONE OF THE FOREGOING SHOULD BE IMTERPRETED TO PRECLUDE THE USE OF US MILITARY AIRCRAFT FOR ASSISTANCE IN THE

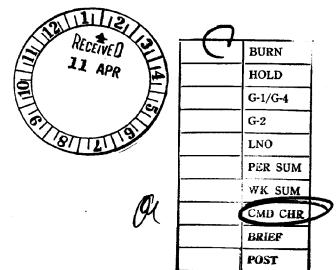
PAGE 4 RUMSMA 887D NOFOR 1 EVACUATION OF NON-VIETNAMESE CIVILIA'S FROM POTENTIALLY DAN-GEROUS AREAS TO PLACES OF GREATER SAFETY.

6. (U) COMMANDERS WILL TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO DISSEMINATE AND IMPLEMENT THE FOREGOING POLICY ON A NEED TO KNOW BASIS. BPW

(2-2)

BT





O 110020Z

FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO ØZGA/FIRST TANK BN
ØZGA/FIRST AT BN
E1VF/THIRD AMTRAC BN
INFO 63LS/SEVENTH MARINES
S825/FIRST MARINES
BT

1. TO REINFORCE SEVENTH MARINES IN TAOR DURING OPERATION NEVADA A PROV RIFLE COMPANY IS BEING FORMED.
2. FIRST TANK BN PASS OPCON ONE PROVISIONAL RIFLE CO HO AND ONE PROVISIONAL RIFLE PLATOON REIN TO SEVENTH MARINES EFFECTIVE 11150CH APR.
3. FIRST AT BN AND THIRD AMTRAC BN PASS OPCON ONE PROVISIONAL RIJBE PLATOON REIN EACH TO SEVENTH MARINES EFFECTIVE 11150CH APR.
4. REIN RIFLE PLATOONS MINIMUM FIVE ZERO PERSONNEL EACH.

PAGE TWO RUMSMB 943 5. PARENT CRGANIZATIONS PROVIDE ONE AN/PRC-6 OR AN/FRC-10, CNE FIELD TELEPHONE AND ONE HALF MILE FIELD WIRE PER PLATOON. TANK BN PRCVIDE TWO FIELD TELEPHONES AND TWO RADIO SETS AN/PRC-10 FOR PROV RIFLE CO HQ.

A. PROV RIFLE CO ASSIGNED CO TAC FREQ OF 50.6 MCS/RPT 50.6 MCS

B. SEVENTH MAR ASSIGN BN TAC NET FREQ UPON CHOP OF FROV RIFLE CO.

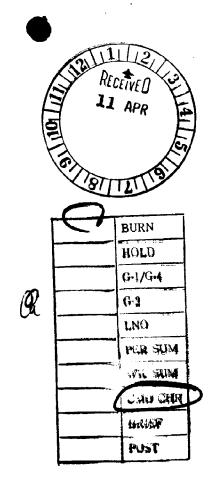
C. PROV RIFLE CO ASSIGNED TEMPORARY CALL SIGN OF

EMIGRANT PAPA .
6. DIRLINAUTH ALCON.

GP-4 PT

CO FIRST MARDIV REIN

COPY NR /5



R 1101002

IM CG FIRST MARDIV REIL
TO RUECEM/CMC

INFO RUHLEP/CG FMFPAC
ZEL/SEVENTH MI EN
BT

UNCLAS E F T O

-REDESIGNATION OF COMPANY "D" SEVENTH NT BN
A. N-4644 I/O REV I OF 26 JAN 1966
1. REFERENCE (A) IS APPLICABLE AS OF I WAY 1966. ACCORDINGLY
IT IS REQUESTED THAT SUBJECT COMPANY BE REDESIGNATED AS
TRASPORT COMPANY AND A REPORTING UNIT CODE NUMBER BE ASSIGNED.

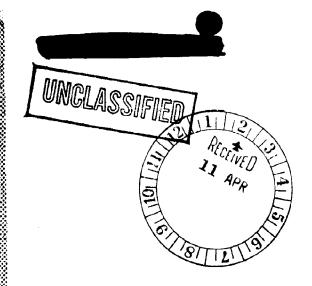
ET

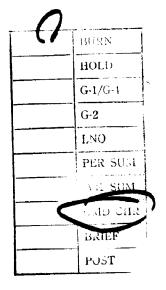
OF FIRST MARDIV REIN

110100Z APR 66

G= 9







O 100351Z
FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO 63LS/SEVENTH MARINES
INFO S825/FIRST MARINES
ØZGA/ELEVENTH MARINES
63LS/FIRST ENGR BN
ØZGA/FIRST TANK BN
ØZGA/FIRST AT BN
BT

## FRAG ORDER

- 1. RECENT INTELLIGENCE INDICATES ROADS AND APPROACHES IN AREA BS 524936 ARE BEING MINED, NEW TRENCHES DUG IN AREA BS527939 AND GUN POSNS PREPARED NEAR BS 596924.
- 2. MISSION. CONDUCT FOLLOWING RECONS WITH REINFORCED UNITS.
- A. AREA BS 524936 AND 527939. CONFIRM INTELLIGENCE REPORTS ABOVE. DESTROY ANY LOCATED MINES.
- B. AREA ES 527939. CONFIRM INTELLIGENCE REPORT. DESTROY ANY LOCATED AA WEAPONS.

PAGE 2 DX 10 883 (

- C. SUBMIT OVERLAY PLAN OF OPERATIONS THIS HE SOONEST.
  3. COORDINATE MOVEMENT IN RAOR WITH LN O BINH SON. REQUESTS FOR
- FIRE SUPPORT WILL BE COORDINATED LN O BINH SON. REQUESTS FO
- 4. SUBMIT REPORTS OF PROGRESS EVERY FOUR HOURS, FLASH REPORTS AS REQUIRED
- 5. COMPLETE ABOVE MISSIONS NLT 121800H. GP-4

BT

CG FIRST MARDIV

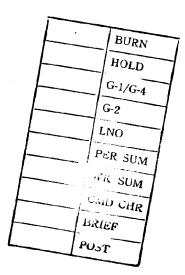
1-0351Z APR 66

G3









O 11 DJAZ
FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO ZEN/SEVENTH MARINES
ZEN/FIRST MAEINES
INFO RUMSMF/CG III MAF
RUMSMF/CG THIRD MARDIV
RUMNAW/CG FIRST MAW
E/FIRST MT BN
BT

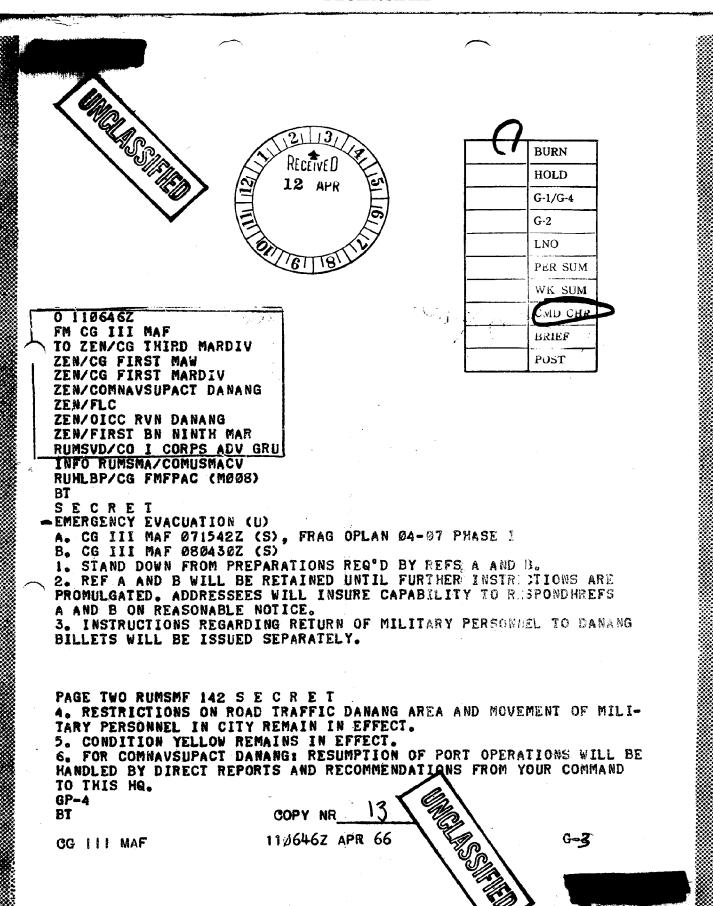
CANCELLATION FRAG ORDER
A. CG FIRST MARDIV Ø8Ø856Z
1. CANCEL REF A.
GP-4
BT

GG FIRST MARDIV REIN



G3

44







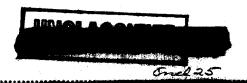
BURN HOLD G-1/G-4 G-2 LNO PER SUM CMD CHR BRIEF **POST** 

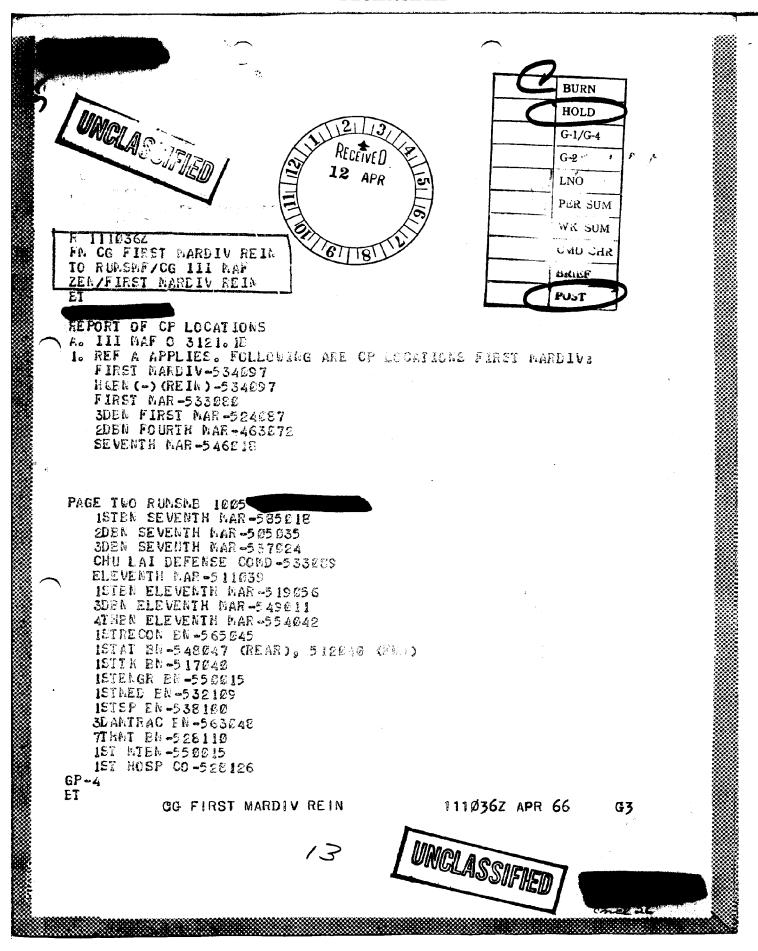
120230Z FM CG FIRST MARDIV (REIN) TO RUWDFL/CG FORTRPS FMFPAC ZEN/HG EN FIRST MARDIV INFO RUHLBP/CG FMFPAC RUABEL/CG FMFPAC/I NAC (FWD) RUMSNF/CG III MAF

- CONST PLT SEVENTH COMN BIN 1. FOR CG FORTEPS. CONST PLT, RAD REL AND CONST CO, SEVENTH COMM BN ARR CHU LAI 100600Z ÁPR. 2. FOR HO BN FIRST NAPDIV. EFFECTIVE 100600Z APR ASSUME OPCON/ ADCON SUBJ PLT. PLT CONSISTS TWO OFF AND SEVEN ZERO ENL ALL USAC. GP-4 et

OG FIRST M'RDIV REIN 123230Z/APR66

G-3







O 130 16Z
FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO ZEM/FIRST MARDIV
INFO RUMSMF/CG III MAF
RUMSMF/CG THIRD MARDIV
ET

- OPCON SECOND EN FIFTH MARINES

A. MY 121216Z

B. MY 121315Z NOTAL

1. EFFECTIVE 140600H, SECOND BN FIFTH MARINES CHOP OF ON

2. REF A REFERS

A. DELETE THIRD BN (-) FIRST MARINES (-CO) FROM TACK

E. ADD SECOND BN FOURTH MARINES TO TASK ORE

3. REF B REFERS. CANCEL PARAGRAPHS 2, 3, 4 AND 6.

	2
	BURN
	HOLD
	G-1/G-4
	G-2
	LNO
03	PER SUM
	WK SUM
ORG.	CMD.GAR
	BRIEF
	POST

PAGE 2 RUMSMB 1160

4. FOR CHU LAI DEF CMD. BE PREPARED FOR RELIEF OF COE FOURTH MARINES NLT 14160CH APR.

5. FOR FIRST MARINES. PROVIDE RELIEF FOR COE FOURTH MARINES NLT 14100CH APR.

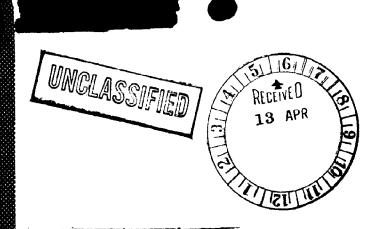
GP-4
ET

CG FIRST MARDIN REIN 130916Z/APR66

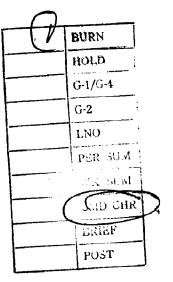
G-3 COPY



111111



O 1213152
FM CG FIRST MARDIV
TO 63LS/SEVENTH MARTES
ZEN/CHU LAI DEFENSE MO
ØZGA/FIRST TK BN
TVF/THIRD AMTRACHBN
UTVF/FIRST RECON BN
ZEN/HORN
INFO \$825/FIRST MARINIS
BT



CHU LAI TAOR DEFENSE -

1. SEVENTH MIRINES. C. ORDER RETURN ONE BN VIA HELD FROM OPERATION NEVADA TO RETURN DEFENSE POSNS IN TAOR SECTOR OF RESPONSIBILITY.

2. CHU LAI DEFENSE CME. ON ORDER RETURN CO METRST MARINES TO COFIRST MARINES, ASSUME OPEON PROVISIONAL COMPANY THIRD AMTRAC BN

3. THIRD AMTH.C BN. CEGANIZE PROVISIONAL RIFLE COMPANY CONSISTING CO HO AND ONE SO MAN PLATOON FOR DUTY WITH CHU LA' DEFENSE CMD.

PROV CO TO REPORT CO CHU LAI DEF CMD ON ORDER THIS HQ.

4. FIRST TK BN AND HO BN. ORGANIZE RIFLE PLATOON CONSISTING 50 MEN

PAGE TWO DXIU 1030 EACH FOR DUTY WITH PROVINCE COMPANY, THIRD AMTRAC BN. PLT TO REPORT ON ORDER THIS HO.

5. FIRST RECON BM. ON ORDER THIS HO ATTACH ONE COMPANY TO SEVENTH MARINES TO AUGMEN" FOICES DEFENDING TAOR SECTOR OF RESPONSIBILITY.

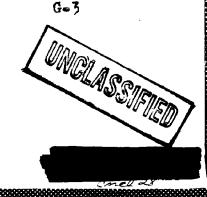
6. ALL ATTACHMENTS EFFECTIVE AT TIME INDICATED FOR ESTIMATED PERIOD ONE WEEK TO TEN DAYS.

ONE WEEK TO TEN DAYS.

BT

CG FIRST MARDIV

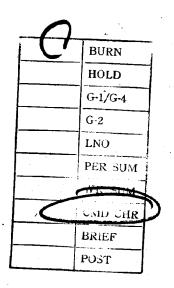
GOFY NR 121315Z APR 66



1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)

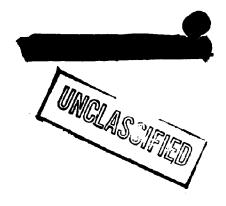


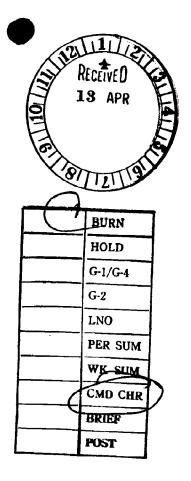




and 29

P 122622Z FM CG FIRST DARDIV (REIN) TO AIG SIX ZERO INFO RURLEPICO PEPFAC RUMSNF/CG KIL HAF RUMSMF/SEVENTH COMM EN ZENING BW FIRST MARDIV 51 CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL, PPP MOVREP 1266221 CO HEEL-FIRST ORG GN HEEN CREIN) -FIRST MARDIV, DOWN CHG ADD 10060EZ7 83// ORG GP CONST PLAT-RADIO RELAY COLET CC -SEVENTH COM-UNGLASSIFIED CFN 120620Z1, 10060LZ7, 05//END GP-4 BT 120620Z/APRS6 OG FIRST MARDIN REIN





P 122062Z FM CTG SEVEN SIX PT SIX TO RUMFUV/CTF SEVEN SIX

INFO RUABOL/CTF SIVEW NINE RUABOL/CG FIRST MARDIV

UABOL/CO RLT FIVE

RUABOL/CTU SEVEN PT ZERO PT EIGHT ZEN/BLT TWO SLANT FIVE

RUABOL/CG FMFPAC IMAC FWD RUMNNA/COMNAVSUPPACT DANANG ZEN/TG SEVEN SIX PT SIX BT

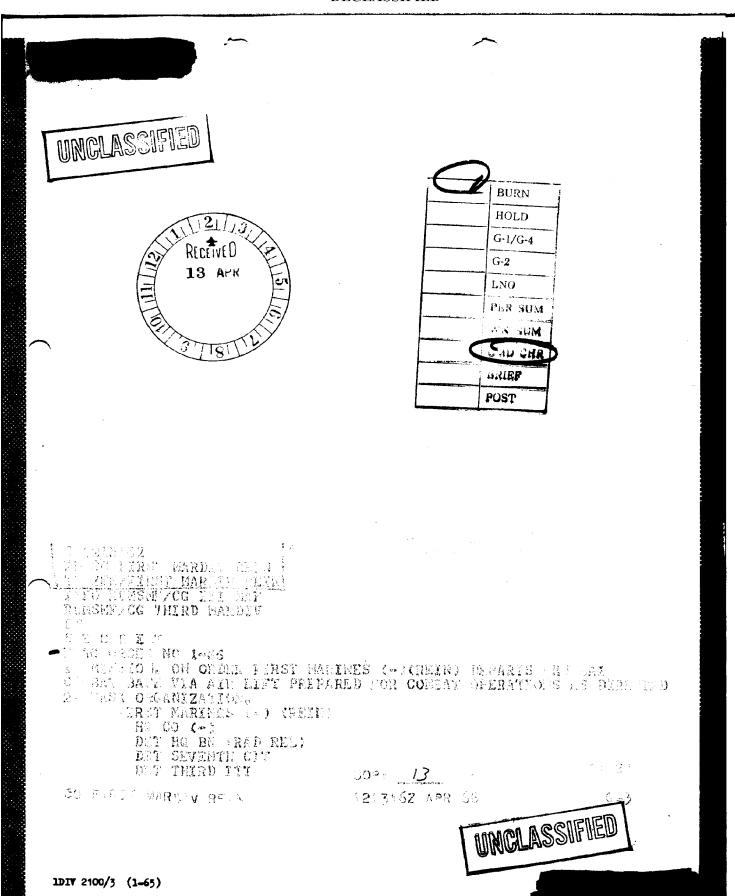
-BLT TWO SLANT FIVE MOVT SITREP NR 2 (C)
A. CIF 76 250316Z R
1. ARR CHU LAI 130030H. COMMENCED OFLD ROLLING STOCK 0230H,
TROOPS AT. 0700H.
2. FINAL MOVT SITREP.
6P-4
BT

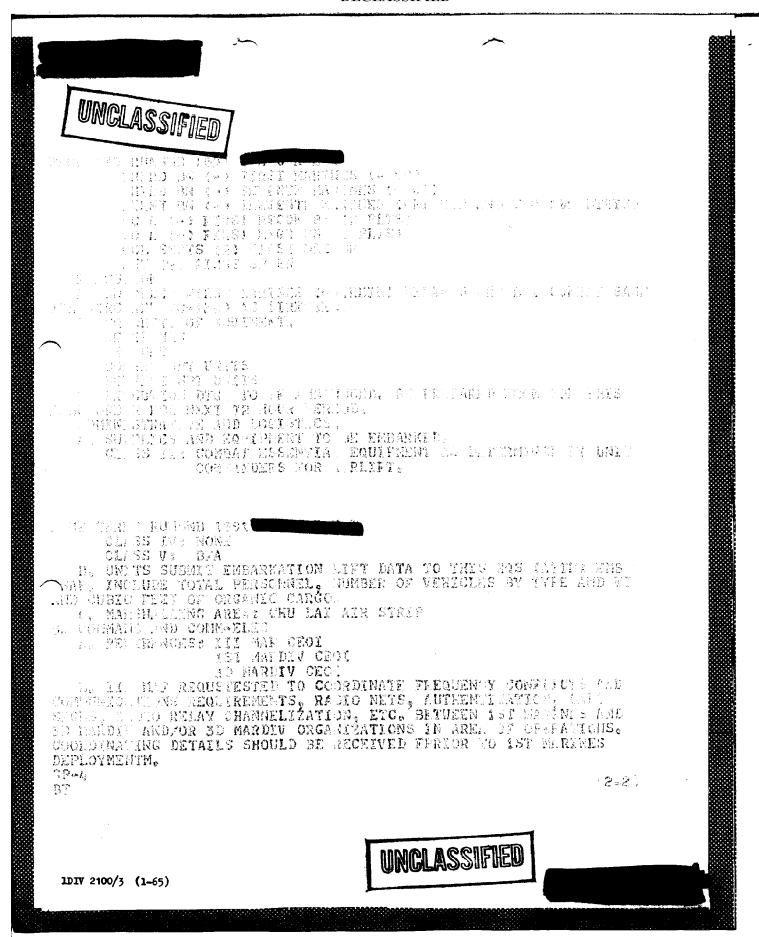
CTG SEVEN SIX PT SIX

1220027 APR 66

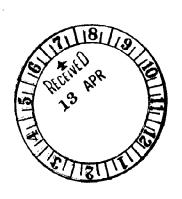
G., 3

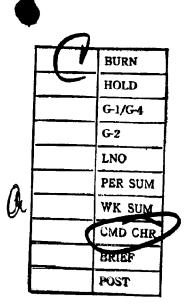












0 1302572 FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN TO ZEN FIRST MARDIN REIC INFO RUMSMF/CG III MAF RUMSMF/CG THIRD MARDIV BT

FRAG ORDER NO 1-66

A. MY 121316Z

B. MY 1 21 331 Z

1. DELETE FIRST BN (-) ELEVENTH MARINES (CMD GRP AND TWO

105 BTRYS) FROM TASK ORGANIZATION CONTAINED REF A.

2. REVISE AIRLIFT REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED REF B TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

A. PERS: 1361

B. CUFT CARGO: 2058

PAGE 2 RUMSMB 1112

C. WT CARGO: 92391 LBS

D. SOFT VEH: 4024

E. WT VEH: 115979 LBS

3. ESTIMATED TWENTY-SIX C 130 A/C REQUIRED TO LIFT REVISED

TASK ORGANIZATION.

GP-4 BT

COPY / 7

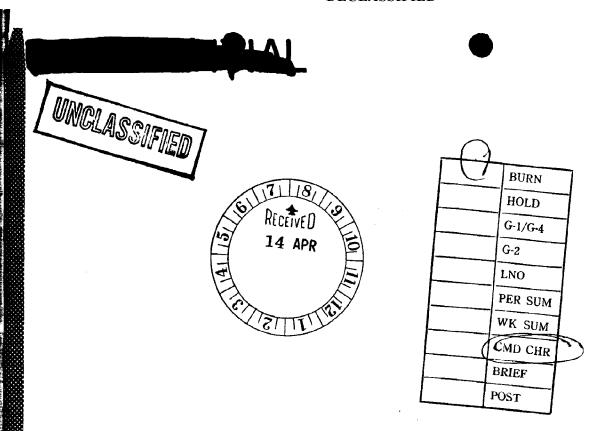
CG FIRST VAR DIM REIN

3.3de573 APR 66

G3

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)





BGEN STILES MOVERED

P 140045Z
FM CG NINTH MAS
ITO RUMSMB/CG FIRST MARDIV
INFO RUHLBP/CG FMFPAC
RUMSMF/CG III MAF

MBGIN STILEQ SKED DEPWRT QTEMA 1510001 APR VIA MAR KC-130 A/C.

ETA CHU LAI 151430H.

GP-4 BT

CG NINTH MAB

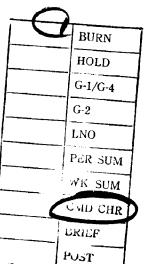
140045Z APR 66







0 1311432 FW BLT TWO SLANT FIVE TO RUMS WE / CO ILL MAF INFO RIMS WA/COMUS MAGY RUHLBE/CO FWEEAG (ØØ1)
RUABOL/CO FWEEAG/1 MAG (FWD) RUMGUL/GOMSEVENTHELT RUMFUV/NWDB/ OTF SEVEN SIX RUABOL/OTF SEVEN NINE RUABOL/OG NINTH MAB RUMSVF/FL3 RUASSR/THIPD FSR 3T



OPCON BLT TWO SLANT FIVE T. 3HOP OPSON TO BE HIT WAF EFFECTIVE 130800H. GP=4 BT

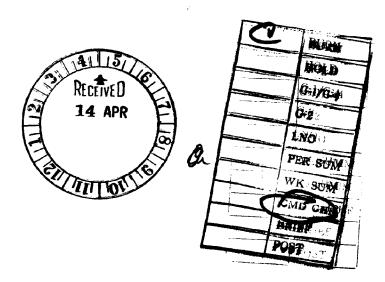
SL1 2/5 1311402/APR66





oğusu Barrıy rin. Holduğ Daribis HAR INES

OW THURSE IT MADE **Zin** Turokiki mariws



OVERTHE SECOND TO FOLLOW CONTRACTOR

A WE ITE MAP (D) YEST FROM D. (N) PETED PORTED S. 1982 COYAT I. RIF A DESECTS DES A SIGNOTIVE 1. RAY A DERECTS LAS A STOROUTEVE OF SECOND EN YOUR A WERENES COMMENCIAL OF ARE TO LADVANT COLLAR BASE, ULTIMATE DESTRUCTION WILL DE NOW SUP YOU GOVERN MASU.

A FIXE TOURS

A. AVINCY RELEASE OF CHICARD DE LOCATÉ LADIAGE WELL PELOSE RE ENFEL MARINES ASAP.

PAGE TWO HUMSHE 1 201

B: CONTENCING 14 Alt SECOND EN FOURTE MARIDES COMPENERS ECVIMENT TO DANANG BY AIMLET,

C. RET D RIQUESTS ADV FARTY FACE BE REPORT FUT BAT COMBAT PASE 41696H APR FCR ORDENTATION AND BLADAINGS BE FREPARED TO ROLL. 400D BN FOURTH MARKUES IN PROCEESS OF MOVEMENT, TOTAL NO. YER TO BE PROVIDED. EXPS THAND BE SZYENER PARINES WILL BE SENT AS JEQUESTED. CO SEVENTH MARINES TAKE FOR AUTION. FOLLOWING STAME REVS SUGGESTED: S2, S43, S41, FSC1, ALD. FOR CC 1S3 MURINES, PROVIDE NEPS AS DESY ED

De FO AND LNO HERS PROPERTY GITTELFE: MARINES WILL ACCOMPANY MOVE OF SECOND BY FOURTH MERCHES

Le REAR ECHELON SECOND DN FOURTA MARINES BEWASS-ADS 194 .0:

59 FS 7 7-8 39.7-5 7-3 76 3-, SURFACE AND AIR .
F. UPON BN CMD GRP CLEWENT DEFARTING ONU LAI, COMMAND SECOND IN

YOURTH MARENES DILL PASS TO CG THERD MARLIVA

C. ORDER OF DISPLACEMENT ASHRESOMMENDED BY CO SECOND BY FOURTH MARINES WILL BE CO G, EN CHO GRP, CO H, CO F, CO E AND REAR ECHELON. 3. CG, FIRST MADDRELL PROVIDE AIRLIST FOR NOVE TO DAMANG. 4. THIS HO WILL COCEDITATE ALL BOUTHERTS . MARSHALL IPG AREA CHU LAI AIR FIELD.

G Post BT.

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65) OG FIRST MARDIV REIN ODRY NR 14 140201Z APR



## SECRET

0 13 1358Z FM CG III MAF TO CG FIRST MARDIV CG THIRD MARDIV CG FIRST MAW

BURN HOLD G-1/G-4 G-2 LNO PER SUM WK SUM CMD CHR BRIEF  $\Gamma$ US $\Gamma$ 

INFO FLC

BT .

SECRET FRAG ORDER Ø4-13

A. III MAF COC 120725Z (NOTAL)

1. SITUTATION: EFFECTIVE 14 APRIL 2D BN, 4TH MARINES WILL BE REPOSITIONED BY AIRLIFT TO DANANG COMBAT AREA. ULTIMATE DESTINATION WILL BE HUE-PHU BAI COMBAT AREA. 2. EXECUTION:

A. CG IST MARDIVE

(1) DIR 2D BN, 4TH MARINES (BN CMD GRP AND 4 COMPANIES) MOVE BY AIRLIFT TO DANANG AREA COMMENCING 14 APRIL.

PAGE TWO RUMSMF 387 S E C R E T (2) UPON BN CMD ELEMENT DEPARTING CHU LAI CHOP OPCONZADGON TO CG 3D MARDIV.

(3) DIRECT REAR ECHELON OF 2D NB, 4TH MARINES TO PREPARE FOR MOVE TO HUE PHU BAI BY UY/SURFACE/AIR. B. CG 3D MARDIV:

(1) ASSUME OPCON/ADCON OF 2D BN. 4TH MAR UPON CHOP.
(2) ASSIGN 2D BN. 4TH MAR TACTICAL MISSION IN DANANG COMBAT AREA. (3) BE PREPARED TO FURTHER MOVE 2D BN, 4TH MAR TO HUE-PHU BAI COMBAT AREA.

C. CG 1ST MAW: PROVIDE AIRLIFT FOR MOVE TO DANANG. IF ASSISTANCE REQUIRED INFORM III MAF ASAP.

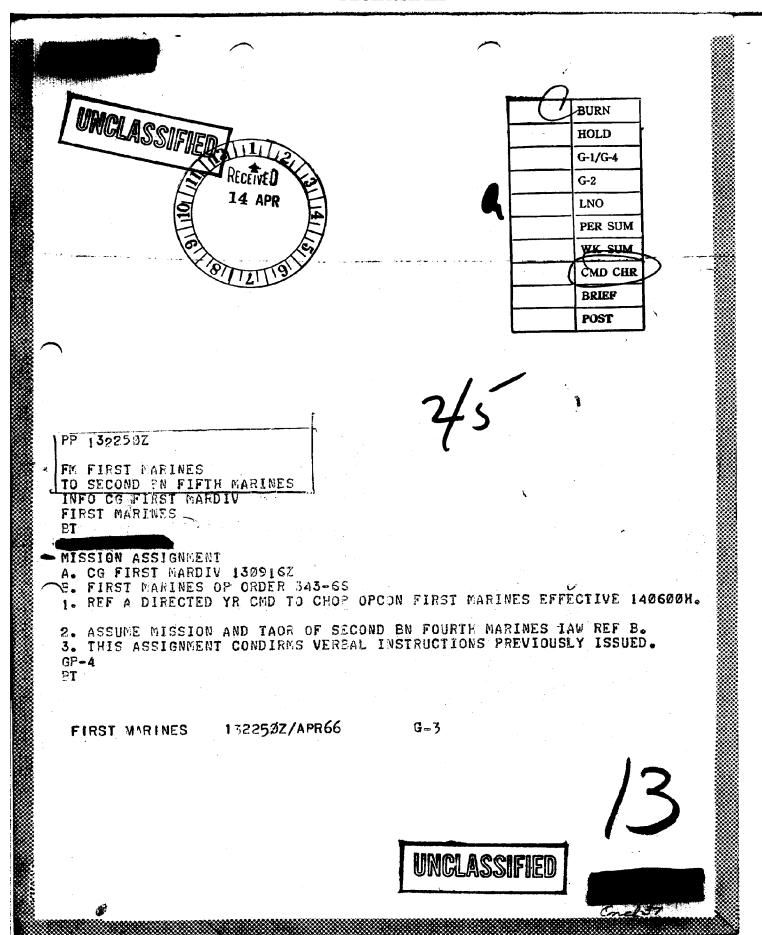
D. FOR ALL DIRLAUTH

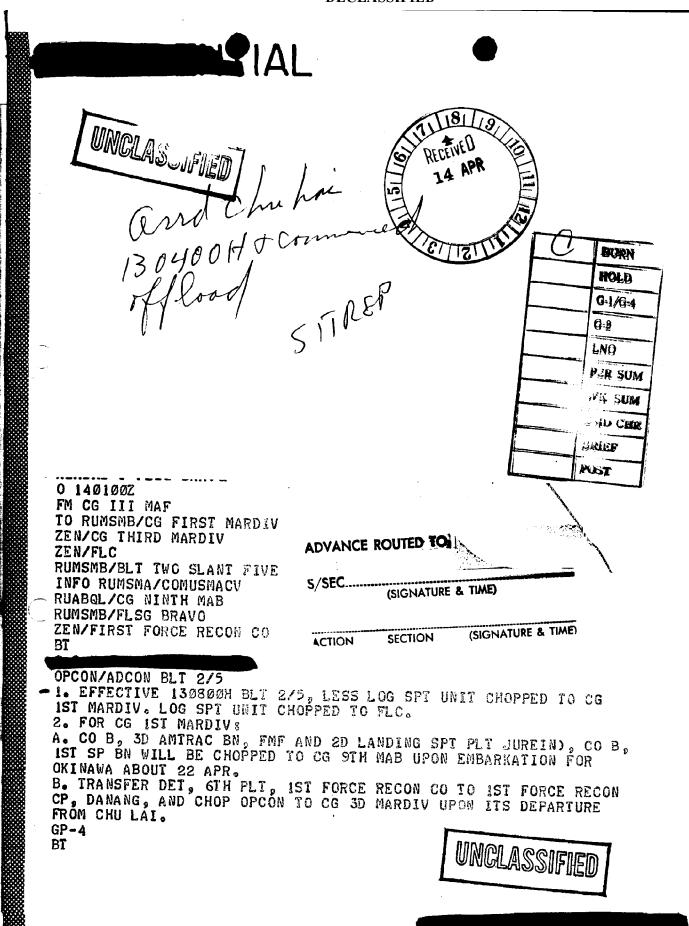
3. THIS ORDER MODIFIES REF A IN THAT 1ST MAR DIV WILL BE PREPARED TO REINFORCE HUE-PHU BAI WITH REQUESTED COMMAND GROUP AND ONE ADDITIONAL BATTALION VICE REGIMENTAL COMMAND GROUP AND TWO BATTALIONS. GP-4

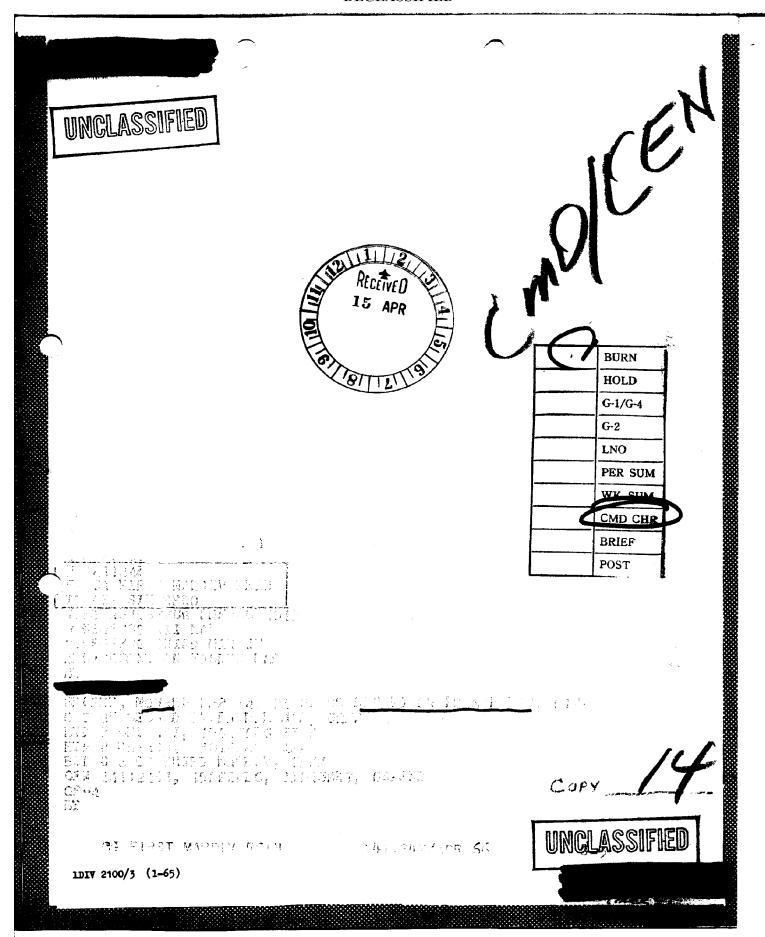
BT

CG III MAF

131358Z/ APR66

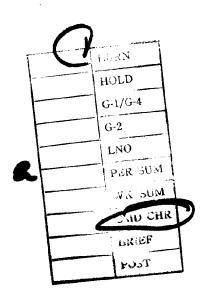












P 1/ 22372 IN 15 FIRST INFO ROLL SALE AT RUMBYFACE IN AT AT RUABELACE MEATH ALB BI

ADGON SECOND BN FIFTH MARINES

A. NY 2826072 (C) JOTAL

B. NY 1421422 (C) JOTAL

1. EFFECTIVE TADES H. SECOND BN, FIFTH MARENES CHOP ADGON CO.,
FIRST HER TENEST OF ATTACHES TAILED LAW REPS A AND B.,

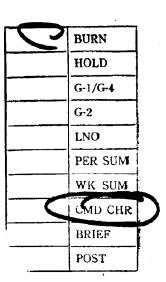
TENEST HER TENEST OF ATTACHES TAILED LAW REPS A AND B.,

concl40

1908 3







P R 150101Z FM CG FIRST MARIV REIN TO RUHLBP/CG FMFFAC (501 INFO RUMSMF/CG III MAF RUMSNI/CG THIRD MARDIY REIN ZEN/FIRST AT BN BT

SEARCHLIGHT, 18 INCH
A. CG FWFPAC 972308Z MAR 66
1. REF A. AUTHORIZES ONE (1) MENON SMARCHIZGHI PER HUSAS TANK. AS THE XENON, IR SEARCHLIGHTS BECOME APAILABLE THEY WILL SUBSEQUENTLY REPLACE THE 18 INCH SEARCHALGHTS, WHICH EXCESS. REQUEST AUTHORITY TO INSTALL LOCALLY EXCESS 18 INCH SEARCHALGHTS ON THE RIFLE, SELF PROPELLED, FULL TRACKED, MULTIPLE 186MM, M50A1.

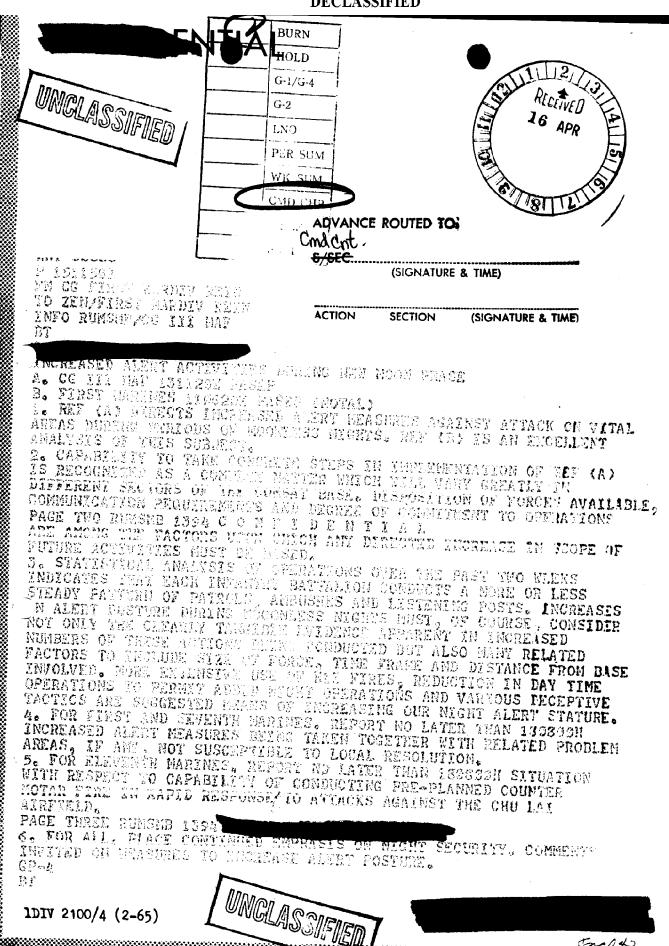
2. THIS INCREASE IN ILLUMINATION CAPABILITY IS URGENTLY REQUIRED FOR COMBAT OPERATIONS OVER TERRAIN WHERE WEIGHT FACTORS PROHIBIT UTILIZATION OF TANK SEARCHLIGHT CAPABILITIES. 8P-4

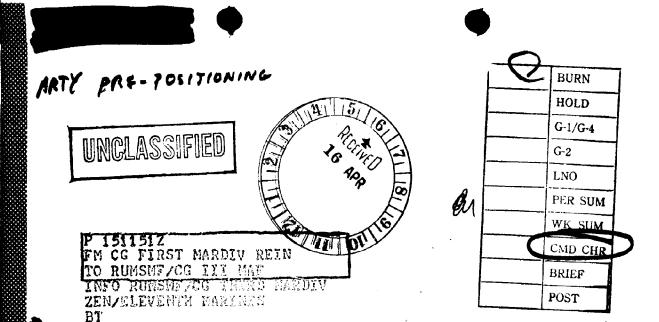
CG FIRST MARDIV REIN

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)

150101Z/APR66

ORDO





1. PRIOR TO INITIATION OF OPERATION NEVADA, CG SECOND ARBN DIV NAB REQ PROVISION OF USED 18800 NOW BTRY FOR SUPPORT OF MIS OPERATIONS TO THE WEST OF QUANC NEAR AIRFIELD. IN RESPONSE TO THIS REQ ONE TOWED TRY OF 18800 NOW DESPLACED TO POSITION ON THE AIRFIELD. TWO OF THE SIX HOWITZERS WERE PROVIDED FROM THE TWELFTH MAR, PRIME MOVERS AND SECTION PERS FOR THESE WERE PROVIDED BY ELEVENTH MAR. AMMUNITION HAD BEEN PRE-STOCKED AT QUANG NGAI.
2. THIS DEPLOYMENT OF THE 18800 NOW BTRY PROVED HIGHLY ADVANTAGEOUS WHEN REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION NEVADA WERE DEVELOPED. THE PROXIMITY

PAGE TWO RUMENE 1395
THE BTRY TO THE AREAGGOOF OPERATION SELECTED AND THE AMMUNITION ALRESTOCKED IN THE AREA REDUCED CONSIDERABLY THE MOVEMENT AND LOGISTICS PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH PROVISION OF SUPPORT FOR THE OPERATION.

3. IEW F CONTINUING ENEMY THREAT TO THE QUANG NGAI AIRFIELD AND UTILITY OF 158 HOW BTRY FOR SUPPORT OF 2ND ARVN DIV AND USIC OPERATIONS WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA, IT IS CONSIDERED FEASIBLE AND DESIRABLE TO PLACE FROM TIME TO TIME CNE FOUR PIECE 155 HOW BTRY AT QUANG NGAI AIRFIELD. SECURITY IS PROVIDED BY CG 2D ARVN DIVISION.

4. ELEVENTH MAR MINUS HEIN CAPABLE OF MANNING A TOTAL OF THREE FOUR PIECE 155MM HOW STRY, INTEND TO MAN TWO FOUR PIECE SP BATTERIES IN CHU LAI TAOR AND ONE FOUR PIECE TOUED STRY AT QUANG NGAI AIRFIELD. 5. THE DEPLOYMENT OF ONE FOUR PIECE BATTERY WILL CONTINUE UNTIL THE CURRENT THREAT DISTRIBUTES OR REEVALUATION OF AVERALL REQUIRES MENTS DICTATES CHANGE.

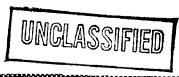
GP-4 BT

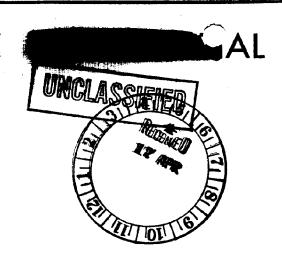
OG FIRST MARDIV REIN

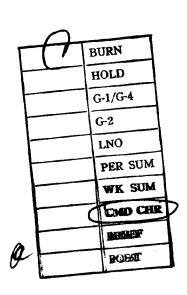
1511512 APR 66

G-3

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)







FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN TO S325/FIRST MARINES ØZGA/SEVENTH MARINES ZENICHU LAI DEFENSE CONMAND 81VF/FIRST RECON BN

- CHU LAI DEFENSE CMD

A. MY Ø81135Z

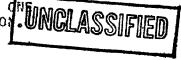
B. MY 121315Z

c, Divo 003300.1

- 1. EFFECTIVE 191000H APR REF A AND B CANCELLED.
- 2. REF C APPLIES.
- 3. FOR SEVENTH MARINES. EFFECTIVE 191000H APR ASSIGN CMD GRP AND ONE RIFLE COMPANY OPCON CHU LAI DEFENSE CMD.

RETAIN ADOON.

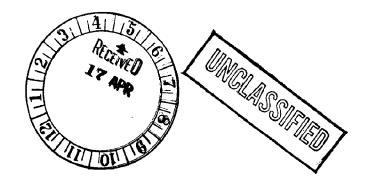
2. FOR FIRST MARINES. EFFECTIVE 191000H APR ASSIGN ON UNCLASSIFIED 61 -45 01



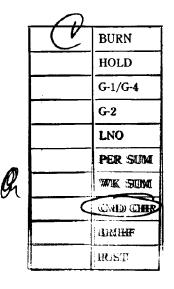
CG FIRST MARQIV REIN 1DIV 2100/4 (2-65)

1705327





USE OF CIS IN CAVES



R 170009Z
FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO ZEN/FIRST MARDIV REIN
INFO RUMSMF/CG III MAF
BT

1. RECENT OPERATIONS INDICATE VC ARE EXCAVATING AND REUSING CAVES PREVIOUSLY SEALED BY DEMOLITIONS. TO PREVENT THIS, COMMANDERS WILL MAKE MAXIMUM USE OF RIOT CONTROL AGENT CS TO THOROUGHLY CONTAMINATE SUCH AREAS.

2. AFTER TUNNELS ARE SEARCHED, THEY SHOULD BE DESTROYED WITH DEMOLITIONS AND/OR CONTAMINATED WITH CS=1 (POWDER). ONE EFFECTIVE WAY OF DOING THIS WITHOUT CONTAMINATING PERSONNEL IS TO PLACE A 6 OR 8 POUND BAG OF CS=1 ON A STRAND OF DETONATING CORD BETWEEN CRATERING CHARGES INSIDE THE TUNNEL. IN CNE

PAGE TWO RUMSMB 1549
INSTANCE WHERE THIS WAS DONE, CS-1 WAS FORCED APPROXIMATELY
200 METERS THROUGH A TUNNEL, AND RESULTED IN THE TUNNEL
AREAS BETWEEN CRATERING CHARGES BEING THOROUGHLY CONTAMINATED
AND SEALED.

3. WHEN TIME IS LIMITED, CS GRENADIS (M7A3) BLOWN INTO TUNNEL WITH "MITY MITE" BLOWERS WILL CONTAMINATE TUNNEL FOR ONE WEEK OR MORE.

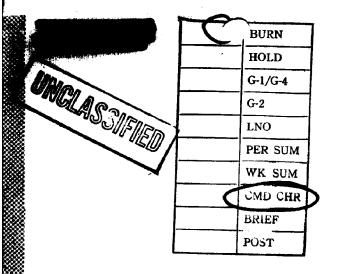
4. M25A3 CS GRENADES (BASEBALL TYPE) CAN BE USED TO CONTAMINATE SMALL TUNNELS, BUNKERS, AND SPIDER HOLES, IF THESE AREAS APE SEALED THE CONTAGNATION SHOULD LAST INDEFINITELY. GP-4

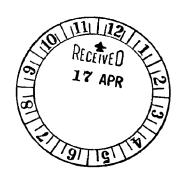
3 CG FIRST MARDIV REIN

170009Z APR 66

G-3

1DIV 2100/4 (2-65)





F 170 3.Z
FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO RUMSMF/CG III MAF
TMFO ZEN/FIRST MARINES
ZEM/ELEVENTH MARINES
ET

REPORT OF MORTAR FIRE, AN TAN BRIDGE AREA

1. ON 16APR SEVERAL REPORTS WERE RECEIVED OF ENEMY MORTAR

FIRE IN THE AN TAN BRIDGE AREA OF THIS COMBAT BASE. ACTION WAS

INSTITUTED TO LOCATE THE FIRING POSITIONS BY USE OF CWR.

THE RIX OBTAINED WAS NOT CONSIDERED RELIABLE THEREFORE

ANTILLERY OR AIR ATTACK NOT INITIATED. ALSO AN AO WAS

SCRAMBLED WITH NO POSITIVE RESULTS OBTAINED.

1. AS A RESULT OF THE ABOVE REPORTS CLEARING OPERATIONS WERE

COMMENCED IMMEDIATELY. HOWEVER IT WAS SUSPECTED THAT ERRORS

PAGE TWO RUMSNB 1636
ON THE PART OF SECOND BN FIFTH MARINES MAY HAVE OCCURRED.
3. AS AMPLIFYING INFORMATION WAS DEVELOPED IT BECAME MORE EVILENT THAT A 3200 MIL ERROR ON THE PART OF THE 81 MW MORTAR PLATOON HAD OCCURRED.

CO FIRST MARINES AFTER A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION HAS DIRECTED THAT A FORMAL INVESTIGATION OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE ABOVE INCIDENT BE ORDERED.

5. I AM CONVINCED THAT NO ENEMY MORTAR ROUNDS LANDED IN THE VICINITY OF AN TAN BRIDGE AS REPORTED. HOWEVER INCREASED VISILANCE AND CAREFUL SEARCH OPERATIONS WILL CONTINUE.

BT

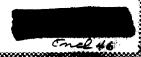
COPY

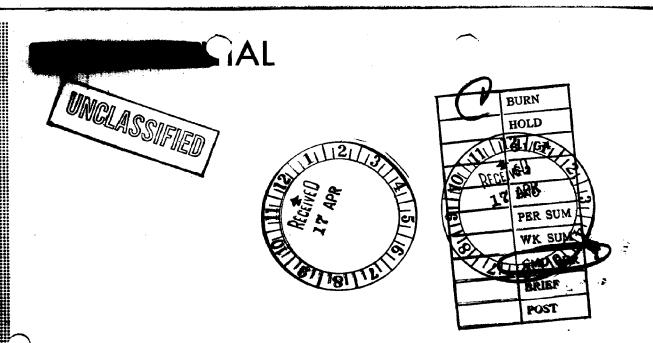
CG FIRST MAR DIV REIN

1709392 APR 66

G







1701452 FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN TO FIRST MARDIV REIN FIRST MAR

HICLE SECURITY ON HWY NO. 1 1. DURING THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS IT HAS BECOME APPARENT THAT NEWLY ARRIVED PERSONNEL IN CHU LAI COMBAT BASE ARE NOT FAMILIAP WITH HAZARDS OF VC AMBUSHES AND INTERDICTION OF CERTAIN PORTIONS OF HWY NO. 1.

2. SO THAT NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS WILL BE TAKEN BY ALL UNITS

CONCERNED, THE FOLLOWING IS PROVIDED:

A. THE HIGHWAY NORTH OF AN TAN BRIDGE (BT 497057) IS CLOSED DAILY AT SUNSET AND DOES NOT REOPEN UNTIL SUNRISE. THE

PAGE TWO RUMSMB 1590 TACTICAL UNIT COMMANDER OCCUPYING THE AREAS WILL NOT PERMIT VEHICLES BEYOND THE BRIDGE DURING THIS PERIOD. ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE WITH LY TIN DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS TO OPEN HIGHWAY FOR PRIORITY TRAFFIC TO HILL 69 AND BEYOND IF DESIRED. ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE BY CONTACTING THE COMMANDER OF THE UNIT OCCUYING THE AREA.

B. THE HIGHWAY NORTH OF THE CUTOFF TO HILL 69 (BT 470079) SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED SECURE AT ANY TIME, AND NO LESS THAN TWO VEHICLES WITH SHOTGUN RIDERS SHOULD PROCEED BEYOND THIS POINT, TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO SUCH VEHICLES, IF REQUIRED, SUGGEST PERSONNEL HAVE AT LEAST ONE FM RADIO, AND ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH ALLENTOWN ON 45. 8

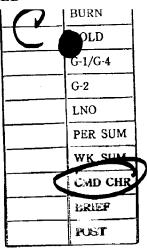
MCS WHEN NORTH OF WILL 691 GF-4

BT.

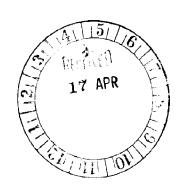
177 2100/4 (2-65) V REIN

## DECLASSIFIED





R 160413Z
FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO RUMSMF/CG III MAF
INFO ZEN/FIRST MARINES
ZEN/SEVENTH MARINES
ET



SUMMARY OF PF OPERATIONS PD 7-14 AFR 66

A. CG III MAF LTR 48366 183/CAW/DHS DTD 4FEE66 SER 012266

1. REF A APPLIES. PF ACTIVITY FIRST MAR AREA DURING PERIOD CONSISTED SIXTEEN SMALL UNIT INTERGRATED USMC/PF OPERATIONS INCLUDING SCOUTING, PATROLLING AMBUSHES. ON 11APR66 SECOND EN FOURTH MAR/PF CONDUCTED "COUNTY FAIR" OPERATION W/NEGATIVE RESULTS. NO MAJOR PROBLEMS. CO FIRST MAR EVALUATES PF TRNG EXCELLENT IN VIEW OF THE OPERATIONAL COMMITMENTS.

2. PF ACTIVITY SEVENTH MAR AREA CONSISTED OF ERIDGE DEFENSE VIC

PAGE 2 RUMSMB 1454

BS 576964, DEFENSE OF TRUNG AN (1) AND (2), SECURITY OF BINH NGAI

VIC BS 578984, PROVIDING GUARDS FOR VILLAGE CHIEF AND MAINTAINING

CIVILIAN CONTROL OF BINH GIANG. JOINT USMC/PF PATROL AND AMBUSH

ACTIVITY CONDUCTED. PF TRAINING DURING THE PERIOD PRIMARILY

MARKSNAUGHTP. CO SEVENTH MARINES EVALUATES PF PROGRESS ROUTINE.

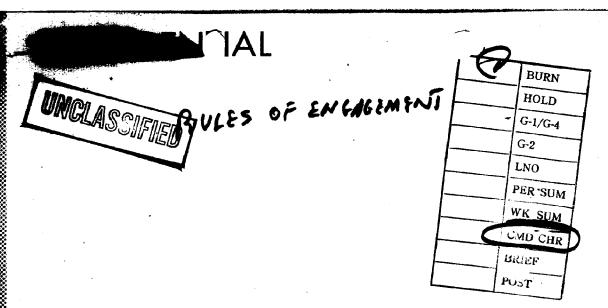
GP-4

ET

LDIV 2100/4: (2+65)T MARDEV PUTE

UNGLASSIFIED? ~277

16049



F 160824Z
FM CG ILL MAF
INFO CG FIRST MARCIV
CG THIRDHMARDIV
F 080602Z
FM CG III MAF
TO COMUSMACV
INFO CG FIRST MAW
BI



MACY DIRECTIVE NO 95-2 INTERPRETATION OF

A. CG 1ST MAW 191424Z (PASEP) B. MACV DIRECTIVE 95-2

1. REF A INDICATED UNCERTAINTY OF PART OF HELD CREWS IN DETERMINING LATITUDE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF REF B FOR RETURNING FIRE ON VC POSITIONS LOCATED IN VILLAGES WHICH HAVE FIRED ON MED EVAC/EMERG RESUPPLY MISSIONS.

2. UNODIR FOLLOWING INTERPRETATION WILL BE PROMULGATED FOR COM-LIANCE.

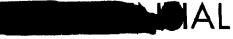
CG 161 MAF

Ø8Ø6Ø2 Z APR 66

G3 1-



1DIV 2100/4 (2-65)





PAGE TWO RUMSMF 572 V 3. IT IS INTERPRETATION OF THIS HQ THAT HELD CREWS ON MED EVAC/ RESUPPLY MISSIONS MAY IMMEDIATELY RETURN FIRE RECEIVED FROM ENEMY POSTIONS IN VIPLAGES WHEN FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS EXIST: A. ENEMY FIRE CLEARLY PRESENTS AN IMMEDIATE THREAT TO LIVES OF CREW AND B. ENEMY FIRE COULD NOT REASONABLY OR PRUDENTLY HAVE BEEN AVOIDED BY SELECTION OF ANOTHER ROUTE OR TACTIC. 3. IN CONSIDECING THE ASPECTS OF CRITERIA IN PARA 2A THIS HQ FEELS THAT ANY SA FIRE DIRECTED AT OR IN GENERAL DIRECTION OF HELO CREW CLEARLY PRESENTS AN IMMEDIATE THREAT TO LIVES OF CREW. 4. IN CONSIDERING THE ASPECTS OF CRITERIA IN PARA 2B THIS HO FEELS THAT PRIOR KNOWLEDGE ON PART OF HELO CREW OF A SPECIFIC ENEMY POSITION WOULD REASONABLE DICTATE AVOIDANCE OF THAT POSITION. HOWEVER. IN PRIOR KNOWLEDGE IS HELD BUT URGENCY OF MISSION AND OPERATING TECHNIQUES OF HELO DEMANDS THAT A MANEUVER BE EXCUTED WHICH PLACES HELO CREW UNDER FIRE FROM ENEMY POSTION IN VILLAGE, POSITION MAY BE TAKEN UNDER RETURN FIRE BY ANY SUPPORTING AIRCRAFT OR HELO CREW. IT SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED THAT IN ALL CASES IN INTERPRETING SUBJ DIRECTIVE AS IT APPLIES TO THE SPECIFIC SITUATION FIRE DELIVERED BY HELO CREW OR STRIKE A/C IS RETURN FICE FOLLOWING AN INITIATING FIRE

PAGE THREE RUMSMF 572

FIRE BY ENEMY. IF HELO CREW HAD NO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE AND IS MANEUVERING SO AS TO AVOID LIKELY ENEMY POSITIONS BUT IS SUDDENLY TAKEN
UNBER FIRE BY AN ENEMY POSITION LOCATED IN A VILLAGE FIRE MAY BE
RETURNED.

5. ONCE MED EVAC OR ESUPPLY HELD HAS MOVED OUT OF RANGE OF ENEMY POSITION SO THAT LIVES OF CREW ARE NO LONGER UNDER IMMEDIATE THREAT, ENEMY POSTION SHOULD NOT CONTINUE TO BE TAKE UNDER FIRE UNLESS OTHER PROVISIONS OF REULES OF ENGAGEMENT APPLY.

6. BASIC PREMISE OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE TWOFOLD AND MUST ALWASY BE KEPT FOREMOST IN MIDS OF COMBAT CREWS. FIRST, UNNECESSARY ENDANGERING OR LOSS OF LIFE ON NLK-COMBATANTS IS TO BE AMBIDEDOUN EVERY CASE. EACH MARINE HAS INHERENT RIGHT OF SELF PROTECTION, BUT HE MUST NOT KNOWINGLY PLACE HIMSELF IN SUCH A POSITON THAT HE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROTECT HIMSELF AND IN DOING SO ENDANGER LIVES OF NON-COMBATANTS.

GP-4 BT

5-5,



IDIV 2100/4 (2-65)





BURN	1
HOLD	1
G-1/G-4	
G-2	
LNO	
PER SUM	
WK SUM	
CMD CHR	D
BRIEF	
POsT	
	HOLD G-1/G-4 G-2 LNO PER SUM WK SUM CMD CHR BRIEF

P 180750Z FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN TO ØZGA/FIRST TK BN ØZGA/ELEVENTH MAR INFO S825/FIRST MAR 63LS/SEVENTH MAR BT

FIRE SPT DURING NEW MOON PHASE

A. FIRST MAR 110620Z PASEP

B. CG III MAF 13113ØZ PASEP

C. FM 6-40

1. REF A AND B PROVIDE GUIDANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONS DURING NEW MOON PHASE.

2. FOR FIRST TK BN. EFFECTIVE 20APR FOLLOWING ADD MISSION ASSIGNED. REINFORCE HAI FIRES OF ELEVENTH MARINES AS EQUIRED.

PAGE 2 DX1U 1736

5. FOR ELEVENTH MAR.

A. INTEGRATE FIRST TK BN FIRES IN HAI FIRE PLAN.
B. PROVIDE SURVEY, REGISTRATION DATA, FIRE MISSIONS AND
FIRE COMMANDS AS REQUIRED.

4. FOR BOTH.

A. DIRLAUTH

B. REF C APPLIES

C. FIRING POSITION AREAS AS MUTUALLY AGREED

D. PROVISION OF LN PERS AND FIRING EQUIP AS MUTUALLY AGREED GP-4

BT

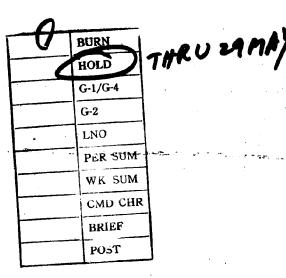
GG FIRST MARDIV REIN

180750Z APR 66

G-3







P 1806152 FM SEVENTH MARINES TO ZEN/FIRSS BN SEVENTH MAR ZEN/SECOND BN SEVENTH MAR ZEN/THIRD BN SEVENTH MAR INFO CG FIRST MARDIV BT

SECRET

A. REFERENCE 1ST MARDIV OP 0 301-66

-. BATTALIONS OF THIS REGIMENT ARE ASSIGNED 12-HOUR ALERT STATUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 3B(6) OF REFERENCE A .

IN THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

0001 18 APRIL THRU 2400 25 APRIL - 1ST BN 0001 26 APRIL THRU 2400 2 MAY - 2ND BN

ØØØ1 8 May - 3rd bn 3 MAY THRU 2400

9 MAY ØØØ1 THRU 2400 15 MAY - 1ST BN

THRU 2400 22 MAY - 2ND BN 0001 16 MAY

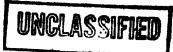
THRU 2400 29 MAY - 3RD BN 0001 23 MAY

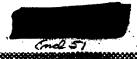
PAGE TWO 63LS 2. BATTALIONS WILL REPORT THEIR ASSUMPTION OF ALERT STATUS TO COC, THIS HQ, AT THE TIME THEY ASSUME IT. G P -- 4 BT

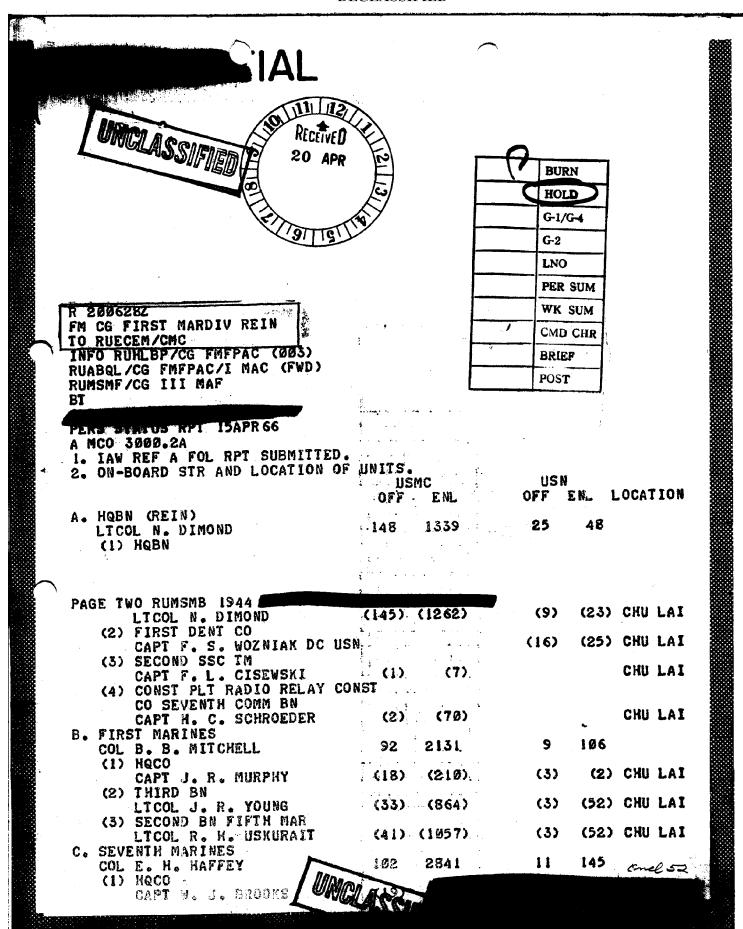
SEVENTH MARINES

1806157/APR66

COC









PAGE THREE RUMSMB 1944						
(2) FIRST BN	<u>.</u>					
LTCOL J. P. KELLY	(28)	(849	(3)	(50)	CHU	LAI
(3) SECOND BN LTCOL L. N. UTTER	(29)	(902)	(3)	(46)	СНИ	LAI
(4) THIRD BN	v 400					
LTCOL C. H. BODLEY	(86)	(864)	(3)	(46)	CHU	LAI
D. ELEVENTH MAKINES	120	1764	16	35		
CICOL L. N. UITER  (4) THIRD BN  LICOL C. H. BODLEY  D. ELEVENTH MARINES  COL P. H. HAHN  (1) HQBTRY  CAPT M. N. WALL	3					
			(3)	(3)	CHU	LAI
(2) FIRST BN LICOL J. C. GASSER	(27)	(32Ø)	(8)			LAI
(3) THIRD BN						
LICOL J. P. O'CONNELL	(40)	(589)	(4)	(11)	CHU	LAI
(4) FOURTH BN LICOL J. F. CROWLEY	(19)	(353)	(1)	(12)	CHU	LAI
(5) THIRD 8" HOW BTRY						
(5) THIRD 8" HOW BTRY MAJ R. L. MCDANIEL  (6) THIRD 155MM GUN BTRY CAPT R. H. MOORE	(8)	(186)			CHU	LAI
CAPT R. H. MOORE	1 (5).	(130)			CHU	LAI
'.	1 - 14	(186) (130)				
		. · · ·				
PAGE FOUR RUMSMB 1944						
E. FIRST RECON BN		***	•	•	<b></b>	
LTCOL A. J. SULLEVAN	23	332	Z	24	CHU	LAI
LTCOL W. MGORE	19	295	1	5	CHU	LAI
G. FIRST MT BN	3 -	100	•	~	A1711	
LICOL J. J. KOOIMOFF		189	2.		CHU	LAI
LTCOL J. R. AICHELE	24	513	1	11		
(1) FIRST ENGR BN (-)	(24)	(499)			CHU	
E. FIRST RECON BN LTCOL A. J. SULLIVAN  F. FIRST AT BN LTCOL W. MGORE  G. FIRST MT BN LTCOL J. J. ROOTHOFF  H. FIRST ENGR BN LTCOL J. R. AICHELE (1) FIRST ENGR BN (-) (2) FIRST PLT (-) CO A  I. FIRST MED BN		(14)			FNU	DAI
CDR R. H. MITCHELL MC USN	3	95	28	150	CHU	LAI
J. FIRST SP BN	F 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	299	a	23	CHU	
LTCOL R. T. TAYLOR JRM K. FIRST TK BN	: 21	C 3 3.	6	- 23	CAU	LAI
LTCOL A. W. SNELL	33	495	1	11	CHU	LAI
L. THIRD AMTRAC BN LTCOL R. E. CAMPBER	24	467	2	11	CHU	I A T
M. SEVENTH HT BN	24*1	. 4	<i>C.</i>	<u> </u>	V:10	URA .
M. SEVENTH MT BN MAJ L. A. BONIN	15					
	70	4				



PAGE FIVE RUMSMB 1944

N. FIRST HOSP CO

CDR F. M. ROBERTS MC USN 29 49 CHU LAI O. FIRST MARINE DIVISION HEIN 637. 11125 107 632

3. COMMANDERS STATEMENT:

A. BASED ON CURRENT ORGANIZATION THIS COMMAND, CHARGEABLE ON BOARD STRENGTH 15 85 PERCENT AUTH OFFICERS AND 91 PERCENT AUTH ENLISTED PERSONNEL .

B. THE BELOW RECAP OF THOSE MOS/OCCFLDS WHICH INDICATE THE LARGEST NUMBERICAL LOSSES IS FURNISHED IN ORDER TO SHOW THE MAGNITUDE OF CURRENT AND PROJECTED LOSSES THROUGH 30 JUNE 1966.

(I) OFFICER

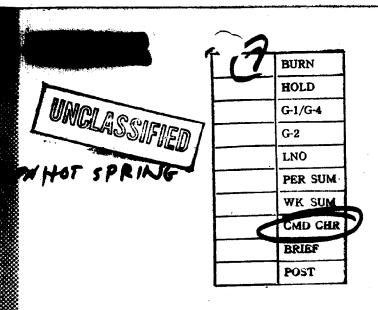
MOS RANK SHORT 0302 Ø3/BELOW 140 c 53. Ø8 Ø2 Ø3/BELOW 3502 Ø3/BELOW 29

(2) ENLISTED

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD SHORT 03 2062 OB 411 -

GP-4 ET







0 2100317 FM CG FIRST MARDIY REIN TO DZGA/TIRST TANK BN 22CA/ FIRST AT BN SI VE /THIRD AMTRAC BN INO 63LS/SEVENTH MARINES 5825/First Marines

TO REINFORCE SEVENTH MAKINES IN LAUR DURING OPERATION HOT SPRINGS PROV RIFLE COMPANY IS BEING FORMED.

2. FIRST TANK BN PASS OPCON ONE PROVISIONAL RIFLE CO HQ AND ONE Provisional rifle platton rein to seventh marines effective 210700H

3. FIRST AT BN AND THIRD AMTRAC BN PASS OPCON ONE PROVISIONAL RIFLE latton rein each to seventh marines effective 218700h apro

. REIN RIFLE PLATTONS MINIMUM FIVE ZERO PERSONNEL EACH.

5. PARENT ORGANIZATIONS PROVIDE ONE AN/PRC-6 OR AN/PRC-10, ONE

PAGE 2 DX1U 20351 field telephone and one half mile field wire per platoon. Tame BN PROVIDE TWO FIELD TELEPHONES AND TWO RADIO SETS AN/PRC-10 FOR PROV RIFLE CO HQ.

A. PROV RIFLE CO ASSIGNED CO THE NET FREQ OF 50.6 MCS/RPT 50.6 MCS.

B. SEVENTH MAR ASSIGN BN TACT WET FREQ UPON CHOP OF FROY REFLE SO. C. PROV RIPLE OU ASSIGNED TEMPORARY CALL SION OF COMPUTATION TWO A.

6. DIRLNAUTH ALCON.

7. THIS CONFIRMS VERBAL INSTRUCTIONS ASSUED 2023301 APR66 CF-4

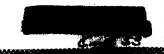
ET

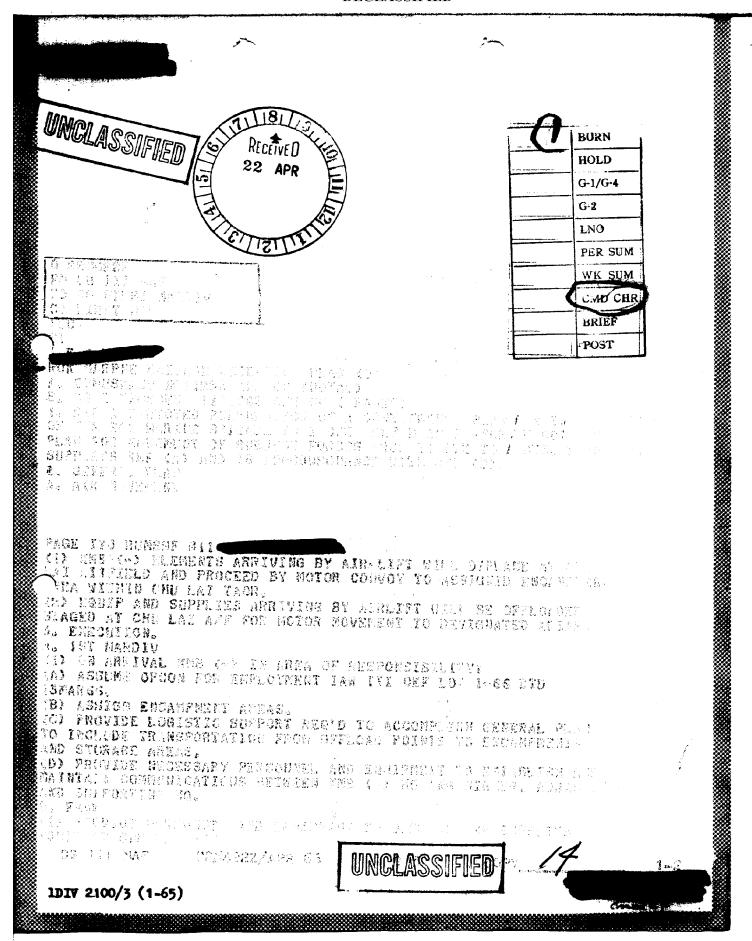
OG FIRSY MARDIN REIN

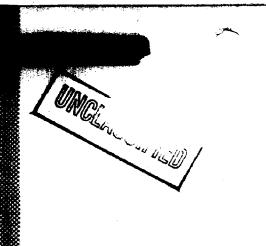
2 217031/APR 1166

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)







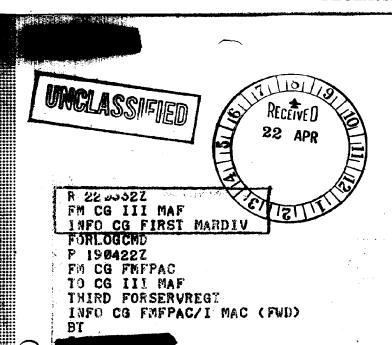


"AGE THREE TUNSME BIT L. FLC C) PROVIDE OGISTIC SUPPORT OF CL. I, II AND ALL NOW MAP OF T (U) TEMS), AND AN AREA SITE WETHIN CHU LAE AMMUNITION SUFFER FOR STORAGE OF KMB (-) CLASS V. D. COORDINATIO, INSTRUCTIONS. (1) PRRIVAL DATE OF HMB (-) AIR AND SEA LIFT ELEMENTS TO 3 ARMOVACED. (2) ETFECTIVE SUP PLANNING ON RECEIPT AND EXECUTION ON CR. 1 (3) AIRFIELD CAPBILITIES: CRU LAI BYF CAN ACCEPTE (A) 5 0-130 A/C FER HR IF LOAD IS PAX ONLY. (B) 3 1-130 A/C PIR HR IF LOAD IS MIXED PANSPALLETIZED CAS D (C) A C-13E A/C PER HR IF LOAD IS MIXED PAN AND HOR-PALLET ALL CARGO AND IF TRANSPORT IS AVAIL PLANE SIDE. 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS. CLASS I, THE AND ALL NOR THE SUPPLIES (US ITEMS) AVAILABLE ON REQUEST FROM FLC (FLSG BY VE 5. COMMAND AND COMM-RECT. (A) COMMUNICATIONS IN APPLICABLE IST MARDIV CEOI. (B) CMD POSTS. KMB (-) AND SUBORDINATE UNITS TO BE ANNOUNCED. GP-4 BT

5--5

UNCLASSIFIED

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)



BURN
HOLD
G-1/G-4
G-2
LNO
PER SUM
WK SUM
CMD CHR
BRIEF
POST

SUPPORT OF ROK MARINE BRIGADE (U) A. CG III MAF 130108Z (S) NOTAL

B. COMUSMACV 140832Z (S) NOTAL

I. FOR BOTH, REF A STATES THAT CG, III MAF HAS RECEIVED INFO THAT III MAF WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING CLASS I, III, AND 106 RR AMMO TO THE ROK MARINE BRIGADE, AND REQUESTS FUNING AND ACCOUNTING GUIDANCE.

A, SUPPORT FOR ROK MAR BRIG, AS STATED IN REF A, WILL BE PROVIDED AS REQUIRED FROM ASSETS AVAILABLE. OBTAIN DOCUMENTATION

PAGE TWO RUMSMF 017
FOR SUCH SUPPORT AND ADVISE THIS HQ OF REQUIREMENTS TO INCREASE
STOCK LEVELS COMMENSURATE WITH INCREASE IN FORCE LEVELS.
B. IT IS PRESENTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT SUPPORT PROVIDED FOR THE
ITEMS WHICH ARE NOW PROVIDED BY ARMY WILL BE ON REIMBURSABLE
BASIS, IF PROVIDED BY U.S. MARINE CORPS.

2. FOR CG, III MAF.

A. REQUEST YOU OBTAIN INFORMATION ON REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED ROK MAR BRIG FROM COMUSMACV. ALSO OBTAIN INFO ON SUPPORT OF OTHER ITEMS AND SERVICES -- PARTICULARLY THOSE NOT COMMON TO U.S. MARINE CORPS SYSTEM.

B. UNDER PRESENT POLICY CONSIDER SUPPORT TO BE PROVIDED SHOULD PARALLEL CURRENT PROCEDURES FOR REIMBURSABLE TRANSACTION.

THEREFORE, UNIT AND MAJOR COMMAND CODES NOT REQUIRED.

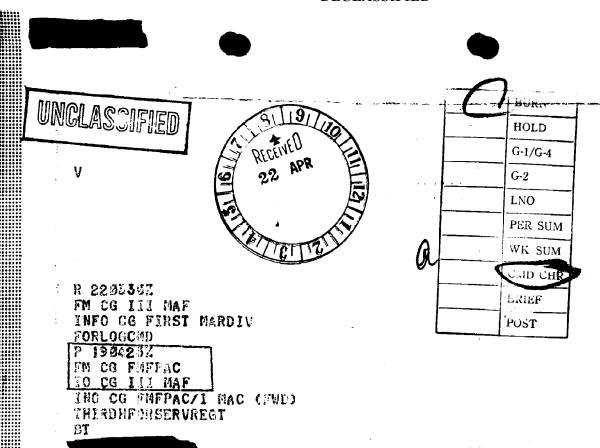
C. COMMENIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPOSED OVERALL CHANGES IN LOGISTIC CONCEPT FOR SUPPORT OF ROK FORCES AS SET FORTH IN REF B WILL BE PROVIDED BY SEPARATE CORPESPONDENCE.

4. FOR THIRD FSR. REQUEST YOU RENDER SUCH ASSISTANCE AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY III MAF TO ESTABLISH REQUISITE FISCAL PROCEDURES IN CONFORMANCE WITH ABOVE GUIDANCE.

1DIV 2100/3 (4-85)

BT

2203322 A UNCLASSIP



SUPPORT OF ROX FORCES (1)

A. COMULMACV Ø8852Z (S)

B. CG FMFPAC 190422Z

1. REF A OUTLINES A REVISED SUPPORT SYSTEM UNDER STUDY WHEREIN U.S. ACTIVITIES WOULD ASSUME THE GREATER PORTION OF SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ROW FORCES AND REQUESTS APPROPRIATE COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

2. THE FOLLOWING CONCEPT FOR SUPPORT OF ROX FORCES IN ICTZ IS CONSIDERETHS MOST ADVANTAGEOUS IN MY HE IMPACT OF THO

PAGE TWO RUMSMF 015

ADDITIONAL ROK SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS UPON III MAF AND THE OVERALL MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS SUPPORT SYSTEM IS MINIMIZED.

A. III MAP PROVIDE CLASS II (VMMM TO UMC AND LESS COMMON ITEMS AVAILABLE THROUGH NAVSUPPACT) AND CLASS V (COMMON TO USMC).

B. KVSUPPACT PROVIDE CLASS I, CLASS II (COMMON ITEMS) CLASS III, AND CWS IV. SUE-DEFOT AT CHU LAI SHOULD BE IN OPERATION BY I SEPT AND CAPABLE OF PROVIDING SUPPORT REQUIRED.

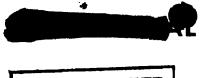
C. IST LOGCMD PROVIDE ARMY AND MAP PERCULIAR CL II AND V.

3. SUPPORT PROVIDED SHOULD BE ON A REIMBURSABLE BASIS AND PROCEDURES ARRANGED IN COUNTRY. (PAR 2A AND 2 B REF B APPLY).

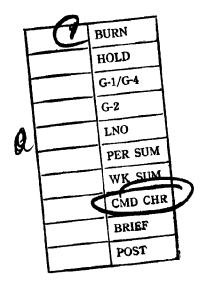
4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CONCEPT FOR ALL CLASSES ON 1 SPT WILL FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT MOORKING ARRANGMENT EDIPARMIT A P AED INCREAE IN TOCKLEVES TMKCOMJZUDDITIONAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS.

GP-4 31

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)







F \_ 20008Z FM CG III MAF TO RUMNVF/CG I FFORCEV NHA TRANG INFO RUMSMB/CG FIRST MARDIV ZEN/CG THIRD MARDIV RUMNAW/CG FIRST MAW RUMSVD/DEP SR ADV I CORPS

SUBJ: MACY COMMANDERS CONFERENCE (C)

REF: CG I FFORCEV 210720Z (NOTAL)

- 1. (C) III MAF PARTY WILL ARR NHA TRANG IN TWO AIRCRAFT
- 2. (C) GROUP ONE KC-130, TAIL NO 804, ETD DANANG 0800H, ETA NHA TRANG Ø910H.
- A. LIGEN LEWIS W. WALT, CG III MAF
- B. MAJGEN WOOD B. KYLE, CG 3D MARDIV
- C. COL ARCHELAUS HAMBLEN JR. DEP SR ADV I CORPS
- D. SGTMAJ MICHAEL ESPOSITO, III MAF

PAGE TWO RUMSMF 004

- E. SGTMAJ NICHOLAS D. PARICE, 3D MARDIV
- 3. (C) GROUP TWO IN C-117 TAIL NO 216, ETD DANANG Ø70ØH, ETA NHA TRANG Ø910H.
- A. MAJGEN LEWIS J. FIELDS, CG IST MARDIV
- B. MAJGEN KEITH B. MCCUTCHEON, CG 1ST MAW C. SGTMAJ JULIAN H. MYRICK, 1ST MARDIV
- 4. (C) REGRADED UNCLASSIFIÉD 25 APR 1966.

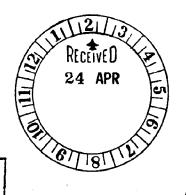
GP-4 BT

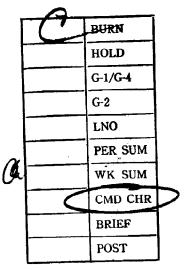
CG III MAF

220308Z APR 66









O 2.0743Z
FM C: FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO ZEN/FIRST MARDIV REIN
INFO RUMSMF/CG III MAF
RUMSM'/CG THIRD MARDIV
RUMNAW'CG FIRST MAW
BT

FRAG CRDIR NO 3-66

A. FIRST 1ARDIV FRAG ORDER NO 1-66 NOTAL

B. III MAY 120725Z NOTAL

C. FIRST M.RDIV OP 0 301-66

1. REF A CAICELLED.

2. MISSION. ON ORDER FIRST MARINE DIVISION PROVIDES FORCES TO BE AIRLIFYED PREPARED FOR COMBAT OPERATIONS AS DIRECTED.

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

(i) CG I'I MAF REQUIRES FIRST MARDIV TO MAINTAIN ONE

PAGE TWO RUMSMB 22.65 BATTALION ON TWELVE HOUR NOTICE AS A RESERVE REACTION FORCE. UPON COMMITMENT OF THIS FORCE TO BE PREPARED TO FURNISH A REGIL HQ AND TWO BNE FOR RELEASE TO COMUSMACV.

(2) REF B REQUIRES IMMEDIATE PLANNING FOR AIR MOVEMENT OF REGIL CMD GRP AND TWO BNS (3 COS EACH) REINF FOR REINFORCE-MENT OF PHU BAI.

(3) THIS FRAG OFFER IS ISSUED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED ABOVE. IT IS CONSIDERED THAT SECOND BN FOURTH MARINES WHICH WAS TRANSFERRED IN DANANG COMBAT BASE ON 15APR CONSTITUTES THE SECOND BN OF THE TWO SPECIFIED IN REF B.

(4) IN LIGHT OF THE DESIRABILITY OF ORGANIC BNS REMAINING WITH PARENT HQ AND THE LIKELIHOOD OF HQ FIRST MARINES RESUMING COMMAND OF ITS ORGANIC BNS NOW LOCATED AT PHU BAI, THIRD
BN FIRST MARINES WAS DESIGNATED AS THE DEPLOYING BN REQUIRED
IN REF B.

B. FIRST MARINES (-)

(1) BE PREPARED TO DEPLOY REGTL HQ AND THIRD BN FIRST MARINES.

(2) PLAN FOR DEPARTURE CHU LAI COMBAT BASE VIA AIRCRAFT AS DIRECTED.

CO FIRST MARDIN REIN

COPY NR 14 2307432 APR 56 (1-3) G-3

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)

UNCLASSIFIEL



PAGE THREE RUMSMB 2265

(3) PLAN FOR REINFORCEMENT BY APPROPRIATE COMBAT SPT AND SARVICE SPT UNITS/ELEMENTS. SUBMIT RECOMMENDED TASK ORGANIZATIONS TO THIS HQ FOR APPROVAL.

(4) PRIORITY OF MOVEMENT WILL BE: REGIL HQS, THIRD BN,

COMBAT SPT UNITS/ELEMENTS, SERV SPT UNITS/ELEMENTS.

(5) PLAN FOR THIRTY DAY DURATION IF EMPLOYED AS REIN-FORCEMENT AT PHU BAI.

(6) BE PREPARED FOR EMPLOYMENT AS COMUSMACV RESERVE RE-ACTION FORCE OR AS REINFORCEMENT OF PHU BAL.

C. SEVENTH MARINES

(1) DESIGNATE ONE BATTALION AS TWELVE HOUR RESERVE RE-ACTION BN. REF C. APPLIES.

(2) IN EVENT OF DEPLOYMENT OF FIRST MARINES (-), ASSUME OPCON OF SECOND BN FIFTH MARINES AND SUCH OTHER FORCES AS MAY BE DESIGNATED.

(3) PLAN FOR ASSUMPTION OF DEFENSE OR FIRST MARINES AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY WHEN THAT ORGANIZATION DEPLOYS.

D. COMBAT/SERVICE SPT ORGANIZATIONS.

(1) BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE COMBAT/SERVICE SPT TO FIRST MARINES (-) AS REQUIRED FOR REINF OF PHU BAI.

PAGE FOUR RUMSMB 2265

(2) BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE COMBAT/SERVICE SPT FOR RESERVE REACTION FORCE AS REQUIRED. REF C APPLIES. E. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION

(1) THIS ORDER EFFECTIVE FOR PLANNING ON RECEIPT, FOR EXECUTION ON ORDER.

3. ADMINSITRATION AND LOGISTICS.

A. SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT TO BE EMBARKED

(1) REINF PHU BAI

CLASS I - ONE DAY MC ! W/FUEL BAR TRIOXANE, TWO FULL

CANTEENS PER MAN

CLASS II - COMBAT ESSENTIAL EQUIP AS DETERMINED BY

UNIT CMDRS FOR AIRLIFT

CLASS III - NONE CLASS IV - NONE

CLASS V - B/A

(2) RESERVE REACTION FORCE. ADMIN ORDER 301-66

B. UPON APPROVAL BY THIS HEADQUARTERS OF TASK ORGANIZATION RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED BY FIRST MARINES, UNITS SUBMITION 2160/31(1-65) TABLE TO THIS HO (ATTR EMBO) AND MAINTAIN CURRE

DATA, INCLUDE TOTAL PERSONNEL, NUMBER OF VEHICLES BY TYPE,



AND WI AND CU FT OF ORGANIC CARGO NOT PROMOBED TO VEHICLES.

C. MARSHALLING AREA: CHU LAI AIRBERTP.

4. COMMAND AND COMM-ELECT

A. REF: III MAF, FIRST MARDIV AND THIMD MAIDIV HOLDS.

B. FOR PHU BAI OPS. III MAF REQUISED ALL COORDINATE PREQUENCY CONFLICTS AND COMM REQUIREMENTS, RADIO BETS
AUTHENTICATION, CALL SIGNS, RADIO RELAY CHANNELIZE FOR FIC.
BETWEEN FIRST MARINES AND THIRD MARRIV AND OR THIRD MARRIV
SUBORDINATE ORGANIZATIONS IN AREA OF OPERATIONS. COURDINATE
ING DETAILS SHOULD BE RECEIVED PRIOR TO MIRROR MARRINES
DEPLOYMENT.

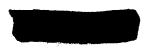
C. FOR COMUSMACY RESERVE FORCE.

(1) CALL SIGNS. FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS AND LITTUP COMMINST WILL BE PROMULGATED IN WARNING ORDER ALERTING THE RESERVE REACTION BN.

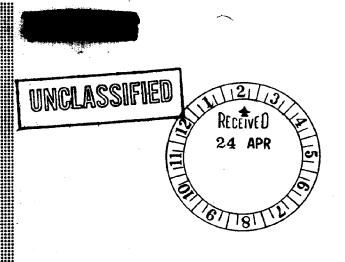
(2) BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE LIAISON COMMITTEDS TO ADJACENT AND HIGHER HQ IN AREA TO WHICH COMMITTEDS GP-4
BT

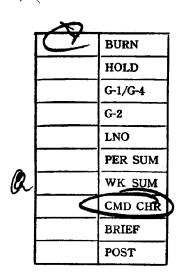
1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)





(303)





P 231300Z FM FIRST MARINES TO CG FIRST MARDIV REIN

INFO THIPD EN FIRST MARINES

EΤ

DEPLOYMENT OF FIRST WARINES A. YF 2307432

1. IAW PAR 1 E (3) OF REF A, FOL TASE OF SECUMMENDED & IST MARINES (-), REIN
HP CO, 1ST MARINES
DET, HQ EN , IST MARDIV
DET, COMM CO
DET, CIT
DET, LTT

PAGE TWO S825

3RD PATTALION, 1ST MARINES

CO A(+), 1ST RECON BN

CO A(-), 1ST ENGR EN

CO A(-), 1ST END EN

CO A(-), 1ST AT EN

CO A(-), 1ST TANK PN (SEATAIL)

1ST EATTALION (-), 11TH MARINES

HG ETRY

ETRY C

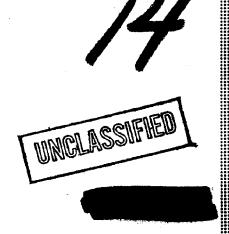
PTRY K, 4TH EN, 11TH MARINES (SEATAIL)

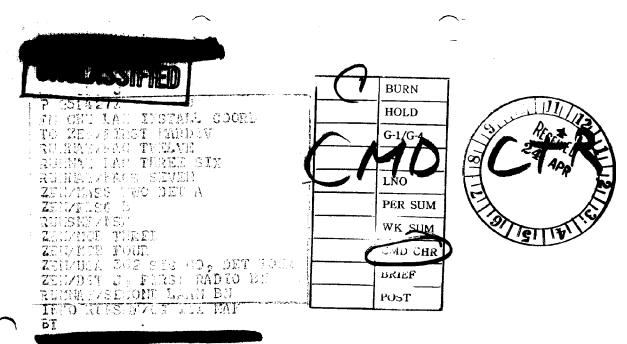
GP-4

PT

FIRST MARINES
1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)

231300Z/APR 66





IFCREASED ALERT ACTIVITIES

A. OVERLAY OF FOSSIBLE VOLUMA MALEAL INSECTIONS CHOIM-PASSED BY

COURSES TO FIRST AND SEVEDIA HARLINES.

1. HELA IS AN AMALYSIS OF POSSIBLE VOLUMA HEAVY MORTAG FOSITIONS

MADE DA E EVENTE MARINES.

2. THIS FORMALL CONDUCT FRANCES IN ACTUAL OF AVER SWENTS OF THESE

ABOVES AND WILL DIRECT APPROPRIATE TO CONDUCT GROUND

INVESTIGATION OF SUSFICIOUS LOCATIONS.

2. LIBERTARY EXCEMENTS WHILE HEAVEN HERESTOR APPROPRIATE

PAGE 2 HUMBER 2015

CONCEPTRATIONS IN AREAS INDICATED IN REF A PLUS CTHES AREAS AS CONSTIDENTS NUCLS SARY.

4. DURING A MCREAR ATTACK THE FOLLOWING LASSBURGTHOMS APPLYS A ANY UNIT TO THE CHU LET AREA REGISTRAL MORTAN VIRE WILL DITTLY DOTA INFANTRY RECIPENTS (VEARIEST FIRST) BY FASTEST NEARS BEING THAS PROCEDENCE AND WILL IN TIDE OUT TO DIRECT SUPPORT A TILITIAN DAYTASIONS OF INFANT SHOULD VATES LUS PRESELANDED CONTINUES OF INFANT SHOULD VATES LUS PRESELANDED CONTINUES FOR THE STATE OF THE SAME TO SOME THE POSITIONS UNIT TO BE ALTERNY FIRES.

5. INFANTRE REGIMENTS EIGH LEADING STEEL IN SEED SYMPTETS OF INMEDIATE OF INFANTRY FIRES.

6. INFORMATION VIRES.

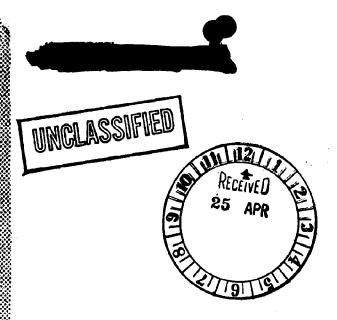
6. INFORMATION DERIVED FROM COUNTER MOREAR RADAR UILL BE PASSED TO THE AFFRORMATE INFANTRY REGIMENT FOR ACTION COP-4.

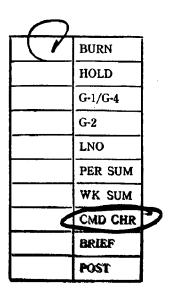
CHU LAI INSTALL COORD

unclassine

231427Z/APR 66

Conel 60





F 240836Z
FM CG FIRST MARDIV (REIN)
FO AIG SIX ZERO

AFO RUHLBP/CG FMFPAC (K 604)
RUMSMF/CG III MAF
ZEN/HOBN FIRSI MARDIV
BI

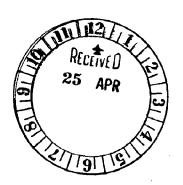
CONFIDENTIAL, PPP MOVEEP 240836Z3, CO HGBN FIRST MARDIV, SI//
ORG GN HQBN (HEIN)-FIRST MARDIV, Ø2//
CHG ADD 191600Z7 03//
ORG OP FIRST IT-FMF, GP NENTH ITT-FMF, 04//
CFN 240836Z3, 191600Z7, 29//END
GP-4
BT

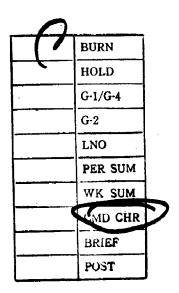
CG FIRST MARDIV REIN

24Ø836Z APR 66

G--3







11-120

R 2307562 FM CG III MAF TO RUMSMB/CG FIRST NARDIV

INFO RUECEM/CRC RUHLBP/FMFPACH(MØØ8) )BT

UNCLAS E F T O

- OPERATION HOT SPRINGS
OPERATION HOT SPRINGS WAS ONE OFHTHE MOST SUCCESSFUL SHORT
DURATPON ACTIONS IN WHICH THE MARINES HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN
VIETNAM.

YOUR RESPONSE TO A RAPIDLY DEVELOPED TARGET AND THE RESULTING DESTRUCTION AND CAPTORE OF ENEMY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT WAS A HIGHLY PROFESSIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENT.

ESPECIALLY DESERVING OF RECOGNITION WAS THE CLOSE AND EFFECTIVE

ESPECIALLY DESERVING OF RECOGNITION WAS THE CLOSE AND EFFECTIVE COORDINATION BETWEEN THE 1ST MARINE DIVISION AND THE 2D ARVN DIVISION.

GEN WESTNORELAND HAS ASKED THAT I CONVEY HIS CONGRATULATIONS.
MY CONGRATULATIONS TO ALLHCONCERNED, LIGEN WALT.
BY

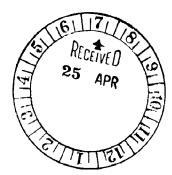
" OG 111 MAF

R 239798/APR11/66



NUNN





Curd Chron

A

P 250154Z FM CG III MAF TO CG FIRST MARDIV CG THIRD MARDIV FIRST FORCE RECON CO

SECRET

TRANSFER OF OPCON (U)

1. FOR ALL: OPCON OF FIRST FORCE RECON CO (-) WILL BE TRANSFERRED FROM CG 3D MARDIV TO CG 1ST MARDIV NOT LATER THAN 281200H.

2. FOR CG 3D MARDIV: / A. ARRANGE AIR TRANS FOR 1ST FORCE RECON CO (-) FROM PRESENT LOCATION TO CHU LAI TAOR. B. UPOW DEPARTURE CG 3D MARDIV AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY CHOP OPCON 1ST FORCE RECON CO (-) TO CG 1ST MARDIV. CHOP TO BE EFFECTIVE NLT 281200H.

3. FOR CG 1ST MARDIV: ASSUME OPCON 1ST FORCE RECON (-) WHEN PASSED.

4. FOR 1ST FOR RECON CO (-) & BE PREPARED TO CONDUCT EXTENDED RECON OPNS PERIOD ABOUT 14 DAYS.

5. FOR ALL: DIRLAUTH.

GP-4

BT

CG III MAF

250154Z/APR 66

G-3

UNCLASSIFIED





Coul chron

()

P 250154Z
FM CG III MAF
TO CG FIRST MARDIV
CG THIRD MARDIV
FIRST FORCE RECON CO

SECRET
TRANSFER OF OPCON (U)
1. FOR ALL: OPCON OF FIRST FORCE RECON CO (-) WILL BE TRANSFERRED
FROM CG 3D MARDIV TO CG 1ST MARDIV NOT LATER THAN 281200H.
2. FOR CG 3D MARDIV:/ A. ARRANGE AIR TRANS FOR 1ST FORCE RECON CO

FROM CG 3D MARDIV TO CG 1ST MARDIV NOT LATER THAN 281200H.

2. FOR CG 3D MARDIV:/ A. ARRANGE AIR TRANS FOR 1ST FORCE RECON CO
(-) FROM PRESENT LOCATION TO CHU LAI TAOR. B. UPON DEPARTURE
CG 3D MARDIV AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY CHOP OPCON 1ST FORCE RECON
CO (-) TO CG 1ST MARDIV. CHOP TO BE EFFECTIVE NLT 281200H.
3. FOR CG 1ST MARDIV: ASSUME OPCON 1ST FORCE RECON (-) WHEN PASSED.
4. FOR 1ST FOR RECON CO (-): BE PREPARED TO CONDUCT EXTENDED
RECON OPNS PERIOD ABOUT 14 DAYS.

5. FOR ALL: DIRLAUTH.

GP-4 BT

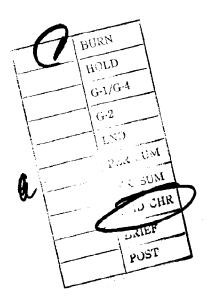
CG III MAF

250154Z/APR 66

G-3

UNCLASSIFIED





### HOTSPRING

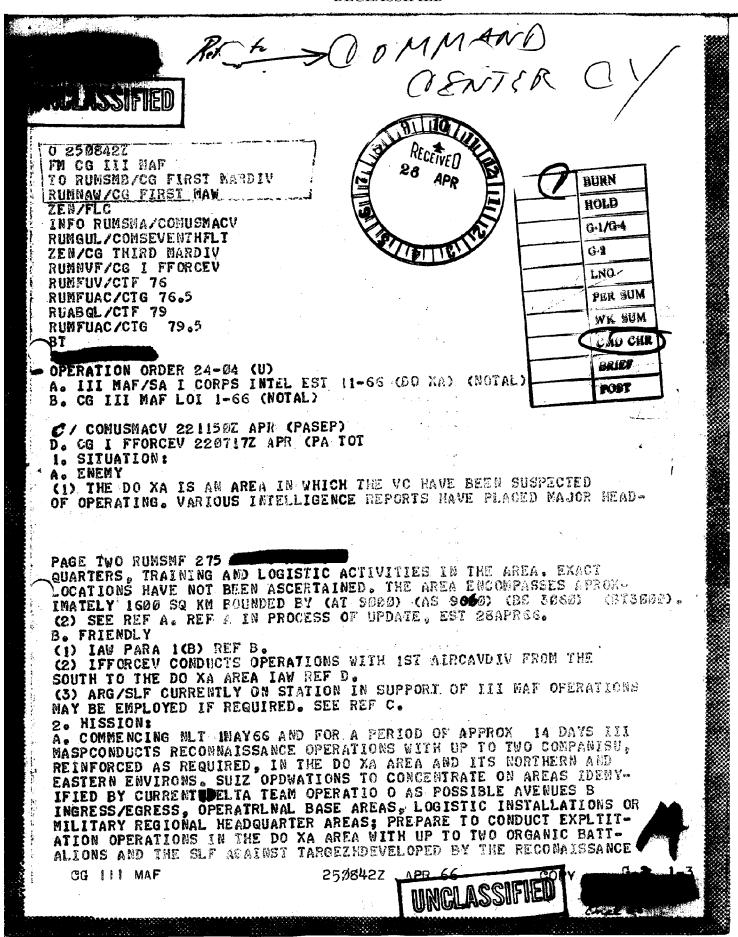
P 2595G4Z
FM CG III MAF
INFO CG 1ST MARDIV
CG 1ST MAW
R 231830Z
FM CG FMFPAC
CG III MAF
ET
UNCLAS E F T O
PLEASE PASS TO ALL WI

PLEASE PASS TO ALL WHO FOOK PART MY WARM CONGRATULATIONS ON THE SUCCESS ACHIEVED IN HOT SPRINGS. THE SPEED OF REACTION, AGGRESSIVENESS AND OVERALL PROFESSIONALISM OF THE RIE GROUND TEAM WERE FAR MORE THAN THE WC COULD HAMPLE. WELL DONE. LIGEN KRULAK.

**3**3 F3 - 种分

IRS 使粉ZXXXXX 7至







PAGE THREE RUMSMF 275
OPERATIONS OR ALAI ST TARGETS DEVELOPED IN COORDINATION WITH OPERATIONS TO BE CONDUCTED TO THE SOUTH BY CG IFFORCEV.
3. EXECUTION:

A. CG IST MARDIV
(1) DEPLOY MINIMUM OF TWO RECON CO INTO DO XA AREA (AT 9000)
(AS 9060) (BS 3060) (BT 3000) AND ITS NORTHERN AND EASTERN ENVIRONS AT THE CONCLUSION OF CURRENT DELTA OPERATIONS BUT NLT IMAY 66.
(2) SNASSUME OPCON OF 1ST FORCE RECON CO (-) WHEN PASSED (APPROX 281200H).

(3) CONCENTRATE ON AREAS IDENTIFIED BY CURRENT DELT

ATIONS AS POSSIBLE AVENUES OF UGRESS/EGRESS, OPERATIONAL BASE AREAS, LOGISTIC INSTALLATIONS OR MILITARY REGIONAL MEADQUARTERS.

(4) UPON COMMENCEMENT RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS, ALERT EXPLOITATION FORCE OF NOT LESS THAN TWO BATTALIONS. FURNISH III MAF AND FMAW STATUS.

(5) AS OPERATIONS OF ISTAIRCAVDIV (USA) DEVELOP CONDUCT RECONNAISSANCE OF AREAS IN ICIZ CONTIGUOUS TO ROUTES OF EGRESS FROM IST AIRCAVDIV OPERATIONAL AREA.

(6) COORDINATE DIRECTLY WITH 1ST AIRCAVDIV (USA) IAW REF D, PREPARED TO SEAL OFF AND DESTROY ENEMY FORCES WITHDRAWING INTO 1ST

PAGE FOUR RUMSNF 275

MARDIV AREA OF OPERATIONS AS A RESULT OF ISTAIRCAVDIV OPERATIONS.

(7) CONDUCT EXPLOITATION OPERATIONS AS TARGETS DEVELOP.

NOTIFY THIS HEADQUARTERS PRIOR TO COMMITMENT OF EXPLOITATION FORCE.

(8) MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THIS HQ FOR EMPLOYMENT OF SLF AS EXPLOITATION FORCE.

(9) FURNISH THIS HQ WITH OPERATION OVERLAY OS

TO DO XA FOR COORDINATION WITH CG. ICTZ.

CREA EXTERIOR

Ba CG FIRST MAWS

(1) POURNISH FIXED WING AND HELICOPTER SUPPORT FOR RATIONAL ALISANCE PROPERATIONS ASSET REQUIRED BY CONTROL MARDIRE

(2) 2 174,8 4317843\$ )815 194 3/0)985-508. 4:3 8, -: 2:\$-,:3

2.6\$18-)345 3/7 76 :& IST MARDIV.

(3) FURNISH AIR DROP AS REQUIRED.

(4) ON ORDER, FURNISH AIRBORNE RADIO RELAY AND/OR AIRBORNE DASC. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

C1) COORDINATE WAR SC DETACHMENT DE CAMPS PECIAL HARCES GROUP,

DANANG, BOR ACTIVITIES TO BE CONDUCTED VIC SPECIAL FORCES CAMPS IN

AREA OF OPERATIONS. DIRLAUTH WITH "B" AND "A" DETACHMENTS AFTER

INITIAL CONTACT WITH "C" DETACHMENT.

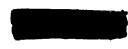
(2) REQUEST THROUGH THIS HQ FOR REQUIREMENTS EXCEEDING ORGANIC

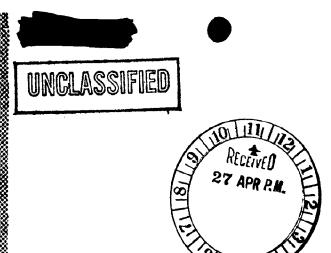
UNCLASSIFIED

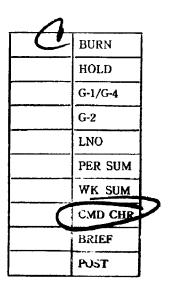
PAGE FIVE RUNSNF 275 : MEANS. (3) RULES OF ENGAGEMENT APPLY, (REF B) (4) DIRLAUTH ALCON. (5) LN WITH CTG 76.5/79.5 FOR PLANNING THROUGH III MAF. (6) LW WITH 1ST ARVN DIV NORMAL, PARTICIPATION OF ARVN FORCES IN EXPLOITATION OPES ENCOURAGED, 4. LOGISTICS: AS PRESCRIBED BY CG IST MARDIV. 5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS & ! ,1 :9....\$ Ø95 t III MAF DANANG IST MARDIV CHU LAI IST MARAIRWINGKANANG B. UPON REQUEST BY III MAP AND WHEN APPROVED BY COMUSMACY AND COMSEVE .1)5, RG 76.5 COMMITS SPECIAL LANDING FORCE IN AREA TO BE DESIGNATORD BY III MAR. WHEN ESTABLISHED ASHORE CONTROL OF SLF WILL BE PASSED TO III MAF. GP #4 BT

COPY 3-3









P 270710Z FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO AIG SIX ZERO
INFO RUHLBP/CG FMFPAC (RODS)
RUMSMF/CG III MAF
ZEN/FIRST MARDIV REIN BT

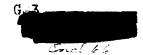
SECRET, PPP MOUREP 270710Z7 CC FIRST MARDIV REIN, 01//
ORG TF XRAY, UC CTF XRAY-FIRST MARDIV, 02//
CHG RTO 270125Z7 03//
BCT C 3 BG FIRST MARDIV REIN, 04//
CFN 270710Z7, 270125Z7, 05//END

GP-4 BT

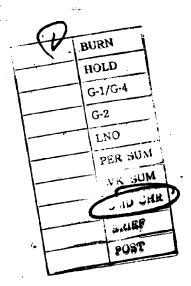
COPY NR

UNCLASSIFIED

3G F 38 MARDIV REIN 270710Z APR 66







R 2701152
FM CG FIRST MARDIV
TO ZEM/FIRST MARDIV
ZEM/FLSG-R
RUMMAW/FAC ONE TWO
RUMMAW/HAC TRPES SIX
INYO RUMMAW/CG FIRST MAW
RUMSWF/FLC
RI

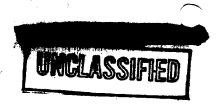
UNCLASE FT 5 - OPERATION HOT OFFINGS THE REMARKABLE TEAMORK IN REACTING TO THE SITUATION WHICH CREASED NOT SPRINGS AND THE VALIANT PERFORMANCE BY ALL HANDS EXEMPLIFIES THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE IN WRICH LT HAND OUR FASIC PRIDE AS MARINES. WELL DONE.

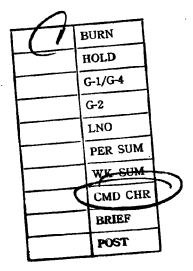
**3**8

CO LIRST MARDIV REIN

2761132 ATE6

Encl 67







ADVANCE ROUTED TO

S/SEC ("'ONATURE & TIME)

43 104 S. S.

THE POST FOR A LIDEN RESPONDED A LIDEN RESPONDED A LIDEN

OPCON FIRST FORCE ARCON CC A. CS LIE KAF 25E BAZ (BOTOL) I. NAY RE & OPCON FIRST FORCE LUCE A DE

**-89**16 (0 \$286) \$17039

UNCLASSIFIE

Cncl 68

BURN

HOLD

G-2 LNO

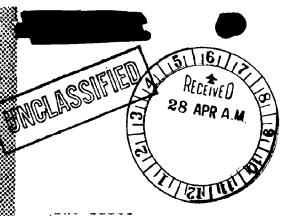
G-1/G-4

PER SUM WK SUM CMD CH

BRIEF

POS'

BURN



K 270711Z IFM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN TO SPUK/FIRST MARDIV REIN

TROOP DISPOSITIONS

1. CURRENT INFORMATION INDICATES THAT 2D ROK MARINE BRIGADE --AND FIRST BN FIFTH MARINES WILL ENTER THE CHU LAI COMBAT BASE APPROXIMATELY MID-MAY. FOLLOWING GUIDANCE IS PROVIDED TO ASSIST REGIMENTAL COMMANDERS IN MAKING REQUIRED PREPARATIONS AND TROOP DISPOSITIONS.

2. FOR SEVENTH MARINES.

A. 2D ROK MARINE BRIGADE (-) WILL PHASE INTO CHU LAI COMBAT BASE IN FOUR INCREMENTS. FIRST INCREMENT CONSISTS OF

PAGE 2 DX1U 2625 4 ADVANCE DETAILS OF INF BNS, ARTY BN AND BRIGADE TROOPS. SECOND INCREMENT CONSISTS OF ARTY BN (4) AND ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT OF BRUGADE TROOPS. THIRD INCREMENT IS INF BN REIN. FOURTH INCREMENT IS INF BN BEAN POUS REMAINDER OF BRIGADE TROOPS.

B. 2D ROK MARINE BRIGADE (-) WILL ASSUME ZONE OF RESPONSIBILATIVE CURRENTLY ASSIGNED FIRST BN/SEVENTH MARINES. FIRST BN/SEVENEY Marines will remain in area until relief effected and responsible LITY/FOR AREA ASSUMED BY CG, 2D ROK MARINE SHIGADE.

C. UPON RELIEF, FIRST BN SEVENTH MARINES WILL REVERT TO FIRST MARDIV RESERVE AND OCCUPY OF AREA CURRENTLY USED BY THIRD BN FIRST MARINES.

D. FIRST BN SEVENTH MARINES WILL BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO CHU LAI DEFENSE COMMAND. 3. FOR FIRST MARINES.

A. CO, FIRST MARINES REQUESTED TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THIS HEADQUARTERS FOR RELOCATION OF THIRD BN FIRST MARINES. AREA UNDER CONSIDERATION IS PERINGULA EXTENDING AROUND GRID SQUARE 4410.

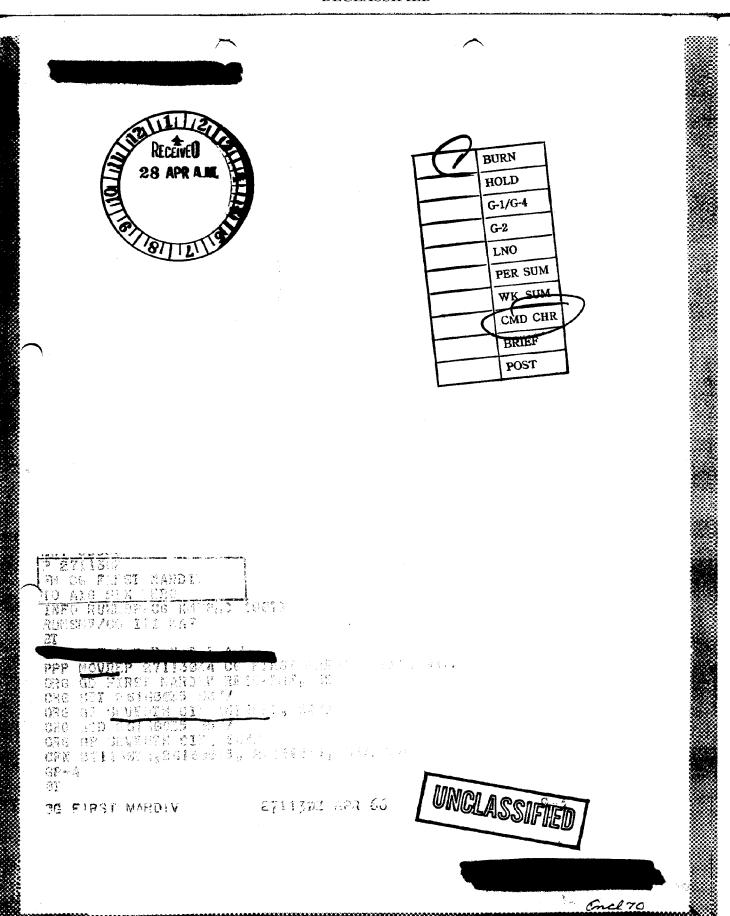
B. BE PREPARED TO DISPLACE THIRD BY FIRST MARINES HEADQUARTERS

TO NEW CP ON ORDER THIS HEADQUARTERS.

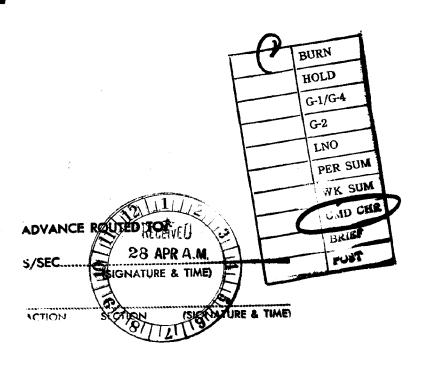
C. CO FIRST MARINES BE PREPARED FOR ATTACHMENT OF FIRST BN FIFTH MARINES. FIRST BE FIFTH MARINES WILL BE ASSIGNED SECTOR OF RESPONSIBILITY CONTIGOUS TO SECOND ON FIFTH MARINES. GP-4

Sï









P 278 MAZ 27 072 42
FM CG .II MAF
TO ZENIG FARSA MANDIN
ZENITH ENGR EN
INFO ZENIST BRIDGE CO TITE ENGR BN
BT

27/1608 G-1

1. DET. 13 BRIDGE CO. FMF, THE ENER BUT CHOPPED OFCOR OR LET NAMED OF EFF 260810H FOR ATTACHNENT TO SET ENGA BR.:
2. DETACHMENT CONSISTS OF 4 USMC ENLISTED AND BRIDGING AFTERNY EQUINMENT PRESENTLY DEPLOYED IN CHUTLAI TAGR.
3. 1ST BRIDGE CO, VIN ENGA BUT REMAINS SOUNCE OF SUPPLY FOR ITEMS PECULIAR TO THE BRIDGING AND ACCESSORIES.
4. PERSONNEL OF DETACHMENT WILL BE ROTATED ON REGULAR BASIS TO

PARENT UNIT TO PROVIDE STABILITY AND TRAINING.
5. DETAILED LISTING OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIP OBTAINABLE THROUGH

PASE TWO DDKE 4271 CO 7TH ENGR BN.

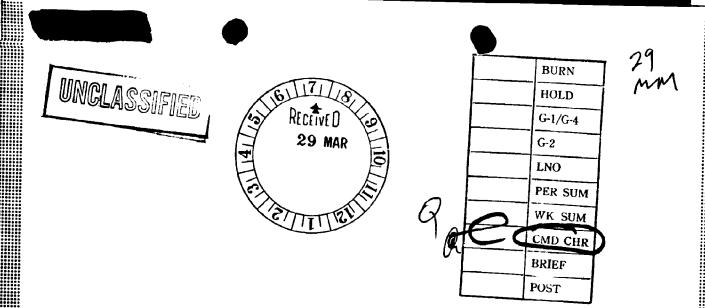
6. DETACHMENT WILL BE INCREASED IN SIZE AND EQUIPMENT AS MORE ASSETS BECOME AVAILABLE.

7. DIRLAUTH.

GP-4 BI



Concl 71



FM CG FMFPAC
TO DDLE/C3 III MAF
DDKE/C3 THIRD MARDIV
DDKE/C3 THIRD MARDIV
TOR: 29/5468/932
INFO MASSING FMFFAC/I MAC (FWD)
MMDA/C3 MARCORB CAMPEN
MMSB/IMIR) FORSERVREGT
MMSB/IMIR) FORSERVREGT
DDXE/FIC
BT
-SHIFT OF GION TO FIRST MARDIV (U)

A. CG, III MAF 271615Z (S) NOTAL

E. CG, FMFMAC 232315Z (S)

1. CONQUE IN RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED REF A THAT IM REMAIN

ADCONTHIRD MARDIV.

2. FUE MER CONQUE CO C, 1ST MED BN COME UNDER ADCON FIRST NARDIV.

3. ACCORDINGLY, INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED REF B HEREBY VERSFIED.

ADCON OF THOSE UNITS LISTED PAR 1A OF REF B PLUS CO C, 1ST MED

BN SHIFT FROM THIRD MARDIV TO FIRST MARDIV EFFECTIVE 1APR66.

BI CG INFPAC

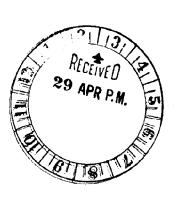
ZUDUSY! WAR OD

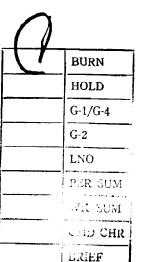
62

LDIV 2100/3 (1-65)









POST



P 290210Z FM FIRST MAFINES TO CG TASK FORCE XRAY INFO CG FIRST MARDIV

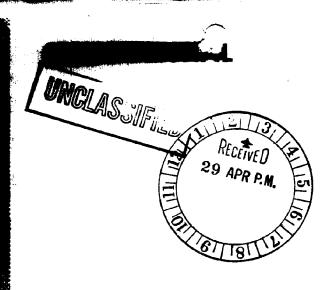
A. CG FIRST MARDIV 270125Z

1. IAW REF A 1ST MAR REPORT TO CG TF XRAY FOR PLANNING EFFECTIVE 291200H APR; FOR OPERATIONS 301200H APR.

GP-4 ET

FIRST MARINES

290210Z APR 66 UNGLASSIFIED G=3



	BURN
	 HOLD
	 G-1/G-4
	G-2
Q.	 LNO
	PER SUM
	WK SUM
	 CMD CHR
	BRIEF
	PUST

P 2902322
FM CG FIRST MARDIV REIN
TO ZEN/FIRST RECON BN
INFO RUMSMF/CG III MAF
RUMSMF/CG TEIRD MARDIV
ZEN/CG IFX
RT

OPCON FIRST FORCE RECON CO

A. CG THIRD MARDIV 280530Z NOTAL

1. IAW REF A, OPCON FIRST FORCE RECON GO CHOP TO CO FIRST

RECON BN EFFECTIVE 280030Z.

GP-4

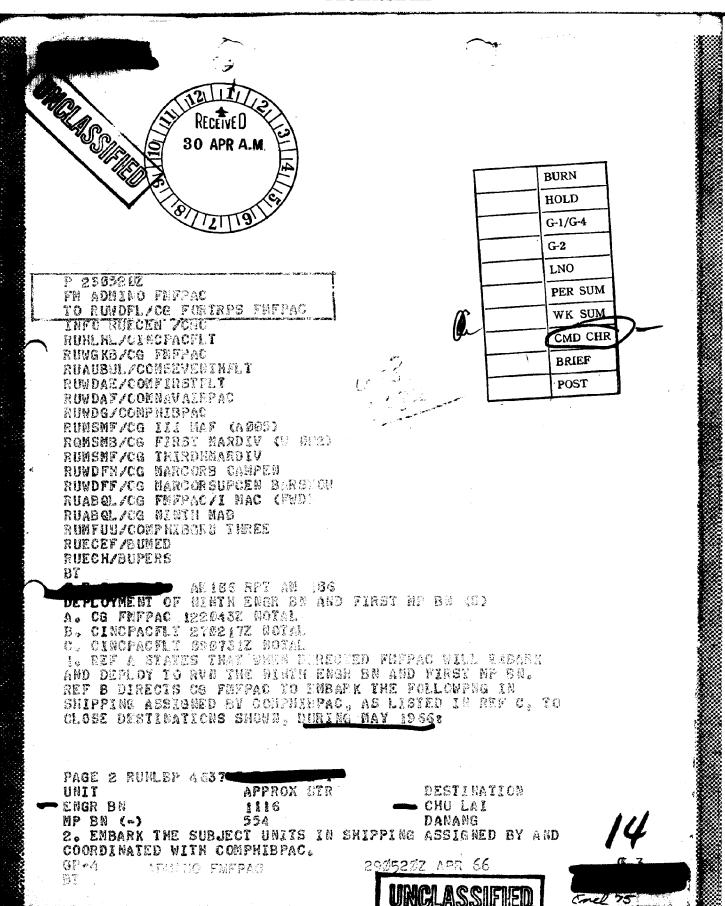
BT

CG FIRST MARDIV REIN

298232Z APR 66

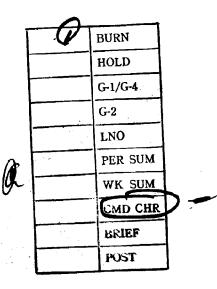
UNCLASSIFIED

Enal 74









R 291054Z
FM ADMINO FMFPAC
TO RUMSMF/CGHIII MAF (A008)
RUWDFL/3EG FORTRPS FMFPAC
INFO RUWDFH/CG FMFPAC
RUMYMB/CG FIRST MARDIV (W003)
RUWDFD/CG THIRD MAW
RUWDFH/NINTH ENGR BN
BT

(AM 202)

ADVANCE PARTY FOR NINTH FNGR BN (U)

1. FOR CG III MAF: NINTH ENGR BN AUTHORIZED ADVANCE PARTY OF THREE OFFICERS AND SIX ENLISTED TO DEPART WEST COAST CONQS ABOUT NINE MAY BY GOV AIR.

2. FOR CG FORTRPS FMFPAC. REQUEST YOU ADVISE ALCON FLIGHT ITINERARY SUBJ PARTY WHEN FIRM.

GP -4

ADMINO FUEPAG

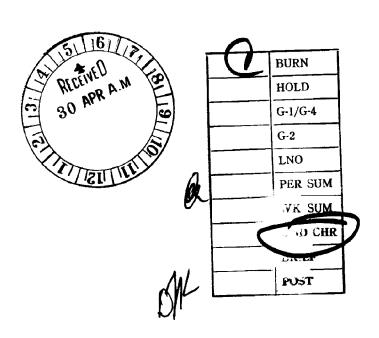
291 354Z APR 66

UNCLASSIFIED



G . 3





P 290550Z
FM CG III MAF
TO RUMSMB/CG FIRST MARDIV
ZEN/ 1& THIRD MARDIV
RUMNAW/CG FIRST MAW
ZENN/CO FLC

REINFURCEMENT OF PHU BAI (U)
A. IIIHMAF COC 120725Z (NOTAL)
B. CG PII MAF 131358Z
C M LOI (1-66)

I. REF A LEVIED REQUIREMENT FOR CG IST MARDIV IO FLAN MOVEMENT OF REGIMENTAL CMD GRQ AND TWO BNS TO HUE PHU BAI AREA AS REINFORCE-MENTS. REF B MODIFIED REQUIREMENT TO A REGIMENTAL CMD GRU AND ONE BN. REF A ALSO REQUIRED CG THIRD MARDPV PLAN FOR UTILIZING TASK FORCE CMD GRU, AND BE PREPARED TO MOVE BN FROM DANANG AS IF RESERVE.

PAGE TWO RUMSMF 571

2. FOR CG 1ST MARDIV C REINFORCEMENT ALERT NO LONGER REQUIRED. ALERT REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY REF C APPLY.

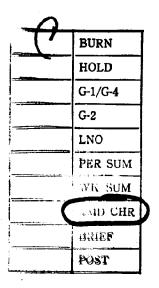
3. FOR CG 3RD MARDIV: REQUIREMENT FOR TASK FORCE CMD GRU AND RESERVE BN FOR THIS MISSION CANCELLED. RETAIN 2D BN 4TH MAR IN DANANG TAOR PENDING FINAL DECISION ON OPERATION GEORGIA EXTENSION.

GP-4

BT

90 11 111E





P 2913522 FM CG III MAF/I CORPS COORDINATOR TO III MAF RUMNA/COMNAVSUPPACI DANANG RUMSVD/SNA I COASTAL ZONE RUMNNA/NAVADVDET RUMSAG/35TH TAC FTR WING DAMANG RUMNNA/30TH NCR RUMSAG/AFAT-5 RUMSVD/I CORPS ADV GRU RUMBNA/OICC RVN DANANG RUMSMA/COMUSMACV



UNCLAS E F T O

SECURITY CONDITIONS A. CG III MAF/I CORPS COORD JRQPYIWZMAR66

B. ICCI 5500.1

C. COMUSMACV 121320Z (5) (NOTAL)

D. ICCI 5370.1A, SUBJ: RESPECT FOR THE LAW, PROPERTY, INSTITUTIONS,

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS OF THE RVN

E. ICCI 1610.1, SUBJ: UNTOWARD INCIDENTS INVOLVING VIETNAMESE

NATIONALS

1. REF A SET SECURITY CONDITION YELLOW FOR U. S. FORCES THROUGHOUT I

2911322 APR 66 With SOabs SOORO WOTCR

Concer 10

PAGE TWO RUMMER 604 UNCLAS E F T O CORPS. REF B DESCRIBES MEASURES TO BE TAKEN FOR CONDITON YELLOW. REF C DIRECTED THAT HUE AND DANANG REMAIN OFF LIMITS FOR OTHER THAN 2. REF A REVOKED BY THIS MESSAGE. CONDITION YELLOW IS LIFTED FOR OFFICIAL BUSINESS. I CORPS TACTICAL ZONE. HOWEVER, HUE AND DANANG REMAIN OFF LIMITS FOR U. S. MILITARY PERSONNEL EXCEPT ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS. 3. THE MANNER IN WHICH US MILITARY PERSONNEL DEPORT THEMSELVES IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS WILL BE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE SUCCESSFUL ACCOM-PLISHMENT OF OUR MISSION AND THE ENTIRE US EFFORT IN VIETNAM. NOTHING LESS THAN STRICT AND EXACT COMPLIANCE WITH THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THIS DIRECTIVE IS EXPECTED OR ACCEPTABLE. 4. ALL COMMANDERS ARE DIRECTO TO COUNSEL MEMBERS OF THEIR COMMAND ON THE CONTINUING REQUIREMENT FOR DISCREET AND ORDERLY CONDUCT WHEN IN PUBLIC PLACES OF IN CONTACT WITH THE VIETNAMESE CIVILIAN POPU-LATION. THERE CAN BE NO RELAXATION OF THE STRICT SELF-DISCIPLINE WHICH IS REQUIRED OF EVERYMAMERICAN SERVICEMAN IN THE I CORPS AREA FOR THE FORSEEABLE FUTURE. COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND PROCEDURES DESCRIBED IN REFERENCE (D) AND (E) IS ESSENTIAL. EVERY INCIDENT WHICH COULD LEAD TO INVOLVEMENT WITH THE CIVILIAN POPULATION NUST BE AVOIDED. ANY TENDENCY TOWARD VIOLATIONS

PAGE THREE RUMSMF 604 UNCLAS E F T O
OF GOOD ORDER AND DISCIPLINE IN A PUBLIC PLACE OR ANY OFFENSIVE
ACT BY US MILITARY PERSONNEL MUST BE POSITIVELY AND EFFECTIVELY
CURTAILED THROUGH APPROPRIATE PREVENTIVE AND FORCEFUL CORRECTIVE
ACTION.
5. MILITARY POLICE WILL RIGIDLY ENFORCE THE RESTRICTIONS PLACED
ON THE CITIES OF HUE AND DANANG AND PROPER STANDARDS OF CONDUCT
AND SHALL SUBMIT MILITARY POLICE REPORTS ON ALL OFFENDERS.
BT

SECHET

Ist Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic 010800H Apr66

#### Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MAPS: Indochina and Thailand, Series L 509, Scale 1:250,000, Sheets NE 4811, NE 4812, ND 4816, ND 4818, NE 4913, NE 484, ND 491, ND 495, ND 499, ND 4913, NC 485, NC 486, NC 487, NC 487, NC 488, NC 4815, AMS Series L 509, Scale

NC 487, NC 488, NC 4810, NC 4815; ANS Series L 509, Scale
1-250,000 and AMS Series L 701, Scale 1:500,000 Sect 6757 TV and
No. Discourse of the series of th

(b) 1st Mar Divo 3480.1 Apr Series L 7014, Scale 1:50,000, Sheets 6789 I. II. and IV; 66 890 F. III. 5640 II.

Time Zone: H

HEA QU RTERS

1ST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

Task Organization: Annex A (Task Organization)

660775 Copy 1 U Lot 19 X copie

#### 1. SITUATION

a. Enemy Forces. Annex B (Intelligence), current ISUMs and PIRs.

#### b. Friendly Forces

- (1) U. S. SEVENTH Fleet conducts naval and air operations in support of the overall campaign against the NVA and VC in Republic of Vietnam (RVN).
- (2) 2d Air Division (USAF) provides air defense of RVN and supports ground action in RVN as necessary.
- (3) 3d Marine Division defends the base area, airfield, and ancillary facilities at DANANG and HUE PHU BAI and such other bases as may be established in assigned areas of responsibility; defends or participates in the defense of other selected U. S. or Government of Vietnam (GVN) critical installations as directed; conducts unilateral offensive operations within TAOR; and executes offensive operations with Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces (RVNAF) in area of responsibility and, as directed, anywhere in RVN.
- (4) 1st Marine Aircraft Wing conducts offensive and defensive tactical air operations to include close air support, interdiction, reconnaissance, air superiority, air transport, search and rescue and other supplemental air support as required to assist in the overall counterinsurgency effort and is prepared to execute U. S. contingency plans as directed by CG, III MAF.
- (5) CG, I Field Forces, Vietnam (IFForceV), in coordination with CG, II ARVN Corps and CG II Field Forces, Vietnam (IIFForceV) in coordination with CG, III ARVN Corps, defends specified U.S./GVN critical installations and facilities and conducts operations against the VC.
- (6) Task Force 115 conducts anti-infiltration and interdiction operations in and over waters continguous to RVN and on certain major inland waterways.

UNGLASSIFIED

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

- (7) CTF 116 conducts river patrols and inshore surveillance in order to enforce curfews and prevent Viet Cong infiltration, movement and resupply along the Delta estuary coast and across the major rivers of the Mekong Delta and the Rung Sat Special Zone of the RVN.
- (8) MACV Advisory Groups provide RVNAF with combat support and advice for counterinsurgency operations against the VC and perform a logistic role between U.S. and RVNAF forces.
- (9) ARVN Forces conduct operations against the VC throughout RVN.
  CG, I Corps is responsible for the conduct of operations in the
  llth DTA, 12th DTA and QUANG NAM Special Sector. 1st ARVN Division
  conducts operations in the 1lth DTA which encompasses QUANG TRI
  and THUA TIEN Provinces; 2d ARVN Division conducts operations in
  the 12th DTA which encompasses QUANG NGAI and QUANG TIN Provinces.
  Commanding Officer, QUANG NAM Special Sector conducts offensive
  operations in the QUANG NAM Special Sector.
- (10) 3d PsyWar Battalion (ARVN) conducts psychological operations in ICTZ.
- (11) 244th PsyOps Company (USA) advises 3d PsyWarBn and III MAF.
- (12) Vietnamese Air Force (VNAF) conducts air operations in support of ARVN forces.
- (13) Vietnamese Navy (VNN) conducts counter-infiltration operations along the SVN coast.
- (14) Force Logistic Command (FLC) provides logistic support to III MAF.

  Force Logistic Support Group B provides logistic support to CHU LAI TAOR.
- (15) 1st Force Reconnaissance Company executes force reconnaissance tasks as directed by CG, III MAF.
- c. Attachments and Detachments. Annex A (Task Organization)

#### 2. MISSION

lst Marine Division (Rein) defends the base area, airfield and ancillary facilities at CHU LAI and such other bases as may be established in assigned area of responsibility; defends or participates in the defense of other selected U.S. or GVN critical installations as directed; conducts unilateral offensive operations within TAOR; and executes offensive operations with RVNAF in area of responsibility and as directed anywhere in RVN.

#### 3. EXECUTION

- a. Concept of Operations. Annex C (Concept of Operations).
- b. <u>lst Marines/7th Marines</u>
  - (1) Establish and maintain a reconnaissance screen throughout assigned sector of TAOR.



SECRET

- (2) Conduct unilateral offensive operations within assigned sector of TACR.
- (3) Conduct coordinated unilateral and combined offensive operations in Division area of responsibility as directed.
- (4) Be prepared to participate in unilateral and/or coordinated offensive operations throughout ICTZ as directed.
- (5) Occupy and defend assigned sector of TAOR. Appendix 2 (TAOR and RZ) to Annex D (Operations Overlays).
- (6) Be prepared to provide one battalion on twelve (12) hours notice as a reserve/reaction force prepared for operations throughout the I CTZ or commitment to COMUSMACV as general reserve as directed.
- (7) Be prepared to provide a regimental headquarters and one or two battalions for release to COMUSMACV upon commitment of one battalion in subparagraph (6).
- (8) Be prepared to assist in the training of, and rendering support to, Regional and Popular Forces (RF/PF).
- (9) Be prepared to provide assistance to CHU LAI Defense Command as directed.
- (10) Be prepared to provide one battalion as Division Reserve as directed.

  ground recon and observation when sperating in attention of contrabal area to detect

  c. 11th Marines (-) (Rein) freferations for infeltration of contrabant.
  - (1) let Bn (-) (Rein) Direct support let Marines.
  - (2) 3d Bn Direct support 7th Marines.
  - (3) 4th Bn (A) (Rein) General support 1st Marine Division.

    (4) 3d 8" HowBtry Crp
  - (4) Annex E (Supporting Arms).
  - (5) (6) Be prepared to provide fire support, forward observer and liaison parties to CHU LAI Defense Command for defense of CHU LAI Defense Sector.
  - d. CHU LAI Defense Command. Annex F (Alert Postures/Defense).
  - e. 1st Reconnaissance Battalion (-) Rein).
    - (1) Annex B (Intelligence).
    - (2) General support.
    - (3) Conduct unilateral reconnaissance operations in assigned sectors of RZ. Unilateral reconnaissance operations in RZ will be conducted

only after coordination with appropriate sector command (ARVN). Exit and entry from TACR will be coordinated with appropriate commander

recom and observation with operating in other constal area to delect puperishing. Let Antitank Pattellon (-)

- (1) General support.
- (2) Company A (-) (Rein) Direct support lat Marines.
- (3) Company C Direct support 7th Marines.
- (4) Provide support to CHU LAI Defense Command as required.

#### g. 1st Tank Battalion (-)

- (1) General support.
- (2) Company A (-) (Rein) Direct support let Marines.
  - (3) Company B Direct support 7th Marines.
  - (4) Provide support to CHU LAI Defense Command as required.

#### h. 1st Engineer Battalion (=) (Rein)

- (1) General support.
- (2) Provide combat and deliberate angineer support as directed.
- (3) Be prepared to provide one (I) company ( ) (Resin) in direct support let Marines.
- (4) Be prepared to provide one company in direct support 7th Marines.

#### i. Division Reserve

- (1) Annex F (Alert Postures/Defense).
- (2) Be prepared on twelve (12) hours notice for employment as a reserve/
  reaction force for operations throughout I CTZ or commitment to
  COMUSMACV as general reserve as directed.

#### j. Coordinating Instructions

to stop, was co

- (1) Annex G (Rules of Engagement).
- (2) Annex H (Psychological Warfare).
- (3) Defense Readiness Conditions and MACV Security Conditions. Annex F (Alert Postures/Defense).



#### SECRET

- (4) Reports. Reference (b).
- (5) Fire support coordination, naval gunfire and air operations. Annex E (Supporting Arms).
- (6) All matters relating to operations in I CTZ, offensive operations beyond the TACR and RZ and coordination and cooperation between the 1st Marine Division and I Corps Advisory Teams will be referred to this meadquarters.
- (7) Maximum use will be made of Vietnamese (VN) liaison personnel during the conduct of operations in order to provide identification of friendly forces and as a means of contact with and identification of divilians.
- (8) Operations and all associated activities will be conducted in such a manner as to minimize non-combatant casualties and damage to civilian property, Annex G (Rules of Engagement) applies.
- (9) With due regard to security, close coordination will be established in sectors of responsibility with District Chiefs through direct liaison and through U.S. sector and sub-sector advisory personnel acting in their liaison role.
- (10) Contact right to left.
- (11) Appendix 5 (Ground Reconnaissance Overlay) to Amnex B (Intelligence) ICL 3) >(12) Force assignments by Combat, Combat Support and Combat vice Support elements to the CHILL LAS Superior Command will mornally be for a 4. ADMINISTRATION. Administrative Order 301-66.
  - 5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS

#### Command

- (1) Command relations.
  - (a) 1st Marine Division (Rein), is under the command, less operational control of CG, FMPPac and under operational control of CG, III MAF.
  - (b) 1st Marine Division (Rein) exercises coordination/cosperation/ liaison with 2d ARVN Division and coordination/cooperation with Senior Advisor, 12th DTA.
- (2) The basic concept underlying command relations between III MAP and ARVN forces will be one of cooperation and coordination in the mutual endeavor of both.
- (3) As a matter of U.S. policy, U.S. forces will not be placed under the command or operational control of albied commanders. UNGLASSII ILU

However, this restriction does not preclude temporary tactical direction of U.S. forces by ARVN commanders under exceptional circumstances and by mutual agreement, or the temporary direction of ARVN forces by U.S. commanders under certain circumstances. Matters of this nature will be referred to this Headquarters.

(4)	Command Posts. Units report	exact location when established and everly order of Battle and CP decations recease to III MAF (info 1st Mar Div)
	reports. Cg 1st mar Siv	mersage to III MAF (info / Sel Mar New)
	III MAF	▼ AT 995755
	3rd MarDiv (Rein)	AT 955751
	lst MAW	AT 992757
	Force Logistics Command	AT 999748
	lst MarDiv (Rein)	BT 534097
	CHU LAI Defense Command	BT 533089
	lst Marines	BT 534078
	3rd Bn 1st Marines	
	1st Bn 4th Marines	BT 465073
	2nd Bn 4th Marines	BT 504036
	7th Marines	BT
	lst Bn 7th Marines	BT 586016
	2nd Bn 7th Marines	BT 504035
	3rd Bn 7th Marines	BT 538023
	11th Marines	BT 515040 511039
	lst Bn (-) (Rein)	BT 519056
	3rd Bn 11th Marines	BT 549014
	4th Bn <del>(~) (Réin)</del>	BT 441100 ( effect 290800 aug 66)
	3d 155MM Gun Btry (SP)	BT 498031"
	3d 8" How Btry (SP)	
	1st Recon Bn (-)	BT 559049
	lst AT Bn (-)	
	lst Tank Bn (-)	
	1st Engr Bn (-)	
	lst MT Bn (-)	
	lst Med Bn (-)	BT 532109
	lst SP Bn (-)	BT 538100
	3rd AmTrac Bn (-)	
	7th MT Bn (-)	
	1st Hosp Co	
	FISG-B	BT 535105
	2nd LAAM Bn	BT 552054
	MAG-12	BT 537068
	MAG-36	BT 527127
	MACS=7	/-ii
	Naval Support Activity	
	HOLOT DEPARTS WONTAIN	





Ander I (Communication-Electronics).

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

#### ANNEXES:

A - Task Organization

B - Intelligence (issued separately)

C - Concept of Operations

D - Operations Overlays

E - Supporting Arms

F - Alert Postures/Defense (To be issued) 240 800 Jul 6 6 G - Rules of Engagement (To be issued) 190 800 may 66

H - Psychological Warfare

I - Communication-Electronics

J - Distribution

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66



SECRET

## SEC FILES HEADOU! RTERS 1ST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

660775 Ch/.

lst Marine Division (Rein), EMP.
CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam
180800 May66

Change No. 1 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. Make the following pen changes in Operation Order 301-66. File this Change No. 1 as pages 9/10 following page 8 of 1st Marine Division (Rein) Operation Order 301-66.
  - a. Basic Order
    - (1) Paragraph 1.b(2) delete "2d Air Division" and substitute therefore "7th Air Force".
    - √(2) Paragraph 3.e change to read "lst Reconnaissance Battalion (-)(Rein)".
    - √(3) Paragraph 3.h change to read \*lst Engineer Battalion (-)(Rein)\*.
    - (4) Paragraph 5.a(4) delete and substitute the following:
      - 5.a(4) \*Command Posts. See weekly Order of Battle and CP Locations reports. CG lst MarDiv message to III MAF (info lst MarDiv)\*.
    - /(5) Annexes. Delete (To be issued) after G Rules of Engagement."
  - b. Annex E (Supporting Arms)
    - (1) Appendix 1 (Artillery)
      - (a) Paragraph 3.b. delete "G and H, 12th Marines" and substitute "D and E" and 107mm Mort Btry, 2d Bn".
      - (b) Paragraph 3.d. delete "3d 155mm Gun Battery (-) (SP), FMF" and "Plt". Delete sub-paragraph (2), renumber (3), (4) and (5) as (2), (3) and (4).
      - Co) Delete paragraph 3.e and change to read "3d 155mm Gun Btry (SP), FMF. General Support."
- (2) Appendix 4 (Air Support). Paragraph 1.b.(4) delete "2d Air Division" and substitute therefor "7th Air Force".
  - c. Annex J (Distribution)
    - (1) Add "MCB-3 1".
    - (2) Delete "2d Bn 4th Mar 1".

DOWN BY BEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10





2. Substitute the attached pages for the original pages. Destroy the original pages without report to this Headquarters.

Annex A (Task Organization). Pages A-1 and A-2.

b. Annex D (Operations Overlays). Appendix 2 (TAOR and RZ) Part I and II). Pages D-2-I and D-2-II.

3. Add Annex G (Rules of Engagement) herewith attached.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

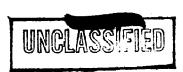
Golonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

Posted ch made, 15 Jul 8, du





# S& TILES HEAL QUERTERS IST MARINE DIVISION, FMP 660775ch 2 Copy 2 ol/93 copies

· cmc

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 100800H June 66

Change No. 2 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

1. Make the following pen changes to Operation Order 301-66. File this Change No. 2 as pages 11-13 following page 10 of 1st Marine Division (Rein) Operation Order 301-66.

#### a. Basic Order

- (1) Reference (a) delete and substitute the following:
  - (a) "MAPS: Indochina AMS Series L 509, Scale 1:250,000, Sheets NE 4811, NE 4812, ND 4816, ND 4818, NE 4913, NE 484, NC 485, NC 486, NC 487, NC 488, NC 4810 and NC 4815; Vietnam AMS Series L 701, Scale 1:50,000, Sheet 6757 IV and AMS Series L 7014, Scale 1:50,000, Sheets 6739 I, II, III and IV; 6639 I and 6640 II.
- (2)~ Paragraph 3.b. delete "1st Marines" and substitute therefore "5th Marines".
  - (3) Paragraph 3.c.(1) delete and substitute the following:

    "3.c.(1) "2d Bn Direct support 5th Marines."
  - (4) Paragraph 3.c.(3) delete "(-)".
- (5) Paragraph 3.c.(4) delete sub-paragraph (4), renumber (5) and (6) as (4) and (5).
  - (6) Paragraph 3.f.(2) delete and substitute the following:

    3.f.(2) "Company A Direct support 5th Marines."
  - (7) Paragraph 3.g.(2) delete and substitute the following:
    3.g.(2) "Company A Direct support 5th Marines."
  - (8) Paragraph 3.h.(3) delete and substitute the following:
    - 3.h.(3) "Be prepared to provide one company in direct support 5th Marines."

DOWNGRADED AT 3 FAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

11 # 2 ( 26)
went. & FIRELASSING

#### SECRET

- b. Annex B (Intelligence)
- (1) Paragraph 3.a.(2) delete "1st Marines (-) (Rein)" and substitute "5th Marines (-)".
  - (2) Paragraph 3.a.(10) delete "lst" and substitute "3d".
  - c. Annex E (Supporting Arms)
    - (1) Appendix 1 (Artillery)
      - (a) Paragraph 3.b. delete and substitute the following:

#### 3.b. "2d Battalion. 11th Marines

- (1) Direct support 5th Marines.
- (2) Zone of fire 5th Marines sector of TAOR.
- (3) Be prepared to provide supporting fires, forward observers and liaison personnel to CHU LAI Defense Command for defense of CHU LAI Defense Command Sector.
- (b) Paragraph 3.d. delete "(-)".
- (2) Appendix 2 (Fire Support Coordination). Paragraph 3.b. delete "1st Marines" and substitute "5th Marines".
  - d. Annex I (Communication-Electronics)
- (1) Paragraph 1.b.(5) add the following: "FISG-B provides over counter message service to 7th Motor Transport Battalion,"
  - (2) Paragraph 3.b.(3) change "package" to "packaged".
  - (3) Paragraph 3.c.(3)(a) delete and substitute the following:
    - 3.c.(3)(a) "Relay guard for 5th Marines, 7th Marines, 1st Reconnaissance Battalion and FISC-B."
  - (4) Paragraph 3.c.(3)(b) delete and substitute the following:
    - ~3.c.(3)(b) "Communication guard and counter service for Headquarters Battalion, 1st Shore Party Battalion, 1st Medical Battalion, Detachment MASS-2 (DASC), MCB-3, MCB-4, 7th Communications Battalion, 1st Hospital Company and other CHU LAI organizations as directed."
  - (5) Paragraph 3.c.(4) delete and substitute the following:
  - 3.c.(4) "Activate two AN/MRC-62 terminals for multichannel communications with III MAF. Be prepared to activate AN/TSC-15 terminal on III MAF Command Net."

UNCLASSIFIED

(6) Paragraph 3.c.(7) delete and substitute the following:

- ✓3.c.(7) "Provide Task Force \_\_\_\_\_\_with communication equipment and personnel support; further support regimental and battalion size tactical operations as directed."
- (7) Paragraph 3.c.(9) change "sites" to "site".
- (8) Paragraph 3.c.(10) insert the following:
  - 3.c.(10) "Be prepared to activate radio and radio relay circuits as directed to support other internal CHU LAI Combat Base operations."
- (9) Paragraph 3.d. delete and substitute the following:
  - 3.d. "5th Marines. Provide communications to support sector assigned and be prepared to provide communications in support of tactical operations."
- (10) Paragraph 3.f.(1) delete and substitute the following:
  - 3.f.(1) "Provide communications guard and counter service for the 1st Anti-Tank Battalion, 1st Tank Battalion, 9th Engineer Battalion and Raymond-Mcrrison-Knudsen Co."
- (11) Paragraph 3.i. change "Activity" to "Facility".
- 2. Substitute the attached pages for the effective pages. Destroy the superseded pages without report to this Headquarters.
  - a. FAnnex A (Task Organization). Pages A-1 and A-2.

b. Annex D. (Operations Overlays) Appendix 2 (TAOR and RZ Part I, II, and III). Pages D-2-I, D-2-II and D-2-III.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

Posted chamble, make, 15 July 168 Million 15 July 168 Million 168

13

MC

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 190800H July 1966

Change No. 3 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. Make the following changes to Operation Order 301-66. File this Change No. 3 as page 14 following page 13 of 1st Marine Division (Rein) Operation Order 301-66.
  - a. Basic Order.
    - (1) Paragraph 3.j. add sub-paragraph (12) to read as follows:
      - "(12) Force assignments by Combat, Combat Support and Combat Service Support elements to the CHU IAI Defense Command will normally be for a period of thirty (30) days."
- 2. Substitute the attached pages for the effective pages. Destroy superseded pages without report to this Headquarters.
  - a. Annex A (Task Organization), Pages A-1, and A-2.

b. Annex I (Communication-Electronics), Pages I-3, I-4, I-5 and I-6.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIREDS.

CORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Comps Chief of Staff

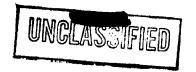
DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

S & C FILES HEADOUARTERS IST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

29/21 Posted Johnson, 5 Jul 6 8/de

**DECLASSIFIED** 



• 291 263\*1 Ch # 4

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 240800H July 1966

Change No. 4 to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: None

Time Zone: H

1. Make the following pen change in Operation Order 301-66. File this change No. 4 as page 15 of 1st Marine Division (Rein) Operation Order 301-66.

#### ✓a. Basic order

- (1) Page 7., under Annexes:, after F change to read "Alert/Defense Postures," and delete "(to be issued)."
- 2. Add Annex F (Alert/Defense Postures) attached hereto.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

S & C FILES
HEAL QU'RTERS
LIST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

660775 ch4

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

17 **3**5 Parted Chomale 15 Jul 6 9 de



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 060800H Aug66

Change No. 5 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zones H

1. Substitute the attached overlays as Appendix 2 (TAOR and RZ Part I, II, and III) to Annex D (Operation Overlays) to Operation Order 301-66. Superseded overlays may be destroyed without report to this Headquarters.

S&C FILES
HEADQUARTERS
1ST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

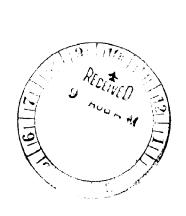
660775 A 5 1

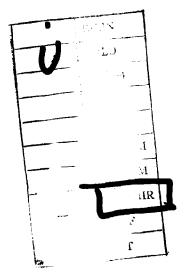
Copy // 9 oi/ // copies

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66





DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10



Oh #6

291 263 41



1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

Change No. 6 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

1. Effective upon order, substitute the attached overlays Appendix 2 (TAOR and RZ Part I, II, III) to Annex D (Operation Overlays) to Operation Order 301-66. Superseded overlays may be destroyed without report to this Headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

S & C FILES
HEAL QU! RTERS
IST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

CL 77 5 660775

Copy\_2 of 196 copies

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

Oh# 1

29/263\*

UNCLASCITIO

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 160800H August 1966

Change No. 7 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

1. Make the following pen and page changes to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66. File this Change No. 7 as page 23 of Basic Order.

a. Fage E-4-4 under TABS, add H. Helicopter Air/Ground Interest Areas."

b. Insert enclosed pages E-4-H-1 and E-4-H-2.

c. Renumber the below listed pages of the basic order as indicated:

Pres	ent	Page	Renumber	88
-	14		15	
•	15		17	
V	17		19	

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

CORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

S & C FILES
HEAL QU/ RTERS
1ST MARINE DIVISION, FM

660775 CA#7
Copy\_A of /97 copies

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

23

Posted 15 Jule 8 120 [INOLASSIFIED]

29/263



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 191300H August 1966

Change No./8) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref:

(a) CG III MAF 171308Z Aug66

(b) CG III MAF 170632Z Aug66 (c) CG III MAF/SA I Corps 161530Z Aug66

S & C FILES HEAL QUI RTERS IST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

Copy\_ Q\_of\_198\_copies

Time Zone: H

- 1. Make the following changes to Operation Order 301-66.
  - a. Basic Order.
    - (1) Para 3.b. Add new sub-paragraph (11) to read:
      - "(11) Maintain coastal surveillance within assigned sector and establish ground recon and observation when operating in other coastal areas to detect preparations for infiltration of contraband."
    - (2) Para 3.e.. Add new sub-paragraph (4) to read:
      - "(4) Maintain coastal surveillance within Recon Zone and establish ground reconnaissance and observation when operating in other coastal areas to detect preparations for infiltration of contraband."
    - (3) Para 5.a.(4). Change coords to read as follows:

"11th Marines

BT 511039

3d On 11th Marines

BT 549014

4th Bn 11th Marines

BT 441100 (effect 290800H Aug66)

3d 155 Gun Btry (SP)

BT 498031\*

b. Annex @ (Rules of Engagement) to Operation Order 301-66.

- (1) Para 3.c. Add new sub-paragraph (4) to read:
  - "(4) Following measures are effective within the Market Time Area from 17th Parallel to Cambodian borders
    - (a) No water craft shall be taken under artillery fire. Maval gunfire, air attack, or any other armed attack unless target craft has:

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECEMBER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

CH 8

SECRET

- (1) Been certified as non-friendly by Cognizant Coastal Surveillance Center for this area. Coastal Surveillance Center can be contacted by telephone through Danang Operator to Roadrunner 39. (Div Subordinate Units coord through Div CCC).
- (2) Identified itself as non-friendly by conducting offensive operations against friendly forces.
- c. Annex F (Alert/Defense Postures) to Operation Order 301-66.
  - (1) Para 1.d.. Add new sub-paragraph (3) to read:
    - "(3) Maintain coastal surveillance within assigned sector and establish ground recon and observation when operating in other coastal areas to detect preparations for infiltration of contraband."

2. File this Change No. 8 as page 25 and 26 following page 24 of 1st Marine Division (Rein), Operation Order 301-66.

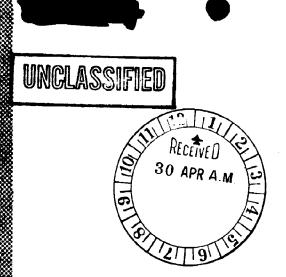
BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL STILES

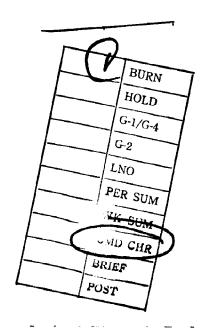
GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

26 CH 8





P 29064 2Z
FM CS FIRST MARDIN REIN
TO ZEN/ELEVENTH MAR
ZEN/FIRST ENER BN
INFO RUMSME/CG III MAR

INFO RUMENT/CG III MAF RUMSMF/CG THIRD MARDIV BT

SECRET

TRANSFER THIED MARDIV UNITS A. CG III MAF 280542Z NOTAL B. CG III MAF 280244Z NOTAL

1. FOR ELEVENTH MAR. REF A DIRECTS DEPLOYMENT OF BTRY G TWELFTH MAR TO DAMANG.

2. FOR FIRST ENGR BN. REF B DIRECTS DEPLOYMENT FIRST PLT COB THIRD ENGR BN TO CG THIRD MARDIY.

3. FOR BOTH, PREPARE ABOVE UNITS FOR MOVEMENT VIA SEA TRANSPORT, PROVIDE UPAIT, VS&PT, CALA THIS HQ ASAP. DIV IME

PAGE TWO RUMEND 2858 S E C R E T
OFF WILL MAKE TRANS ARRANGEMENTS.
4. ABOVE UNITS WILL CHOP OPCONZADION OF THIRD MARDIN ON DEPARTURE
CHU LAI COMBAT BASE.
6. CP-4

C; ZID IS 15 VICE 16 K

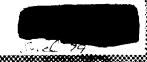
30PY NR 14

CG FIRST MARDIN REIN

290642Z APR 66

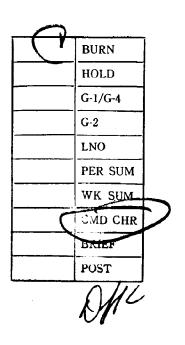
G-3











O 300816Z FM CG III MAF TO CG FIRST MARDIY

SECRET

HOPERATIONS IN QUANG NGAI PROVINCE

A. DISCUSSION BETWEEN C/S, III MAF AND CG, IST MARDIV MORNING

OF 30 APRPL 66

1. AS ENDPOATED BY SEPARATE MESSAGE, RECON OPERATIONS IN DO XA AREA SCHEDULED TO COMMENCE I MAY ARE DELAYED.

2. COMMENCE PLANNING IMMEDIATELY FOR OPERATIONS IN AREA

DISCUSSED DURING REF A.

3. COMMENCE RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS THAT AREA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AS PRELIMINARY TO COORDINATEDHOPERATIONS WITH 2D ARVN DIV.

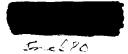
GP-4

BT CG ) II MAF COPY /4 300816Z APR 66

G-3

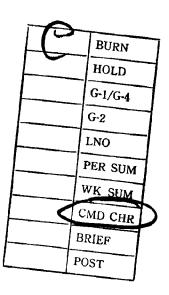
LDIV 2100/3 (1-65)











30 384 0Z FM CG FIRST MARDIN (REIN) TO ZEN/FIRST MARDIV (REIN) INFO RUMSMF/CG III MAF RUMSMF/CG THIRD MARDIV RUMNAW/CG FIRST MAW ZENICG TF XRAY 37

SECRET

CANCELLATION OF FRAG ORDER NO 3-66

A. CG III MAF 290350Z NOTAL

B. CG FIRST MARDIV 230743Z NOTAL

C. CG FIRST MARDIV 250945Z NOTAL

D. FIRST MARDIV OP 0 301-66

1. IAW INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED REF A. REQUIREMENT FOR REINFORCE-MENT OF PHU BAI NOT REQUIRED. ACCORDINGLY REF B AND C CANCELLED. 2. ALERT REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED REF D APPLY.

GP-4

81

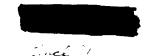
35 F RST MARDIV REIN

JOPY NR 30 840Z APR 66

G...3

1DIV 2100/3 (1-65)





29/263.



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 300800H Aug66

Change No. 9 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. Replace the present Annex J with the attached Annex. Destroy the supersaded page without report to this Headquarters.
- 2. File this Change No. 9 as page 27 following page 26 of 1st Marine Division (Rein) Operation Order 301-66.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL STILES

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

S & C FILES
HEADQUARTERS
IST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

660775 49
Copy 49 of 198 copies

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

. 27 Parted /15 feel 6 %

UNCLASSIFIED

## 29 1263 cmc



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

Change Roll to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. Substitute the attached overlay for Part III (TAOR and RZ) to Annex D (Operations Overlay) to 301-66.
- 2. Make the following pen change to Operation Order 301-66.
  - a. Annex J (Distribution)

(1) Add: CLDC 2

S & C FILES HEADQUARTE: S

IST MARINE DIVISION, I

FSCC 1

COC

660775 d

9th Engr 1

3. File this Change No. 10 as page 29 of 1st Marine Division (Rein) Operation Order 301-66.

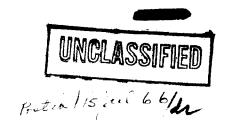
BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL STILES

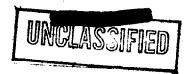
GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

29





CM 291 263

1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam OSCOCOM September 1966

Change No. 11 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. Make the following pen and page changes to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66. File this Change No. 11 as page 31 of Basic Order.
  - a. Page E-4-4 under TABS, add I. Air Operations During Marginal Weather Conditions.
  - b. Insert enclosed pages E-4-I-1, E-4-I-2, E-4-I-3 and E-4-I-4.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

SIDNEY J. ALTMAN Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

S & C FILES
HEALQUARTERS
IST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

660775

Copy 41 of 197 copies

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

posted 15 Jule UNGLASSIFIED

29/263

211263



CMC

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnem

Change No. 12 to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. Replace present Annex A with attached Annex. Destroy superseded pages without report to this Headquarters.
- 2. File this change No. 12 as page 31 following page 30 of 1st Marine Division (Rein), Operation Order 301-66.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL NICKERSON

SIMMEY J. ALTMAN Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

S & C FILES
HEADQUARTERS
IST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

660775 
Copy 48 of 128 copies

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

*?*\_>**31** 

UNGLASSIFIED

291 263



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMC CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

Annex A (Task Organisation) to Operation Order 301-56

Time Zone: H

let Marine Division (Rein)

Major General NICKERSON

Ha Ba (Rein)

Colonel LEITHER

Hq Bn
lst Dental Co, FMF
7th CIT, FMF
9th ITT, FMF
lst IT, FMF
2d SSC Tm, FMF
Det 29th CA Co, USA

5th Marines (-)

Colonel WIDDECKE

Hq Co Det H&S Co, 2nd Bn 1st Bn 3rd Bn (Rein) 3rd Bn Co E, 2nd Bn

7th Marines (-)

Colonel SHODDY

Hq Co Det H&S Co, 3rd Bn lst Bn 2nd Bn (Rein) 2nd Bn Co M, 3rd Bn

11th Harines (-) (Rein)

Colonel NORRIS

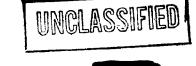
Hq Btry
2d Bn
3d Bn
4th Bn (Rein)
4th Bn
Prov Btry
3d 155mm Gun Btry, (SP), FMF
3d 8" How Btry, (SP), FMF

CHU IAI Defense Command

Colonel CURTIS

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200-10

A-1 CH-12



SECRET LtCol McKEON 1st Recon Bn H&S Co Co A (-) 1st Plt 3rd Plt Co B Co C Co D Major HARRIS lst AT Bn (-) H&S Co Co B (Rein) Co B 2nd Plt, Co A. Co C lst Bur Bn (-) Major NEWTON H&S Co Engr Supt Co Co B Co C lst MT Bn (-) LtCol JOHNSON H&S Co Co B Co C Cmdr MITCHELL let Med Bn 1st SP Bn (+) LtCol JONES H&S Co Co B Co C lst Tk Bn (-), FMF Major CLAYBORNE HAS Co Co & Co B (Rein) Co B 2nd Plt, Co C Major DINSE 3d Amtreo Bn. PAT Major BATCHELDER 7th MT Bo. FMF let Hosp Co. FMF Cmdr ROBERTS

> **4**−2 CH-12



Major BIRD, Jr.

Hq Co RR/Const Co Comm Co

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL NICKERSON

SIDNEY J. ALTMAN Chalchel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

A-3 CH-12





1st Marine Division (Redn), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Wietnam 190800H July 1966

Annex A (Task Organization) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

1st Marine Division (Rein)

Major General FIELDS

He Bn (Rein)

He Bn 1st Dental Co, FMF 7th CIT 9th ITT 1st IT

LtCol DIMOND

5th Marines (-) (Rein)

2d SSC Tm

Lych is you He Co (-) 4th Plt (Hoffm), 29th CA ( lst Bn 2d Bn

Colonel WIDDECKE

7th Marines (Rein)

7th Marines 6th Plt (HqTm), 29th CA Co Colonel HAFFEY

11th Marines (/) (Rein)

Hq Btry (-) 3d 155mm Gun Btry 2d Byr (-) Æq Btry (-) Btry D Btry E 107mm Mort Btry 3d Bn 4th Bn (Rein) Prov Btry

LtCol SULLIVAN

CHU LAI Defense Command

3d 8" How Btry

Colonel MALLORY

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

**A-1** CH-3



**DECLASSIFIED** 

SECRET	
1st Recon Bn	LtCol SULLIVAN
H&S Co (-) Co A (-) Co B (-) Co C	See and the second seco
lst Tk Bn (-)	Major FALMER
H&S Co (-) Co A Co B	
lst AT Bn (-)	Major HARRIS
H&S Co (-) Co B (-) Co C	LtCol AICHELE
lat Ener Bn (-)	LtCol AICHELE
HAS Co (-) Supt Co (-) Co B (-) Co C	
let MT Bn (-)	Major DOERING
HAS Co (-) Co B Co C	
let Med En	Cmdr MITCHELL
let SP Bn	LtCol TAYLOR
H&S Co () Co A () Co B () Co C	<i>i.</i> .
3d Amtrac Bn. FMF	Major DINSE
H&S Co Co A Co B (-)	
	CH-3 UNGLASSIFIED

7th MT Bn. PMF

1st Hosp Co. FMF

7th Comm Bn (-). FMF

Hq Co RR/Const Co Comm Co (Rein) Comm Co Plat Comm Supt Co Major STEPHENS

Cmdr ROBERTS

Major BIRD, JR.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

had a see to the

**≜−**3 CH−3



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 100800H June 66

Annex A (Task Organization) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

1st Marine Division (Rein)

Major General FIELDS

LtCol DIMOND

Hq Bn (Rein)

Hq Bn

1st Dental Co (-)

Radic Relay and Const Co 7th Comm Bn

7th CIT

9th ITT

1st IT

2d SSC Tm

5th Marines (-)

Hq Co (-)

1st Bn

2d Bn

7th Marines

Hq Co

1st Bn

2d Bn

3d Bn

11th Marines (-) (Rein)

Hq Btry (-)

3d 155mm Gun Btry (SP), FMF

2d Bn

3d Bn

4th Bn (Rein)

3d 8" How Btry (SP), FMF

CHU LAI Defense Command

1st Recon Bn (Rein)

Det, 1st For Recon Co

lst AT Bn

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS

DOD DIR 5200.10

Colonel WIDDECKE

Colonel HAFFEY

Colonel HAHN

Colonel TREADWELL

LtCol SULLIVAN

Major HARRIS

A-1 Ch 2

UNCLASSIFIED

SECRET

1st Tk Bn. FMF

1st Engr Bn (Rein)

Det, 1st Bridge Co, FMF

1st MT Bn

1st Med Bn

1st SP Bn

3d AmTrac Bn. FMF

7th MT Bn. FMF

1st Hospital Co. FMF

Division Reserve

\_\_ Bn, \_\_ Mar

Major BURNETTE

LtCol AICHELE

Major DOERING

Cmdr MITCHELL

LtCol TAYLOR

Major DINSE

LtCol BONIN

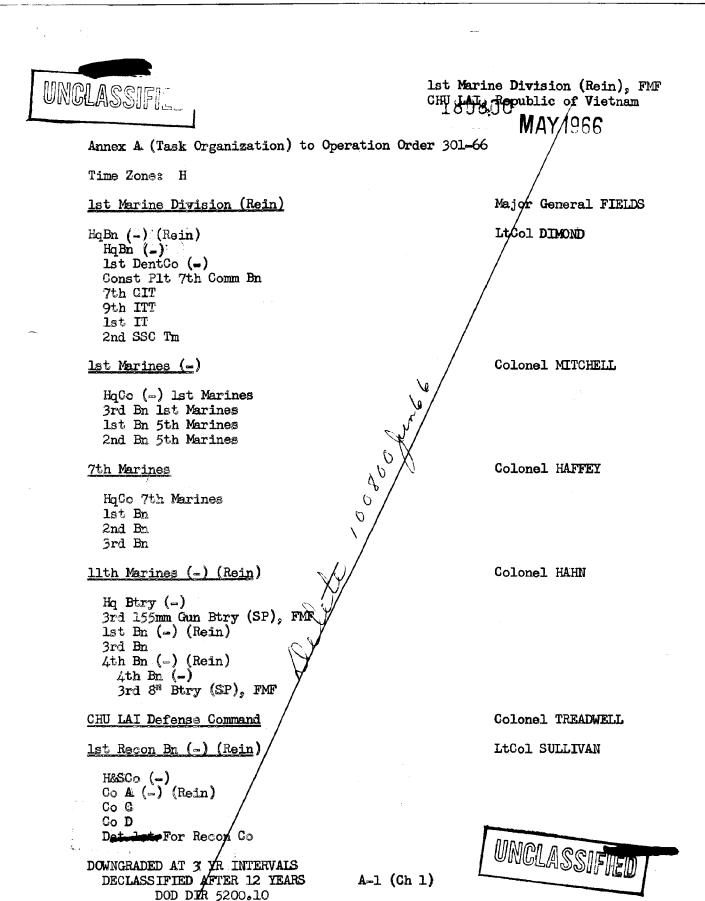
Cmdr ROBERTS

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

Ch 2



SECRET lst ATBn (-) LtCol MOORE H&SCo (-) Co & (Rein) Co C lst TkBn (-) LtCol SNELL H&SCo (-) Co A (Rein) Co B (Rein) lst EngrBn (-) (Rein) LtCol AICHELE HqCo (-) Spt Co (-) Co ▲ (-) (Rein) Det 1st Bridge Co lst MTBn (-) LtCol ROOTHOFF H&SCo (\_) Co A (-) (Rein) Co C lst MedBn (-) Cmdr MITCHELL H&SCo (-) Co A (-) (Rein) Co C Co D let SPBn (-) LtCol TAYLOR H&SCo (-) Co A (-) (Rein) Co C 3d AmTracBn (-) LtCol CAMPBELL H&SCo (\_) Co A (Rein) 7th MTBn. FMF LtCol BONIN lst HospCo (-). FMF Cmdr ROBERTS Division Reserve Bn, Marines BY COMMAND OF MAJOR, GENERAL FIELDS GORDON H. WEST Chief of Staff DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66 4-2 (Ch 1)



lst Marine Division (Rein), CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnem 010800H Apr66

Annex A (Task Organization) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

(All attachments and detachments effective on order)

#### 1st Marine Division (Rein)

HqBn (Rein) HqBn lst DentCo (-) 7th CIT (-) Det, 3rd ITT 2nd SSC Tm Const Plt 7th Comm Bn

#### lst Marines (-)

HqCo (-) 1st Marines 3rd Bn 1st Marines 2nd Bn 4th Marines

#### 7th Marines

HqCo 7th Marines lat Bu 2nd Bn 3rd Bn

#### 11th Marines (-) (Rein)

Hq Btry (-) lst Bn (~) (Rein) 3rd Bn 4th B2 (-) (Rein) 4th Bn (-) 3rd 155mm Gun Btry (-)(SP), FMF 3rd 8" BtryGrp 3rd 8" Btry (-) (SP), FMF Btry K

#### CHU LAI Defense Command

#### lst ReconBn (-)

H&SCo (=) Co A (-) (Rein) Co C Co D

> DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

#### Major General FLEIDS

LtCol DIMOND

Material State of the State of Colonel MITCHELL

Colonel HAFFEY

Colonel HAHN

Colonel TREADWELL LtCol SULLIVAN



SECRET LtCol MOORE lst ATBn (-) HASCo (-) Co A (-) Co C LtCol SNELL ; lst TkBn (-) H&SCo (-) Co A (-) Co B LtCol AICHELE lst EngrBn(-) HqCo (-) Spt Co (-) Co A (-) Co C LtC61 ROOTHOFF 1st MTBn (-) E&SCo (-) Co A (-) Bulling in 1900 hand Co C Cmdr MITCHELL lst MedBn (-) H&SCo (-) Co A (-) Co C Co D LtCol TAYLOR 1st SPBn (-) H&SCo (-) Co A (-) Co C LtCol CAMPBELL 3rd AmTracBn (-) H&SCo (-) Co A 7th MTBn (-). FMF Major BONIN 1st HospCo (-). FMF Cmdr ROBERTS Division Reserve Bn, Marines BY COMMAND OF GORDON H. WEST Colonel U.S. Marin Chief of Sta DISTRIBUTION -- Armer J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

**A-2** 

# DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

· CMC

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chm Easy Republic of Medinam 040000H Arc66

Annex B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) Map Vietnam 1:50,000 AMS Series L701 Sheets 6656 I and II, 6657 I and II, 6756 I, II, III and IV

(b) Div0 P3800.1F

HEAL OUF RTERS

(c) Div0 3840.1

1ST MARINE DIVISION, TMF

(d) ForceO 3820.2

660791

(d) rereev 3020.2

Time Zone: H

1. SUPPARY OF INTERN SITUATION. Refer to current let and 3d Marine Division and III Marine Amphibious Force Intelligence Summaries and to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate).

#### 2. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION.

- a. Will the enemy attack the CHU LAI TACR and the Vital Area contained therein? If so, when? Where? In what strength? With what units?
- b. Will the enemy use reinforcements in an attack on the CHU LAI TACR? If so, when? In what strength? With what units?
- c. Will the enemy employ artillery, heavy mortars, and/or recoilless rifles in support of an attack against the CHU LAI TACR? If so, what caliber and type of weapon? Where will gun positions be located? What method of fire control will he employ?

#### d. Other Required Information.

- (1) What is the current disposition, subordination and combat effectiveness of the lat and 21 to VC Regiments?
- (2) What dispositions will the enemy employ in and nearby the CHU LAI TAOR?
- (3) What will be the enemy response to the introduction of the 1st Marine Division Headquarters into the CHU LAI TACR?
- (4) Will the enemy employ sabotage and/or suicide attacks against the CHU LAI TAOR and the Vital Area contained therein?
- (5) What the the locations of camps, rest areas, training areas, special cultivation areas, supply points, and weapons ammunition storage areas in the 1st Marine Division Area of Rasponsibility? (Special attention: Military Region V Headquarters, 1st VC Regiment Headquarters and DO XA complex).

**291** 264

(6) What methods and techniques does the enemy employ to gain access to friendly positions and/or installations? (Special attentions of infiltration of individuals or units by covert means, to include the use of tunnels).

B-1

SECRET

- (7) What methods and techniques does the enemy employ in tactical communications? What radio and telephonic equipment does the enemy employ? (Special attention: Warning signals, signals to break contact; signals to open fire; use of drums, bugles, whistles, flares, smoke, lights and the use of carrier pigeons).
- (8) What is the enemy reaction to our defenses and what countermeasures does he employ against ground reconnaissance, surveillance and detection devices and techniques?
- (9) What land routes does the enemy use for infiltration of personnel and material into QUANG TIN and QUANG NGAI provinces? (Special attention: Way stations, supply points and the movements of Transportation Battalions).
  - (10) What effect will the removal of General THI have on the stability of the RVN governmental structure in the 1st Marine Division Area of Responsibility?
  - (11) What is the enemy's infra-red capability?
  - (12) What are the enemy's tactics and techniques for withdrawal from action and for retrograde movements?
  - (13) What are the enemy's tactics and doctrine for employment of antiaircraft units? (Special attention: Manner of employment for air defense role in areas proximate to tactical headquarters).
  - (14) Will the NV Air Force's offensive air capability be employed separately or in support of NVA and VC units in RVN?
  - (15) What is the enemy's organization for sea-borne infiltration in the 1st Marine Division Coastal Area of Responsibility? (Special attention: Units involved, types of craft and techniques of employment).
  - (16) What water-borne transportation craft and techniques does the enemy use for infiltration into the 1st Marine Division Area of Responsibility on rivers and streams? (Special attention: SONG TRA BONG, SONG TRU KHUC, SONG VE rivers? Where are the transshipment points?)
  - (17) What is the current status of VC control of human and material resources in the 1st Marine Division Area of Responsibility? (Special attention: Area between CHU LAI TAOR and the SONG CAU DAI river).
  - (18) What installations in the CHU LAI TAOR have been penetrated by VC agents, to what extent, and at what levels? (Special attention: RMK Construction Company, CHU LAI New Life Hamlet, and CHU LAI Base indigenous labor force). UNCLACCIFIED

- (19) When are the rice harvests in QUANG TIN and QUANG NGAI Provinces?
- (20) Are VC/NVA units currently located in II CTZ entering QUANG NGAI Province? If so, what number? What units? Where?

#### 3. RECONMAISSANCE AND OBSERVATION MISSIONS.

#### e. Orders to Subordinate Units.

- (1) All Units.
  - (a) Report as is obtained information answering intelligence requirements stated in paragraph 2 above (Essential Elements of Information).
  - (b) Report planned reconnaissance operations in RZ to this Headquarters (G-2) a minimum of 24 hours prior to execution.
  - (c) Report location of Observation Posts to this Headquarters (G-2).
  - (d) Maximum utilization will be made of Ground Surveillance Radar (AN/TPS 21) and Seismic Intrusion Devices (PSR1) particularly during periods of reduced visibility.
  - (a) Section IV of reference (b).
  - (f) Unilateral reconnaissance operations in the RZ will be coordinated with appropriate Sector Command (ARVN).
- (2) 1st Marines (-) (Rein). Establish and maintain a reconnaissance screen in assigned sector of TAOR.
- (3) 7th Farines. Establish and maintain a reconncissance screen in assigned sector of TAOR.
- (4) 11th harines (-).
  - (a) On order conduct reconnaissance by fire.
  - (b) Conduct counter-mortar radar surveillance. Report radar site locations to this Headquarters (G-2).
  - (c) Papley Air Observers as directed by Section IV of reference (b).
- (5) CHU LAI Defense Command. Coordinate all reconnaissance/security patrols outside of CHU LAI Defense Command Defense Sector with Defense Sector Commander concerned.
- (6) 1st Reconnaissance Battalion.
  - (a) Conduct reconnaissance operations in RZ. Coordinate operations with 1st and 7th Marines.

UNCLASSIFIED

#### SECRET

- (b) Submit requirements for preplanned air support to Division Air Officer.
- (c) Annexes & (Rules of Engagement) and E (Supporting Arms).
- (7) 1st Engineer Battalion (-). Be prepared to conduct Engineer Road and Bridge Reconnaissance on order.
- (8) 1st Tank Battalion (-) Be prepared to provide technical Intelligence/Reconnaissance Teams on order to assist in preparation of Tank Going maps and Everlays.
- (9) 1st Anti-Tank Battalion (-). Be prepared to provide technical Intelligence/Reconnaissance Teams on order to assist in preparation of Ontos Going Maps and Overlays.
- (10) 1st Amphibian Tractor Battalion (-). Be prepared to provide technical Intelligence/Reconnaissance Teats on order to assist in preparation of LWT Going Maps and Overlays.
- b. Request to higher, adjacent, and supporting units. See Annex 6 (Request to Higher, Adjacent and Supporting Units).
- 4. MEASURES FOR HANDLING PRISONERS, CAPTURED POCUMENTS, AND CAPTURED MATERIEL.
  See Section VIII of reference (b).
- 5. MAPS, CHARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS.
  - a. Maps and Charts.
    - (1) The standard tactical map for operations in Vietnam is: Map Vietnam 1:50,000 AMS Series I701. The following sheets are required for the CHU LAT TACK:

(2) Map spects providing coverage of QUANG TIN and QUANG NGAI provinces with overlap on morth, south and west also in 1701 Series 1:50,000 scale are as follows:

```
6659 .
         II, III
6658 I, II, III, I∀
6653 I, II, III, IV
6656 I, II, III, IV
6655 I, II, III, IV
                   TV
6754 I,
                   IV
6854
6855
              III, W.
6755 I', II', III', IV
6756 I, II, III, IV
6757 II, III, IV
6556 I, II, III, IV
6557 I, II, III, IV
```



- (3) Map requirements for operations outside of the CHU LAI TAR will be published in orders issued for the specific operation.
- (4) Requisition and Distribution
  - (a) See reference (c).
- (5) Map Corrections. All units will maintain a record of map corrections. Such corrections should be reported to this headquarters (G-2) as encountered. Whenever a unit is relieved of its sector of the TAOR, the record of map corrections and any additional geographic information will be turned over to the relieving unit.

#### b. Photographs.

- (1) See reference (b).
- 6. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE. See Appendix 4 (Counterintelligence).

#### 7. REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTION

- a. Submit standard intelligence reports as prescribed in Section XII of reference (b) and as amplified below.
- b. Submit information copy to this headquarters (G-2) of all spot reports containing information of possible intelligence value.
- c. Intelligence Summary (INTSUM)
  - (1) Reporting Period. The reporting period for daily intelligence summaries submitted to this headquarters (G-2) will be \$99\$ to \$99\$.
  - (2) Submission. Separate Battalions and Regiments will submit daily encourier delivered intelligence summaries to arrive at this headquarters (G-2) by 1100 daily. Spot reports between 6960 and 1500 for inclusion as late reports.
  - (3) Format. INTSUMs will be prepared in accordance with reference (d).
- d. Patrol reports will be consolidated and summarized and reported to this headquarters (G-2) by spot reports.
- e. Special Intelligence Collection Requirements (SICR's). SICR's are promulgated by COMUSMACV to direct the MACV collection effort of specific tactical and technical intelligence requirements. Copies of SICR requirements levied upon the 1st Marine Division by III MAF will be forwarded to subordinate units for their collection effort. Collection of information responsive to SICR's must be made in a timely fashion.

#### 8. AUXILIARY AGENCIES

a. Agencies Coordinated and Supervised by the Intelligence Section.



SECKET'

- (1) Division Air Observation Unit. Provide aerial observation support in accordance with the provisions of Section IV of reference (b).
- (2) <u>Detachment 3d Interrogation-Translation Team</u>.
  - (a) Location: Division Collection Point.
  - (b) Support available:
    - 1. Utilizing assigned interpreters provide captive interrogation and document translation and other support as directed to the 1st Marine Division. See Section VII and VIII of reference (b).
    - 2. Requests for ITT support for specific operations should be addressed to this Headquarters (G-2) and upon approval will be directly coordinated by the Detachment Commander and the requesting unit S-2.
- (3) 7th Counterintelligence Team.
  - (a) Location: Division Command Post.
  - (b) Support available:
    - 7th CIT provides counterintelligence support to the lst Marine Division.
    - 2. Requests for counterintelligence support should be directed to this Headquarters (G-2) and upon approval will be directly coordinated by the Staff Counterintelligence Officer and the requesting unit.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

APPENDIXES:

1. Intelligence Estimate

2. Tactical Study of Weather and Terrain

3. Communications Reconnaissance (To be issued) (Limited Distribution)

4. Counterintelligence

Ground Reconnaissance Overlay (To be issued)

6. Request to Higher, Adjacent, and Supporting Units (To be issued)

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66 UNCLASSIFIED UNCLASSIFIED

1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr 66

APPENDIX 1 (INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE) to ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) Maps: AMS L701, 1:50,000 VIETNAM Sheets: 6554 I, IV; 6555 I, II, III, IV; 6557 I, II, III, IV; 6654 I, IV; 6655 I, II, III, IV; 6656 I, II, III, IV; 6657 I, II, III, IV; 6658 I, II, III, IV; 6754 I, IV; 6755 I, II, III, IV; 6756 I, II, III, IV; 6757 II, III, IV; 6854 IV; 6855 III.

Time Zone: H

#### 1. MISSION.

- a. Basic mission. 1st Marine Division defends the base area, airfield and ancillary facilities at Chu Lai and such other bases as may be established in assigned area of responsibility; defends or participates in the defense of other selected U.S. or GVN critical installations as directed; conducts unilateral offensive operations within TAOR; and executes offensive operations with the RVNAF in area of responsibility and as directed anywhere in RVN.
- b. Previous decisions. None.
- c. <u>Purpose of this estimate</u>. To determine the effects of the characteristics of the area of operations and enemy capabilities on the accomplishment of missions.

#### 2. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA OF OPERATIONS.

- a. Weather. (Refer to Appendix 2, Tactical study of weather and terrain, to Annex B, Intelligence, to lat Marine Division Operation Order 301-66).
- b. Terrain. (Refer to Appendix 2, Tautical study of weather and terrain, to Annex B, Intelligence, to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66).
- c. Hydrography. (Refer to Appendix 2, factical study of weather and terrain, to Annex B, Intelligence, to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66).
- d. Politics.
  - (1) General.
    - (a) The central government relies upon the provincial administration to carry out national policy at the local level. To the majority of Vietnamese, outside the few arban centers, the provincial administration is the embodiment of government, and they tend to judge the character of the central administration by the success or failure of the provincial officials.

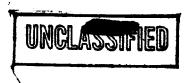
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10 UNCLASSIFIEU

#### SECRET

- (b) Each province is headed by a province chief, appointed by the Chief of State. Since about 1960 nearly all province chiefs have been military officers. The province chief is responsible for the enforcement of national laws, but in recognition of the diversified cultural attitudes and ethnic composition of the provinces, he is given considerable latitude in adapting the application of the laws to local conditions. He has supervisory authority over services of the central government agencies operating in his province, and he is responsible for the maintenance of order and security.
- (c) Below the provincial level the administrative subdivisions have relatively little autonomy. The districts are headed by district chiefs appointed by the sentral government upon the recommendation of the province chief.

### (2) The Political Situation in Quang Tin Province.

- (a) Facts are somewhat difficult to obtain on the complex and confusing Quang Tin political situation. Different Vietnamese sources often have given incomplete and conflicting information, and American officials in the province have relatively little to add to the picture. Nevertheless, a considerable amount of probably fairly accurate information is available on various aspects of Quang Tin politics.
- (b) VNQDD: The Nationalist Party of Vietnam (VNQDD) is strong in Quang Tin and seems to have a great deal of genuine popular support. It claims 5,000 members in the province, over 95 percent of whom are adherents of the younger faction; it has at least four members on the province Council; and according to the local VNQDD Chief, Nguyen Toai, the party has 200 full-time cadre in the province. Moreover, the party provides a majority of the PAT cadre, and it operates a U. S. financed intelligence net.
  - 1. In August 1965, the VNQDD held a government approved mass meeting in Tam Ky which American observers report was attended by well over 5,000 people. This was more evidence for the widespread belief that the party is popular as well as powerful. Mr. Toai, who is also a provincial council member and the head of the intelligence net, and the province chief explains this popularity by the fact that the party "went into the jungle" to fight actively against the Diem regime.





- 2. In other provinces there has been trouble when one of the political parties gained an inordinate amount of influence in the PAT Program. However, thus far this has not been the case in Quang Tim. This is probably because the PAT Control Committee is evenly balanced among VNQDD Members, people belonging to no political party, and Dai Viets, although the Dai Viet party has only a few dozen members and negligible influence in the province.
- Advanced Political Action Team (APA). With 74 paid, full time cadre, it collects intelligence on the VC, mostly from the 5,000 party members, and turns it over to province authorities. Here turns are not armed, and are used strictly for intelligence purposes. Americans and Vietnamese agree that this operation is now providing very useful intelligence and is eausing no trouble, although at first wass people sensitioned it both useless and troublesome.
- 4. Mr. Toai reports that the VHQDD in Quang Tin accepts
  no direction from party sutherities in Saigon and will
  not do so until the party is able to units on the
  national level. He stresses that the party has achieved
  nearly complete unity in Quang Tin, and the few dissident members are old and of little communicate few dissident members are old and of little communicate five dissident members are old and of little communicate few dissident members are old and of little communicate few dissident members are old and of little communicate five factions in the
  province suspect that the intra-party dispute may still
  be an impostant factor in party affairs.
- (c) Province Council. The Province Council also appears to be fairly active and influential in Quang Tim. It holds monthly meetings, mostly concerned with economic matters, and cooperates closely with the provincial government. The Province Chief says he finds the council genuinely useful.
  - The council is dominated by the VMQDD, but the extent of this domination is uncertain. According to three council members, one a VMQDD, one a Buddhist, and one a Catholic, the nine members are broken down as follows:

VNQDD. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
Cao Dai. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
Catholic . . . . . . . . . . . . 1

The Province Chief, however, says that seven of the Council members are VMQDD, and a Mational Police report lists five members as VMQDD.



#### SECRET

#### (d) Political Action Teams.

- 1. Aside from the ARVN, Regional and Popular Forces, the province maintains eleven 40-man Political Action Teams (PATs). The Province Chief and other Vietnamese officials, as well as Americans, have high praise for the PATs and consider them, for their size, the most useful Vietnamese units in the field. The problem of competition with RF/PF for recruits seems to be under control; though it occasionally comes up, it does not upset those whom it concerns. Domination of the PATs by the Buddhist VNQDD has not caused any trouble.
- (e) Area and Population Control. The province is able to claim only about 10 square kilometers the city of Tam Ky and eight nearby hamlets (out of 426) as fully secured. Even the Marine TAOR at Chu Lai, which is in no danger of being overrun by the VC, still contains large elements of hostile population and it is subject to continuing infiltration and small unit harassment. The GVN does not even attempt to challenge VC control of the large mountain area and its 15,000 Montagnards.

Wuang Tin's population of 354,400 is divided by province officials as follows:

Secured.	0	0	0	9	0		0	0	o	o	•	o	0	•	<i>37</i> , 185
Undergoin	g	Pe	lC:	Lf:	ica	at:	Loi	ı.	٥	٥	٥	c	o	o	53,955
Cleared.	0	۰	0	٥	۰	o	0	٠	۰	٥	٥	٥	0	۰	73,273
VC Contro	1	0	0	0	0	0	o	۰	۰		0	0	0	o	79,487
Control b															

The fact that VC main force units no longer operate in the area east of Route #1 is often cited as evidence of the progress made in the past three months.

#### (3) The Political Situation in Quang Ngai Province.

(a) The political situation is relatively favorable to the GVN. Intra-party rivalry between factions of the VNQDD, noted early in 1965, has subsided and no new incidents have been reported in the last five months. Government prestige appears to be rising, especially in newly cleared and pacified areas. There is no evidence of religious strife.





- The estimated total population of Quang Ngai Province is 650,300. Of this population, about 254,000 are living in UVN controlled, secure areas and 34,000 in areas now undergoing pacification. About 113,300 are in areas considered clear of VC and 248,200, or ever 36% of the people, are living in VC controlled areas. About 555,000 people occupy whe coastal lowland areas. The remainder includes about 78,000 Montagnards and ethnic Vietnames in the valleys leading into and through the mountains that make up the western part of the province.
- During the latter part of December 1965, the province pacification and resettlement program, "Return to the Native Village" was seriously thousand by strong VC attacks. Some 10,000 to 15,000 resettled or returned persons fled temporarily from frings assess to those deeper inside GVN control. The GVN USA reaction was notably effective and most of those people have returned home again. The VC are still numerous and probably will continue strong efforts to destroy the "Return to the Village Campaign", which has already laid the ground work for solving half of the refugee problem by returning 50,000 refugees to their home villages.
  - 1. The province continues to seek to encourage resettlement and return to hears in diberated areas by ensuring that GVN-USA support there is at least comparable to that accorded to refugees.
  - 2. At Duo-Hai, most of the population fled ever to GVN protected areas when the VC attacked. This despite a long residence under VC control and resenstruction. In the same area, of two hundred priseners who had been VC, only seven did not flee to the GVN cite for protection when the VC attacked.
  - 2. Five districts can be reached only by wir and neither province nor AID have any independent airlift capability. Consequently, province receives inadequate information from districts and the districts receive little guidance except by radio from province, and negligible material support. What air transport can be had is infrequent, unscheduled and minimals additionably, surface transportation is limited by floods and VC sabotage of bridges and roads.



Adequate direction, guidance and support for the district and lower echelons of administration will be unattainable until more adequate transport of officials and material is arranged. As an interim measure, the U. S. Embassy representative has recently provided considerable personal aid transport to isilated districts - most of which do not see an official from province for months on end. Accordingly, district officials tend to be ineffective.

#### Economics.

## (1) General.

- (a) The Geneva settlement deprived South Vietnam of a large share of Vietnam's resources. Virtually all mineral resources fell under Vietminh control as a result of the Armistice. There is little production of capital goods in South Vietnam as compared to North Vietnam. The production of consumer goods is limited to soap, matches, cigarettes, wood products, lacquerware, alcohol, ice, salt and other small manufactured products. South Vietnam must import almost all of its fuel. Its primary resources are agricultural, i.e., rice and rubber.
- (b) The Vietnamese economy is in a period of transition. Vietnam is moving from a colonial aconomy controlled by the French, to a reconstructed economy under Vietnamese control and institutions. In early 1955 following the dissolution of the French dominated Indochina economic system, a new, purely Vietnamese central bank was established. Throughout the year a sumber of French economic institutions were taken over by the Vietnamese. However, a high persentage of the economy is still influenced or controlled by French or other non-Vietnamese interests, such as the Chinese.
- (c) Vietnam's economic position has, in real terms, not changed appreciably in the past year or two. The area continues to produce a more than adequate food supply, but remains dependent upon large scale foreign aid to finance imports and to support military expenditures; Governmental economic policies and programs have thus far had little effect on the domestic economy. Economic conditions are not critical but provide little stimulus to popular support for the national government. UNCLASIFIED



(d) Rice, rubber and other exports carn approximately \$95,000,000 a year, which pays roughly for only one-third of Vietnam's imports. United State's aid is now the major source of foreign exchange for the country.

# Economy in Quang Tim Province.

- (a) Quang Tin is not economically well endowed by nature. It never has been and probably never with be overly prosperous. The war, bringing refugees, lower production, and disrupted lines of communication, has made a bad situation much worse. Nevertheless, there is no widespread starvation or total economic collapse.
- (b) Rice: Province rice stocks were totally subsusted in late September and were not replenished until late October 1965, when an LST brought in 500 tons by way of Chu Lai. The rice supply situation for Quang Tin, always a net importer of rice, remains precarious. This scarcity has naturally led to a black market; the official price is 16 \$VN per kilo in Tam Ky and much higher elsewhere.
- (c) Commodities: Throughout the month of September 1965, there was no cement or tin roofing in the province. Although this situation was relieved by a large shipment in October 1965, such shortages are by no means unusual for Quang Tin. The AID Province Representative states that he has received only 3,000 bags of cement since May while he could easily find use for 2,000 bags per month. As of early Movember, there were only about 100 bags of cement on hand, although the supply of tin roofing was adequate for the time.
- (d) Other commodities are also very difficult to find.

  Immber, for example, is extremely scarce because the VC control nearly all of the worded areas. The price has doubled in recent months and continues to rise.

  Diesel oil is also in critically short supply, because of transportation difficulties, and even the province offices are sometimes without electricity because there is nothing with which to ran the generators.
- (e) Large amounts of Quang Tin supplies come in by air.
  The Tam Ky airstrip is presently adequate in good
  weather, and AID plans to cover it with asphalt to
  improve its all weather capability. It is subject to
  occasional mortar attacks, however, and small arms
  fire at planes landing or taking off is not uncommon.





(f) Shipping through the port at Chu Lai is presently the most effective way of getting large quantities of bulk commodities into Quang Tin. Moving such supplies from Chu Lai to Tam Ky and elsewhere in the province, however, is both difficult and dangerous. The road is poor even without VC interdiction, trucks are in short supply, and elaborate precautions must be made against ambushes. A decaying roadbed and abandoned rolling stock are the only visible indications that there was a railroad in Quang Tin.

# (3) Economy in Quang Ngai Province.

- (a) The principal economic activity of the people of Quang Ngai is agriculture. Quang Ngai City, with an estimated population of 12,500 is the only town of commercial significance. The province must import some rice to feed its population. The rice growing area is along the Song Tra Khuc and Song Ve and along the coast.

  Tea and fruit are the only revenue producing crops.
- (b) In Quang Ngai Province, inflation continues to be a major problem. At present, prices are high and are continuing to rise, although slowly. American aid and a fairly successful rise harvest have improved the amount of goods available, but prices have not reflected the increase in supplies. Trade has been stimulated by a rise in employment and by the importation of consumer goods.

## f. Sociology.

## (1) General.

(a) Of the estimated 24,300,000 persons comprising the total population of Vietnam, the overwhelming majority (approximately 95%) are primarily of Mongoloid stock. Of this category, the Vietnamese constitute the principal element, numbering an estimated 21,500,000 persons; or 88.5% of the total population. Other Mongoloid peoples are the Chinese numbering about 850,000 persons, or about 3% of the total population, and diverse Mongoloid tribal minorities principally the Trai, Muong, Meo, Man and Tibeto-Burmans, together totalling about 872,000 persons and constituting more than 3% of the total population. With the exception of the Chinese and possibly the Tibeto-Burmans who are essentially classic Mongoloids, all of these ethnic groups are of composite racial origin, believed to represent a combination of primary, classic Mongoloid traits dominant to those derived from an Indo-Australoid and/or Indonesian source.





- Proto-Malays, are a composite, subracial group in which Mongoloid, Negroid, and Caucascid elements are discernible. The Indonesian physical type is best represented in contemporary Vietnam by an estimated 700,000 mountain dwelling tribal groups, popularly and improperly known as "Moy", a derogatory term meaning "savage" in Vietnamese. Some 35,000 Cham, remnants of the ancient Indianised Kingdom of Champa, also belong to the Indonesian, or Proto-Malay subracial classification and the small group of modern, immigrant Malays (about 25,000), though reviably very mixed, are basically also of Proto-Malay origin.
- (c) Other distinctive groups living in Vietnam include some 400,000 Cambodians a people of deabtful physical classification linked in part to Veddoids and Indo-Australoids and at the same time having undetermined affinities with the Proto-Malays. Of the 4,000 Indians and Pakistani Nationals, residing in Vietnam, those from Southern India are largely Drawidians and have certain racial affinities with the Cambodians while others from Northern India belong chiefly to the Caucasoid stock. The Caucasoid race is also represented in Vietnam by about 10,000 Europeans, the majority of vion are of French Nationality. The classic or primary Caucasoid stock did not make its appearance in vietnam before the 16th Century with the arrival of European missionaries and traders.
- (d) No ethnic group has remained racially experies in Vietnam; miscegenation has occurred at all periods of history and among all groups. For the most part this has given rise to a population which, elthough physically composite, is unaware of his hybrid ancestry. Two groups are exceptions; the Eurasians and the Sino-Vietnamese, or Minh Huong. Both are a product of recent history and both are conscious of their mixed racial origin.
- (e) Since the middle of the 19th century, with the advent of the French colonization and subsequent improvement in communications and in control of the virulent higher land malaria, there has been increasing upland settlement by the Vietnamese. Before independence, French restriction on Vietnamese highland settlement limited the number of Vietnamese living above the traditional highwater mark of a few hundred feet to more than a few thousand. As petty functionaries, merchants, or plantation workers, they centered around French founded urban centers such as Cao Ban in North Viet-



nam or Ban Me Thuot, Pleiku, Dalat and surrounding towns in the Pays Montagnards du Sud, the mountainous area of Central Vietnam. After independence, Vietnamese settlement of the highlands, of the RVN jumped from an estimated 46,000 or 47,000 in 1953 to more than 83,000 in 1955, and the number is steadily increasing under a government resettlement program. Northern refugees and southerners displaced during the hostilities, who have been resettled in the highlands, account for some of this increase. Although Vietnamese administrative and military personnel, merchants, and plantation owners apparently form the bulk of the new settlers.

## (2) Physical Characteristics.

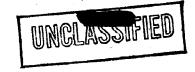
- The typical Vietnamese is short, slim, of slight body build, and shows his Mongoloid heritage through a number of distinctive and readily observable traits. Nonetheless, the variation of secondary racial blendings from north to south has created definite regional types which are apparent even to the casual observer. The North Vietnamese, or Tonkinese as the French formerly called them, and the inhabitants of the Central Vietnamese provinces, are characteristically taller, heavier, more robust, and show a greater dominance of classic Mongoloid traits than the remainder of the Vietnamese population. Vietnamese of Central Vietnam south of the Porte d'Annam are distinctively shorter and more fragile looking than the northern type, although the dominance of Mongoloid traits is not much less than in the North. In South Vietnam, however, where miscegenation with the Cambodians (Khmer) took place in past centuries, there is a marked diminution of Mongoloid traits with a corresponding increase in Cambodian physical traits such as, notably, a higher incidence of wavy hair and straight eyes, darker skin tones, a rounding of facial contours, and stockiness of body build.
- (b) The fact that the Vietnamese incorporate something of all the other racial elements represented in the total population of Vietnam makes it difficult on the basis of physical criteria alone to distinguish accurately members of the Vietnamese group from those of the many minority groups.



UNCLASSIFIED



- (c) The average male Vietnamese is slightly ever five feet tall. In the North the average male is a little taller, although even here about one-third of the men must be classified as short. Vietnamese females average about four inches less in height than the male counterparts.
- (d) The average Vietnamese, men and women, although well proportioned, are slim, small boned and of slight body build; their fingers and toes, wrists, ankles and waists appear particularly slender. Vietnamese country people and coolies are often well-muscled, especially their lower limbs, and characteristically give an impression of considerable robustness foreign to white collar workers of upper class Vietnamese. Obesity is extremely rare among the Vietnamese especially the males. Among the women of South Vietname, however, there is a noticeable incidence of plumpness.
- (e) The Vietnamese skin color varies greatly, renging from the yellowish-white pigmentation of the typical Chinese, through olive and pale browns to deep browns. About 75% have skin colors of a varie, clive brown of medium intensity. The darker extremes are more common to South Vietnam; the yellowish-white shades are more frequent among the North Vietnamese. Tenning of exposed skin surfaces by a tropical sur, expecially in South Vietnam, makes Vietnamese skin color appear darker than is the true color.
- (f) Vietnamese hair color is black, ranging from course and straight to wavy or slightly curly. The latter form is a Cambodian and Indonesian legacy and is present among almost one-third of the Vietnamese. Head hair is profuse, but facial and body hair is customarily scant.
- (g) The Vietnamese face is characteristically short and broad. The oblique eye form is present in nearly half and the "Mongoloid" eye fold, in about three quarters. Eye color is universally dark brown to near black. The nasal profile is straight in the majority of persons, concave in about one fourth of the population. Cheek bones are priminent in about three quarters of the population. The occurrence of the specifically Mongoleid tooth form, the so called "shovel shaped" incisor, is frequent.



# (3) Religion.

# (a) General.

- 1. Approximately 80% of the population subscribe at least nominally to Buddhism, but the number of practicing Buddhist's responsive to the voice of the hierarchy is considerably smaller. These include most of the ethnic Vietnamese and the Chinese, who adhere to the Mahayana ("Greater Vehicle") School introduced from China, as well as the Ehmers (Cambodians), who adhere to the Theravada School (called Hinayana, or \*Lesser Vehicle", by Mahayana adherents) that prevails in Cambodia and several other Southeast Asian countries. Despite the large percentage of Buddhists, the religious situation in South Vietnam differs markedly from that in meighboring Buddhist countries like Cambodia and Lacs, where Theravada Buddhism is the state religion and acts as a cohesive force. Buddhism in South Vietnam receives no overt state support. As practiced in Vietnam, moreover, Mahayama Buddhim has traditionally been loosely organized lacking the centrally administered, hierarchial, monastic establishment characteristic of neighboring Theravada Buddhist countries, and doctrinally heavily mixed with elements of Confucianism and Taoism borrowed from China and with local animistic beliefs.
- The South Vietnamese Buddhist movement was ostensibly united for the first time in January 1964, when the Unified Buddhist Association of Vietnam (UBA) was created. Although nominally a religious organization, the UBA acts as a quasi-political pressure group whose ultimate aim apparently is to control the government. There are divisions within the movement, however, based principally on the regional origins of the leading Mahayana Bonzes (priests) and on their differing approaches towards political involvement and towards the Catholics. One faction is headed by Thick Tri Quang, Secretary General of the High Clerical Council of the Buddhist Hierarchy, the nominally supreme body of the UBA, and supported by bonzes from central Vietnam. This faction has strong anti-Catholic tendencies. The other principal faction headed by Thich Tam Chau, Chairman of the Institute for the Propagation of the Budd-UNCLASSIFIED hist Faith, the Executive arm of the Un

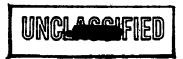


Chau is supported by refugee bonzes from North Vietnam and is less wehemently anti-Catholic.

- 2. Roman Catholicism is the second most important organized religion in South Vietnam. Its estimated 1.5 million adherents make up almost 10% of the country's population. There are five archdioceses; Saigon, Hue, Kontum, Qui Nhon, and Vinh Long, each headed by an archbishop. Saigon and Hue are the most significant from the point of view of prestige and numerical size.
- Under former President Diem, himself a Catholic, the Catholics were informally favored in governmental assignments, and there were legal restrictions on certain organized Buddhist activities from which Christian missions were exempt. This partiality, although far less extensive than some Buddhist leaders claimed, created a sense of griswance which led to the Buddhist crisis in May 1963, finally culminating in the military overthrow of the Ngo Dinh Diem regime the following Movember. Following the coup, Catholic influence waned, and Catholic leaders became increasingly conserned about the status of the church. Strongly anti-Communist, the Catholics have feared that the Buddhists in general are not firmly committed to the anti Viet Cong struggle and are dangerously infiltrated by Communist and Neutralist-minded elements. Catholic-Buddhist friction is partly responsible for the unstable political situation in South Vietnes which has existed since mid-1963.
- 5. The Christians other than Roman Catholic are some 75,000 Protestants, mostly members of the Evangelical Church of Vietnam. Although most are Vietnamese living in rural areas, some are from tribal groups, principally Jarai and Rhade in the central plateau area, where Protestant missionaries have long been active.



- (4) Religion in Quang Tin Frovince.
  - (a) <u>Buddhists</u>: The Buddhists are by far the strongest religious group in Quang Tin. However, the Secretary-General of the Quang Tin Buddhist Association only claims 20,000 faithful in the province. (This figure seems incredibly low, but when questioned the source maintained it was correct. Perhaps he referred only to pagoda-goers in areas not under VC control). Politically, the Buddhists have been quiet in the past year, with no anti-government or anti-Catholic demonstrations.
  - (b) Catholics: There are about 8,000 Catholics in the province, 4,000 of whom are in the city of Tam Ky. The leading priest in Quang Tin makes the oft-heard allegation of VC in the pagodas, accuses the Province Chief, a Buddhist, of favoring the Buddhists, and characterizes Catholic-Buddhist relations as "very bad".
  - (c) Cao Dai: The Cao Dai, a religious sect, with 5,000 adherents, are stronger than usual for Central Vietnam. Moreover, with two members on the Province Council, they seem to have an unusual amount of political influence.
- (5) Religion in Quang Ngai Province.
  - (a) The religious situation in Quang Ngai is similar to the rest of Vietnam as previously described.
- (6) Structure of the Society: Community and Family
  - (a) Vietnamese society, as mentioned before, is undergoing change from its traditional social order and stratification based on Confucianism. Where the previous social differentiation was drawn chiefly on the basis of intellectual achievement, social class lines today are increasingly influenced by economic consideration. The present social hierarchy may be classified essentially into three classes; upper, middle, and lower. The present socio-economic upper class is composed of the top echelon of the government bureaucracy, higher ranking hilitary officers, landowners, wealthy businessmen, professional people, and intellectuals. The relatively new middle class consists of the lower army echelons, the government bureaucracy, and the small businesses. The vast majority of the people, almost 90 percent, are in the lower class comprised chiefly of peasants, artisans, and urban wage laborers.





- (b) Social mobility is not a well recognized characteristic of Vietnamese society, but no class or caste lines are strong enough to prevent a man with ability and good fortune from reaching the highest class. Membership in the upper class usually requires a combination of two of the following qualifications: wealth, "family", education, and economic or intellectual ability and achievement. An exception to these prerequisites may be army officers for whom ability and personal loyalty are important considerations for advancement.
- (c) The changing patterns of living are serving to break down the traditional way of life, but the Vietnamese social structure is still primarily rooted in the village and the family. The traditional form of village government, the council of notables, still exists in rural communities. Each village is governed by this council composed of the oldest and most intelligent men in the community. The president of the council of notables is the most important man in the village and he has great influence with the village inhabitants.
- (d) Although its relative importance has decreased somewhat, the family still remains the most important mooring for the individual. Many of the most important social institutions in Vietnamese life are centered on family action. The Vietnamese make a family affair of earning their livelihood, of conducting religious rites, of raising and educating children, and of taking care of the sick and the aged. Consequently, the majority of the Vietnamese people owe loyalty to the family and not to the state, church, or any set of abstract principles.
- (e) The organization of the family is based upon the patrilineal lineage or "ho". The "ho" includes all male descendants having the same great-great grandfather. This large clan of relatives is closely knit. They usually live close to one another because Vietnamese are strongly attached to their native villages and leave only under great pressure. The head of each "ho" is responsible for the maintenance of a genealogical chart to record births and deaths of all members.





# (7) Health and Sanitation.

- Health and sanitation conditions are generally poor throughout the country despite government effort to improve them. One of the factors which contributes to this situation is the strong influence of Vietnamese tradition. According to Vietnamese traditional attitudes, illness was considered to be a result of the workings of evil spirits. Vietnamese thought ill health was caused by the entrance of evil spirits into the body. It was believed that magic formulas and traditional rites performed by sorcerers, shamans, and village priests could cure people by driving the evil spirits from the body. Medical knowledge based upon the biological sciences was virtually unknown and surgical operation was frowned upon and avoided. These beliefs in spirits and traditional remedies have developed in most Vietnamese a resignation to pain and effects of disease, a situation that Western therapy might correct. Despite such traditional beliefs and resignation, however, modern medical practice has gained a ready acceptance among those exposed to Western influence. The introduction of new medical techniques and knowledge by the French has contributed greatly to understanding and appreciation of Western medical practices.
- (b) Another cause of the health problem, is a very poor diet, The daily meals of the average person are usually inadequate in quantity and particularly deficient in proteins, vitamins, and minerals. Dietary deficiencies are of decisive importance in the susceptibility of the Vietnamese to such diseases as rickets and beriberi, and to the lowering of his resistance to infections and diseases. Rice is the principal staple for the Vietnamese, with almost 90 per cent of the food outlay going toward its purchase. Rice is generally supplemented by vegetables and nuoc-nam (a fish sauce), and occasionally by meat. The consumption of vegetables is largely dictated by necessity and not by choice. As the income of the Vietnamese increases, he expands and balances his diet with more fish, meat, fruits, and vegetables.
- (c) Due to the total indifference with which many Vietnamese regard commonly accepted rules of sanitation, poor sanitation is another major cause of the serious health problem. The average village has no regular system for discussing of garbage and human excreta except for its collection and use as fertilizer.





Safe water supplies are practically nonexistant. The public water supply — the stream, pond, or canal — is often a wallow for pigs and buffaloes. Wells are in most cases contaminated by their proximity to garbage disposals, excrement deposits, and human burial grounds. Refrigeration is practically unknown in Vietnam, where spoilage of perishables is rapid. Furthermore, practically no measures are taken to protect food from insect contamination.

(d) The prevalent diseases in South Vietnam are malaria, tuberculosis, yaws, venereal diseases, and trachoma. Malaria is of major importance only in the upland regions -- the malaria belt -- which constitutes threefourths of the total area, but fortunately contains less than one-tenth of the population. Tuberculosis, which is caused by unsanitary living quarters, exhaustive labor, and inadequate diet, has a relatively high incidence rate. Yaws, a disease easily cured with modern drugs, has caused considerable incapacitation and disfigurement. Prior to World War II, an estimated 65 per cent of the population was plagued by yaws. Venereal diseases are also quite prevalent, and 50 per cent of the population is afflicted by syphillis in some rural areas. Trachoma is a most widespread disease; it affects four-fifths of the population. Though it rarely causes total blindness, 30 per cent of the people are estimated to suffer partial loss of vision.

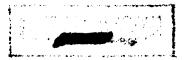
# (9) Tribespeople or Montagnards.

- (a) "Montagnard" is a generic French term meaning "mountaineer". The Vietnamese more frequently refer to these mountain tribespeople as "moi" which has come to mean "savage" or "barbarian", a term which the tribespeople understandably resent. Estimates of the Montagnard population range from 500,000 to 700,000, divided among four main groups (Rhade, Jarai, Bahmar and Sedang) which account for about 35 distinct ethno-linguistic sub-divisions.
- (b) The French, interested in the highlands for plantation agriculture, and wishing to preserve them from the Vietnamese, gave the Montagnards special status and administered them separately. Emperor Bac Dai preserved this status when Vietnam was granted semi-independence in 1949.
- (c) After 1954, GVN assumed control of the Montagnards and incorporated them and their territory into its centralized structure.



In an attempt to secure the highly strategic mountain areas which lie along the borders, and thus stem the influx of guerrillas and terrorists from the North, GVN instituted a resettlement program which moved Vietnamese up from the coastal towns and settled the semi-nomadic Montagnards around newly established Vietnamese populated communities. Here it was thought, the Montagnards would be protected from the Communists while being exposed to Vietnamese influence.

- (d) The resettlement program met with early resistance from the Montagnards who were reluctant to have traditional patterns revised by outsiders. They saw the influx of strangers as a threat to the continued possession of their tribal lands. On their part, the Vietnamese treated the tribespeople as the rudest savages, thus reinforcing and enhancing a mutual antipathy that flourishes to this day.
- (e) The VC and the North Vietnamese Communists capitalized on this situation by infiltrating the Montagnards with low level medical technicians and psychological operations cadre. The VC agents married into the communities and became integral parts of them; these individuals soon became influential with a significant proportion of the Montagnards, and started a campaign among them to press for an inter-tribal autonomous Montagnard state, in line with the so-called "autonomous regions" established in North Vietnam.
- (f) It soon became apparent that the GVN resettlement program had failed to achieve its anti-Communist purpose, and in 1961 steps were taken to remedy the situation. Administrators in Montagnard areas were instructed to treat the Montagnards sympathetically, and the ARVN payehological warfare section was instructed to promote friendly relations between the Vietnamese and the tribespeople. U.S. Special Forces advisors were sent into the highlands to train and organize the Montagnards into Civilian Irregular Defense Groups (CIDG). The success of U.S.-Montagnardurelations and of the CIDG program only served to widen the Montagnard-Vietnamese gap. Often the U.S. personnel would leave a village after having set up a CIDG program (including arming the Montagnards and issuing supplies and communications equipment) only to learn that their Vietnamese successors had confiscated the equipment and sometimes even punished the Montagnards for possessing it. This type of activity eventually caused some anti-U.S. feeling in Montagnard communities. Difficulties culminated in the Montagnard uprising of September 1964, when Vietnamese troops were killed and U.S. Advisors held captive and threatened by Montagnards using U.S. weapons.



UNCLASSIFIED



A high level U.S. advisor was able to restore order, and the Montagnards were offered the opportunity to meet with GVN officials for redress of their grievances. The ensuing meetings resulted in a modicum of autonomy for the Montagnards, but current reports cite still smoldering hostilities as an indication that no real solution has been achieved. Continuing GV concern over the problem demonstrates its seriousness; the Montagnard areas must be denied to the VC if the South is ever to feel secure; but most observers feel that there must be a significant change in the attitudes of the individual Vietnamese assigned to these areas if a solution is to be reached.

# 3. ENEMY SITUATION.

- a. Composition. Based on their ultimate objective, the reunification of North and South Vietnam under a Communist regime, the Viet Cong organizational structure has been tailored to perform two functions, one immediate and the other long-range. First, it serves to formulate and implement VC strategy in the south and second, if the Viet Cong succeed, this organization would claim legitimacy as the rightful successor to the present government. This structure consists of highly compartmented overt and covert administrative, political and military components established to administer areas which the VC control or to carry out subversion in areas under government control.
  - (1) The Viet Cong structure is patterned after the organizational technique used in North Vietnam and Communist China. It is characterized by dual and theoretically co-equal political and military sections and is found at all administrative and political levels beginning at the national level and extending to regional and provincial, thence to district and finally down to the village and hamlet levels. At the lower echelons, the military and political sections are often combined because of manpower limitations. The military structure of the Viet Cong is integrated completely into its political structure. At each level below the national, the military and political sections are replaced by military and political headquarters. Each political headquarters contains a military component which establishes military policy and every military headquarters has a political component that insures compliance with its policy. Therefore, the military exists to implement the policies and directives of the political arm and, in actuality, is not coequal, but is subordinate to the political, but this can be improved by the personalities of the commanders involved.

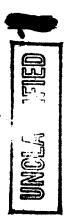


- (2) All Viet Cong activities in South Vietnam are directed and coordinated by the covert Central Office of South Vietnam (COSVN). This is accomplished by translating the policies of the Lao Dong Party (North Vietnem's Communist Party) into directives, regulations and orders which are implemented by lower echelons. The VC established the overt National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam (NFLSV) as an ostensible independent and democratic "shadow government". The Communists, in the name of the NFLSV, have promulgated several broad political and economic programs supposedly acceptable to the majority of the people in the SOUTH. A phalanz of affiliated front organizations and committees have been established down to the hamlet level to give the impression the Front embodies every significant social, ethnic, economic and religious group. In reality, the NFLSV is but a facade for the overall insurgent and subversive effort. To give the Communists a ready and explicable voice in the NFLSV, the People's Revolutionary Party was formed. It is but the southern extension of the Lao Dong Party and actually controls and manipulates the Front for the purposes of the Party. This organization and structure is strikingly similar to those utilized by the Communists in China, Czechoslovakia and Poland prior to their assumption of control in those countries. (The term "National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam" is basically a propaganda term intended to serve a Communist interest and has no basis in fact. Henceforth, the terms "Vietnamese Communist, Viet Cong or VC" will be substituted for "National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam" or associated terms in all official documents.)
- (3) The Viet Cong have divided South Vietnam into six military regions. The headquarters within each region, operating according to the policies and directives established by COSVN, controls all military and political activities within its jurisdictional area. The Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces are in Military Region V, which is also headquartered in the mountains west of this area. Military Region V also controls the VC in Quang Tri, Thua Thien, Quang Nam, Pleiku, Kentum, Binh Dinh, Phy Yen, Phu Bon Provinces.

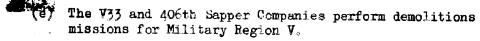
P=1-20

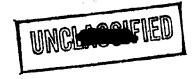






- (4) Military Region V has a main base area, called the Do Xa, which was established during the Indo-China War and reactivated in 1958. It is located generally in the area centered on the point of contact of Quang Tin, Quang Ngai and Kontum Provinces. The gegion also has an administrative body paralleling the administrative organization of the government (the "shadow government"). The military units operating in Military Region V are attached to this administrative organization. The Military Region V political headquarters, besides establishing policy, is also responsible for liaison with Front organizations, political activities, education, propaganda, proselyting, finances and entertainment within the region. The Military Region V military headquarters contains a political staff, a military staff, and a logistical staff. The political staff insures compliance with directives issued by the political headquarters. In addition, it formulates security regulations, administers propaganda programs, recruits personnel and verifies political loyalty of cadre. The military staff plans and supervises regular operations and special missions. It is also responsible for military training and intelligence collection. The logistics staff plans and supervises the procurement of arms, equipment, medical supplies and facilities and funds. It also maintains a number of farms and workshops to provide the bulk of necessary items.
- (5) Military Region V has a number of specialized units directly subordinate to it. These units are often attached to main force units wholly or piecemeal for specific missions. Specialized units known to be subordinate to Military Region V include:
  - (a) The 45th Combat Support Battalion furnishes heavy weapons and crew served weapons support to Military Region V and its subordinate military forces.
  - (b) The Nam Son, Binh Son and 303rd Transportation Battalions are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the primary lines of communications and infiltration corridors throughout Military Region V.
  - (c) The V32nd Reconnaissance Company performs specialized reconnaissance and commando-type missions for Military Region V.
  - (d) The V30th Guard Company provides physical security for the region headquarters.





- (f) The V40th Anti-Aircraft Company protects the Military Region V Headquarters from air attack.
- (g) The V31st Communications Company disseminates both official and personal mail and messages.
- (h) The V34th Engineer Company provides specialized advice and constructs engineering projects.
- (i) The V62nd Training School provides basic and advanced military training.
- (j) The TB 123 Machine Shop and the TB 118 Production Section produce military equipment and food supplies.
- (6) Enemy paramilitary and military forces in Military Region V are broken down into specific types according to mission and subordination. The principle categories of VC enemy forces are regular forces and irregular forces. The regular forces are the best trained and best equipped of the VC units. Most are led by cadre trained in North Vietnam and some are regular units of the N orth Vietnamese Army (NVA). The regular forces are organized along conventional lines and adhere to standardized organizations and equipment when possible. Main force units and local force units comprise the regular forces. The main forces are directly subordinate to Military Region V and operate throughout the region. The local forces are directly subordinate to a provincial or district headquarters and operate generally within the boundaries of the province or district. The irregular forces are subordinate to the village or hamlet. They are the "part time" soldiers who often support regular forces and provide a manpower-replacement pool for the regular forces and include:
  - (a) Guerrilla forces who are full time squad or platoon size forces not always based in their villages or hamlets. Their typical missions include collecting taxes, propagandizing, protecting village party members and committees and carrying out terrorism and sabotage operations.
  - (b) People's self defense forces are paramilitary forces that defend Communist controlled hamlet and village areas.

    These forces operate on a part time basis and remain in their home areas. They typically propagandize and build fortifications.







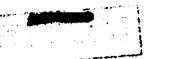


- (c) The Secret self-defense forces are clandestine organizations that perform functions in government controlled villages and hamlets similar to those performed by the self defense forces in VC controlled areas. They lead a "legal" existence during daylight and assemble at night for operations. Their missions typically involve intelligence collection, sabotage and propaganda.
- (7) Within each administrative division of South Vietnam the Viet Cong maintain a military unit for operations exclusively within that division and subordinate to that division's headquarters. The size of the force and its strength is dependent upon the degree of control the VC exercise in that area and the manpower and equipment available to them. Each military region will have at least one division or regiment. However, there are a number of VC and North Vietnamese regiments subordinate to Military Region V. The regiments which normally operate in the Quang Tin and Quang Ngai area or which have operated in these two provinces in the past include the 1st VC Regiment, the 2nd VC Regiment, the 36th Regiment of the 308th Division (NVA), the 18th Regiment of the 325th Division (NVA) and the Quyet Tam Regiment (NVA).
  - (a) Viet Cong regiments are usually organized along conventional lines. The strength of the regiment varies from 1400 to 2000 including three infantry battalions of from 300-600 each, a 300 man heavy weapons support battalion (with an anti-aircraft, recoilless rifle and large caliber, indirect fire capability), and supporting companies including communications, engineer, reconnaissance and medical. The North Vietnamese regiments are similarly organized. However, they will generally have up to 3000 personnel and more standardized weapons and equipment.
- (8) The military regions are further broken down into provinces. The Viet Cong boundaries for Quang Tin and Quang Ngai approximate those of the government. However, the VC refer to Quang Tin Province as Quang Nam Province. The provincial headquarters is one of the principal policy making and policy implementing bodies in the enemy structure. This headquarters, with a staff of approximately 300, is usually located in a remote area and moves from time to time to prevent destruction. In most cases, it has radio or courier contact both with the region headquarters and the district committee.

THE A



- (a) The 70th Battalion, formerly organic to the 1st VC Regiment, is the unit subordinate to the Quang Tin provincial headquarters. It is generally deployed east of and adjacent to the 1st Regiment. (The VC battalions typically number 300-600 in strength. They are organized into three infantry companies of 60-130 men and a weapons support company numbering 40-100 and small communications, engineer and reconnaissance platoons.)
- (b) There are two battalions assigned to the Quang Ngai provincial headquarters, the 38th, normally operating south of Quang Ngai City near Route #1, and the 52nd, which is usually located on the Batangan Peninsula south of Chu Lai.
- (9) Within each province, there are a number of districts. is some variance between the government and the Viet Cong districts in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai. The district is apparently the key level in the VC organization. The district committee is responsible for not only consolidating VC gains but also for extending VC influence into areas under RVN control. The district committee basically contains the same elements as the higher headquarters, but on a smaller scale. The main contact between the district committee and the populace is through "agitprops" (agitators and propagandists) who are organized into "mission" or activity teams. In VC controlled areas, they conduct meetings, explain policy, advertise VC victories, and extol economic and social developments in the area. They collect information and intelligence not only on government military units, but also on political, social and economic conditions. Their information is relayed to the district committee where it is evaluated and disseminated. areas under VC control, the district committed conducts a program of economic and social development, arrests and judges "criminals", responsible for military training at the district level and supervises the populace in the technique of camouflage, evacuation and intelligence reporting. The committee also establishes quotas for military service. Each district normally has at least one VC company subordinate to the district committee. Each company numbers from 60-130 men and includes three infantry platoons and one weapons platoon.







- (a) A list of the districts in Quang Tin and their assigned companies follows:
  - 1. Thang Binh District A-10 Company
  - 2. Tien Phuoc District A-13 Company
  - 3. Hiep Duc District A-34 and Tra Son Companies
  - 4. Hau Due Pistrict Tra Ha Company
  - 5. Tam Ky District A-16, A-19 and A-21 Companies
- (b) A list of districts in Quang Ngai and their assigned companies follows:
  - 1. Binh Son District T-19 Company
  - 2. Dong Son District T-18 Company
  - 3. Tu Nghia District = 206 Company
  - 4. Nghia Hanh District 89b Company
  - 5. Tra Bong District 8 Company
  - 6. Son Ha District 614 Company
  - 7. Minh Long District 96 Company
  - 8. Ba To District C212 Company
  - 9. Due Pho District C219 Company
  - 10. Mo Duc District C17 Company
  - 11. Son Tinh District T-20 Company
- organization. The villages are sub-divisions of the districts, and each village contains a number of hamlets, generally four to eight. When under VC control, villages and hamlets are governed by either a committee or an individual responsible for raising the number of village "militia". This militia is a part time force and is usually only partially armed. These are the irregular VC forces mentioned earlier. In all villages, the VC attempts to get the people committed to its cause by recruiting them into the various front organizations such as farmer's associations, youth and wemen's organizations and self defense corps. These organizations and several others similar to them commiss the National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam.

  is normally a platoon sized unit subordinate to each village and a squad assigned to each hamlet.

- (a) There are 70 villages in Quang Tin Province and 429 hamlets within those villages. The total strength of irregulars is approximately 3000.
- (b) Quang Ngai Province has 122 villages containing 490 hamlets. There are approximately 9000 irregulars in these villages and hamlets.
- b. Strength and Combat Efficiency. An accurate strength assessment of the enemy forces in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces is difficult because main force units periodically deploy to adjacent provinces for operations. Personnel strength varies considerably primarily because of combat attrition, but also because the enemy utilizes local force and irregular units as manpower replacement sources for main force and North Vietnamese units. There is also a variance in combat efficiency within the same unit over a relatively short period of time because of occasional excessive personnel turnovers. This results in a variance in levels of training in the same unit because of combat success or failure and availability of food stuffs, equipment and weapons, clothing and shelter.
  - (1) Within the two province areas, the enemy has a minimum of one
    North Vietnamese and two Viet Cong Regiments, a military region
    headquarters with supporting elements, one main force and three
    local force battalions and 19 local force companies. Additionally, there are two North Vietnamese Regiments, one Viet Cong
    regimental headquarters and five main or local force battalions
    probably located in the area or adjacent provinces. The personnel
    strengths for these units are as follows:

MR V Headquarters (1	æ).		۰	۰			٠			0	0	۰	65 <b>0</b>
45th Combat Support	Bai	tta	lio	n	(MF	').	•		0	•	•	•	500
Nam Son Transportat:	ion	Ва	tta	li	on.	(M	7)		•	•	•	۰	100
Quyet Tam Regiment	(NA	A.).		•	• •	•	. •	٠	٠	٥	O	•	TOM
1st Regiment Headque	art	ers	( )	F)			•	•	٥	۰	0	•	200
60th Battalion (MF)		۰	•	Q			o	•	•	۰	٠	٠	300
80th Battalion (MF)				•		•	•	۰	٠	0	•	•	UNK
90th Battalion (MF)				G		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	400
ACOth Battalion (Ar	til	leı	:y)		F).			•	٠	٠	0	0	200
195th Anti-Aircraft	Ba	tte	llic	11	(M	VA)	•	٠	œ	0	•	٠	300
2d Regiment Headqua	rte	rs	(M	)	•	0 0	•	0	•	0	•	0	UNK
93rd Battalion (MF)	•			•			0	۰	0	٥	0	٥	300
95th Battalion (MF)	o			0	0	0	0	a	۰	٥	0	•	500
97th Battalion (MF)	0		0 0	٥	0	0 0	0	o	•	0	•	٠	400
20th VMC Battalion	(MF	') .		0	Q	• •	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	470
70th Battalion (LF)	•	•	0 0	0	0	0 0	•	ø	•	0	0	•	500
38th Battalion (LF)	٥	٠	0 0	0	0		٥	0	٥	٥	۰		400
52nd Battalion (LF)	•	0	o <b>o</b>	٥	0		•	0	٥	٥	•	•	350





### **DECLASSIFIED**



A-10th	Company	(LF),	9	•	0	0			e	0			e	•	٠				150
	Company					٥													
	Company																		140
	Company																		100
A-16th	Company	(T.F)				-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	С.	٥		120
Tra Sor	Company	(1,2)				-			-			9	0		•	•	۰	•	50
Tra Ha	Company	(4.1)				ن												٠	40
	Company				•	•		•		5		-		0		0		0	40
Tra Bor	ng Compan	v (I.P)		•	0	_							0					0	80
T-18th	Company	(LF).	_	•	٥		•			•	۰		•	•		•	۵ .	٠	60
C-17th	Company	LF	•	0	^		•		0	•	•	0	0	•	•	<u> </u>	•	0	140
89Ъ Соп	many (LF	)				0												•	90
	mpany (L					•			-			•		•	•	•		•	100
206th 0	Company (	LF) .		^	_	-	•		•		-	0				•	•	•	100
C-212th	Company	(LF)					•			•	^	•	•		-	•	•	•	100
C-219th	Company	(LF)		6				•	•	•	٠	0	0			٠	•		100
614th 0	ompany (	LP).	•			•		•	•		_	•	-	_		•			120
T-20th	Company	(LF).		۰		٥	•	•	•	•		•	^	•	,	0		•	100
	Company																		
Regi	mental H	eadoua	rt	er	3	(n	ro	ba	ιbl	ě)	Ĭ (	ŇV	A)	۰	Ŷ	Ŷ	•	٠	
1st Ba	ttalion	proba	.bl	.e)	(	NV	Ā)	•	^	,	٠,		^		^	^	^		
2nd Ba	ttalion	proba	.b1	.e)	1	NV	'Α΄				•		•		•	•	•	•	600
3rd Ba	ttalion	proba	b1	e)		NV	ζ.		•	•		•	,	_	•	•	٠		600
108th B	legimenta:	Head	Qυ	ar	tε.	rs	(	ם סמ	88	ib	16	)	•	•	^		۰	•	100
94th Ba	ttalion	proba	b]	.e)		MF	'('		_		_	,	•	•		•	•		300
49th Ba	ttalion	proba	b1	e)	1	MF	١,		٥	•	•	•	•	_	٠		۰		500
104th B	attalion	(prob	ab	le	, (	( M	ŕ)					•	•	•	•			0	300
109th B	attalion	(poss	ib	1e	5	,						ů						0	300
307th B	attalion	(poss	1 <b>b</b>	le	,					•		•	•	_					380
Irregul	ars, gue	rilla	. B	n	í]	.it	ia	ઁ (	Qυ	an	æ	ų Ti	'n		•	•	•	•	3000
Irregul	ars, gue	crilla	, . 8.	D	<u>.</u>	it	18	. ?	Qu	an	2	No	ei ei	)	•	•	•	•	9000
_	, 0		- 7					•			0	0	,	•	-	•	•	•	/ VVV

- (2) Sufficient data is unavailable to conclusively assess the combat efficiency of most of the units in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai. In the absence of definite information, the combat efficiency of these units must be assumed to be excellent. The combat efficiency of selected units and pertinent comments follows:
  - (a) The 1st Regiment has undergone numerous transitions since
    September of 1965 primarily because of heavy combat losses.
    Key officer and NCO cadre have apparently remained largely the same; lending some stability and providing valuable combat experience to the regiment and its battalions. The 90th Battalion has been largely unaffected by combat attrition and it remains the most effective battalion in the regiment. Its combat efficiency is considered good to excellent. The combat efficiency of the 60th and 80th Battalions is rated as average to poor.



Both units have suffered heavy casualties twice within the past six months and have been forces to utilize untested recruits and some local force personnel as replacements. The 195th Anti-Air-craft Battalion (NVA), probably attached to the 1st Regiment is a newly infiltrated unit and has suffered no significant personnel or material losses. Its combat efficiency is considered good to excellent.

- (b) The 2nd VC Regiment has also suffered heavy casualties during the past six months and has undergone a significant personnel turnover. The regiment's subordinate units have been sugmented by untested recruits, local force elements and some troops from North Vietnamese units. Thus, the overall level of training is probably not satisfactory. The combat efficiency of the 93rd Battalion is rated average to poor. The personnel of this battalion were reportedly inexperienced, homesick and not adapted to the hardships of a guerrilla environment. The 97th Battalion's combat efficiency is considered good to excellent. This unit has a very good combat record.
- (c) The 18th Regiment (NVA) has recently operated with the 2d Regiment and has suffered similar heavy casualties. Reports indicate this unit has not received sufficient replacements and has a significant manpower shortage. The regiment has gained much combat experience in the last six months, but has no significant successes to show for its efforts. Friendly contacts with the 18th Regiment in Binh Dinh and Quang Ngai Provinces suggest its battlefield composure is below average. The combat efficiency of the 18th Regiment is rated below average to poor.
- (d) The 36th NVA Regiment was recently engaged with friendly forces in Son Tinh District during Operation Utah and may have suffered as many as 800 casualties. Of note, during this engagement, elements of the regiment stood and fought which is uncommon for enemy units.
- C. <u>Dispositions</u>. Locations of enemy units must be considered tentative. The local force units and irregular forces operate within their respective provinces, districts, villages and hamlets. However, provincial battalions frequently dispatch their subordinate companies on individual missions throughout the province. Main force and North Vietnamese regiments and battalions subordinate to Military Region V are utilized throughout the region. However, most of these units in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai generally operate within a generally defined area.





- (1) The 36th Regiment (NVA) has remained astride the Quang Tin-Quang Nam border about 20 miles west of Route #1 since late 1965. The 1st VC Regiment usually remains in or near to its extensive base areas in north-central Quang Tin Province. It did deploy into northern Quang Ngai during the spring of 1965 and remained until the early fall. The 2nd VC Regiment usually operates in southern Quang Ngai and northern Binh Dinh Provinces. The 18th Regiment (NVA) and Quyet Tam Regiment (NVA) have accompanied the 2nd Regiment since early fall of 1965 operating in the same general area. The 20th Battalion normally operates in the Montagnard inhabited, mountainous regions of western Quang Ngai and northern Kontum Provinces. Military Region V Headquarters and headquarters support elements have remained in their extensively fortified base area slightly east of the Do Xa region since the early 1960s.
- (2) Whenever possible, enemy units of regimental size and below adhere to the policy of remaining in one area no longer than 48 hours. The enemy also attempts to maintain a presence of influence in populated areas at all times, hence, units are often moved to fill vacuums. Unless deploying for specific operations, enemy companies, battalions and regiments usually remain proximate to lines of communications, base areas and within VC controlled, or, occasionally within contested areas.
- (3) The following locations of enemy units are based on the best available order of battle intelligence and are annotated when appropriate:

```
MR V Hqs (MF)
                                             BS 1192
 45th Combat Support Bn (MF) (Note 1)
                                             BS 1192
 Nam Son Transportation Bn (MF) (Note 2)
                                             ZB 1097
Quyet Tam Regt (NVA) (Note 3)
                                             South Quang Mgai
18th Regt (NVA) (Note 4)
                                             North Binh Dinh
1st Regt Hqs (MF) (Note 5)
                                             BT 1525
 60th Bn (MF) (Note 5)
80th Bn (MF) (Note 5)
                                             BT 1917
                                             BT 2220
 90th Bn (MF) (Note 5)
                                             BT 2514
 400th Artillery Bn (MF) (Note 6)
                                             BT 3005
 195th Anti-Aircraft Bn (NVA) (Note 5)
                                             BT 0023
2nd Regt Hqs (MF) (Note 7)
                                             UNK
 93rd Bn (MF) (Note 7)
                                             INK
 95th Bn (MF) (Note 7)
                                             UNK
 97th Bn (MF) (Note 7)
                                             UNK
20th VMC Bn (MF)
                                             BS 2864
70th Bn (LF) (Note 8)
                                             BT 1528 Quang Tin Province
38th Bn (LF) (Note 9)
                                             BS 6653 Quang Ngai Province
52nd Bn (LF) (Note 10)
                                             BS 7090 Quang Ngai Province
A-10th Comp (LF)
                                             BT 1536 Thang Binh District
A=13th Comp (LF)
                                             BT 1017 Tien Phuoc District
```



```
A-19th Comp (LF)
                                              BT 3411 Tam Ky District
A-21st Comp (LF)
                                              BT 3315 Tam Ky District
A-16th Comp (LF)
                                              BT 2516 Tam Ky District
Tra Son Comp (LF)
                                              AS 8799 Hau Duc District
Tra Ha Comp (LF)
                                           BS 1499 Hau Duc District
A-34th Comp (LF)
                                              BT 0303 Hiep Duc District
Tra Bong Comp. (LF)
                                              BT 3190 Tra Bong District
T-18th Comp (LF).
                                              BS 6887 VC Dong Son District
C-17th Comp (LF)
                                             BS 7055 Mo Duc District
96th Comp (LF)
                                             BS 5053 Minh Long District
89b Comp (LF)
                                             BS 5863 Nghia Hanh District
206th Comp. (LF)
                                             BS 5053 Minh Long District
C-212th Comp (LF)
                                             BS 6136 Ba To District
C-219th Comp (LF)
                                             BS 8125 Duc Pho District
614th Comp (LF)
                                             BS 3065 Son Ha District
T-20th Comp (LF)
                                             BS 5082 Son Tinh District
T-19th Comp (LF)
                                             BS 5392 Binh Son District
36th Regt Hqs. (NVA) (Prob) (Note 11)
                                             BT 0030
 1st Bn (NYA) (Prob) (Note 11)
2nd Bn (NYA) (Prob) (Note 11)
3rd Bn (NYA) (Prob) (Note 11)
                                             BT 0130
                                             BT 0131
                                             BT 0030
108th Regt Hqs (Poss)
                                             BS 3999
94th Bn (MF) (Prob) (Note 12)
                                             BT 4000
49th Bn (MF) (Prob) (Note 13)
                                             UNK
104th Bn (MF) (Prob)
                                             BS 6692
109th Bn (Poss)
                                             BS 7283
307th Bn (Poss)
                                             BS 5080
```

Note 1. The 45th Battalion Headquarters remains proximate to MR V Headquarters, but various companies, platoons and sections are usually attached to main force units for specific operations or missions.

Note 2. The Nam Son Transportation Battalion is divided into companies and so-called "hamlets". The unit is responsible for a primary infiltration corridor and deploys each company or "hamlet" at a specific liaison or way station along the route.

Note 3. The Quyet Tam Regiment has operated in northern Binh Dinh and southern Quang Ngai since its infiltration beginning last August. The Quyet Tam Regiment, 18th Regiment and 2nd Regiment are all apparently subordinate to a divisional force structure and, thus, will probably operate in the same general area.

Note 4. The 18th Regiment has operated in northern Binh Dinh and southern Quang Ngai. Its location in northeeastern Binh Dinh was fixed through contacts by the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) in early February 1966.



Unclassifie

Note: The 1st Regiment and its subordinate battalions were detected moving southeasterly from their base areas in late January, 1966. These locations are tentative due to friendly operations in progress in these areas.

- Note 6. Numerous reports indicate the 400th Artillery Battalion may no longer be in existence. This reported location has not been up-dated since September of 1965.
- Note 7. The 2d Regiment has operated in northern Binh Dinh and Southern Quang Ngai. In early February, contacts with elements of this regiment were established in north-eastern Binh Dinh Province.
- Note 8. The 70th Battalion normally operates adjacent to and in conjunction with the 1st Regiment. However, it has also detached its companies for operations throughout northern Quang Tin Province.
- Note 9. The 38th Battalion usually detaches its companies for operations along the axis of Route #1 in central Quang Ngai Province south of Quang Ngai City.
- Note 10. The 52nd Battalion normally detaches companies and platoons to operate between Quang Ngai City and the Song Tra Song generally east of Route #1.
- Note 11. The 36th Regiment (NVA) has been in contact with friendly forces once since it infiltrated. Frequent intelligence reports had fixed its general location as astride the Quang Nam-Quang Tin border west of Route #1. Because of the Operation Utah engagement with probable elements of this unit, it is suspected of now being located in northern Quang Ngai Province.
- Note 12. The 94th Battalion is suspected of being a headquarters and base camp for the small scale harassing activities directed against the northern and western portions of the Chu Lai TAOR and ARVN positions near Tam Ky.
- Route 13. The 49th Battalion is probably located in central Quang Tin Province.



- Arms and Armament. Arms utilized by the enemy in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai range from large caliber, crew-served weapons to individual small arms and include mines, grenades and explosive devices, many of which are largely field expedients. The enemy is supplied with weapons primarily through battlefield recovery, local arsenals and infiltration channels from North Vietnam. The enemy has recently conducted a program to standardize the weapons system at all levels relying on a standardized family of Soviet and Chinese manufactured small arms. The bulk of the heterogeneous weapons the enemy utilizes are of French and American manufacture, with a few of Soviet, British and Csech included. As these weapons are replaced by the standardized family of arms, the older weapons are distributed to local force and irregular elements or cached for possible future use. The enemy is now emphasizing incountry arms manufacturing and supply and maintenance facilities. Specific weapons used by the enemy are broken down by artillery, anti-aircraft, mortar, flamethrower, recoilless rifle, and anti-tank, machine gun, sub-machine gum, carbine and rifle, and pistol.
  - (1) Artillery. Although the Viet Cong are known to possess limited quantities of artillery pieces, there have been few instances when they have used them. The 45th Combat Support Bettalion, the most logical unit in Quang Tin and Quang Mgai to be equipped with artillery pieces, reportedly has none. However, before its dissolution, the 400th Heavy Weapons Battalion reportedly had two 75mm, two 70mm and one 105mm artillery pieces. The 1st Regiment captured two 105mm howitzers from an ARVN outpost in May of 1965, but one was unusable. There is no evidence that the enemy has utilized these artillery pieces in the two province area.
    - (a) 75mm Pack Howitzer. The enemy is known to have both the Japanese manufactured Model 38 and the American manufactured M116. The characteristic of the Japanese model are:

Maximum Range: 8100 meters

Weight: 2800 pounds

Rate of Fire: 8-10 rounds per minute

The characteristics of the U.S. Model are:

Maximum Range: 8800 meters

Weights 1260 pounds

Rate of Fire: 5 rounds per minute

Transportability: Disassembled into eight major components for transport



(b) 70mm Howitzer. The enemy has the Chinese copy of the Japanese manufactured Model 92 (1932) howitzer. This gun uses semi-fixed ammunition. The characteristics

Maximum Range: 2797 meters

Weights 470 pounds

Rate of Fire: 4-6 rounds per minute

- (2) Anti-Aircraft. The enemy utilizes all small arms weapons in an anti-eircraft role when feasible. Two wespons, the 12.7mm machine gun and modified .50 cal machine gun, are the primary anti-aircraft weapons. There have been incidents in February of 1966 which indicated the enemy had 37mm anti-aircraft weapons in I Corps, but this has not been confirmed. Viet Congrunits have also utilized mortars in an anti-aircraft role by fusing the projectile to achieve an airburst. Each main force and North Vistnesses unit has an antiaircraft section of varying size and strength. The let Regiment has been reinforced with the 195th Anti-Aircraft Battalion (NVA) with 18-12.7mm machine gums. North Vistnamese infantry battalions are known to have as many as nine of these weapons organic to them. Main force Viet Cong battalions usually have 3-6 of these weepens or modified .50 cal machine guns in their arms inventory. Local force and irregular units utilize individual small arms in a secondary anti-aircraft role.
  - (a) 37mm Automatic Anti-Aircraft Gun. A Soviet manufactured light anti-aircraft gun used in all types of North Vistamese line divisions and in the air defense forces. This gun is elevated and traversed by double hand wheels instead of by cranks and sometimes is provided with a shield. The characteristics are:

Maximum vertical range: 19,685 feet
Maximum horizontal range: 25,844 feet
Weight in firing positions: 4630 pounds
Rate of fire: 160-180 rounds per minute

(b) 12.7mm Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun. This weapon, a standard U.S. .50 cal machine gun is modified into an anti-aircraft machine gun by mounting on a tripod of the Soviet 12.7mm DShK heavy machine gun mount. It is equipped with an AA rear sight (ring type). The tripod can be used for two fixing positions: Anti-aircraft and infantry support. The characteristics are:

Maximum range: 6500 meters = 19800 feet
Maximum effective range: 800-1200 meters = 3240 feet
Weight: 83.5 pounds



- (3) Mortars. Down to the irregular unit level, all enemy units have mortars for indirect fire support. Each regiment and battalion has a mortar unit of varying size and strength. The main force and North Vietnamese battalions generally have 6-12 mortars. The local force battalions have 3-9 mortars. The district companies usually have one or two mortars. The larger mortars, 81mm, are found at the higher echelons while units at all levels have a quantity of 60mm mortars. The 45th Combat Support Battalion probably has in excess of 12 mortars in its inventory. The enemy probably has a quantity of 120mm mortars in the Quang Tin and Quang Mgai Province area. They have not as yet been utilized in the two province areas, nor have their numbers or their locations been pinpointed. However, the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese have used 120mm mortars in Quang Nam Province and Binh Dinh Province. The most logical place for 120mm mortars would be with the 45th Combat Support Battalion or in a 120mm mortar section subordinate to Military Region V of one of the Viet Cong or North Vietnamese Regiments in the area.
  - (a) 120mm Mortar. The easily attached transport limber and the weight saving design of the circular baseplate make the 120mm mortar highly mobile despite its size. A caisson is available for transporting by animal draft. It breaks down into three loads for pack transport. The 120mm mortar, M-1938, is Soviet manufactured and can be fired by an adaptable trigger mechanism as well as by the conventional drop fire method. The characteristics are:

Maximum Range: 5674 meters
Weight in Firing Position: 606 pounds
Rate of Fire: 15 rounds per minute

(b) 81mm mortar. The enemy 81mm mortar is a copy of the American 81mm mortar manufactured by the Chinese, Soviets and French.
The characteristics are:

Maximum effective range: 3040 meters Minimum effective range: 100 meters

Weight: 123 pounds

Rate of Fire: 25 rounds per minute

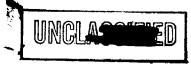
(c) 60mm mortar. This mortar is also a direct Chinese copy of the American manufactured 60mm mortar. Almost all the components are interchangeable. The characteristics are:

Maximum range: 1500 meters

Weight: 44.5 pounds

Rate of fires 15-20 rounds per minute

(4) Flamethrowers. There is no information that these weapons are in service in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces. However, they have been utilized in III and IV Corps and components have been captured



from enemy arms caches in the central and southern parts of Vietnam. They are available to forces in the two province area. The only flamethrower identified in Vietnam is the Soviet LPO flamethrower.

(a) LPO Flamethrower. The Soviet LPO light portable flamethrower can be identified by the three identical fuel tanks, a bipod on the flame gum and lack of a separate pressure gum. The characteristics are:

Effective range (estimated): 45-55 yds (thickened fuel) 16-20 yds (unthickened fuel)

Duration of burst per tank (estimated): 2-3 seconds

Weight of complete assembly: 45-55 pounds (filled) 30-35 pounds (empty)

- American manufactured 75mm and 57mm recoilless rifles. The 45th Combat Support Battalion has at least 12 recoilless rifles, in its inventory. Main force and North Vietnamese battalions generally have 3-6 recoilless rifles while local force battalions have an average of three of these weapons. Local force district companies usually have one or two recoilless rifles. The 75mm weapons are found at the weapons support battalion level and a few are found in the recoilless rifle sections of infantry regiments and battalions. The enemy normally utilizes recoilless rifles to support an attack by reducing hard fortifications. They are also used in an anti-tank role. The most common anti tank weapon is a Chinese copy of the Soviet RPG-2 anti tank grenade launcher called the B-40. This weapon is scattered through out various enemy units, but is not as common as the recoilless rifles.
  - (a) 75mm Recoilless Rifles This weapon, except for the mount, is an exact copy of the U.S. 75mm recoilless rifle M20. The Chinese produced copy is called Type 52 and is considered equal to the American model in all respects except penetration, which is inferior. The characteristics are:

Maximum Range: 6675 meters

Effective range vs. armor (stationary): 640 meters

Armor penetration: 3 inches at zero degrees

Weight (with mount): 190 pounds

Rate of fire: 10 rounds per minute

(b) 57mm Recoilless Rifle. The Chinese manufactured Model 36 is a copy of the American 57mm recoilless rifle, differing from it in only minor respects. U.S. 57mm ammunition can be used in the Chinese rifle when it is equipped with a pointed firing pin. The characteristics are:

Effective range vs armor: 450 meters
Armor penetration: 2.50-2.75 inches at zero degrees
Weight (with mount): 55 pounds

(c) RPG-2 Anti-tank Rocket Launcher. Called the B-40 by the Viet Cong. The 40mm tube fires a 82mm projectile, which is placed outside of the gun barrel. This Soviet produced weapon is smooth bore and cannot be fired from the left shoulder because a fail/safe-type, gas escape vent is located on the right side in the area of the pistol grip. The RPG-2 has an unusually large and dangerous backblast area. This weapon is a direct descendant of the reloadable type World War II German Panzer-faust. The characteristics are:

Maximum effective range: 100 meters
Armor penetration: 6-7 inches at zero degrees
Weight: 6.06 pounds
Rate of fire: 4-6 rounds per minute

- (6) Machine gun. Enemy battalions usually have 6-9 machine guns in their inventory, probably in their machine gun sections. The local force battalions have an average of six per battalion and the local force companies and the larger irregular and guerrilla units have 2-4. The most prominent machine guns in the enemy arsenal continue to be U.S. BARs, .30 cal and .50 cal weapons. Many North Vietnamese and Viet Cong main force units are now equipped with the RPD light machine gun, which chambers the 7.62mm Chinese Type 56 cartridge. This is the machine gun member of the new family of small arms being introduced into principle enemy units. The enemy also continues to rely heavily on machine guns chambering the Soviet M1908 7.62 rimmed cartridge and the German 7.92 rifle cartridge.
  - (a) RPD light machine gun (Degtyarev). This Soviet made fully automatic weapon is comparable to the American BAR. Its outstanding features are lightweight and simplicity of design. The weapon has a chromed barrel which is not of the quick change type since the gum is not designed for sustained fire. It uses the same intermediate sized 7.62mm M1943 Chinese Type 56 cartridge used in the AK assault rifle and the SKS carbine. The characteristics are:

Effective range: 800 meters
Weight: (with loaded belt and magazine) 19.4 pounds
Rate of fire: 150 rounds per minute

(b) <u>DPM Automatic rifle</u>, type 53. This Chinese light machine gum is a direct copy of the Soviet Degtyarev weapon and chambers an M-43 7.62mm round. It is gas operated and air cooled and fires automatic only. The weapon is used with a drum magazine placed on the receiver and a bipod fixed to the barrel. The characteristics are:





Effective range: 805 meters
Weight (with loaded magazine): 27 pounds
Theoretical rate of fire: 600 rounds per minute

Model 54 12.7mm heavy machine gum. This is a direct Chinese copy of the Soviet Dahk heavy machine gum M1930/46. It can be utilized both as an anti-aircraft weapon and an infantry support weapon. When supporting infantry, the legs are folded together to form trails. The weapon is gas operated and is fed by a 50 round belt. the characteristics are:

Effective range (ground target): 3036 meters
Maximum rate of fire: 600 rounds per minute
Practical rate of fire: 125 rounds per minute
Weight: 75 pounds
Weight (w/tripod and shield): 393.2 pounds

(d) RP-46 7.62mm automatic rifle M1946. This Soviet made weapon is a modification of the DPM previously described. This weapon is equipped with a heavy barrel and was manufactured to increase the practical rate of fire of light machine guns. The characteristics are:

Effective range: 810 plus meters: Practical rate of fire: 80 rounds per minute (drum) Weight: 30 pounds

(e) MG-34 7.92mm machine gun. During early World War II, this East German made weapon, was used as a heavy machine gun with rifle ammunition. The weapon is equipped with an instantaneous removable barrel and two triggers designed for two different rates of fire. The characteristics are:

Effective range: 550 meters
Cyclic rate of fire: 100-200 rounds per minute
Weight: 24 pounds
Weight (w/tripod): 76 1/2 pounds

(f) Goryunov SGM 7.62mm machine gum. This gum has a set of legs provided with light wheels and can easily be converted into an anti-aircraft machine gum. The trail leg can be folded for use in narrow places such as foxholes. The weapon is gas operated and uses the M1908 7.62 rimmed cartridge. The characteristics are:

Effective range (ground targets): 1012 meters
Effective range (air targets): 1650 feet
Practical rate of fire: 300-350 rounds per minute
Weight: 30.4 pounds





- (7) Sub-machine gun. The enemy has a particular affinity for submachine guns because their characteristics lend themselves well to the tactics preferred by the VC. They provide intense firepower at close quarters and are relatively compact and easy to maintain. Sub-machine guns are found at all unit levels through local force. Guerrillas and irregulars are rarely armed with submachine guns. The amount of these weapons within a particular echelon and unit varies considerably. The newly infiltrated units have a preponderance of sub-machine guns as individual weapons. North Vietnamese and main force battalions are equipped with as many sub-machine guns as possible. The most common sub-machine guns in use by the enemy include American M3/M3Al ("grease gun"). American M1928Al ("Thompson"), French MAT 49 and the Chinese K-50. a direct copy of the Soviet PPSh K-43 model. The sub-machine gun member of the new family of weapons currently being introduced into North Vietnamese and main force units is the Chinese copy (Type 56) of the Soviet AK-47 assault rifle. Several other submachine guns of various nationalities including Swedish, British, Czech, German, Danish and Polish have been utilized by the Viet Cong.
  - (a) AK-47 Assault Rifle (Chinese Type 56). The Soviet produced version is called the Kalashnikov assault rifle and is the basic individual weapon of the Soviet Army. The Chinese copy is called type 56 and chambers the Chinese Type 56 (Soviet M1943) 7.62mm cartridge. There are four versions of this weapon:
    - 1. One piece machined receiver with wooden butt stock
    - 2. One piece machined receiver with folding metal shoulder stock.
    - 3. Multi piece machined receiver with wooden butt stock
    - 4. Multi piece machined receiver with folding metal stock

The AK is a well built weapon and has a chrome plated bore. The AK can take a detachable knife type bayonet. The characteristics are:

Effective range (automatic): 300 meters

Effective range (semi-automatic): 400 meters

Rate of fire (automatic): 40 rounds per minute

Rate of fire (semi-automatic): 90-100 rds per minute

Weight: 10.58 pounds

(b) K-50 sub-machine gum. The Chinese K-50 is a direct copy of the Soviet model PPSh 41. This is the most common sub-markine gun used by the Viet Cong in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai. This weapon is recoil operated and has a high cyclic rate. It can be fired either automatic or sumi-automatic. The weapon has been modified many times, and may either have a folding metal or wooden stock.





The characteristics are:

Weight: 8.4 pounds
Cyclic rate of fire: 700-750 rounds per minute

(c) Model 37 9mm sub-machine gum. This weapon is a direct Chinese copy of the U.S. M3Al ("grease gun"). The weapon is recoil operated and can fire automatically only. The characteristics are:

Effective range: 50 meters Weight: 8.8 pounds

(d) Model 1943 PPs 7.62mm sub-machine gun. This Soviet weapon, called the "Sudayev", is a copy of the PPSh 41 or K-50 sub-machine gun. The stock is hinged and can be depressed. The weapon fires automatically, but can fire single shot by a pull of the trigger. The weapon fires from an open belt with the magazine in place. The characteristics are:

Effective range (short bursts): 200 meters
Effective range (long bursts): 100 meters
Weight (w/loaded magazine): 8.75 pounds
Weight (without loaded magazine): 6.25 pounds
Practical rate of fire: 100 rounds per minute

- (8) Carbine and rifle. The carbines and rifles carried by the enemy are about half comprised of captured weapons and half comprised of bloc, infiltrated weapons. The weapons recaptured from the enemy usually include large numbers of U.S. made M-1 and M-2 carbines, M-1 Garands and M-14 rifles. The guerrillas, irregulars and local forces are generally equipped with these older, captured weapons. The North Vietnamese and main force units are armed with the carbine member of the new small arms family, the SKS carbine, called Type 56 carbine by the Chinese, the Mossin Nagant Carbine chambering the Soviet M1908 7.62mm round and the German Mauser Model 98 Rifle chambering the German 7.92mm rifle cartridge.
  - (a) SKS Carbine. Called Type 56 by the Chinese, this weapon was replaced by the AK assault rifle in the Soviet Army. This weapon is a rifle by American standards. It is air cooled, gas operated and is characterized by the bayonet which folds under the barrel. This well constructed weapon is identified by the triangular portion of the magazine extending through the lower, side of the stock. The characteristics are:

Effective range: 400 meters
Maximum rate of fire: 35-40 rounds per minute
Weight (loaded): 8.84 pounds



(b) Mossin-Nagant Carbine 7.62mm. This is currently the most common weapon in the enemy inventory. The Soviet version is called Model 1944 and the Chinese copy is called Type 53. The basic differences between the two are in identification markings and techniques of manufacture. The weapon is characterized by a bayonet which folds back on the right side of the barrel. This weapon is a single shot rifle loaded with a clip of five rounds. The characteristics are:

Effective range: 401 meters
Weight: 8.6 pounds
Rate of fire: 8-10 rounds per minute

- (9) Pistol. The enemy has an apparent preference for bloc produced pistols, but U.S. and French pistols have been captured. The most common American pistol used is the Mighlal caliber .45 service pistol. Most enemy officers, NCOs and members of heavy weapons crews are armed with pistols.
  - (a) Model 1927 7.65mm pistol. This Czechoslovak recoil operated pistol fires a .32 Colt automatic ammunition. The barrel is placed similarly as the barrel on the 7.65 Browning pistol and its firing mechanism is patterned after that of the small Mauser pistol. The characteristics are:

Weight (with magazine): 1.5 pounds Magazine capacity: 8 rounds

e. Recent and present activities. The current Viet Cong/NVA posture in the Quang Tin - Quang Ngai area will be developed by summarizing enemy operations and activities since August of 1965. Prior to this time, the Wiet Cong had established a firm foundation favorable to the achievement of their objectives within this area. Most of western Quang Tin Province and Quang Mgai Province less the coastal lowlands were Viet Minh strongholds during the struggle against the French. When the French-Indo-Chinese War terminated in 1954, this area was largely under the influence of the Vietninh, and later their successors, the Viet Cong. The population was highly receptive to Viet Cong overtures and willingly provided manpower and material resources and moral support, to the extent of actively opposing pacification efforts by the RVN. The Vist Cong have even succeeded in establishing complete political hegemony over entire villages. Viet Cong educational, economic, political and sociological systems are in evidence in many parts of this area, especially in Southern Chang Ngai Province. The enemy has taken advantage of his influence by establishing an important headquarters, Military Region V in the center of this area and by maintaining an extensive and vital base, called the Do Xa War Zone in the western portion of this area, and several important lines of communications which service much of Military Region V as well as serving as vital links to enemy forces throughout central and southern Vietnam.



## AUGUST

- (1) By the beginning of August, the 1st VC Regiment, reinforced by combat support and service support elements had deployed from north central Quang Tin Province and was successfully campaigning in north central Quang Ngai Province. This unit operated in the quadrilateral area between the Song Tra Bong and Song Tra Khuc bounded by Tra Bong (BS 370880), H a Thanh (BS 370700), Son Tinh (BS 630730) and Chau 0 (BS 590920). The regiment was in the final phase of a five phase plan designed to effect maximum attrition from ARVN and U.S. Forces in the area, provide support to the local Viet Cong effort and gain combat experience for newcomers to the unit. These objectives were to be accomplished through attacks, raids and ambushes. The unit, at this time was well armed, well supplied and had high morale. The 1st regiment had just successfully overrun an ARVN position at Ba Gia in the Song Tra Bong Valley, exacting heavy casualties from the post's defenders and destroying two reaction battalions from the RVE's general reserve in July. The bulk of the regiment retired eastward into the Van Tuong area (BS 700950) to briefly rest, resupply and assist local Viet Cong.
- (2) The remainder of the Quang Tin Quang Ngai area was relatively quiet. The 70th Quang Tin Provincial Battalion, reinforced by district elements screened the 1st Regiment's move by positioning itself a little to the west and along the axis of Route #1. These elements also provided security for the 1st Regiment's vacated base areas. Concurrently with the 1st Regiment's deployment into Quang Ngai Province, the 2nd Viet Cong Regiment departed southern Quang Ngai Province and moved into the coastal areas of northern Binh Dinh Province to conduct operations. There, it was joined by the newly infiltrated 18th Regiment (NVA).
- (3) U.S. Forces detected the presence of the 1st Regiment and launched a large operation in the area on 18 August, "Starlight", surprising and surrounding the Viet Cong. The Viet Cong attempted organized resistance, but were routed and attempted to exfiltrate the battle area. Large numbers of wounded and stragglers fled south into the Batangan peninsular area (BS 780850) and other groups retreated west along the Song Tra Bong. The 60th and 80th Battalions of the regiment were decimated while the support elements and the 90th Battalion remained largely unengaged. VC casualties numbered in excess of 1,000 with at least 650 confirmed KIA.
- (4) Although the regiment was largely shattered and their campaign totally disrupted, remnants of the 1st Regiment displayed sufficient resilency to overrun the ARVN outpost at An Hoa (BS 455874) on 31 August, only 7 days after contact was broken in the "Starlight" area.



**Inches** 

## SEPTEMBER

- (1) The 1st Regiment, considerably reduced in strength, moved back into its base areas in north central Quang Tin Province during September following a route 10 kms inland of and parallel to Route #1. After returning to its home areas, the battalions of the 1st Regiment rested briefly, then commenced an extensive recruiting and training program to reconstitute their depleted formations. Weapons and equipment were refurbished, and food stuffs, ammunition and equipment were stockpiled, all in preparation for future operations. The regiment remained combat ineffective throughout the month. The shattered 60th Battalion moved to the Phuoc Chau area (BT 005095) and the equally shattered 80th Battalion moved into an area south of Hill 159 (BT 277155). The 90th Battalion, considered the Regiment's best remained in Southern Ly Tin District. This unit was not hurt in the "Star-light" engagement.
- (2) The 45th Battalion probably accompanied the 606th Battalion into the Phuoc Chau area and then continued into the area of Military Region V Headquarters (BS 110920) reverting to control of MR V. This battalion had recently been formed from elements of other units, largely the 400th Artillery Battalion, and was tailored as a heavy weapons support element, subordinate to MR V, but often attached wholly or piecemeal to main force units.
- (3) The wounded and stragglers from "Starlight" who had exfiltrated south, were concentrated in the heavily fortified Cape Batangan area along with local force elements. They were attacked on 7 September by a large combined USMC-ARVN Force, in operation "Piranha". The operational area was bounded by (BS 670750) (BS 680850) (BS 760880) (BS 780810). Friendly forces encountered several heavily fortified platoon and company positions, and numerous caves, bunkers and tunnels. The Viet Cong lost 167 KIA, 21 captured and 109 weapons as a result of "Piranha."
- (4) Overall Viet Cong activities in the two province area increased during September. While the main force units remained in base areas, local force elements conducted operations primarily designed to maintain VC influence and interdict lines of communications. Harassment, anti-aircraft fire and mining accounted for nearly 75% of the total incidents. Enemy attacks declined by 33%. In Quang Tin Province, one quarter of the incidents were minings, with the majority of these occurring within a three mile radius of Hill 159. (BT 277155).

B-1-42



- (5) The VC conducted several attacks against para-military outposts in Quang Ngai Province. The largest effort was conducted against three RF/PF posts in Nghia Hanh District on 26 September which resulted in substantial enemy losses including 48 KIA. The Son My Outpost in eastern Son Tinh District was the target of 50% of the harassing mortar fire incidents.
- (6) Viet Cong activity directed against the Chu Lai complex was small scale and harassing in nature during the month.

## OCTOBER

- (1) VC initiated activity increased sharply during the latter part of October both in frequency and tempo. There were six attacks in Quang Tin, all occurring during the last two weeks of the month and a total of twelve attacks in Quang Ngai, eleven of which occurred in late October. The low level of VC activity during early October can be attributed to their pre-occupation with the rice harvest which was largely completed by mid month. The increase in Quang Ngai was due to the concerted effort by provincial and district elements to maintain VC influence in the area since the 1st and 2nd Regiments had both left the province. This economy of force tactic had been successfully used by the VC many times previously. Harassing fire incidents continued to increase, especially anti-aircraft fire. Bridge sabotage increased in Quang Tin, while road sabotage correspondingly decreased, probably because the heavy rainfall impaired bridge repair attempts more than road repairs.
- (2) Enemy personnel losses decreased significantly during the month. By the end of October, VC strength in Quang Tin had increased 15% from September. The VC in both provinces conducted extensive recruiting and training. More weapons were provided to local guerrilla elements, some of whom previously, had but one weapon for every three men.
- (3) The major action during the month was the VC raid against the Chu Lai airfield. A few minutes past midnight on 28 October, an 11 member VC demolitions squad penetrated the complex and destroyed or damaged eight A-4 aircraft parked at the northern edge of the airstrip. This raid coincided almost to the minute with a similar raid against the Marble Mountain Air Facility in the Damang TACR. The entire enemy force was killed or captured, but the VC had achieved a significant propaganda and psychological gain at a proportionately minimal cost, which was their apparent objective.
- (4) The 1st VC Regiment remained in its extensive base areas during October conducting no significant offensive operations. The 60th Battalion deployed eastward into Thang Binh District (BT 115270) joining the 70th Battalion. There were no significant troop movements in Quang Egai Province.



The Viet Cong Quang Ngai Provincial Headquarters moved into the mountainous Nui Dan Den area of Western Son Tinh District (BS 4383) probably to avoid friendly pressure in the Batangan area, their former headquarters. Nui Da Den has been a VC base area for some time and was utilized by the Vietminh as early as 1951.

(5) The majority of VC activity in northern Quang Ngai occurred in the Nui Da Den area and the coastal strip of eastern Binh Son and Son Tinh Districts. In Southern Quang Ngai, considerable enemy activity was centered in the Sa Huynh area (BS 9322) of Southern Duc Pho District.

## NOVEMBER

- (1) The Viet Cong effort in the two province area dramatically increased in intensity and magnitude during November. The enemy launched two regimental sized attacks, one each in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai and deployed major elements of two and possibly three regiments into Southern Quang Ngai. There was a decrease in small scale activity, in Quang Tin, but Quang Ngai experienced a significant increase in the same category primarily involving isolated RF/PF outposts south of the Song Tra Khuc. Commensurate with this intense activity, enemy casualties increased by nearly 1,000 from October and the VC lost several heavy caliber, crew served weapons and important items of ordnance and communications equipment. Late October's relatively high rate of VC activity continued to mid-November and then sharply increased.
- (2) Documents captured in Southern Quang Ngai indicated the VC had programmed two regimental attacks, only 18 hours apart for 17 Movember. The concepts of both were similar, attack and seizure of an isolated ARVN outpost and subsequent ambush and destruction of the reinforcing reaction force. The striking feature of this plan was that one outpost was located in Northern Quang Tin at Hiep Duc (AT 9124) and the other in Southern Quang Ngai at Van Ly (BS 714438), a distance of 80 miles. (The attacks were apparently intended to divide the assets of the 2nd ARVN Div and destroy them piecemeal. This would have been the most ambitious undertaking yet by the VC in the two province area and, if successful, would have been a major victory. However, the VC delayed the Quang Ngai attack probably because it had been compromised.
- Regiment reinforced by heavy automatic and indirect fire weapons elements, the 70th Battalion and local force elements. In a diversionary attack, an estimated VC battalion overran an RF Company outpost just north of Tam Ky, and then broke contact before dawn. Meanwhile to the northwest near Hiep Duc, the enemy had successfully sealed the battlefield to the north with Quang Nam province forces, to the east with the 70th Battalion and to the south and west with assault and ambush forces.

The 90th Battalion overran Hiep Duc early on the 17th, destroying the district town and killing most of the defenders. It immediately withdrew to the southeast and the 60th, 80th and elements of the 45th Battalions remained in ambush positions on the high ground surrounding the avenues of approach into Hiep Duc. The ARVN reaction force was supported by numerous effective airstrikes and avoided the ambush areas as it deployed into the Hiep Duc Area. In the subsequent two-week operation, the VC were driven from the area losing 363 KIA and 86 weapons.

- (4) Largely utilizing recently infiltrated forces from Binh Dinh Province, the VC launched a regimental size attack against the 37th Rangers and an RF Company at Thach Tri (BS 7746) on 22 November. The enemy force included elements from the 9th Battalion of the 18th Regiment (NIA), possibly elements from the Quyet Tam Regiment, elements from the 2nd VC Regiment, heavy weapons support detachments from the 45th Battalion, and several local force units utilized primarily in support roles such as scouts, guides and porters. There were several indications that the VC underestimated the post's defenses. The actual assault was launched at first light, a very uncommon VC tactic. The VC also positioned their 75mm Recoilless Rifles near the outer tactical wire. Alerted by the captured documents, the Rangers were in prepared and strengthened positions, but still required intensive air support and naval gunfire to break repeated VC assaults. When it was apparent that their attempt to force the position had failed, the VC withdrew through the valley southwest of Thach Tru (BS 7043), leaving 225 KIA and 84 weapons behind.
- (5) Significant contact during November was also made near Viet An (BT 018270) during the last two weeks and at the large VC base area near Vinh Tuy (BS 453838) on 13 November.
- (6) Evidence gathered later indicated the enemy began deploying NVA elements in the Quang Tin Quang Nam border area during November. The 36th Regiment of the 308th NVA Division moved into Que Son District, just north of Quang Tin and the 195th AA Battalion also of the 308th NVA Division joined the 1st Regiment, adding 18 12.7mm AA guns to its arsenal.

#### DECEMBER

(1) Increased VC/NVA strength made itself felt in the Quang Tin-Quang Ngai area during December as the enemy launched and sustained a steady, if sporadic, offensive which achieved a large measure of success in Southern Quang Ngai Province. A major friendly operation in Northern Quang Tin, "Harvest Moon" apparently kept enemy forces sufficiently off balance to prevent a general offensive in this area.



However, as December ended, the enemy could count substantial gains in the two province area: The VC held two district towns, Minh Long (BS 526503), which they overran on 29 December, and Hiep Duc, which the ARVN abandoned in early December; they had successfully interdicted lines of communications throughout Southern Quang Ngai Province and they had overrun several outposts exacting high attrition from the defenders, especially in Southern Quang Ngai. These victories gave the enemy virtual control of Quang Ngai south of the Song Tra Khuc and demoralized ARVN and government supporters in this area.

- (2) The 1st Regiment was on the verge of attacking key government installations in Northern Quang Tin and Southern Quang Nam Provinces in early December when operation "Harvest Moon" pre-empted their plans. The significance of the operation was that USMC and ARVN Forces, supported by numerous air strikes and four B-52 raids, successfully penetrated the extensive base area of the 1st Regiment and Quang Tin local VC elements which had been exclusive enemy territory for a number of months. The operation was generally conducted in the area enclosed by Que Son (BT 030335), Hiep Duc, Tien Phuoc (BT 100160) and Thang Binh (BT 170415). The operation was initiated in the early afternoon of 8 December when the 70th Battalion ambushed and routed the 11th Rangers (ARVN) enroute to the objective area (BT 0934). The following day, elements of the 1st Regiment destroyed an ARVN Battalion (BT 123330). The VC also contested the helicopter assault by F/2/1 (USMC) on 10 December (BT 084324). However, they were eventually overwhelmed by subsequent reinforcements and numerous air strikes. The VC exfiltrated the area to the west and south, when possible, with only rear guard elements and scattered small units opposing friendly forces who conducted methodical searches of the area and exploited the B-52 strikes uncovering and destroying numerous logistical complexes. The final significant action of the operation occurred on 18 December when an enemy force of 400, largely the 80th Battalion attacked 2/7 (USMC) at Ky Phy (BT 2122) as the Marines moved toward Route #1. The attack was repulsed at high cost to the enemy. "Harvest Moon" resulted in 454 confirmed VC killed, 636 possibly killed, 78 VC captured, 100 possibly wounded and 3 ralliers. The enemy's equipment losses were substantial including 95 individual weapons, 13 crew served weapons, 45 tons of rice, 11 tons of tea, 3500 meters and 40 bolts of cloth, 600 complete uniforms, 4 AN/PRC 10 radios and 5000 meters of communications wire.
  - (3) Although "Harvest Moon" crippled enemy capabilities in Northern Quang Tin, the VC and PAVN activities continued nearly unababte throughout the rest of the two province area. The VC reached new highs in levels of activity in all categories during December. The frequency and magnitude rate of enemy operations during the month was highest of 1965.



(4) As December ended, the enemy had deployed sizeable forces at the flanks of the two province area with two regiments in Northern Quang Tin (1st VC and 36th NVA) and possibly three regiments in Southern Quang Ngai (2nd VC, 18th NVA and possibly Quyet Tam) and was steadily applying pressure inward.

## **JANUARY**

- (1) Enemy activity abated somewhat in the two province area from December, although still maintaining a relatively high level. The decrease in activity in Quang Tin can be attributed to the recuperation process of the 1st Regiment after operation "Harvest Moon" and in Quang Ngai to the deployment south into Binh Dinh Province of the 18th Regiment (NVA) and probably the Quyet Tam Regiment beginning in mid month.
- (2) The 1st Regiment and supporting elements reoccupied the "Harvest Moon" operational area after withdrawal of friendly elements and for the second time in five months, underwent a rebuilding program to bring the units back to an acceptable manpower and material strength level. The unit had to resort to upgrading local and guerrilla forces to meet personnel requirements. The 36th NVA Regiment was not contacted by friendly forces during January but was the subject of numerous intelligence reports fixing its location astride the Quang Tin Quang Nam border west and north of Que Son. The most significant enemy attack in Quang Tin occurred on 19 January when a VC force of unknown size mortared a refugee center in Tam Ky and overran a nearby new life village.
- (3) VC initiated activity remained very light in the vicinity of the Chu Lai TAOR throughout the month. The largest enemy effort was a 30-man attack against a reinforced squad from B/1/4 (USMC) in an ambush position (BT 458143) on 27 January. Evidence continued to accumulate that the 94th Battalion, generally located at (BT 4000), had the mission of harassing USMC and ARVN outposts near Chu Lai, and served as the headquarters and base camp for enemy forces participating in this task.
- (4) The NVA campaign in Southern Quang Ngai continued into January but decreased toward the end of the month as sizeable enemy forces moved southward into Binh Dinh. In a series of attacks in early January, the enemy overran ARVN outposts guarding the vital Cong Hoa Bridge south of Quang Ngai City and temporarily seized control of the bridge itself. The VC also again attacked an outpost near the Son Ha District Town. VC activity in Quang Ngai reached its pinnacle on 17 January when the enemy initiated three separate incidents. The VC overran an observation post of a government outpost defended by an RF Company, five miles southwest of Quang Ngai City and attacked the outpost itself.



UNCLASSIFIE

Later in the day, the enemy delivered 20-25 rounds of mortar fire against the 2nd ARVN Division Headquarters in Quang Ngai City while nearby Son Tinh District town was simultaneously subjected to a light probing attack. Enemy activity shifted northward to the Tra Bong Valley when reports were received of a regimental sized buildup in the area (BS 4186). On 28 January, the VC overran an outpost south of the Song Tra Bong (BS 405874) and then ambushed a company sized reaction force with an estimated battalion, causing 50% casualties to the friendly force.

# f. Time and Space.

(1) General. For the purposes of this estimate, the time and space computations must be based on a minimal number of assumptions. Setting aside the numerous possibilities and variables associated with time and space considerations, the enemy is assessed the maximum practical capability for speed of movement, of 25 miles per 24 hour period. This capability should be considered a general constant applicable to all types of enemy units involved, terrain considerations, weather conditions, tactical mission of the enemy unit, and similar factors.

# g. Logistical Considerations.

- (1) General. The enemy logistical system is considered redimentary by western standards, but is has proven equal to the task of supporting positional warfare albeit over relatively short periods of time. The system has also proven capable of sustaining a protracted insurgency while simultaneously providing steadily increasing numbers of fully equipped personnel from bases in North Vietnam many milessaway. Usually lacking modern equipment, the enemy relies heavily on expedients to maintain his logistical system.
- Base areas. The base area concept is fundamental to the enemy logistical system. Among the base areas inherited by the Viet Cong from the Vietminh was the Do Ka area which is senerally centered on the point of contact of Quang Tin, Quang Ngai and Kontum Provinces including the headquarters area of Military Region V (BS 110920). In addition, to these relatively secure areas which contain stockpiles and some fabrication facilities, both Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces have supply installations for support of provincial forces. The district commands also maintain supply installations for their forces. Supplies in significant amounts are also hidden by natives in villages and hamlets controlled by the VC. The main force and North Vietnamese units subordinate to MR V, with the exception of the 1st Regiment, generally do not maintain supply facilities. They



utilize those of other VC commands and activities when necessary.

- (3) Lines of Communication and Infiltration. The infiltration of men and materiel is perhaps the most efficient and sophisticated in the enemy logistical system. The areas and routes used by the VC and NVA for infiltration and supply are difficult to detect because of natural and artificial camouflage. The infiltration routes are studded with bases, supply depots and liaison checkpoints. Movement flong this overland network is managed by VC liaison personnel who control the operation from bases enroute and checkpoints, most of which have VC armed protection. Security measures during the infiltration process are very stringent. Infiltrators are not allowed to talk to their guides or station cadre or keep diaries. Inquiries as to locations. destinations or local information are prohibited. The infiltration structure is compartmentalized so that compromise of one way station or segment of the route will not necessarily result in the compromise of the entire route. The Nam Son Transportation Battalion is primarily involved in maintenance of the infiltration route transiting Quang Tin Province near Route #14.
  - (a) Transportation. Although the VC rely almost entirely on human porters for any overland movement of supplies, they are quick to take advantage of any means of transportation consistent with security. Reports have been received of the VC using oxen or buffalo drawn carts, commandeered vehicles, and even elephants in some of the remote areas. Motorized transportation is frequently in areas under firm VC control. Any land route or waterway, however rudimentary or developed, is an actual or potential Viet Cong line of communication.
  - (b) Land Routes. Points of entry for personnel infiltration lie primarily in northwestern South Vietnam. Movement is across and around the western end of the DMZ. The infiltration has occurred primarily into and through Quang Tri, Thua Thien, Quang Nam and Quang Tin Provinces to the Do Xa Base Area. From there, dispersion throughout South Vietnam takes place over the most suitable, usually hinterland, distributary routes. The infiltrators usually carry specialized medical, ordnance and signal items not locally available. These personnel routes have not been used to any appreciable extent for the infiltration of bulk quantities of weapons, ammunition or other war material. The principal means of introducing bulky or heavy military material into South Vietnam has been via sea infiltration from North Vietnam.
  - (c) Sea Routes. There are few sea infiltration routes terminating in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces. The only suspected developed sea infiltration point is located on the Batangan in eastern Binh Son District of Quang Ngai Province. The sea infiltration system originates in the North Vietnamese panhandle.



Tiger Island located near the DMZ has served as an important way station. Boats from the south have transloaded cargoes from North Vietnamese craft at Tiger Island and at sea. Later these boats have joined RVN fishing fleets and passed safely through movement controls. Since 1965, ports in the Tonkin Delta near Haiphong have been used more frequently as departure points for boats carrying supplies to the Viet Cong. In some instances, larger craft have passed north of Hainan Island before turning south. Smaller craft from the south rendezvous with these boats 100 to 200 miles off the RVN coast and then return clandestinely to shore.

- (d) River Routes. Many estuaries and related canals and tidal waters along the RVN coast serve as infiltration points, both for local and off shore feeder traffic. Most Viet Cong movement on waterways occurs at night. There is no evidence of river infiltration in Quang Tin Province, primarily because of a lack of suitable rivers. There is evidence of a limited amount of infiltration on the waterways of Quang Ngai Province, such as near Song Tra Bong.
- (4) Estimated Enemy Requirements. The enemy requirements will be broken down by U.S. Designated classes of supply. Estimates will also be determined of the amount of material of each class each individual in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Province requires to enable the enemy to sustain his current level of intensity. The enemy strength figure utilized includes all confirmed, probable and possible forces operating in the two province area plus the irregular and guerrilla elements and the 36th (NVA), 18th (NVA), Quyet Tam (NVA) and 2nd (VC) Regiments. Thus, the strength figure of 27,248 allows for variances which would tend to either raise of lower this figure.
  - Class I. The enemy is considered to require 2 1/2 pounds per day per man of Class I supplies to maintain the current level of operations. Based on this factor, the enemy's daily class I needs are computed to be 68,120 pounds or 34.6 tons. All food requirements for the Viet Cong are satisfied from in-country sources. Prior to June 1965, the VC military units were required to furnish their own subsistence for a period of four months per year, with the other eight months subsistence provided by the rear echelons to the units. From June 1963 to June 1964 the COVN required the units to be entirely self sufficient either through production, local purchases, pilferage or capture. Since June 1964, combat units provide only 50% of their own subsistence with the remaining 50% being furnished by rear services. Local production in Quang Tin Province is not considered sufficient to sustain the civilian populace, Vietnamese military requirements and VC and NVA units operating in the area. Quang Tin has been an importer of Class I primarily because of enemy success in securing sufficient rice for themselves. However, operations during the rice harvest of late 1965 denied the enemy his required rice supply. Quang Ngai Province has not had to import rice as of this time.

Enemy forces in the agriculturally poor central highlands to the south have drawn from Quang Ngai's harvest. The basic ration for the Vietnamese soldier is about 1 1/2 pounds of rice per day supplemented by fish, pork, manioc, maize and sweet potatoes.

- (b) Class II. North Vietnamese forces require 1 pound per man per day and Viet Cong 1/2 pound per man per day of class two supplies to sustain the present level of operations. Based on the strength factors of 6500 North Vietnamese and 20,748 Viet Cong in the two province area, the enemy requires 16,874 pounds or 8,43 tons per day of class II supplies. Weapons are the primary class II items of external or out of country required by enemy forces. Although the initial arms and ammunition of the Viet Cong came from hidden caches, the VC became dependent upon locally captured weapons during their early period of development. In early 1961, the VC began to augment their in-country procurement through the introduction of U.S., French and Japanese weapons from North Vietnam. As the stockpiles of these weapons were depleted from the VC and their strength increased, North Vietnam was forced to introduce Bloc weapons by various means. Although no accurate estimate can be made on the extent of weapons infiltration, it should be noted that there appears to be no shortage of weapons in enemy units. Also, it is estimated a minimum of 60% of the irregulars are armed. Enemy external requirements have amounted to roughly 12-15% of total requirements. However, this figure may have increased to 20-25% with the accelerated personnel infiltration.
- (c) Class III. POL requirements for the enemy in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai are considered minimal and are filled from in-country resources. The primary need for POL is for motorized junks, generators at command posts and limited vehicular movement.
- (d) Class V. North Vietnamese forces require 1 pound per man per day and Viet Cong require 1/4 pound per man per day of Class V to sustain the current level of intensity. Based on the breakdown between NVA and VC forces, the enemy s total requirement is computed at 7018 pounds or 3.5 tons per day in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces. This figure represents the absolute minimum because a factor of 1-15 pounds per man per day for enemy support and heavy weapons units was not considered. There is no valid estimate on the extent of ammunition infiltration into RVN from external sources. DIA estimates that the basic load for a Viet Cong infantry battalion armed with Bloc weapons is approximately 7.9 tons. Computations for NVA forces indicate that one third of each battalion engages in combat every tenth day, each element expending one third of its share of the battalion's basic load. This amounts to the pound per day per man consumption figure mentioned previously. From these figures Viet Cong engagement frequencies and expenditure rates may be approximated., UNCLASSIFIED

- (e) Other Class II and Class IV Supplies. The VC requirement for other Class II supplies (chemical, engineer, medical, ordnance, quartermaster and signal) and for Class IV supplies (fortifications and other building materials) are primarily procured from in country resources. It is estimated the enemy in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai requires 1000 pounds or .5 ton per day to sustain his present level of operations.
  - 1. Medical. A well organized but complicated enemy medical system capable of operating efficiently within the existing limitations of insufficient technical personnel and inadequate medical facilities currently support enemy activity. Trained personnel as required and available are assigned or attached to military, political or civic action programs. Facilities are not fixed and the utmost use is made of hasty field medical services, native medicinals and field expedient materiel. The medical system can maintain a reasonable level of medical care for the military and also for the civilian sick and wounded. In addition, medical care has proved to be an effective propaganda device for the VC. Medical equipment and supplies from East Germany, Czechoslovakia, the USSR and Communist China have been captured in the RVN, but most medical supplies required by the enemy are locally available.
  - 2. Communications. The VC are formalizing a radio communication system based on stable net structures which can be characterized as relatively secure, highly mobile, simple, multipurpose and growing in sophistication. Heavy reliance is placed upon radio and couriers, while wire is rarely used. VC communications personnel are carefully selected, above average in intelligence and loyal, and receive higher pay than other troops. The communication system serves political, propaganda, military and intelligence activities in a variety of net arrangements. The VC are currently operating 100 (about) radio stations within the RVN or near its borders. Additionally, message formats have been improved and stable net structures have been established. Low power and short transmission times are also characteristic of the system, with CW the prevalent type of emission.

# (5) Conclusions.

(a) To maintain their current level of activity in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces, the enemy consumes 45.6 tons of supplies per day. However, as long as the supply infiltration system from North Vietnam can freely transit Cambodia and Laos, the infiltration system is considered capable of supplying out of country requirements.



While the Viet Cong logistical system is austere by western standards, it is capable of supporting in-country forces indefinitely at the current level of activity. Current enemy forces should be capable of engaging in intensified activity at frequent intervals for the forseeable future and maintaining the present level of activity indefinitely, based on their present and projected logistical capabilities.

## h. Personnel Considerations.

- (1) General. Personnel factors affecting the enemy situation are difficult to assess since South Vietnam has had no enumerative national census and reliable demographic data is lacking. The percentages and estimates cited below are, of necessity, approximations. The enemy personnel situation is fluid and contingent upon the local and tactical situation and, in some measure, on the theater and strategic situation.
- (2) Ethnic Factors. The enemy effort has been directed toward achieving the support of ethnic Vietnamese and the various ethnic tribesmen inhabiting the highlands of Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Province. Although homogeneity between the Vietnamese and Montagnards is lacking, both will be considered generically for purposes of this paragraph of the estimate. (See sub-paragraph f., Sociology, to Paragraph 2. Characteristics of the Area of Operations).
- (3) Availability of personnel with special skills. Because the population of Quang Ngai and Quang Tin Provinces is largely unskilled and agrarian in nature, local availability of personnel with special skills is considered minimal. Government trained personnel are imported from other areas of South Vietnam for utilization in the two-province area. The VNAF contains most of these personnel. The enemy utilizes personnel from North Vietnam to satisfy their requirement for personnel with special skills.
- (4) Replacement Potential. When the Viet Corg initiated their infiltration program from the north to support the increasing insurgency in South Vietnam, they relied on personnel native to the south who had gone north after the 1954 Geneva Treaty. These personnel were largely assigned to their home areas in the South. Attrition reduced this manpower resource to the degree that it is no longer considered significant. As the war intensified, the Viet Cong increasingly drew upon native northerners to join their ranks and, beginning in early 1965, North Vietnamese Army units regularly entered South Vietnam. UNCLASSIFIED

Throughout the course of the insurgency, the enemy has recruited locally for military, paramilitary, and political units.

- (a) Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Replacement Potential. The maximum total population figure available to the enemy in the two province area is computed as follows: The total population of the two province area is 1,006,153 (Quang Tin 355,849 and Quang Ngai 650,304). For purposes of this estimate, this figure includes the military, paramilitary and militia force local to the area (CIDG, PF, RF and National Police). The remaining total of 722,292 are considered under enemy control, under neither enemy nor government control or are in areas currently undergoing pacification. The national average of population comprising the civilian labor force and also the average between the ages of 15 and 44 is approximately 45% of the population. This, 325,031 fall in this category and are considered suitable for utilization by the Viet Cong (143,129 Quang Tin and Quang Ngai 181,903). There are presently an estimated 15,316 locals of Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces already in enemy units (Quang Tin 4552 and Quang Ngai 10,764). This figure includes local force and guerrilla units and 25% of main force units which are estimated to be locally recruited.
- (b) Conclusions. From the above computations, a total of 309,716 (Quang Tin 138,577 and Quang Ngai 171,139) comprise the potentially available manpower pool for enemy forces in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces. This figure represents a maximum personne availability total and must be considered tentative because of the imprecision of the base data used in the computations. If the estimate errs, it errs high since the entire population not actually under government control was considered available to the enemy, since the total numbers of RF, PF, CIDG, and National Police in the area were not considered separately and since the total numbers already actively in enemy units is probably higher than the figures quoted. While it appears that the VC recruiting program in Quang Ngai and Quang Tin Provinces has been successful in providing replacements from local resources, recent increases in the number of ralliers indicates that the VC are experiencing difficulty in motivating personnel toward military service. It is known that the VC have impressed large numbers of the local population into porter service. No information is available on the degree of success of this program.

B-1-54

- i. Reinforcements. See sub-paragraph a, Enumeration, to paragraph 4, Enemy Capabilities, to this study.)
- j. Peculiarities and Weaknesses.
  - (1) <u>Weaknesses</u>. The weaknesses of the enemy are largely attributable to his transitory nature and the relatively primitive equipment and weapons he must use.
    - (a) The enemy has a vulnerable logistical system. He is susceptible to food control measures since his food procurement is entirely from South Vietnam. He is dependent on a long, intricate and clandestine infiltration system for most war materials. Reliance on human and animal transport limits the size and quantity of war materials deliverable at a given time. The enemy logistical system is unable to provide sufficient logistical support for a sustained offensive or defensive operation involving significant numbers of forces.
    - (b) The command and coordination structure of the enemy is relatively tenuous and undeveloped. Primarily because of limited communications facilities, the enemy has not demonstrated the capability of coordinated action over a large area. However, the enemy is engaged in an intensive program to improve his command and control structure, and it is expected that this capability will be strengthened.
    - (c) The enemy is tactically inflexible and is largely unable to react to rapid, unexpected developments in the tactical situation. This weakness stems from the enemy's insistence on minutely planned and carefully rehearsed operations. Deviations from a plan are difficult because of the rigidity of the system.
    - (d) The enemy is vulnerable to sustained combat and aggressive pursuit partly because of his inflexibility and partly because he does not have the requisite logistical support for large scale mobile warfare.
    - (e) The enemy has difficulty in massing because friendly air mobility provides the means to rapidly bring combat power to bear.
    - (f) The mobility of the enemy is adequate for relatively low level offensive operations but it is insufficient for large size, decisive operations.
    - (g) The enemy is usually at a disadventage in fire power to friendly forces because of limitel supplies of heavy caliber weapons and ammunition.

UNCLASCICIED

- (h) The enemy is susceptible to psychological warfare operations since his morale is adversely affected by deprivation, hardships, constant moving, constant bombardment and harassment and recent heavy attrition.
- (i) The enemy has no offensive or defensive air support.
- (j) The enemy has no armor and consequently lacks the fire power and shock action of armor in his attack formation.

## k. Assistance from neighboring forces.

- (1) General. The help which enemy forces in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces can receive from enemy forces outside the area of operations other than reinforcements is primarily logistical, although enemy operations in contiguous areas can influence the tactical situation in the two province area.
  - (a) Logistical. Enemy forces in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai rely in large measure on North Vietnam for the supply of weapons, ammunition and materiel. This aid is vital to their war effort since in-country resources are largely captured weapons and equipment. The enemy can also receive food stuffs from neighboring areas. The coastal areas of northeastern Binh Dinh Province and the delta of eastern Quang Nam Province are rich rice producing areas and surpluses from this area can be provided to enemy forces in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai. The integrity of the enemy's extensive out of country infiltration system is dependent upon North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao control of the Laotian partiandle where the routes are located. This assistance from neighboring forces is essential to the enemy.
  - (b) Operational. Enemy activities in the contiguous Vietnamese provinces and in the adjacent Laotian panhandle influence the tactical situation in Quang Ngai and Quang Tin. One of the most vital enemy functions, as mentioned above, is to keep in-country and out of country supply system operational. Neighboring enemy forces have also interdicted lines of communications servicing Quang Tin-Quang Ngai, especially coastal Route #1 and the paralleling railroad. The enemy forces in Quang Nam Province have established control over Route #14 which transits western Quang Tin and enemy forces in Kontim Province control Route #74 which services southern Quang Ngai Province west of Thach Tru. Recent enemy activities in northern Binh Dinh have influenced the tactical situation in Quang Ngai.

The pattern of themy activity and movements in this area suggest that the enemy is treating southern Quang Ngai and northeastern Binh Dinh as an integral tactical area although the RVN government has established a Corps boundary along the provincial boundary.

(c) Conclusion. Since Quang Tin and Quang Ngai are but two of the 11 provinces within Military Region V operational and administrative control, enemy forces in the two province area can receive personnel and material assistance from the MR V area with a minimum of difficulty.

## 1. Other Factors.

# (1) North Vietnamese Air.

(a) Although it has not as yet been utilized, it is conceivable the enemy forces in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces could be supported by aircraft from North Vietnamese airfields. The aircraft with the requisite range to conduct operations in this area include Bat (TU-2), Beagle (IL-26) and Beast (IL-10) bombers and Fresco (MIG-17), Fagot (MIG-15) and Farmer (MIG-19) fighter and ground support aircraft.

## 4. ENEMY CAPABILITIES.

# a. Enumeration.

# (1) Attack.

- (a) The enemy can attack the Chu Lai TACR with one confirmed regiment, three confirmed battalions and 10 confirmed companies with a total attacking strength of 4059. The attack can be coordinated by MR V Headquarters. The enemy could possibly employ in his attack the following unconfirmed units: One regiment and one regimental headquarters and five rattalions increasing the total attacking strength to 7439.
- (b) In conjunction with or independently of the above capability, the enemy can also:
  - Employ suicide and/or demolitions units against vital installations within the TAOR including aircraft parking areas, POL storage areas, ammunition supply points and command and control areas;
  - 2. Interdict lines of communications within the two province area at a time and place of his choosing with any combination of forces located in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai.

UNCLASSIFIED



- 2. Conduct low-level offensive operations including harassment, sabotage, raids, ambushes, terrorism, propaganda and agitation at a time and place of his choosing with any combination of forces located in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces; and
- 4. As a counter-reconnaissance or deceptive measure, evade significant contact with superior friendly forces in order to protect the integrity of his force, and to destroy smaller friendly forces distant from reinforcing units, particularly during periods of low visibility.

# (2) Reinforce.

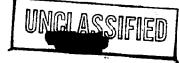
- (a) The enemy can reinforce his attack against the Chu Lai TAOR within 48 hours after commencing movement or from a distance of 50 miles from Chu Lai with the following units: four confirmed battalions, one unconfirmed battalion and ten confirmed companies. Total reinforcing strength is 4820.
- (b) The enemy can reinforce his attack capabilities 4a(1)(b)1, 4a(1)(b)2, 4a(1)(b)3 and 4a(1)(b)4 with any combination of forces not initially committed from Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces.

# (3) Defend.

- (a) The enemy can defend his vital installations, tactical positions, and controlled areas immediately with the forces locally available and within 24 hours with all units within a 25 mile radius of the defensive position.
- (4) Continue to improve his force structure in preparation of higher level operations in Phase III conventional warfare by infiltrating new units from North Vietnam and upgrading local forces and main force units.
- b. Analysis and discussion. The evidence considered in the analysis and discussion of enemy capabilities includes the factors which favor or militate against their adoption by the enemy. Each capability as enumerated in the preceeding paragraph is discussed specifically.

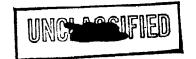
#### (1) Attack.

(a) Adoption of this capability would offer the enemy the opportunity for a decisive victory with the attendant psychological and political advantages.



However, execution of this capability would probably result in prohibitive casualties and would be unlikely to succeed, thus dealing the enemy a significant psychological and political setback. The enemy does not have the requisite fire support nor the requisite logistical base to sustain such an operation. Fis reluctance to mass large numbers of forces further militates against execution of this capability.

- (b) These related capabilities will be discussed individually below:
  - 1. This capability offers the enemy an opportunity for a local victory with a potential high propaganda advantage at a minimal risk to the integrity of his forces. In conjunction with an attack, execution of this capability enhances the possibility of a successful attack.
  - 2. This capability is a preferred VC tactic since it results in maximum damage to friendly capabilities at a minimum cost to the enemy in personnel and material resources. Most of the lines of communications are either relatively lightly defended or undefended. Adoption of this capability gives the enemy the advantage of surprise and the choice of objectives. It allows the enemy time for planning, training and rehearsals prior to the attack. There are no factors which militate against this capability.
  - 2. Indications which favor this capability are the enemy knowledge of the terrain including avenues of approach, routes of withdrawal and ambush sites, the Viet Cong knowledge of the local populace, the enemy capability to keep targets under surveillance at close range, the availability of relatively secure bases from which to operate, the enemy awareness that actions of this nature tend to errode friendly manpower, morale and material resources. At present, there are no factors that militate against this capability.
  - 4. This is a basic enemy tactic. It is a successful economy of force tactic providing the enemy the opportunity to inflict maximum damage on friendly forces at the lowest cost while the enemy is least vulnerable to friendly air superiority, fire support, mobility and rapid reinforcement. There are no factors which militate against execution of this capability at the present time.



# (2) Reinforce.

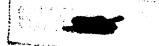
- (a) The factors favoring the adoption of this capability are the same as those favoring the attack against the Chu Lai enclave. Indications which militate against execution of this capability are those listed in the attack capability plus the fact that utilizing these forces would denude the remainder of the two province area of enemy forces thereby resulting in a potential loss of enemy influence in the vacated areas.
- (b) The indication which favors execution of this capability is that it increases the probability of a successful attack. Factors militating against the adoption of this capability include those listed under the attack capability plus the fact that utilizing these forces would denude the areas which they vacated thereby possibly resulting in the loss of VC influence in those areas.

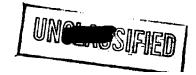
# (3) Defend.

- (a) Indications which favor adoption of this capability are the enemy knowledge of the terrain, the enemy capability to keep opposing forces under close surveillance, the enemy perogative of selecting the battle area and the protection of vital areas necessary to sustain the enemy's war effort. Indications which militate against adoption of this capability are the reluctance of the Viet Cong to mass forces and stand and fight, except under conditions of his choosing, the limited supporting arms capability of the enemy and the enemy awareness of friendly mobility and fire support and reinforcement capabilities.
- (4) This is a necessary capability for the enemy to adopt if he is to sustain and intensify his current level of operations. It is dependent on the infiltration system to provide the necessary manpower and material resources to accomplish this upgrading and increased strength.

# 5. CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Relative probability of adoption of enemy capabilities.
  - (1) The enemy will probably adopt a combination of capabilities 4a(1)(b)1, 4a(1)(b)2, 4a(1)(b)3, 4a(1)(b)4 and 4a(1)(4).
  - (2) The next likely capability the enemy will probably execute is either capability 4a(2)(b) or 4a(3)(a) or both.





- (3) The least likely capability the enemy will probably adopt is capability 4a(1)(a) and its reinforcing capability 4a(2)(a).
- b. Effect of enemy capabilities on the commander's mission.
  - (1) The enemy's capabilities in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces enable the enemy to pose a limited threat to the integrity of the Chm Lai base area, airfield and ancillary facilities, to oppose offensive operations of the 1st Marine Division within the TAOR in limited strength, to oppose offensive operations within the RACR in increased, but still not significant strength, to oppose offensive operations outside the TAOR and RACR with significant strength and to temporarily control areas outside the TAOR and RACR but within Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

**DISTRIBUTION:** Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

#### TABS:

- A Province and District Capitals, Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces
- B VC Political Infrastructure
- C Integrated Structure of the Viet Cong Political/Military Organization
- D Viet Cong Political/Military Headquarters
- E Type Military Region Military Headquarters
- F Organization of Military Affairs Section in the District
- C Typical VC Organization of a Village
- Type VC Regiment
- I North Vietnamese Army Infantry Regiment/Infantry Division
- J Type VC Battalion/Type VC Infantry Company
- K Approximate Locations of Enemy Logistical Installations
- L Infiltration Routes and Way Stations in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces



## **DECLASSIFIED**

# DOWN ADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

lst Harine Division (Rein), PMP Late, Republicant Vistam 010800H Apr66

Pan A (Province and District Capitals, Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces) to Appendix ( (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66

Time Zones H

Province Capital

## QUANG TIN PROVINCE

Province Capital	Locations
Tam Ky	PP 308 228
<u>Districts</u>	
Ly Tin Tam Ky Tien Phucc Thang Binh Heu Duc	BT 460 089 BT 308 228 BT 100 160 BT 414 170 BS 020 955
Hiep Duc	AT 914 245

# QUANG NGAI PROVINCE

Quang Ngai City	BS 645 735
<u>Districts</u>	•
Duc Pho	BS 800 380
Son Minh	RS 630 760

Duc Pho		BS 800 380
Son Tinh		BS 630 760
Minh Long		BS 526 503
Ba To		BS 570 340
Mo Duc		BS 720 495
Binh Son		BS 605 925
Tu Nghia		BS 668 679
Nghia Hanh		BS 611 655
Tra Bong		BS 370 879
Son Ha	**************************************	BS 380 649

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Locations

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

-1-A-1 DECLASSIFIED

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr 66

ASSIFIED '

Tab B (VC Political Infrastructure) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zone: H

## VC POLITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

# QUANG TIN PROVINCE

AT 915045 Quang Tin Province Committee (Cover: Di Hai, Cau Ti, Le Xa) Que Son District Committee AT 800266 (Cover: Hieu Nam, 601, H-53) BT 115260 Thang Binh District Committee (Cover: Hieu Nam 602) BT 362055 (Ly Tin Area) Tam Ky District Committee (Cover: Hieu Nam 604) BT 050100 Tan Phuoc District Committee (Cover: Hieu Nam 603) Tra Son District Committee AT 850978 BS 125940 Tra Ha District Committee

## QUANG NGAI PROVINCE

Quang Ngai Province Committee
(Cover: Co Ly)

Binh Son District Committee
(Cover: Nong Truong Quang Binh C.5)

Dong Son District Committee
(Cover: 251)

Tay Son District Committee
(Cover: 255)

BS 475547 (Be Ruong Area)

BS 475547 (Be Ruong Area)

BS 475547 (Be Ruong Area)

UNK

Tu Nghia District Committee BS 455750 (Cover: C.16)

Nghia Hanh District Committee BS 585430 (Cover: C.18)

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YR DOD DIR 5200.10 UNCLASSIFIED

B - 1 - B - 1

# VC POLITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

No Duc District Committee

(Cover: Nong Truong Quang Nghiep, C.20)

BS 668470 (Nui Lon Area)

Duc Pho District Committee

(Cover: Quang Duc Agricultural Site, C.22)

BS 795315 (Liet Son Mountain Area)

Tra Bong District Committee

(Covers C.4)

BS 180810 (Tra Hoa Area)

Son Ha District Committee

(Cover: Nong Truong Quang Tay, C.25)

BS 220657 (Chut Cat Area)

Minh Long District Committee

BS 529440 (Long Giang Area)

Ba To District Committee (Cover: Nong Truong Quang Nam, C.19

Area 6 District Committee

Area o District Committee (Cover: C.33)

BS 468370

BS 380360 (Nuoc Lay Area)

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

B - 1 - B - 2

SECRET

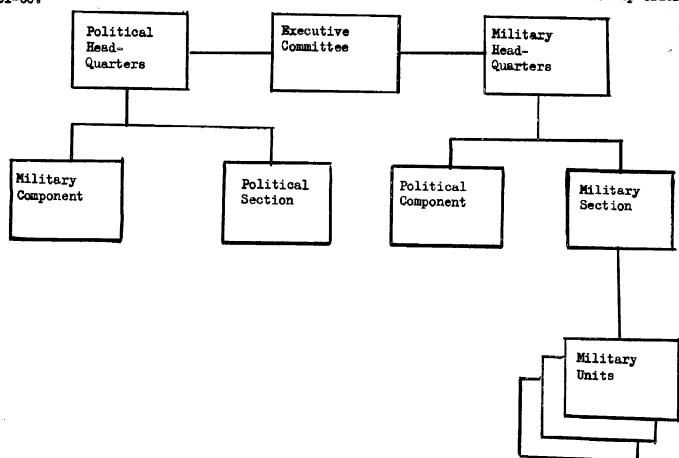
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

1st lar. Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr 66



Time Zone: H

Tab C (Integrated Structure of the Viet Cong Political/Kilitary Organization) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Op Order 301-66.



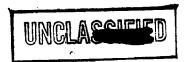
Integrated Structure of the Viet Cong Political/Military Organization

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTIONS Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

B - 1 - C - 1



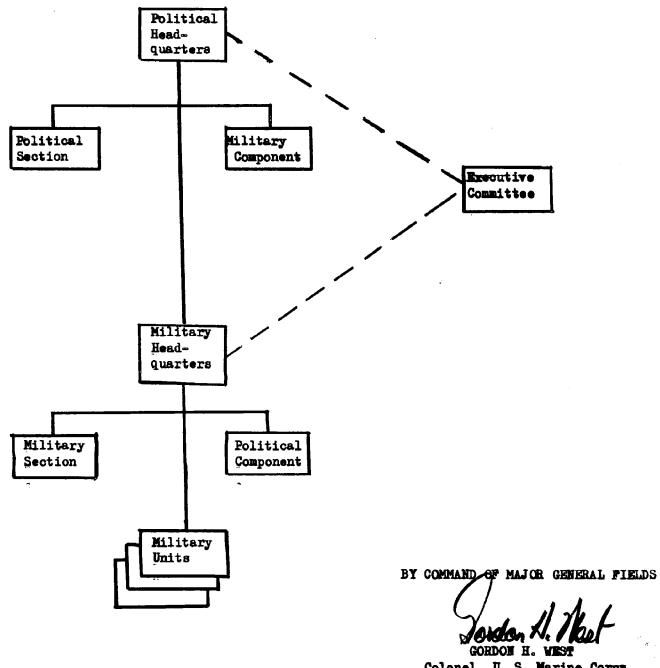
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVED DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

lst Marine Tvision (Rein), PMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr 66



Tab D (Viet Cong Political/Military Headquarters) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zones H



Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

B - 1 - D - 1



# TYPE MILITARY REGION MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

DOWNGRADED AT DECLASSIFIED Estimate) DOD DIR Military 3 IR INTERVA AFTER 12 YRS 5200.10

> Division д (Rein), I

lst Marine Devision Chu Lai, Republic o 010800H Apr 66

Time Zone: ç Н Region Military Headquarters) (Intelligence) to 1st Marine 7 Headquarters) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66

Military Region Political and Military Political Control Region (Hq) Military Committee) Headquarters Logistical Military Political Staff Staff Staff Orga Combat Training Ordnance Guard Clothing Propaganda & Liaison & Special Training Comm Mission Medical 12.7pm AAMG Military & Guerrilla Security Mil Trng Trans School Intelligence Cadre Food Work Shops Engineer Troop Finance Recruiting Artillery Farms Fremy Propaganda Schools Admin Crypto BY COMPIAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FRELDS

UNCLASSIFIED

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DECLASSIFIED

ш

0

ب

너

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

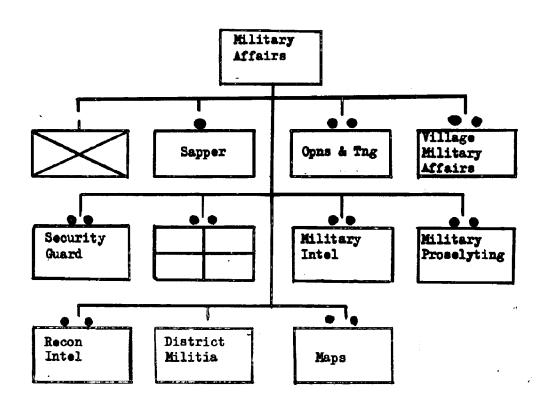
lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr 66



Tab F (Organization of a Military Affairs Section in the District) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zones H

# Organization of Military Affairs Section in the District



B - 1 - F - 1



BY COMMAND OF MAJOR CHEERAL FIELDS

CORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

BISTRIBUTION: Annex "3" (Bistribution) to Operation Order 30%-66

---

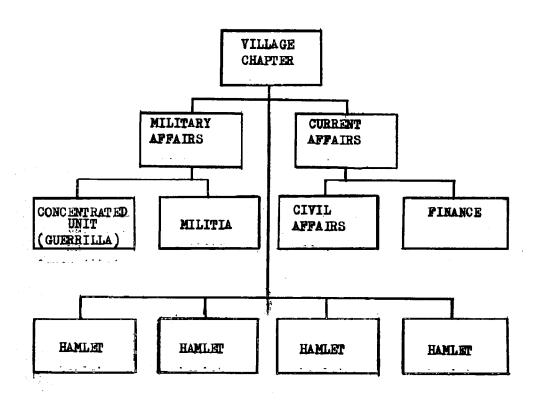
33.50

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10 lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr 66

Tab G (Typical VC Organization of a Village) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zone: H

# Typical VC Organization of a Village





B - 1 - G - 1

DISTRIBUTION: Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

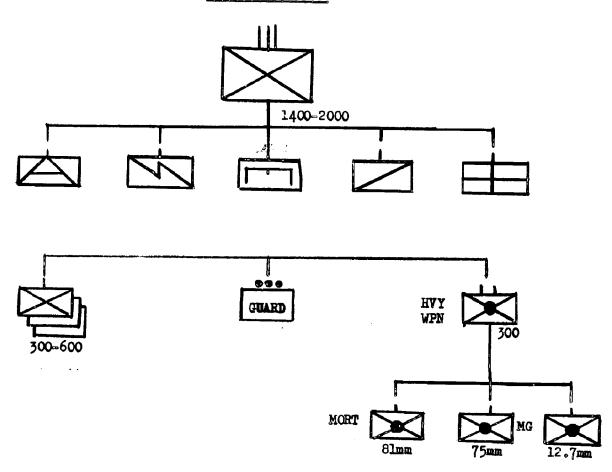


lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam Ol0800H Apr 66

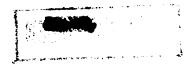
Tab H (Type VC Regiment) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zones H

# TYPE VC REGIMENT



DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10



B - 1 - H - 1



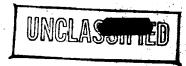
SER

et comment of major comment ethings

Jordan H. 1 Koof

Colonel, V. S. Marine Compa

DISTRIBUTIONS Asset "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66



DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

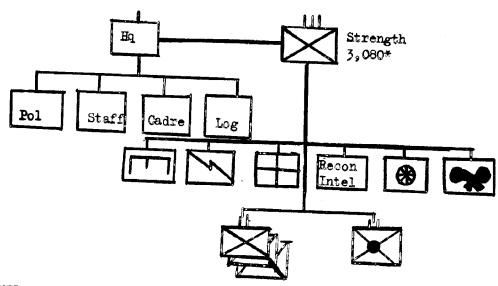
lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam Ol0800H Apr 66



Tab I (North Vietnamese Army Infantry Regiment/Infantry Division) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zone: H

NORTH VIETNAMESE ARMY
INFANTRY REGIMENT/INFANTRY DIVISION (U)



# PERSONNEL\*

Officers	155
EM	2,925

RPG-2 RL	(AT)	81
57mm RR	• /	27
75mm RR		- 9

#### WEA PONS

7.62mm Pistol	155*
7.62mm Carbine	2,590*
7.62mm Rifle	- 1250
7.62mm SMG	
7.62mm LMG	81
7.62mm HMG	36
12.7mm HMG	ر آو
14.5mm HMG	•
60mm Mortar	18
82mm Mortar	27
120mm Mortar	ģ

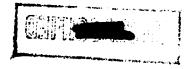
# VEHICLES\*

Cargo 6	<b>x</b> 6	or 4	¥	Λ	16
Utility	1/4	ton	æ	7	11
Motorcy					

## SIGNAL

702 Handi-talkie 71B Walkie-talkie 102E 103

# \*Unconfirmed



ENGINEER EQUIPMENT

UNICALASSIFIED

B - 1 - 1 - 1

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

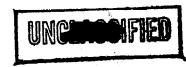
Sorden N. Wast

Colonel, V. S. Marine Continue

Calas of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

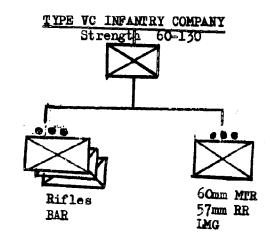
**B**-1-1-2



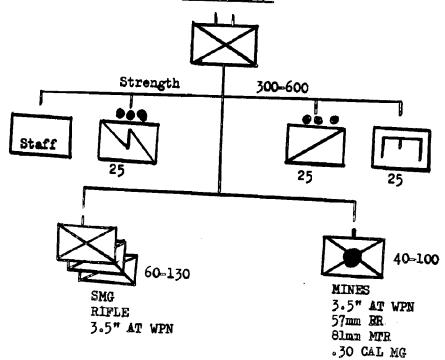
1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr 66

Tab J (Type VC Battalion-Type VC Infantry Company) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zones H



# TYPE VC BATTALION



DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIE 5200.10

B - 1 - J - 1



BY COMMANY OF MAJOR GENERAL PLEUDS

CORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

B-1-J-2



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr 66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS

DOD DIR 5200:10

UNGLASSIFIEW

Tab K (Approximate Locations of Enemy Logistical Installations) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zones H

# APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF ENEMY LOGISTICAL INSTALLATIONS

Dong Co Guerrilla Trng Phong Dong Cadre Trng Center	BT	405 173	016
Trng Camp (15 day course) Phuoc Cam (10 day guer trng)	BT	144 150	287
Xuan Binh Local Trng Area Xa Ky Sarh Dist Trng Center	BT	310 360	015
Xa Ky Yon Dist Trng Center Tu My Dist Trng Center	BT	429 365	008
Thon 5 Phuce Long Retruit Trng Center Thon 1 Phuce Cam Recruit Firing Range	PT	113 100	238
Unknown Trng Center VC Base Area, Vinh Tuy	BS	492 491	831
VC Base Camp (large VC secret base, 3 camps): Du Nan Camp, Regt Level Military Camp, Exchange Camp (Area receives men from NVN and departure point for troops to north of RVN)	BS	436	4557
Tien Phuce Dist General Purpose Agency (VC camps, recruit trng center, weapons warehouse w/2000 weapons to equip recruits, plus AA LMG and two cannons, General Vicinity has long been VC base area).	BT	167	0\$5
VC Prison Camp Tinh Trung Quang Ngai Prov CP Tan An Thon Mountain Quang Ngai Prov CP Ho San Trng Area, 108th Regt VC Cache Security Area	BS BS BS	428 447 455 140 266	746 806 972

B = 1 = K = 1



SECRE	* •• ·		
VC Aid Station		4-2-6	BS 449 753
Secret VC Installation			BS 427 825
Secret VC Installation	BS 524 622,	<b>36</b> 518 586	6, BS 416 827
Trng Area fer Military and Admin Cadre Minh Long Dist.			BS 500 565
Resupply Area	ŧ		JE 209 201
Female Trag Conter	Service of the servic	, and	₩ 145 145
Prov and District Main Force Ting Cent	<b>42</b>		36 566 667
Aid Station			BS 388 827
T30 Hospital			BS 397 205
Quang Ngai Hespital			JS 361 810
Wespons Storage Turnel			BS 492 756
Female Medical Trng Area			M 119 198
VC Comp			JE 153 254
VC Comp			M 117 266
UHF Radio			25 450 930
Veryous Starage Shelter			₩ 245 195
Anno and Vongens Sepat			W 236 052
Muipment and Food Storage Depot			28 360 747
Rice Storage Area			₩ 119 296
Supply Repot	•		JE 290 142
YC Trng Area			26 509 777
VC Secret Area (Dispensary, trng huts, department, equipment department, et	POV kute, por rimno e demos	Maction Name t	
signal depot)	130 267,	150 278,	III 150 266
and Weapons Bese	A	•. •	## 184 173
Dist Agency			<b>联</b> 245 173
VC Hospital			<b>35</b> 516 679
Ho Be Machine Shop B-1-K-2		*	30 613
		UNO!	ASSIFIEM

# **DECLASSIFIED**

••		
Anno and Weapons Storage	BT	189 205
Paddy Depots BT 177	258, BT	168 263
Da Vich Secret Base	BS	205 855
Phi Troung K-55 Engineer Shop	D <b>T</b>	300 019
Phi Troung K-54 Engineer Shop	BT	206 098
VC Trng Area	BT	132 291
Food Cache	BT	149 340
Civilian Reform Camp	BS	377 797
Da Song Secret Area (Provincial Committee Quang Ngai Prov General Area: BS 473 693, BS 487 707, BS 476	) 672, BS	506 681
VC Rest Area, Safe Area, Staging Area General Area: BS 420 800, BS 490 800, BS 420	850, BS	<b>490</b> 850
VC Area	BS	1 <b>99 8</b> 99
POW Compound	BS	341 819
POW Compound	BS	422 841
38th Bn Hospital	BS .	412 651
Supply and Rice Cache	HT.	185 115
Supply Cache BT 378	050, BT	138 044
Training Camp	BT :	297 141
Supply Dump	er :	234 118
VC Detention Camp with five shelters	er ·	166 217
VC Training Camp	BT ·	176 241
Supply Base	er :	228 208
Storage and Troop Area	BT 1	13 305
VC Supply and Assembly Area	HT 1	95 225
Three Food Storage Bunkers	BS 4	198 894
Training Area	<b>BT</b> 1	65 222
B-1-K-3	UNCLA	SSIFIED

VC Hospital		BT 12 29
Training Area		BS 729 893
20 Structures Housing VC Admin	/	BS 450 914
2 VC Detainee Camps	BT 205 145,	麗 215 146
VC Weapons Repair Shop	•	BS 382 802
Underground Meeting Facilities		BS 452 850
Vinh Yen		AT 97 12
My Son		蹬 37 02
Phuoc Lam		BS 47 92
Nui Da Den		BS 44 79
Tan An Training and Assembly Area		BS 61 40
Vinh Loc		BS 55 80
Batangan (Logistics Area)		BS 70 95
Que Son-Viet An		BT 08 26
Phuoc Chau		PT 005 095
Hill 159 (Logistics Area)		BT 277 155
Military Region 5 (CP)		BS 110 920

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL PIELDS

GCRDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex "J" (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

B-1-K-





lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam Ol0800H Apr 66

Tab L (Infiltration Routes and Way Stations in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces) to Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate) to Annex B (Intelligence) to 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66.

Time Zone: H

# Infiltration Routes and Way Stations in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces PRIMARY ROUTES

The first primary route is primarily an east-west route paralleling the provincial boundary between Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces and servicing both provinces. The general tract follows: ZC 073227 to ZC 150237 to ZC 170235 to ZC 190224 to AT 790209 to AT 820188 to AT 900141 to AT 946103 to BT 020071 to BT 051050 to BT 110020 to BT 120019 to BS 330933 to BS 385935 to BS 439949.

2. The second primary route is generally a north-south servicing the central highlands area. Most of the east-west feeder routes discussed below originate in this system. The general tract follows: ZB 082988 to ZB 202944 to AS 812912 to AS 899885 to AS 919854 to AS 972796 to BS 030645 to BS 125500 to BS 129470 to BS 140423 to BS 198331 to BS 217303 to BS 233280 to BS 230255.

### SECONDARY ROUTES

- 1. The first route services Dai Loc District in southwest Quang Nam Province. Its general trace is ZC 118415 to BT 037319.
- 2. The second route services Duy Xuyen and Que Son Districts in southern Quang Nam. Province. Its general trace is ZC 168241 to AT 900319 to BT 030335 to BT 115431.
- 3. The third route services Thang Binh and Tien Phuoc Districts. Its general tract is at BT 942109 to BT 094135.
- 4. The fourth route services Thang Binh District. Its general trace is AT 942109 to BT 122304.
- 5. The fifth route services Tra Bong and Binh Son Districts. Its general trace is AS 907878 to BS 177743 to BS 321859.
- 6. The sixth route services Son Ha and Son Tinh Districts. Its general trace is BS 045632 to BS 232638.
- 7. The seventh route services Minh Long, Mo Duc, and Duc Pho Districts. Its general trace is BS 146428 to BS 435457 to BS 500551.
- 8. The eighth route services Minh Long, Mo Duc, and Duc Pho Districts, Its general trace is BS 146428 to BS 435457 to BS 531382.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

B - 1 - L - 1



### SECRET

9. The ninth route services Be To, No Bue, and Bue the Services of general trace if RG 223237 to BS 402250 to BS 496249.

(Note: At each location in the necondary neutro whose there is a get of coordinates the enemy naturalists a very station.)

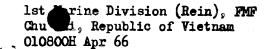
BY COMMAND OF HAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Golomel, W. S. Harrine Corps

RICERIBULIONS AND JO (Material Section ) 50 Spens thom Order 304-66

UNCLASSIFIED

#### DECLASSIFIED



UMSLASSIFIED

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

Appendix 2 (Tactical Study of the Weather and Terrain) to Annex B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) Map, AMS 1509, 1:250,000, Sheets ND49-1 and ND49-5

(b) NIS 43D, Sections 22, 23, 24, and 25 (c) LOC, South Vietnam (March 1964)

Time Zone: H

1. <u>PURPOSE AND OTHER LIMITING CONSIDERATIONS</u>. The purpose of this study is to determine the effects of weather, terrain and hydrography on military operations in the study area. The study area is centered at BT5605 with a radius of 50 miles. This study was prepared with emphasis on land based operations with minimum detail relating to amphibious operations. Lack of aerial photography precluded detailed study. References used in compiling this study are restricted to those indicated above.

### 2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA.

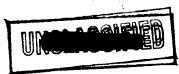
a. Climate. The climate of South Vietnam is monsoonal in mature and is characterized by two major seasons - the southwest monsoon from mid-May to early October and the northeast monsoon from early November to mid-March. These two major seasons are separated by two rather short transitional periods - the spring transitional, mid-March to mid-May, and the autumn transitional, early October to early November. The climate of South Vietnam is essentially controlled by the positions of the large semi-permanent high and low pressure centers in the temperate regions of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, the topography in and around the area and the location with respect to both latitude and warm oceanic waters. The southwest monsoon is characterized by a northeastward flow of very moist air which is unstable in the lower layers and results in fairly homogeneous temperature and humidity conditions over most of the area. The autumn transitional is accompanied by squall lines at some locations. The northeast monsoon is characterized by a southwestern flow of air which is relatively cool and dry in comparison to the scuthwest monsoon. The spring transitional contains a three or four week lag in which the circulation over South Vietnam is rather weak. (Tab A, Astronomical Data).

- (1) Temperature. Located entirely within tropical latitudes, South Vietnam has recorded mean annual temperatures from 63 degrees F minimum to 94 degrees F meximum in Quang Ngai. Absolute minimum of 56 degrees F and maximum of 105 degrees F have been recorded in Quang Ngai. Mean relative humidity ranges from 82 percent to 92 percent with an absolute minimum recorded at 35 percent. The highest humidity usually occurs during November and December averaging 85 percent to 90 percent. Lowest humidities occur generally in July averaging 70 percent to 80 percent.
- (2) Winds. Winds in excess of 16 knots are infrequent and rarely exceed 27 knots. It should be borne in mind, however, that speeds exceeding these values may



frequently occur but go unrecorded. A wind speed briefly exceeding 50 knots occurring with a violent thunderstorm would not be unusual. Calm conditions occur 10 percent to 31 percent of the time during June thru August and 4 percent to 19 percent during December thru February. There is a large diurnal variation in wind speed, with calm conditions being observed most frequently during the night and early morning and higher wind speeds in mid-afternoon. During the southwest monsoon most winds are below 17 knots and are from the southwest quadrant except where terrain interveness. During the northeast monsoon the great majority of reported wind speeds are below 17 knots and are from the northeast. During transitional periods winds are somewhat lighter in speed and more variable in direction.

- (3) Precipitation. In our area of interest the major portion of the yearly total of about 81 inches occurs around the autumn transitional. The least amounts occur toward the latter part of the northeast or in the spring transitional. The rainiest period is October/November and the driest is February thru April. Approximately 72 percent of rainfall occurs during September thru December. The remainder is spread throughout the other eight months of the year.
- (4) Clouds. Throughout South Vietnam the most prevalent sky condition in every season is the partly cloudy sky. The northeast monsoon averages 74 percent cloudiness and the southwest monsoon about 63 percent. During December, cloudiness reaches a maximum as the area becomes subject to crachin spells. Periods of low, overcast skies with drizzle or light rain and poor visibility prevail over much of the coast and occasionally penetrate the river valleys into the interior. Ceilings below 1,000 feet are reported 10 percent to 15 percent of the time at DaNang in this season.
- (5) Visibility. In general, visibility is fair over most of South Vietnam during all seasons, the notable exception being the Eastern Coastlands during the autumn transitional and northeast monsoon seasons. Visibilities are probably better in lowlands and away from rivers. Visibility is seldom poor except along larger rivers in the morning hours and in crachin spells over the eastern coastlands. The best slant visibility in the eastern coastlands is reported in the latter part of the spring transitional and early southwest monsoon since cloudiness and precipitation are at or near a minimum. Diurnally, in all seasons, the best air-to-ground visibilities occur between 0800 and 1000 IST, after any ground fog and haze has burned off and prior to the growth of afternoon cumulus clouds. Between 1000 and 1700 IST convective activity leads to low-level cloud formation and a resultant interference in slant visibility. The poorest slant visibilities are found during mid-afternoon in the southwest monsoon. After 1700 IST and until complete darkness slant visibility again improves slightly. Over regions affected by the crachin, evening, night and early morning are the worst times of day, since this type of cloud has a tendency to burn off during the daytime and form again after dark.
- (6) <u>Icing</u>. The height of the freezing level remains between 15,000 and 17,500 feet throughout the year. From April through October abundant moisture in cloud form is available for icing. During the northeast monsoon season clouds building to or above the freezing level are rare.
- (7) Thunderstorms. Thunderstorms become a prominent climatic feature during the spring transitional when drier air from the northwest over-rides warm air at the surface. Extreme instability results, quite often causing violent thunderstorms in



the afternoon and evening hours. Their direction of movement is from northwest to southeast with reports of winds between 50 and 80 knots, hail stones two inches in diameter and torrential showers. Moderate turbulence can be expected to 12,000 feet during thunderstorms. During the southwest moseon, thunderstorms of a somewhat less violent nature are a common feature. They last only a few hours in any given locality. They are quite frequent and extensive on the westward slopes of the Chaine Annamitique and generally occur in late afternoon. Clear air turbulence should be expected in areas around thunderstorms. During the northeast monsoon, thunderstorms average less than one day per month at most locations.

- (8) Storms and Fronts. Typhoons are noted for their destructive effects. They occur in the western parts of tropical seas primarily from late July through early November, with October and November being the months of maximum intensity. Of 18 storms that were typhoons at some time during their life, only five were reported during the first nine months of the year. The remaining 13 occurred during the final three months of the year. Four of these storms were still of typhoon intensity when they moved onshore.
- (a) Grachin is a prolonged period of widespread fog and drizzle or light rain which begins as early as October but does not become common until late November. It is most frequent in December and disappears by late April.
- (b) Winds of Laos. These hot, rather dry, sometimes strong winds blow down from the high plateaus of Laos during the southwest monsoon causing extreme evaporation along their path.
- (9) Sea and Swell. High sea and swell conditions occur mainly during the height of both monsoons, with secondary periods resulting from typhoons and squalls. Rough surf conditions may be expected along exposed beaches during these periods of high seas or swells. Calm to light sea and swell conditions predominate in almost all months with a maximum frequency in the spring transitional.

### (10) Tactical Effects of the Climate.

### (a) On Enemy Operations:

- 1. Generally the monsoonal climate favors guerrilla operations.
- $\cdot$  2. The heavy rains will cause rivers and tributaries to swell and limit mobility.
- 2. Low visibility will limit ground observation of the coastal plain from OP's in the mountain area.
- $\underline{4}$ . Typhoons will limit coastal infiltration by small craft and junk and will destroy military stores in temporary structures.
- 5. Intense flooding in the rainy season will inundate cave and tunnel fortifications in the lowlands.



### (b) On Friendly Operations:

- 1. Low visibility and crackin will limit ground and air observation required to detect the enemy and use our superior fire gover.
- 2. The rainy climate creates many water ways, streams and rivers. These limit cross country movement of wheeled and tracked vehicles. In the case of a motorized force such as ours, bridges become of prime importance.
- The heat and humidity create maintenance problems for electronic equipment.
- 4. Typhoons will limit resupply by ship and can create damage to harbor facilities and beach storage areas.
- 5. Heavy precipitation requires waterproofing and covering of all supplies and ammunition.
- 6. Heavy precipitation erodes the road and trail networks creating a continual engineer problem.
- To The heat and humidity reduce human efficiency and endurance, particularly for those not acclimated to it.

## b. Topography

- (1) Relief and Drainage. The flat coastal plains are interspersed with isolated hills and ridges, which have slopes greater than 20 percent. Dikes in the ricefields on the plains are generally .6 to 1.5 meters high and 2.4 to 3 meters wide. Belts of sand dunes, generally 3 to 18.2 meters high but in places as high as 91.4 meters, line the coastal side of many plains. The coastal plains terminate into an extensive range of hills and mountains. To the SSW, although summit elevations are relatively low, mainly from 1,220 to 2,134 meters, the range is severely dissected and extremely rugged. Toward the north and the west the rolling hills range from 15.3 to 610 meters above sea level. Slopes are steep, 30 to 40 percent or more in the mountains and 10 to 30 percent in the hills. The drainage consist of numerous short streams, small irrigation canals and ditches, and a series of lagoons and ponds which parallel parts of the central and northern coasts. The principle streams rise on the steep eastern slopes of the Chaine Annamitique Mountain Range and flow E to the South China Sea.
- (2) <u>Vegetation</u>. The vegetation consists principally of rapidly growing rain forest, open forest and cultivated wetland rice. In the coastal plains, wetland rice, the predominant crop of South Vietnam, occupies approximately 90 percent of the cultivated land. The mountains to the west are primarily rain forest. To the north and west the rolling hills are open forest consisting of secondary growth.

### (3) Surface Materials

(a) Coarse-grained and fine-grained soils are closely associated on plains and hills along most of the E coast and on the hills and mountains that comprise the Chaine Annamitique.

(b) Along the coast and in a few places in the interior, silty sand, sand, and silty clay, are randomly distributed over layered coarse and fine-grained soils. B-2-4



- (c) In the hills and mountains, randomly mixed silty sand, silt, and silty clay are predominant. Hard rocks mainly granite, basalt, and rhyolite are prevalent but most of these rocks are deeply and thoroughly weathered.
- (d) Cross country movement is difficult to impassable for wheeled and tracked vehicles. On the coast, movement of all vehicles will be confined to the sand ridges, beaches, and dunes, but on beaches and dunes movement of wheeled vehicles would be precluded by loese sand except for brief periods during and following rains, when the sands are moderately firm. The flat coastal plains are continuously wet nearly all year because of irrigation during periods of little rain, and ponding for water control during rainy periods, therefore flooding is common. Movement of tracked vehicles is precluded most of the year by miry ground. When the ground is firm, vehicles are slowed by earth dikes and in many places stopped by streams and canals too deep or steep sided to ford. The same holds true for wheeled vehicles but they are more severely hindered by earth dikes and smaller irrigation ditches. In the rolling hills and mountains, movement of all vehicles is unsuited, except locally, due to the steep slopes, forests, and dissected terrain. Movement of foot troops is feasible but difficult nearly everywhere.

# (4) Cultural Features

- (a) All ground capable of cultivation is devoted primarily to wetland rice. There are some dry crops and small gardens to be found in and around the hamlets and villages.
- (b) The transportation network is scanty consisting basically of a north-south coastal road (National Route #1) and a single track meter-gauge railroad between Saigon and the North Vietnam-South Vietnam demarcation line. In addition there are some provincial routes leading inland from National Route #1 (See TAD B, Roads, Railroads, and Airfields Overlay). Major roads are one or two lanes wide with bituminous or bituminous-treated surfaces and some gravel sections. Local or secondary roads are chiefly gravel or earth. Even though roads, as well as railroads, are generally on embankments, traffic is slowed or stopped in many portions because of inundation at times during the rainy season. Bottlenecks to on-road movement include narrow stretches, fords, and low capacity ferries principally on the local or secondary roads. In addition to this, there is the insurgent activity to contend with, ie; numerous road cuts, blown bridges, roadblocks, etc. In the sparsely populated mountain region, overland travel between villages is limited to trails. Although the inland waterways are not primary transportation networks, it is notable that many of the larger streams and rivers are capable of handling small junks, particulary along the coast.
- (c) The dense distribution of cultural features characterizing the coastal lowlands consists primarily of rural settlements, urban areas, ricefield dikes, ditches and canals, salt evaporator pans and grave mounds. Rural settlements commonly located less than one mile apart, dot the lowland plains. They range in size from hamleter with just a few dwellings, to large villages. As a defense measure, many the state lages have been enclosed by various types of barricades and fortifications. Typical urban areas in the coastal plain are roughly rectangular in shape and



situated along rivers, roads, and in the fertile valleys. The central section of each village is commonly bounded by an area of native huts separated by narrow winding streets and alleys. These dwellings are mainly of bamboo or wood frame and thatch construction, with thatch, tile, or corrugated metal rods. Some huts are constructed of sun-dried brick and some of clay or mud plastered over a bamboo framework. Many are built on stilts for protection against floods. The largest city in the area is Quang Ngai, (Coord. BS6573), with an estimated population (1963) of 10,000. This city is primarily a river port.

### c. Hydrography and Landing Beaches

- (1) See TAB C (Beaches).
- (2) There are seven major beach areas and one landing area within the study area. Hilly to mountainous islands, fringed by rocks and reefs lie 5 to 14 miles offshore. Closer inshore, rocks, reefs, and islets fringe the mainland headlands. Although there are some rocky patches between the headlands, the approaches are mostly clear. There are protected anchorages at the island of Cu Lao Cham, in a small bay off the southwest coast, a small area in the southeastern part of Baie de Dung Quat and an unprotected temporary anchorage off the mouth of the Song Tra Khuc. Rocky shores backed by hilly terrain prevail at the headlands. Between the headlands, the shore is sandy and backed by sand dunes. Except for some isolated hills, generally level terrain covered by tree or hedge-fringed fields of rice or dry crops extend from 3 to 30 miles inland. Heavily forested hills and mountains back the coastal lowland. Conditions for off-road movement are generally poor because of the sand dunes, ricefields with their attendant drainage ditches and dikes, and the fringes of trees or hedges around most of the cultivated fields. Conditions are more favorable in the central portion than in the northwest and southesst portions because the area is better drained and fewer extensive rivers or lagoons paralleling the shore short distances inland. There is a fairly good network of roads, trails and tracks inland but few lead to the interior except for the central portion where communications are more extensive. National Route #1 parallels the coast from 1 to 12 miles inland with a meter gauge railroad line paralleling this highway. Native boats ply the numerous waterways and lagoons throughout the coastal plain. The Song Cua Dai has a 5-foot deep entrance channel and the Song Tra Bong has a 6-foot deep entrance channel. The largest populated areas in the study area are Hoi An in the north, Tam Ky in the central and Quang Ngai in the south.

### 3. MILITARY ASPECTS OF THE AREA

### a. Observation and Fields of Fire

(1) Ground observation will be restricted by cultural features and hedges between fields on the coastal plain. The few isolated hills on the coastal plain will afford good observation when sufficient vegetation has been cleared from the hill tops. Ground observation in the hill and mountain areas will be severely limited due to roughness of the terrain and dense jungle growth. Aerial observation over

B - 2 - 6



the coastal plain will be fair to good with the taller trees and the hedges around dwellings and fields restricting the view. Aerial observation in the hill and mountain areas will be severely limited due to the dense jungle growth with a closed canopy in most areas.

(2) Fields of fire for high angle of fire weapons will be good on the coastal plain. In the hill and mountain areas, the fields of fire will be limited due to lack of open areas and the height of the trees in the jungle. For flat trajectory weapons the fields of fire on the coastal plain will be poor to fair due to the hedges between fields, native dwellings, ricefield dikes and scattered areas of heavy vegetation. In the hill and mountain areas fields of fire for flat trajectory weapons will be poor due to steep slopes, dense jungles with their undergrowth and large tree trunks, and the roughness of the terrain.

### b. Concealment and Cover

- (1) On the coastal lowlands concealment will be fair to good from aerial observation and good from ground observation. The numerous villages, network of streams, rivers and canals, dense pattern of field hedges and scattered areas of dense vegetation, afford good concealment. The hill and mountain areas offer excellent concealment from both ground and air.
- (2) Cover on the coastal plain will be good from flat trajectory weapons and fair from high angle of fire weapons. The characteristics of the coastal plains discussed in paragraph 3. b (1), above, afford good cover from flat trajectory but fair cover from mortar and artillery fire. The hill and mountain areas will afford excellent cover from flat trajectory weapons because of the dense jungle and large trees, steep slopes and roughness of the terrain generally. These same features will afford fair to good cover from high angle of fire weapons. However, the probability of air bursts due to the dense tree crowns will reduce the effectiveness of this cover.

### c. Obstacles

- (1) The soft sand and dunes found in the beach area will restrict wheeled vehicular movement. The inland waterway paralleling the beach in the northern half of the area requires bridging or ferry operations in order to move inland from the beach.
- (2) The Song Thu Bon, Son Tra Bong, Song Tra Khuc and Song Ve rivers are all major water barriers and require bridging. The many small tributaries that feed into these rivers become obstacles to foot and vehicular movement during the rainy season when flooding occurs.
- (3) The intense paddy cultivation and hedgerow system of the coastal plain restricts movement to the dike and trail areas. This region is heavily populated by small villages with narrow streets between hedges and walls surrounding each dwelling





- (4) Numberous trench line, cave and field fortification systems are found throughout the coastal plains. These systems become an obstacle to vehicular movement. Helicopter operations are limited by the many anti-helicopter poles and stakes that have been placed in likely landing zones.
- (5) Cross country movement in the hill and mountain area will be limited to foot movement due to the steep slopes and dense forest vegitation.

# d. Critical Terrain Features

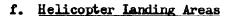
- (1) National highway #1 running NW SE through the entire area is the only all weather road connecting the northern and central portion of Vietnam.
- (2) The Chu Lai beach area and the peninsula extending to the north. This area contains the airfield, helicopter field, IST harbor area, and the logistics and command units essential to the area.
- (3) The ridge line running east-west from BS 5199 to BS 0497. This terrain feature separates and dominates the coastal plain. It leads into the Chu Lai beach area and National Highway #1.
- (4) The village of Tam Ky, capitol of Quang Tin province and Quang Ngai city, capitol of Quang Ngai province are designated as critical terrain features due to psychological impact factor if seized and held by the enemy.

### e. Avenues of Approach

- (1) The coastal plain with its developed road net provides avenues of approach from both the north and the south.
- (2) Approaches by water may be made across any of the seven landing beaches on the coast of the study area and inland via the four large rivers which are navigable for small native craft for a considerable distance inland.
- (3) The east-west corridors formed by the river valleys of the Son Thu Bong, Song Khuc, Son Tra Bong and the Song Ve constitute major avenues of approach from the highlands to the west.
- (4) Approaches by air can be made from any direction. There are ten air strips in the study area. Five of these are capable of handling light liaison type aircraft only and are less than 610 meters long. These five are located at Ton Dung, Tra Bong, Tam Ky, Dinh Dien and Ai Nghia. An unclassified air strip is lecated at Duong Hoa Thuong. The strips at Chu Iai and Quang Ngai are considered to be all weather while the strips at Gia Vuc and on the off shore island of Cu Leo Re are considered seasonal.

B - 2 - 8





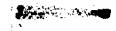
- (1) On the coastal plain there are many areas suitable for helicopter landings. Ricefields are invariably flat and when they are large enough and during dry weather they are excellent helicopter landing areas. On the slightly higher ground throughout the coastal plain are dry crop fields which are generally suitable for helicopter landings. Beaches and portions of the dune areas backing the beaches can also be used as landing areas. Many dry crop fields will contain stakes, similar to anti-helicopter stakes, used in growing crops which will deny the use of these fields as landing areas. Also, the hedges between fields which often contain trees up to 30 feet high will create an obstacle to helicopter operations. During the rainy season, ricefields become flooded for long periods and depending on the depth of the water, some may become unusable as helicopter landing areas. The pilot would have to decide whether a flooded ricefield was suitable for landing unless a ground check could be made. The best landing areas during the rainy season will be the beaches, dune areas and dry crop fields where the ground is usually well drained.
- (2) Helicopter landing areas in the hills and mountains are scarce. Steep slopes, elephant grass and forested areas deny the use of much of the area. Landing areas are to be found in the valley bottoms where areas of fairly level ground have been cultivated. Even in the valley bottoms, helicopter landings will be limited to small scale operations.
  - (3) Detailed studies on selected areas will be published as required.

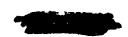
### 4. TACTICAL EFFECT OF THE AREA

- a. Effect on the Enemy. The characteristics of the area are favorable to enemy operations.
- (1) The coastal plains generally favor guerrilla type warfare. The characteristics of the area provide fair concealment and the obstacles encountered will not seriously slow the enemy's movement.
- (2) The forested hills and mountains are well suited to this type of operation. The heavy rainforest with closed canopy in many areas enable the enemy to establish base camps without detection and heavy undergrowth favors his ambushes and small unit probing and hit-and-run tactics.
- b. Effect on Friendly Forces. The characteristics of the area are generally unfavorable to friendly forces.
- (1) The nature of the coastal plain with its ricefields, numerous rivers, streams and canals, man made fortifications, many small villages, narrow trails and tracks and unimproved roads present a continuous obstacle to wheeled vehicles and to a lesser degree, tracked vehicles.









- (2) The forested hills and mountains will preclude all vehicle movement except in rare cases where roads or tracks are available and then the vehicles will be road bound. Cross country movement can be accomplished only by troops on foot.
- (3) Helicopter movement is not restricted in either the coastal plain or in the hills and mountains except for the limited landing areas available in the latter area. The coastal plain is fairly well adapted to helicopter operations during the dry months due to numerous ricefields and dry crops throughout the area. Even though the ricefields are flooded during the wet season, some still may be used as helicopter landing areas.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

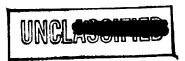
# TABS:

A - Astronomical Data

B - Road, Railroad and Airfield Overlay

C - Beaches

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66



lst barine Division (Rein)
Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam
010800H Apr66

Tab & (Astronomical Data) to Appendix 2 (Tactical Study of Weather and Terrain) to Annex B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) 30th Weather Squadron Special Study 105-11/13

(b) 30th Weather Squadron Special Study 105-11/14 (c) The American Ephemeris and Mautical Almanac, 1966

Time Zone: II

1. The astronomical data listed below has been compiled from references (a), (b) and (c) and corrected for Chu Lai, RVN (15° 30' N and 108° 45' E)

DATE	BMNT	SUNRISE	SUNSET	EENT	MOONRISE	MOONSET	MOONPHASE
Mar 1	0613	0657	1853	1939	1914	0747	
2	0613	0657	1853	1939	2010	0839	
3	0612	0656	1854	1940	2058	0951	
4	0612	0656	1854	1940	2204	1105	
5	0611	0656	1854	1940	2311	1201	
6	0611	0655	1854	1939	*	1253	
7	0610	0655	1854	1939	0019	1339	Full Moon
8	0609	0655	1854	1939	0124	1423	
9	0609	0655	1855	1940	0227	1504	
10	0609	0654	1855	1940	0328	1545	
11	0608	0654	1855	1940	0429	1626	
12	0608	0654	1855	1940	0547	1709	•
13	0608	0653	1855	1940	0605	1755	• •
14	0607	0653	1855	1940	0703	1843	Last Guarter
15	0607	0652	1856	1941	0835	1934	•
16	0606	0651	1856	1942	0927	<b>2</b> 026	
17	0606	0651	1856	1942	1024	2120	ī

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNGLACATED

B-2-A-1

# **DECLASSIFIED**

DATE	BMNT	SUNRISE	SUNSET	EENT	MOCNRISE	MOONSET	MOUNPHASE
Mar 18	0605	0650	1856	1942	1100	2212	
19	0604	0649	1856	1942	1144	2304	
20	0604	0650	1856	1942	1217	2354	
21	0603	0649	1856	1941	1251	***	
22	0602	0649	1856	1941	1322	0044	New Moon
23	0601	0648	1856	1941	1347	. 0133	
24	0601	0647	1856	1941	1430	0202	
25	0601	0646	1856	1941	1504	0312	
26	0600	0645	1855	1941	1540	0404	
27	0600	0644	1855	1941	1623	0459	
28	0559	0644	1855	1941	1709	0556	
29	0559	0643	1855	1941	1802	0640	First war
30	0559	0642	1855	1941	1845	0741	
31	0557	0642	1855	1941	1948	0855	
pr 1	0555	0640	1855	1941	2053	09 <b>51</b>	
2	0555	<b>0</b> 639	1855	1941	2159	1027	
3	0554	0638	1854	1940	2303	1129	
4	0553	0638	1854	1940		1213	
5	0553	0637	1854	1940	0006	1254	Full Moon
6	0552	0637	1854	1940	0108	1335	
7	0551	0636	1854	1940	0209	1416	·
8	0550	0634	1853	1939	0310	1459	
9	0549	0634	1853	1939	0409	1544	
10	0549	0633	1853	1939	0533	1611	
11	0548	0633	1853	1939	0634	1709	

B - 2 - A - 2



DAT		BMNT	SUNRI SE	SUNSET	EENT	Moonrise	MOONSET	MOONPHASE
Apr	12	0548	0632	1853	1939	0738	1803	Last Guarter
	13	0547	0631	1853	1939	0611	1857	
	14	0547	0631	1853	1938	0856	2005	
	15	0546	0630	1853	1938	0939	2058	
	16	0544	0629	1853	1939	1016	2148	
	17	0544	0629	1853	1939	1049	2237	
	18	0543	0628	1853	1939	1125	2327	
	19	0543	0628	1853	1939	1157		
	20	0542	0627	1853	1939	1230	0016	New Moon
	21	0541	0627	1853	1940	1304	0107	
	22	0541	0627	1853	1940	1341	0159	
	23	0540	0626	1853	1939	1421	0253	
	24	0538	0625	1853	1939 •	1506	0351	
	25	0538	0624	1853	1939	1558	0450	
	26	0537	0624	1853	1939	1655	0550	
•	2 <b>7</b>	0537	0624	1853	1939	1741	0650	
	28	0536	0623	1853	1939	1844	0746	First Quarter
	29	0536	0623	1852	1938	1947	0837	
	30	0536	0622	1852	1938	2050	0924	
May	1					2151	1007	
	2					2,251	1048	
	3					2351	1128	
	4				4.		1208	Full Moon
	5	Γ	UNCLAS:	eicica		0051	1249	*
•-	6	L	<del></del> ⊸⊸⊸⊸	9111.1161A		0153	1334	
	7			· <del>-</del>		0254	1422	

B - 2 - A - 3

# **DECLASSIFIED**

DATE	BINT	SUNRISE	SUNSET	EENT	MOONRISE	MOONSET	MCCNPHA SE
Nay 8					0354	1512	<del></del>
· 9					0504	1606	
10					0601	1701	
11					0650	1756	
12					0739	1849	Last Quarter
13					0815	1941	i
14					0851	2031	
15					0925	212 <b>0</b>	
16					0957	2209	
17					1:029	2258	
18					1102	2349	
19					1128		
20					1:21.8	0044	New Moon
21					1312	01 41	
22					1352	0241	
23					1448	0343	
24					1534	0444	
25					1715	0542	
26					1741	0635	
27					1844	0724	First Quarter
28					<b>1</b> 9 <b>4</b> 4	080 <b>7</b>	
29					2058	0847	
30					2156	0926	
31					2305	1004	•

BY COLMAND OF MA JOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66



DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

lst Marine Division(Rein)
Chu Lai, Popublic of Vietnam
010800H Apr66

UNCLASSIFIED

Tab C (Beaches) to Appendix 2 (Tactical Study of the Weather and Terrain) to Annex B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 301-66

NIS Beach No. 8

- 1. Location. Centered 16 miles NW of Cap An Hoa between BT2157 and BT5115.
- 2. <u>Length and Usable Length</u>. The beach is 33.5 miles long, slightly concave. Terminated at NW end at sandbar off mouth of Song Cua Dai and at SE end at reef fringed point (Cap An Hoa). Beach is separated in SE part by mouth of Truong Giang. 32.75 miles is usable.
- 3. <u>Beach Width</u>. 68.5 to 160 meters at low water and 36.5 to 91 meters wide at high water.
- 4. Beach Gradients. 1 on 25 to 1 on 50 in low water to high water zone and 1 on 15 in the high water zone.
- 5. Approach. Nearshore bottom slopes moderate to flat shoreward of the 3 fathom line 137 to 1,070 meters off high water line. The 5 fathom line lies 625 meters to 2.3 miles off high water line. Offshore approach partly obstructed by an island 16.7 miles off high water line of beach center, by islands, shoals and rocks 5.75 to 11.5 miles off NW end of beach, and by wrecks 1.44 miles off NW part of beach and 2.58 miles off SE part of beach. Nearshore approach is partly obstructed by a rock 222 meters and a wreck 914 meters off SE part of beach, and by a shoal area with least sepths of one fathom and rocks 1.1 to 2.2 miles NW of SE end of the beach. Nearshore approach is flanked to the NW by shifting sandbars of river mouth and to the SE by a serious fringed point. Bottom is sand. Anchorage in 8 to 10 fathoms 2 miles NE of NW and of beach, bottom unknown, and in 3 to 4 fathoms 5.25 miles SE of SE end of the beach, with sand bottom.
- 5. Surf and Tidal Range. Surf 2.2 meters or greater can be expected to occur 55 percent of the time in winter, 22 percent in spring, 5 percent in summer and 24 percent in fall. Tidal range is 1.35 meters, tropic.
- Peach Material. Sand, firm in wetted areas and soft when dry.
- Beach is backed by dunes partly covered with brush, trees and cultivation. The dunes extend inland from 45 to 2,000 meters to low area mostly covered with ricefields and extending to opposite shore of barrier. Barrier is backed by tidal lagoon which is in turn backed by lowland mostly covered with ricefields and extending 5.5 to 18.5 miles inland. The lowland is traversed by numerous streams and canals and flanked on the NW and SE by large rivers. There are some isolated hills on the lowland is backed by forested hills and mountains. There are many

cattered throughout the barrier and lowlands. The airstrip at Tam Ky

DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

B - 2 - C - 1

9. Exits and Communications Inland. Exits cross country or laterally along the beach to trails and tracks leading from villages behind the beach. There are no bridges crossing the tidal lagoon backing the barrier. A hard surfaced road (National Route #1) parallels the beach 3 to 7.5 miles inland. A meter gauge railroad parallels the highway 3 to 12 miles inland from the beach.

NIS Beach No. 10

- 1. Location. Centered 3.75 miles S of Cap Nam Tram between BT6701 and BT6997.
- 2. <u>Length and Usable Length</u>. A 2.5 mile long, slightly concave beach. Terminated to the NW at a rocky shore and to the SE at a fringing reef. Entire length is usable.
- 3. Beach Width. 55 to 365 meters wide at low water and 36 to 264 meters wide at high water.
- 4. Beach Gradient. 1 on 15 to 1 on 65 in the low water to high water zone and 1 on 10 in the high water zone.
- 5. Approach. Nearshore bottom slopes moderate to mild shoreward of the three fathom line, 137 to 640 meters offshore. Six fathom line lies 685 to 1,050 meters offshore. The direct offshore approach is clear but flanked to the NE by shoal with least depths of 2.3 meters 15 miles NE of beach center and to the SE by reef fringed islands 21 miles east of the beach. The nearshore approach is clear but flanked by rocks off the NW end and by fringing reefs off the SE end. Bottom is sand. Anchorage in 8.5 fathoms 3.3 miles NW of NW end of the beach with bottom unknown.
- 6. Surf and Tidal Range. Surf 1.2 meters or greater can be expected to occur-50 percent of the time in winter, 19 percent in spring, 5 percent in summer and 33 percent in the fall. Tidal range is 1.4 meters, tropic.
- 7. Beach Material. Sand, firm in wetted areas and soft when dry.
- 8. Terrain Immediately Behind the Beach. The beach is backed by dunes partly covered with brush and extending 55 to 460 meters inland. The dunes are backed by extensive lowlands mostly covered by ricefields and traversed by a river and tributaries. A lagoon and stream is located 410 to 640 meters behind NW part of the beach. There are numerous hills on the lowland and many small villages scattered throughout. The lowland is backed by forested hills and mountains 11.5 to 15 miles inland.
- 9. Exits and Communications Inland. Exits cross country to trail paralleling the beach 300 to 1,370 meters inland. Other trails lead inland from the villages to a surfaced road 1.5 to 2 miles behind the beach. The surfaced road joins National Route #1.

UNC TO THE

B - 2 - C - 2



- Location. Centered 6 miles SE of Cap Nam Tram between BS7197 and BS7195.
- 2. <u>Length and Usable Length</u>. The beach is a 1.5 mile long concave beach terminated to the NW by a reef fringed headland and to the SE by a reef fringed shore. Interrupted near SE end by a small stream mouth. Entire beach is considered usable.
- 3. Beach Width. 21.5 to 110 meters wide at low water and 9 to 64 meters wide at high water.
- 4. Beach Gradient. 1 on 10 to 1 on 35 in the low to high water zone and 1 on 10 or steeper in the high water zone.
- 5. Approach. Nearshore bottom slopes moderate to mild shoreward of the three fathom line 183 to 550 meters offshore. Six fathom depths up to 900 meters offshore. The offshore approaches are partly obstructed by reef fringed islands 18.4 miles offshore The near-shore approach is clear but flanked on the NW and SE by fringing reefs. Bottom is sand. Anchorage in 5.5 fathoms 6 miles SE of SE end of the beach with a bottom of sand and mud.
- 6. Surf and Tidal Range. Surf 1.2 meters or greater can be expected to occur 26 percent of the time in winter, 11 percent in spring, and 17 percent in the fall and infrequent during the summer. Tidal range is 1.37 meters, tropic.
- 7. Beach Material. Sand, firm in wetted areas and soft where dry.
- 8. <u>Terrain Immediately Behind the Beach</u>. The beach is backed by extensive lowlands mostly covered with ricefields and traversed by streams and rivers. There are numerous hills throughout the lowland area as well as numerous small villages. The lowland is backed by forested hills and mountains 17 miles inland.
- 9. Exits and Communications Inland. Exits cross country to a trail 73 to 150 meters inland. A network of trails lead inland from the villages to a surfaced road 2.5 to 5.5 miles behind the beach which leads to National Route #1, 8 miles inland.

NIS Bearch No. 12

- 1. Location. Centered 4.5 miles NW of Batangan between BS7192 and BS7786.
- 2. <u>Length and Usable Length</u>. The beach is a 5.5 mile long slightly concave beach terminated at either end by reef fringed headlands. A part of the shore in the NW part of the beach is reef fringed and unusable. There is a small stream mouth in the NW part of the beach. 4.75 miles of the beach is usable.
- 3. Beach Width. 46 to 146 meters wide at low water and 37 to 73 meters wide at high water.
- 4. Beach Gradient. 1 on 5 to 1 on 55 in the low water to high water zone and 1 on 5 to 1 on 10 in the high water zone.









- 5. Approach. Nearshore bottom slopes gentle to flat shoreward of the one fathom line 137 to 457 meters offshore of SE half of the beach and gentle to mild shoreward of the three fathom depths 320 to 730 meters offshore of the NW half. The six fathom line lies 685 to 1,190 meters offshore. The offshore approach is partly obstructed by reef fringed islands 18.4 miles NE of the beach. The nearshore approach is partly obstructed by reefs fringing the unusable part of the beach. Bottom is sand. Anchorage in 5.5 fathoms 900 meters off the SE part of the beach with a sand bottom.
- 6. Surf and Tidal Range. Surf 1.2 meters or greater can be expected to occur 53 cent of the time in winter, 17 percent in spring, 4 percent in summer and 24 percent in the fall. Tidal range is 1.37 meters, tropic.
- 7. Beach Material. Sand, firm in wetted areas, and soft when dry.
- 8. Terrain Immediately Behind the Beach. The beach is backed by a partly tree covered dune area extending 90 to 900 meters inland. The dunes are backed by extensive lowlands covered by ricefield and dry crop areas and traversed by numerous streams, some bordered by marshes. The lowland is flanked to the SE by a river (Song Chau Me Dong) with boarding salt pans. In the central part of the beach the dune area is immediately backed by three lagoons. Several hills are scattered throughout the lowlands as well as numerous small villages. The lowlands are backed by hills and mountains 18 miles inland.
- 9. Exits and Communications Inland. Exits cross country are by trails and unsurfaced roads leading inland from villages to National Route #1 6.5 to 11 miles inland. A meter gauge railroad parallels National Route #1 7.5 to 11.5 miles inland.

NIS Beach No. 13

- 1. Location. Centered 3.5 miles SW of Cap Batangan between BS7481 and BS7681.
- 2. <u>Length and Usable Length</u>. The beach is a 1.5 mile long concave beach terminated at NE end by headland and at the SW end where the shore becomes unusable. The entire beach is considered usable.
- 3. Beach Width. 27 to 64 meters wide at low water and 13.7 to 36 meters wide at high water.
- 4. Beach Gradient. 1 on 10 to 1 on 20 in the low water to high water zone and 1 on 10 or steeper in the high water zone.
- 5. Approaches. Nearshore bottom slopes mild to flat shoreward of the 3 fathom line, 730 to 820 meters offshore. The 6 fathom line lies 1.7 to 2 miles offshore. The offshore approach is partly obstructed by rocks 2.9 miles ESE of NE end of the beach. The nearshore approach is partly obstructed by shoal with least depths of 3.2 meters, 1.7 miles offshore and flanked to the NE by rock fringed headland. Bottom is sand. Anchorage in 5.5 to 6 fathoms 4 miles SE of SW end of the beach, bottom unknown.



Omer veerered

B = 2 = C = 4



- 6. Surf and Tidal Range. Surf 1.2 meters or greater can be expected to occur infrequently in all seasons. Tidal range is 1.37 meters, tropic.
- 7. Beach Material. Sand, firm in wetted areas and soft where dry. There are cusps on the beach.
- 8. Terrain Immediately Behind the Beach. The beach is located on a barrier and is backed by lowlands covered mostly with ricefields and extending 366 to 1,000 meters inland to a river (Song Cho Mai). Fish ponds on barrier behind the ends of the beach. The river is backed by extensive lowlands covered mostly by ricefields and traversed by numerous streams and canals. There are some hills and numerous small villages scattered throughout the lowland area. The lowlands are backed by hills and mountains about 20 miles inland.
- 9. Exits and Communications Inland. Exits cross country to a trail 73 to 146 meters inland. The trail leads SW from the village and connects with a surfaced road 730 meters SW of the SW end of the beach. The surfaced road leads N across the river to a network of unsurfaced roads and SW to National Route #1, 7.5 miles SW of the SW end of the beach. A meter gauge railroad parallels National Route #1, 9 miles inland from the SW end of the beach.

NIS Beach No. 14

- 1. Location. Centered 6 miles SW of Cap Batangan between BS7478 and BS7475.
- 2. <u>Length and Usable Length</u>. The beach is a 1.75 mile long straight beach terminated to the north where shore becomes unusable and to the south at base of a sandspit. The entire beach is considered usable.
- 3. Beach Width. 36 to 64 meters wide at low water and 27 to 36 meters wide at high water.
- 4. Beach Gradients. 1 on 5 to 1 on 20 in the low water to highwater zone and 1 on 5 or steeper in the high water zone.
- 5. Approach. The nearshore bottom slopes mild shoreward of the 3 fathom line 410 to 775 meters off shore. The 6 fathom line lies 1,690 to 2000 meters offshore. The 6 fathom line lies 1,690 to 2000 meters offshore. The offshore approach is clear but flanked to the north by rocks and shoals. The nearshore approach is clear. Bottom is sand. Anchorage in 5.5 to 6 fathoms 1850 meters off the south end of the beach, bottom unknown.
- 6. Surf and Tidal Range. Surf 1.2 meters or greater can be expected to occur 36% of the time in winter, 12% in spring, 6% in summer and 13% in the fall. Tidal range is 1.37 meters, tropic.
- 7. Beach Material. Sand, firm in wetted areas and soft where dry. Cusps are located on this beach.

are designed in the second

UNCLASSITIE

- 8. Terrain Immediately Behind the Beach. The beach is on a barrier. The beach is backed by dunes partly covered with cultivation and trees extending inland 182 to 915 meters to a stream paralleling the beach. The stream is backed by lowlands mostly covered by ricefields and traversed by several streams and extending 17 miles inland to forested hills and mountains. The lowland is flanked on the south by a river (Song Tra Khuc). There are a few isolated hills and numerous small villages scattered throughout the lowland area.
- 9. Exits and Communications Inland. Exits cross country across barrier. There are no dry exits from barrier to the mainland. Movement cross country to a trail 780 to 1140 meters behind the beach. A surfaced road leads north from a point 610 meters behind the north end of the beach to National Route #1, 6.5 miles behind the beach. A meter gauge railroad parallels National Route #1 8.5 miles inland from the beach.

NIS Beach No. 15

- 1. Location. Cap Mia, NW and SE between BS7568 and BS9031.
- 2. Length and Usable Length. The beach is a 25 mile long nearly straight beach terminated to the NW at the base of a sandspit and to the SE where shore is backed by a lagoon. The beach is separated in the SE part by a stream mouth and a rocky headland. There are 24.25 miles of usable beach.
- 3. Beach Width. 91 to 275 meters wide at low water and 82 to 228 meters wide at high water.
- 4. Beach Gradient. 1 on 5 to 1 on 35 in the low water to high water zone and 1 on 5 to 1 on 10 in the high water zone.
- 5. Approach. Nearshore bottom slopes moderate to mild shoreward of the three fathom line 180 to 595 meters offshore. The six fathom line lies 640 to 1550 meters offshore from the NW three fourths of the beach. The offshore approach is clear. The nearshore approach is partly obstructed by a wreck 550 meters offshore from the NW part of the beach. The nearshore approach is flanked to the NW by shoals and rocks. The bottom is sand. Anchorage in 5.5 to 6 fathoms 4 miles north of NW end of the beach, bottom is unknown.
- 6. Surf and Tidal Range. Surf 1.2 meters or greater can be expected to occur. 53% of the time in winter, 18% in the spring, 6% in summer and 24% in the fall. Tidal range is 1.37 meters, tropic.
- 7. Beach Material. Sand, firm in wetted areas and soft where dry.



B = 2 = C = 6

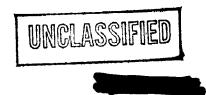


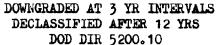
- 8. Terrain Immediately Behind the Beach. The beach is backed by barren dunes extending inland 900 meters. The dunes are backed by lowlands covered by ricefields and traversed by numerous streams and extending 1.25 to 15 miles inland to forested hills and mountains. There are several lagoons and isolated hills on the lowland and numerous small villages scattered throughout the lowlands.
- 9. Exits and Communications Inland. Exits cross country by tracks, trails and unsurfaced roads connecting with National Route #1, 1.25 to 4 miles inland from the beach. A meter gauge railroad parallels National Route #1 1.5 to 7 miles behind the beach.

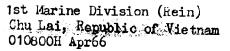
BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66









Appendix 4 (Counterintelligence) to Annex B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) OFNAVINST 5510.1C

- (b) DivO P5510.1
- (c) DivO P3800.1F
- (d) LFM-3

Time Zone: H

# 1. GENERAL

- a. This appendix amplifies instructions contained in references (a) through (d) concerning counterintelligence procedures.
- b. Security is especially important in a counterinsurgency environment. The enemy can be expected to continue espionage, sabotage, terrorist, and propaganda activities.

### 2. MILITARY SECURITY

### a. Safeguarding Military Information

- (1) Classified information will be handled in accordance with references (a) and (c).
- (2) Classified material will not be taken forward of Battalion Command Posts except when essential for the conduct of operations. In such cases, only extracts of necessary information from classified documents shall be used.
- (3) All paper waste material from unit command posts will be destroyed by burning.
- (4) Unclassified maps, training manuals, and similar publications will be given sufficient protection to prevent their seizure by unauthorized personnel. Disposal of such material will be by burning.
- (5) Classified material furnished to this Command by a foreign government or international organization will be afforded the same or greater degree of protection as the United States affords to material of a similar classification. Vietnamese defense information is limited to the following categories of classification:
  - (a) TOI MAT TOP SECRET
  - (b) MAT\* SECKET



UNCLASSIFIED

### SECRET



UNGLACCIFIED

### (c) KIN - CONFIDENTIAL

(6) Upon displacement, commands will thoroughly police their areas to ensure that nothing of intelligence value is left behind.

### b. Communications Security

- (1) Communications security will be in accordance with the provisions of Annex I (Communications:—Electronics) and other directives issued by higher authority.
- (2) Classified information will not be discussed over telephones or voice radio nets. Numerical and operational codes will be used when appropriate to safeguard friendly information.
- (3) Each unit having crypto devices will prepare an Emergency Destruction Plan for crypto material.
  - c. Challenges and Passwords. See paragraph 505 of reference (c).

### d. Counterespionage

- (1) Commanders will ensure that all personnel are warned of the enemy capability to utilize low level agents (bar girls, vendors, shop keepers, cycle drivers) to gather intelligence information.
- (2) The enemy also has the capability to use Caucasian or Negro agents to penetrate friendly installations or units. Any person, regardless of rank or position, who acts suspiciously, expresses undue interest in military routine, location or units, or who is observed in a restricted area, will be approached and identified. If he has improper identification, or if his identification requires verification, he will be detained, and the details will be reported immediately to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

### e. Countersabotage

- (1) All units will stress countersabotage in security plans. Particular emphasis will be placed on safeguarding command posts, supply installations, communications centers, and water points.
- (2) Prior to occupying any existing building or structure, a thorough search for hidden explosives or booby traps will be conducted.

### f. Countersubversion

(1) Troop information programs will include the official role of the United States in the Republic of Vietnam in both military and political matters.



B-4-2

- (2) Any propaganda directed at US policies or US servicemen will be reported to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 with all details possible.
- (3) Any literature from civilian agencies soliciting for opinions or money or asserting political views will be reported to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 as soon as possible.
- (4) All personnel will be periodically briefed on their responsibilities as a prisoner of war as outlined in the Code of Conduct.

## g. <u>Visitor Control</u>

- (1) All units will provide escorts for and control the movement of all visitors within their areas of responsibility.
- (2) Representatives of the press or other mass communications media will be escorted.
- h. <u>Protection of manking Officials</u>. Units being visited by ranking government officials or general/flag officers will provide adequate security for such visitors.

### i. Target Lists

- (1) Personalities. To be issued.
- (2) <u>Facilities and installations</u>. To be issued.

### 3. CIVIL SECURITY

# a. Control of Civilians

- (1) Civilians will not be permitted access to camps or installations unless cleared and authorized by this Headquarters (G-1/PMO).
- (2) All personnel will be discouraged from dealing with vendors operating on the periphery of camps and along MSR's.

# b. Employment of Civilians

- (1) Civilians will not be employed by any Marine unit unless they are cleared and authorized by this Headquarters (G-1/PMO).
- (2) Civilians authorized for employment will be required to wear a pass/badge issued by this Headquarters while working within Division areas.
- c. Civil Leaders. Friendly civilian leaders will be accorded due respect as community officials.
- d. <u>Civil Unrest</u>. Notify the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 as soon as possible of any incident which may indicate civil unrest or deterioration of relations between US forces and local civilian personnel.

### SECRET

- 4. CENSORSHIP. Armed Forces censorship, if imposed, will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section VI of reference (b).
- 5. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>. Marine Corps counterintelligence personnel attached to this command will remain under the operational control of this Headquarters except as required by operational commitments.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

UNCLASSIFIED

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

Annex C (Concept of Operations) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MAPS: (Same as on basic order)

(b) COMUSMACV 010235Z MAR66

Time Zone: H

### 1. MISSION

lst Marine Division (Rein) defends the base area, airfield and ancillary facilities at CHU LAI and such other bases as may be established in assigned area of responsibility; defends or participates in the defense of other selected U.S. or GVN critical installations as directed; conducts unilateral offensive operations within TAOR; and executes offensive operations with RVNAF in area of responsibility and as directed anywhere in RVN.

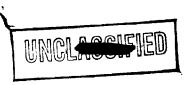
# 2. CONCEPT

- a. General. 1st Marine Division (Rein), occupies and defends the secure vital base area of CHU LAI and from this base area conducts pacification, clearing, and search and destroy operations in assigned area of responsibility, Appendix 1 (Area of Responsibility) to Annex D (Operations Overlays). In consonance with increasing Division maneuver strength, an expanding offensive campaign will be conducted in 1st Marine Division (Rein), area of responsibility, and as directed, against main VC/NVA forces in established bases and known operating areas. Concurrent with the expanding offensive campaign, 1st Marine Division (Rein), will constantly expand the CHU LAI TACR by selected clearing operations in contiguous areas.
- b. Offensive Operations. In extension of the concept outlined above, the following type offensive operations will be conducted.
  - (1) Aggressive patrols of all sizes and an extensive reconnaissance screen throughout the TAOR and RZ. (Appendix 2 (TAOR and RZ) to Annex D (Operations Overlays)).
  - (2) Search and destroy operations against known and suspected VC/NVA concentrations which constitute a threat to the base area to forestall surprise rear area actions by the VC.
  - (3) Unilateral, combined or coordinated operations designed to find, fix, and destroy VC/NVA forces, making maximum use of the large advantage possessed in mobility and fire power.

### SECRET



- (4) In all offensive operations, the pursuit policy outlined in reference (b) will be executed. Unit commanders conducting offensive operations will formulate plans for pursuit intentions and will inform the next higher headquarters as soon as possible in order to effect a coordinated plan to trap VC forces.
- c. Pacification Operations. Pacification operations will be conducted in consonance with the GVN capability to fill in behind cleared areas. The priority of effort for the pacification and expansion of the CHU LAI TACR will be north toward DANANG along the heavily populated coastal area and the coastal LOC.
- d. <u>Defensive Operations</u>. Annex F (Alert Postures/Defense).
- e. <u>Assigned Tasks</u>. Commanding General, III MAF has assigned the following tasks to the 1st Marine Division (Rein).
  - (1) Establish and maintain a reconnaissance screen in the TACR and RZ. Unilateral reconnaissance operations in RZ will be conducted only after coordination with appropriate sector command (ARVN).
  - (2) Conduct unilateral offensive operations within assigned TACR.
  - (3) Conduct coordinated unilateral and combined offensive operations in assigned area of responsibility.
  - (4) Be prepared to participate in unilateral and/or coordinated offensive operations throughout I CT2 as directed.
  - (5) Defend the U.S. base at CHU LAI, and other bases that may be established in assigned area of responsibility.
  - (6) Defend or participate in the defense of selected U.S. and GVN tactical installations as directed.
  - (7) Maintain one battalion on twelve (12) hour notice as a reserve/
    reaction force prepared for operations throughout I CTZ or
    commitment to COMUSMACV as a general reserve as directed. Upon
    commitment of this force be prepared to furnish a regimental
    headquarters with two additional infantry battalions for release
    to COMUSMACV.
  - (8) Conduct an active civic action program.



(9) Within capabilities and in coordination with appropriate authorities, assist in the training of and render support to Regional and Popular Forces (RF/PF).

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66





1st Marine Division (Rein), FeF CAU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apro6

Annex D (Operations Overlays) to Operation Order 301-66

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

### APPENDIXES:

1. Area of Responsibility

2. TAOR and RZ Part I and Part II

Distribution: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

D-1





1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

010800Н мртбб

Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MAPS: Indochina and Thailand, Series L 509, Scale 1:250,000, Sheets NE 4811, NE 4812, ND 4816, ND 4818, NE 4913, NE 484, ND 491, ND 495, ND 499, ND 4913, NC 484, NC 485, NC 486, NC 487, NC 488, NC 4810, NC 4815, AMS Series L 509, Scale 1:250,000 and AMS Series L 701, Scale 1:500,000

Time Zone: H

Task Organization: Annex A (Task Organization)

- 1. SITUATION
  - a. Enemy Forces. Annex B (Intelligence), current INTEDIAS and Plas.
  - b. Friendly Forces. Basic Order
- 2. MISSIONS
  - a. Artillery. Division artillery supports the 1st Marine Division (kein) in the defense of the CHU LAI base area, airfield and ancillary facilities; provide fires in support of offensive operations within and beyond the TAOR and kZ; and supports ARVN operations as directed.
  - in the CHU LAI TAOR and RZ will exercise overall responsibility for the coordination of all supporting arms in the CHU LAI TAOR and RZ to ensure maximum effective fire support and troop safety to all units within the TAOR and RZ.
  - c. Naval Gunfire Support. Naval Gunfire Support Unit (TU-70.8.9) provides naval gunfire support against Viet Cong targets in order to support COMUSMACV/RVNAF operations ashore.
  - d. Air Support. 1st Marine Aircraft Wing and 2nd Air Division, USAF provide tactical air support to ground forces as required against NVA/Viet Cong targets in order to support COMUSMACV/III MAF/RVNAF operations in RVN.
- 3. EXECUTION
  - a. Artillery. Appendix 1 (Artillery).
  - b. Fire Support Coordination. Appendix 2 (Fire Support Coordination).





DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

- Naval Gunfire Support. Appendix 3 (Naval Gunfire Support).
- Air Support. Appendix 4 (Air Support).
- 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS. Administrative Order 301-66
- 5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS. Annex I (Communications-Electronics)

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to operation Order 301-66

# APPENDIXES:

- Artillery
   Fire Support Coordination
- 3. Naval Gunfire Support
- 4. Air Support





lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

Appendix 1 (Artillery) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MAPS: Annex E (Supporting Arms)

(b) Firing Chart: Grid Sheet, Scale 1:25,000

(c) 11thMar0 3000.2\_

Time Zone: H

1. SITUATION. Basic order.

2. MISSION. Annex E (Supporting Arms).

3. EXECUTION

a. Concept of Artillery Employment. 11th Marines (-) (Rein) is positioned in the TAOR in a mixture of types and calibers in order to provide fires within and beyond the TAOR and RZ, with the capability of supporting Division offensive operations and ARVN operations as directed.

b. lst Battalion (-) (Rein), 11th Marines

Batteries & and H. 12th Morines and 10 mm Most Stry, 24 Bd

- (1) Direct support 1st Marines (-) (Rein).
- (2) Zone of fire let Marines sector of TAOR.
- (3) Be prepared to provide support fires, and forward observers and liaison personnel to CHU LAI Defense Command for defense of CHU LAI Defense Command Sector.

# c. 3d Battalion, 11th Marines

- (1) Direct Support 7th Marines.
- (2) Zone of fire 7th Marines sector of TAOR.
- (3) Be prepared to provide support fires, and forward observer and liaison personnel to CHU LAI Defense Command for defense of CHU LAI Defense Command Sector.
- d. 4th Battalion 💓 (Rein), 11th Marines

3d 155mm Gun Battery (-) (SP), FFF 3d 8" How Battery (SP), FFF



DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

E-1-1

- (1) General support/reinforcing 3rd Battalion. Zone of fire = 7th Marines sector of TACR.
- Be prepared to form battery (rein) composed of one 155mm howitzer battery reinforced by two (2) 155mm Guns.
- (2)(3) Be prepared to assume direct support mission and/or control of direct support batteries.
- Be prepared to assume responsibility as alternate regimental command post or fire direction center
- Be prepared to provide support fires to CHU LAI Defense Command for defense of CHU LAI Defense Command Sector.
- e. 3d 8" Battery Group 5 & 155 mm bun Stry (SP) FME

  gneral Support.

3d 8" Battery (-) (SP), FMR
Btry R<sub>2</sub> 11th Marines

Plt 3d 155mm Gun Btry (SP), FNF

- (1) General support/reinforcinglst Battalion. Zone of fire 1st Marines sector of TACR.
- (2) Be prepared to provide support fires to CHU LAI Defense Command for defense of CHU LAI Defense Command Sector.

### f. Coordinating Instructions

- (1) Firing chart. Reference (b).
- (2) Registration. As directed by 11th Marines FDC.
- (3) Position areas and fire capabilities. Report to Division FSCC as soon as possible when changes occur.
- (4) Survey. Trigonometric lists available at 11th Marines Survey Information Center.
- (5) Counterbattery policy. Active.
- (6) Meteorological data. Electronic data to be furnished every four (4) hours or as required.
- (7) Operations in accordance with reference (c).

UNPLACED TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

- (8) Establish local security immediately upon occupation and continue to improve position. Primary threats are infiltrators, 120mm mortar fire and air strikes in that order
- (9) Air observation. Submit requests to this Headquarters.
- 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS
  - a. Administrative Order 301-66
  - b. Available supply rate (rds/gun/day):

105mm	Howitzer	54
107mm	Howtar	54
155mm	Howitzer	40
155mm	Gun	35
AN HO	vitzer	35

Note: Units will not expend more than eighty percent (80%) of available Supply rate without approval of this Headquarters.

- 5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS
  - a. Annex I (Communications-Electronics).
  - b. Command posts. Report when established.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66





1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

Appendix 2 (Fire Support Coordination) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation. Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MAPS: Annex E (Supporting Arms).

(b) NWIP 22-7

(c) LFM 22

Time Zone: H

- 1. SITUATION. Basic order.
- 2. MISSION. Annex E (Supporting Arms).
- 3. EXECUTION
  - a. Concept. Fire support coordination will be in accordance with references (b) and (c).
  - b. 1st Marines/7th Marines
    - (1) Coordinate fires within sector of TAOR.
    - (2) Recommend restrictive fire plans to 1st Marine Division FSCC.
    - (3) Be prepared to coordinate fires within keconnaissance Zone contiguous to sector of TAOR.
    - (4) Be prepared to recommend Fire Coordination Lines, as required, to 1st Marine Division FSCC.
    - (5) Be prepared to establish No Fire Lines, as required, within sector of TAOR and RZ contiguous to sector of TAOR.
  - c. 11th Marines (-)(Rein)
    - (1) Coordinate fires, as required, within CHU LAI TAOR and RZ.
    - (2) Establish No Fire Lines, Fire Coordination Lines and such other control measures as are required within and beyond the CHU LAI TAOR and RZ.
    - (3) Coordinate fires with local RVNAF commanders.

UNCLASSIFIED

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

E-2-1

### d. Coordinating Instructions

- (1) Supporting arms will not be fired into any populated area except when the infantry commander on the ground personally determines that the area is hostile, that such action is necessary to save Marine lives, and that there is no alternative to such course of action.
- (2) All supporting arms missions, with the exception of barrages, preplanned and unobserved fires, will be controlled by an airborne or ground FAC, forward observer, NGF spot team or RVNAF observer. All observed and unobserved fires, except barrages, will be positively approved at the appropriate FSCC prior to the employment of the supporting arm(s).
- (3) Hamlets or villages not associated with ground operations will not be attacked without prior warning (by leaflets end/or speaker system or appropriate means) even though light rire is recived therefrom.
- (4) Hamlets and villages may be attacked without prior warning if the attack is in conjunction with a ground operation involving the movement of ground forces through the area, and if in the judgment of the ground commander, his mission would be jeopardized by such warning.
- (5) None of the foregoing is intended to deny the application of force against the source of hostile forces. Enemy forces engaging friendly troops will be destroyed by utilization of any available means.

# 4. TARGET INFORMATION

### a. Target List

- (1) Annex B (Intelligence).
- (2) As maintained by the Target Information Officer and G-2 Section.
- (3) Appropriate target information will be disseminated to all units as required for specific operations. Targets of opportunity will be passed immediately to the unit in whose sector the target appears.

#### b. Restricted Targets

- (1) Every effort will be made to preserve religious, cultural, medical and public utility installations.
- (2) Other restricted targets will be specified by the local RVNAF commander.



# a. Air Sentries and Lookouts

- (1) Air sentries will be positioned at artillery firing positions who will command check fire when friendly aircraft are observed approaching danger areas.
- (2) Artillery forward observers and naval gunfire spotters will check fire when it appears that the projectile trajectories of artillery and support ships will endanger friendly aircraft.

# b. Restrictive Fire Plans

- (1) When massed artillery and/or naval gunfire could endanger a simultaneous air support mission, a restrictive fire plan may be employed. Division FSCC will publish specifics of the plan to be employed.
- (2) Units requesting an air support mission will recommend a restrictive fire plan if it is required. Higher echelons will not impose a restrictive fire plan contrary to the recommendation of the requesting unit unless the need is clearly indicated.
- (3) The ground commander will exercise prudent judgement in the use of restrictive fire plans to permit the maximum use of all supporting arms available to aid in the accomplishment of the ground force mission.
- c. <u>Flak Suppression Fires</u>. When required, and when time permits, flak suppression fires will be planned in detail to most effectively protect support aircraft from ground fires.
- d. Landing Zone Preparation. Helicopter landing zones will be prepared by artillery and/or air delivered fires, as required, prior to their use by helicopters executing a tactical lift.
- 6. SAPETY OF GROUND FURGES. No supporting arms will be fired without the prior approval of the ground force commander in whose sector/area the fire is required.

7. COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS. Annex I (Communication-Electronics).

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

UNCLASSIFIED

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

Appendix 3 (Naval Gunfire Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operations Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MAPS: Annex E (Supporting Arms)

- (b) NWIP 22-2
- (c) FMFM 7-1

Time Zone: H

# Task Organization

TU-70.8.9 Naval Gunfire Support Unit

TE-70.8.9.1 NGF Spt Element ALFA

TE-70.8.9.2 NGF Spt Element BRAVO

TE-70.8.9.3 NGF Spt Element CHARLIE

TE-70.8.9.4 NGF Spt Element DELTA

1. SITUATION. Basic order.

#### 2. MISSION

Naval Gunfire Support Unit (TU-70.8.9) Provides naval gunfire support against Viet Cong targets in RVN in order to support COMUSMACY/RVNAF operations ashere.

### 3. EXECUTION

- a. General. Naval gunfire coordination responsibilities and procedures will conform to existing doctrine as contained in references (b) and (c) and as modified herein.
  - (1) Naval gunfire support availability (ship type and location) is promulgated periodically by CTU-70.8.9.
  - (2) All observed U.S. naval gunfire support missions will be observed by either U.S. naval gunfire spotters, airborne naval gunfire liaison officers (ALO), tactical air controller (airborne) (TAC (A)), forward air controller (airborne)(FAC), artillery forward observers (FO) or artillery observers (airborne)(AO). U.S. naval gunfire spotters will be utilized whenever available. In the absence of gunfire spotters, ALO, TAC (A), FAC, FO or AO, trained in naval gunfire spotting techniques and procedures may be utilized in all areas except villages and hamlets.

- (3) Spotting and communications will be in accordance with ATP-4.
- b. Naval Gunfire Support Request Procedures. Requests for naval gunfire support will follow the established chain of command to the Division FSCC. Division FSCC will forward the requests to III MAF/SA I CTZ.
  - (1) Non-scheduled Missions. A non-scheduled mission is one requiring quick reaction (less than forty-eight hours notice) by a naval gunfire support ship already assigned in general support of I CTZ.
    - (a) Requests for non-scheduled missions will be forwarded to Division FSCC. Division FSCC will transmit the request to I Corps Tactical Operations Center for target clearance. When a target is cleared by I CTOC, it may be assumed that all non-USMC supporting arms and interested agencies, both U.S. and Vietnamese, have been coordinated and the mission is cleared for firing. Division FSCC will notify the requesting command via the chain of command that the target is cleared and may be attacked.
    - (b) Upon clearance of the target by I CTOC and notification by Division FSCC, the mission may be sent to the naval gunfire support ship. The request for fire may be relayed through the DANANG Coastal Surveillance Center (CSC) over the Market Time Coordination/Reporting Net guarded by the CSC or the ship may be requested to come up on the I Corps naval gunfire liaison officer control frequency to receive the mission direct
    - (c) The FSCC requesting the mission will arrange for a spotter on station and will include the spotter call sign and spot net circuit to exercise fire control.
  - (2) Pre-planned Missions. A pre-planned mission includes naval gunfire support for a scheduled ground operation or pre-planned targets known at least for y-eight (48) hours in advance.
    - (a) When a naval gunfire support ship is on station in general support of I CTZ, the same procedures outlined in paragraph 3.b.(1) above may be used.
    - (b) When a naval gunfire support ship is not on station in general support of I CTZ, or a mission conflict is identified when a naval gunfire support ship is on station, the mission requests will be forwarded by Division FSCC to I CTOC naval gunfire liaison officer at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to mission time. I CTOC will process the mission, resolve any conflicts, effect required coordination and provide Division FSCC with the assignment of fire support ship(s) for the mission. Upon notification by Division FSCC, the FSCC requesting the mission will comply with the procedures listed in paragraph 3.b(2) and (3) above.



Requests for naval gunfire support in direct support of ground operations will be forwarded to Division FSCC who will submit such requests to CG III MAF. The following information will be provided at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance ( where possible);

Indicate type of mission (non-scheduled or pre-planned)

- A. Type operation (amphibious, troop support, area fire, etc)
- B. Number ships required.
- C. Coordinates for ship to report to.
- D. Time to be on station.
- E. Expected duration on station.
- F. Type of target.
- G. ANGLICO/FSCC requesting mission.
- H. Frequencies to be used (by circuit number) and spotter call sign.

Note: Division FSCC will inform the requesting unit, Off-115, CTG-70.8 and CTU-70.8.9.

c. Rules of Engagement. Annex G (Rules of Engagement).

#### 4. COMMUNICATIONS

- a. There are two circuits on which initial contact may be established with assigned naval gunfire support ships.
  - (1) TU-70.8.9 Common ORESTES is a ship-to-shore/inter-ship circuit that is guarded by all naval gunfire support ships assigned to TU-70.8.9. Net control is CTU-70.8.9. or his designated representative. Naval Communications Station, PHILLIPINES designates the frequencies used on this circuit. Frequency shifts are passed on ORESTES or Fleet Broadcast if necessary. The current frequency can be obtained on the Market Time Coordinating/Reporting net or from NAVCOMMSTAPHIL on a CW/ORESTES ship-to-shore circuit. KAK 2667 is the keying material used. CSC maintains guard of the Market Time Coordinating/Reporting Net, circuit designator is C-17.

(2) Market Time Coordinating/Reporting Net (North)

Day: 8500 KC (USB)

Night: 3635 KC (USB)

# **DECLASSIFIED**

#### SECRET

# b. Naval Gunfire Support Circuits in I CTZ.

Circuit	Identifier	Frequency
C-1	I Corps GLO Control (P)	3179 (USB)
C-2	I Corps GLO Control (S)	2324 (USB)
C-3	I Corps NGF Spot (P)	4301 (USB)
C-4	I Corps NGF Spot (S)	2233 (USB)

# c. Call Signs

I Corps NGLO Afterburner 26 Oscar

I Corps NGF Spotter Afterburner 26 Charlie

I Corps CSC (DANANG) Grainy Lamb

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66



DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 TAS DOD DIR 5200.10

UNGLASSIFIED

1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) Maps: Annex E (Supporting Arms)

(b) Annex E (Tactical Air Operations) to III MAF LOI 1-66

(c) FMFM 7-3, Air Support

(d) FMFM 3-3, Helicopterborne Operations

(e) MACV Directive 95-4, Aviation Operations in hVN

(f) MACV Directive 95-2, Aviation Employment of and Operational Restrictions on US Military Air Delivered Firepower in RVN

Time Zone: H

#### 1. SITUATION

a. Enemy Forces. Annex B (Intelligence), current INSUMS and FIR's

# b. Friendly Forces

- (1) Annex A (Task Organization)
- (2) III Marine Amphibious Force (III MAF) conducts tactical air support operations in RVN in accordance with the doctrine, procedures and responsibilities outlined in references (b) and (c).
- (3) 1st Parine Aircraft Wing (1st MAW) conducts offensive and defensive tactical air operations in support of III MAF ground forces, other US and ARVN forces as directed.
- (4) 2nd Air Division, USAF conducts offensive and defensive tactical air operations in RVN and supports US and GVN ground forces as directed.
- (5) US SEVENTH Fleet conducts air operations in support of the GVN military campaign against the NVA/Viet Cong in RVN.
- (6) Vietnamese Air Force (VNAF) conducts air operations in support of ARVN Forces.
- 2. MISSION. Annex E (Supporting Arms).

#### 3. EXECUTION

### a. General

(1) Tactical air operation coordination responsibilities and procedures will conform to existing doctrine as contained in references (b) through (e) and as set forth herein.

- (2) Helicopter assets are adequate for observation, troop lift, medical evacuation and liaison, provided that requests are judiciously screened to ensure that this mode of transportation is essential to the accomplishment of the mission.
- (3) When 1st MAW aircraft are providing close and immediate support for 1st Marine Division forces actively engaged in combat, standard Marine close air support doctrine applies and approval by agencies external to III mAr command channels is not required. All support provided in other than immediate area of 1st Marine Division and/or III MAF operations must receive prior approval by the appropriate RVNAF/GVN agency

### b. Operational Control and Sources

- (1) Fixed wing tactical air support may be provided from either the DANANG (MAG-11) or CHU LAI (MAG-12) based air groups depending on the mission to be accomplished and availability of aircraft.
- (2) Overall coordination for the employment of helicopter resources rests with CG, III MAF. For any pre-planned operation involving helicopter support, commanders will submit air support requirements at the earliest in order to ensure the availability of required assets.
- (3) Helicopter support to 1st Marine Division (kein) in the CHU LAI TAOR/RZ will normally be provided by MAG-36, located at CHU LAI. MAG-16, located at Marble Mountain, represents an alternate source.

### c. Procedures

- (1) General procedures and operational restrictions governing the use of U.S. military air delivered firepower in RVN are contained in reference (f).
- (2) Air strikes within TACR/RZ must be under the positive control of an FAC, TAC (A) or ASRT.
- (3) ASRT controlled air strikes outside the 1st Marine Division TACR/RZ will be coordinated with I Corps TOC and DASC/FSCC to preclude conflict with RVN/activities and ensure safety of USMC forces.
- (4) Air activities outside the 1st Marine Division TACR/RZ will be in accordance with Annex G (Rules of Engagement).
- (5) Targets for air strikes will normally be marked with white phosphorus, white smoke or red smoke in that order of desirability and by the most suitable means.

- (6) Frontline panels and/or smoke will be displayed prior to calling close air support strikes.
- (7) UTM grid coordinates will be used to designate and locate targets for all air support missions.
- (8) All pre-planned mission requests will be forwarded to the Division Air Officer, who in turn will consolidate such requests and subrit to the 1st MAW. Pre-planned helicopter requests in support of company or larger size operations will be submitted to the 1st Maw at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the desired lift. All other pre-planned mission requests will be submitted to the 1st MAW not later than 1100 on the day prior to the day for which requested. Originating units will be notified by the Division Air Officer of the final action on the request.
- (9) Pre-planned helicopter mission requests in support of company or larger size troop lifts of a non-emergency nature must be submitted to the Division Air Officer not later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the desired lift.
- (10) All pre-planned mission requests other than pre-planned helicopter requests (par 3c(9)) will be submitted to the Division Air Officer not later than 0600 on the day prior to the day for which requested.
- (11) Sensitive information such as coordinates, times, number of aircraft, types of ordnance and number of troops transported which are transmitted by uncovered means will be encrypted using the current KAC-138 or equivalent system.
- (12) On call and emergency tactical air support requests will be passed directly to the DASC using the standard formats contained in TAB A (Tactical Air Request Form). The procedures indicated in reference (c) will be utilized.
- (13) Helicopter support requests will be made in accordance with the previously enumerated procedures and in accordance with reference (d). The format will conform with TAB B (Aircraft Mission Request Form).
- (14) Helicopter medical evacuation requests will be made directly to the DASC using the format contained in TAB C (Helicopter Medical Evacuation Request Form).
- (15) Targets for ASRT strike will be submitted by FSCC's to the DASC utilizing the format contained in TAB D (TPQ-10 On-Call Target Request).



- (16) Alert status of support aircraft. TAB E (Alert Status of Support Aircraft).
- (17) Aircraft armament codes. TAB F (Aircraft Armament Codes)
- (18) Target area weather minimum. TAB G (Target Area Weather Minimums)
- (19) Aerial delivery in accordance with Annex B (Aerial Delivery) to Administrative Order 301-66
- (20) Aircraft accidents or incidents, including existing weather conditions at the time of the accident/incident will be reported to DASC or FSCC by the most expeditious means.
- (21) Fire Support Coordination. Appendix 2 (Fire Support Coordination) to Annex E (Supporting Arms).
- 4. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS
  - Communication-Electronics. Annex I (Communication-Electronics).
  - Control Agencies
    - (1) DASC. The DASC serving the CHU LAI TACR/RZ is located in the lst Marine Division CP.
    - (2) TACC (TADC). The 1st Marine Aircraft Wing TACC (TADC) is located within the DANANG TACR.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

ocaon W. Ves

# TABS

A. Tactical Air Request Form

B. Aircraft Mission Request Form

- C. Helicopter Medical Evacuation Request Form
- D. TPQ-10 On-Call Target Request
- E. Alert Status of Support Aircraft
- F. Aircraft Armament Codes

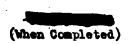
G. Target Area Weather Minimum

4. Wellispler air/Ground Interest areas

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

1. air Operations During Marginal Weather Conditions.

E-4-4



WNGRADED AT 3 YR 1 TERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

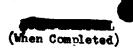
Ist Marine Division (Rein), PMP CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

TAB A (Tactical Air Request Form) to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

											Rec	pest	No		
TAC	TACTICAL AIR REQUEST INGESTOR IN THE PROPERTY INC.														
1887 79	<b>m/</b> 1 (	<del>(-45)</del>													
<del>==</del>	1.	(TARC)			7700	M (tich	-								
000	2.	I BAVE	□ PRIORIT	Y 0	ROLL	kY	() SEARCE/	ATTA	CTK.	1	MONTH ON				
	1.	TARGET III	□ MORTAR	POST O	IUP PLD	ES .	() TROOPS		0			SERT.			
	H	GUN FORT	O PELL BOX	<b>x</b> 0:	CHA	RT 👄 )	O VEIDCLE		0						
	3.	TARGET PEARS		TRUE		-									
	ä	DESTANCE DESTATIONARY	yd/meters   MOVING	- I	portium)	ON/TER	U					REC'D			
	5.	- WILL	O WILL NO	T 14/	URE WIT	Calari					TES .				
	6.	REQUEST:	Q STRAFFI	<b>G</b> 01	NOCILE?		□ MAPALM		0	AT	FACE				
	7.	MEADON ***	770		un		RAIGHT		THE UNI	ALTITU	DE				
Ī	8.	REQUEST # >===		UEDO) * ***			<b>,</b>	,	PER I			That			
9	•.	RUN MAMMON  ARAP A	7 CAPTER	□ BE FORE	(17-12-4)		BETWEEN	-	AUGO						
	10.	PROPER LINES PRO	M(4·V)		70 († 4	ų									
	-	□ MARKED	I NOT MARKED	write	(Cultur)		[] PAREL		ı			BY			
	11.	☐ FRONT LINE	□ PAC #		-GIVE D	SAME THE	ninac Titos		7	NOM TA	RGET				
	19.	1 CAN OBSERV	T DIWEL	L CONTROL	. 0	TANGET	HDORK	01	USE OT	EER CO	THOL				
	13.	REMARKS													
	AR	TY DIFO			•	TANGET	LOCATION	CMBC	EED .	T	APPI	OVED			
F S	ж	y DIPO		Chattal	· W	PAONT I	DIES CERC	KED		-11	TDE	äY			
_		(FACE)	·		E	THE	(TABIC)			1		SENT?			
. ·	1.	MOREOF (Se.)				L									
VAC I	2.		CANCELLED	TAD			LT LEADER		¥	ELL CO	THOL				
AND MERAORAL	3.	CONTACT THEA. IN	Louise)	MITH (P)		O VP	tidi	18t	ST (E.			REC'D			
	Г	RESTRICTED	FIRE PLAN	IN IN	EFF	ECT FI	ROM (Tin	10)	TO	(Time	)	1			
9 2	۹.	PROM (Coord	) TO (Coo	40 1	OTH (	Y de/Me	ters) M	IN A	LT	MAX /	\LT	}			
		REMARKS										BY			
	\$.											-			
_	1.	(TABC)			TEE	Buren	-					200 T			
THE REAL PROPERTY.		TANGET					- C					1			
	3.	REMARKS	MATERIA ()	PARTIALLY		ESTED YE	D [] ME(	FRAL	LEED	⊔ 00	VENED.	BOSC.D			
	$\vdash$	1400	10.	TTPE	1	PALM		- 14	)		78				
DAILCAGE AMDRO.	4.	AMAZORITE			120							The			
Α ∢	8.	ACI COMMENTO	•							4		37			
_								$\overline{\gamma}$							
					1	BY CC	MMAKID	OE	M	<b>LJOR</b>	GE	MERAL	PIE	DS	
					•		(	/			l A	,			
							$\sim$	١,	ملہ	. //	7				
		5000=					4		ΜÑ	Mir.	/ K	ya T			
			LASS!		n	0-	G lonel	Old		H• ■	WEST:	r De Co	***		
		1			ן ע	00				of S			- he		
					- 1		•		'			-			

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

(When Completed)



DWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

lat Marine Division (Rein), PMP CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

TAB B (Aircraft Mission Request Form) to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

1917	ELICOPTER - OE - PIXED WING 380/3 (+45)	TRANSFORT)	REGUZET NO.
1.	ACTION ADDRESSES (Call III	pa) Table 16 (c	
2.	THE MISSION REQUEST POS 	I PIXED WING TRANSPORT	
3.	THE MESON IS CI EMERGENCY	D PRIORITY D ASAP	C ROUTING
4	TYPE OF MERION		L) moving
	C TROOPS LOGSTIC ADMIN RECON	DEPOT/OBSERV DEPOTO UNIT COMDE	U VIP CODE
8.		D STAFF  Det/Weight)  S VECET/CUBE INTERNAL CARGO	O OTHER
		VEIGHT / CUBE INTERNAL CARGO	
4,	DETRUCTIONS (S-E-A-C-E-)		
	A B.	LOCAL DATE/TIME	DESTINATION COORDINATES
	B. C.		
7,	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
8.	L2/SITE WILL BE IDENTIFIE  C UNMARKED  C MARKED WITH	D BY D PANELS	O LICETS
	C OTHE	(Color)	O FLARE
9.	COMMUNICATIONS (For Aircz CONTACT (Do not give freque	uft and LZCP/TACP)  CEANNEL/CIRCUIT  incy valess so color code or circuit due	gastica.)
16.	LOCAL DATE/TIME	AUTHENTIC	ATTON
		SENT PRONE	T
_			(Rignature)
11.	TACC/TADC/EDC/DAGC/SACC	/nc D victor Angest	
	LOCAL TIME COORDINATES (SHAC)	CLE) TO	
	COOR (Encode/Ducode WIDTH FROM CENTRI		(DARRACIELE)
12.	ALTTYUDE PROM	то	(Foot)
	REQUESTED ASSIGNED	NO. /TYPE ACFT CALL SIGN CONDITIONS	
		ARMAMENT COME	
IJ,	BARC MINION ARRONED TO	ARMAMENT CODE (Outl/Call Righ) NO. /TYPE	I ACPT
	COMMUNICATIONS	ARMAMENT CODE	I ACFT
19. 14.	COMMUNICATIVE  MINION CANCELED    MINION REQUEST  MENT TO	ARMAMENT CODE	E ACFT
4.	COMMUNICATIONS MEMBON CANCELED II WEY MOREON REQUEST	ARMAMENT CODE	E ACFT

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

UNGLASSIFIED

E-4-B-1 (When Completed)

Annex È (Su	opter Medi porting An	cal Evacuations) to Opera	on Request		010800H A	4 (Air Support) to
HELICOPTER N	ED EVAC RE	SOFE T			Reque MISSI	ST NO. ON NO.
EMERGENO (Critical		PRIORI (Serio			ROUT	
1. REQUESTO	R		RELAYED	ВУ		NET
2. DTG REQU	EST REC'D_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BY		***	
3. PICKUP A	REA (name	&/or coords)	)			
		NCE				
						CIV
6. AIRBORNI	MEDICAL A	SSISTANCE RE	EQUIRED?	YES_		NO
7. PICKUP 1	OCATION FO	R DOCTOR OR	CORPSMAN		us	WVñA
a. best	approach	direction				
c. smok	18 e		_letters _color			colorlights
d. other	r					
9. CONTACT	(call sign	.)		ON (	(freq)	
10. REMARKS/	SPECIAL IN	structions_				
						* • • • • • • • •
TIME REQUEST	RECEI VED			1	MISSION NO	٥
TIME RECEIVE	D BY HMM/C	DO				
TIME HELOS F	ETURNED				$\bigcirc$	
TIME HELOS F	ETURNED			,	OF MAJOR	GENERAL FIELDS
				4	Vordon A.	1Kg to

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

(When completed)

**E-4**-C-1



(When Completed)

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H apr66

TAB D (TPQ-10 On-Call Target Request) to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

TPQ-10 ON CALL TARGET BEARING

DATE	TD		<del></del>		PREQUENCY PRIORITY ROUTINE
-					
Tor#	COORDINATES	COVERAGE DESTRED	RESTRICTIONS	RUN IN HEADING	FRIENDLY COORDINATES
<del></del>	<del></del>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			·····		
REMARKS	:	,	6		
Targets	CLEARED FROM_		UNTI		
				PROVED AND	
			BY COMM	DE MAJOR ADVAGON K GORDON H.	GENERAL FIBLDS
			Colo	nel, U.S.	Marine Corps

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

(When Completed)

**DECLASSIFIED** 



1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

TAB E (Alert Status of Support Aircraft) to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

#### 1. GENERAL

- a. CG lst MAW requires aircraft and crew be maintained in such a state of readiness so as to be airborne from time of call within the time limits prescribed below. The alert status condition will be as specified in the aircraft schedule and will be in accordance with the following codes.
- b. Aircraft will be loaded as indicated by the aircraft schedule.

### 2. ALERT STATUS CONDITION CODES

	CONDITION	ALERT STATUS	AIRCRAFT STATUS
a.	Condition I	2 Minutes	Cockpit manned engine running
<b>b.</b>	Condition II	5 Minutes	Cockpit unmanned
c.	Condition III	15 Minutes	Cockpit unmanned
đ٠	Condition IV	30 Minutes	Cockpit unmanned
e.	Condition V	Secured or as Specified	Released

#### 3. RECONSTITUTING INSTRUCTIONS

a. Aircraft on lesser alert condition will automatically assume higher condition vacated by scramble.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

E-4-E-1





1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

TAB F (Aircraft Armament Codes) to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

# 1. GENERAL

- a. Aircraft will be loaded as indicated by the aircraft schedule. All loads include full internal ammunition for automatic weapons.
- b. Flight leaders are directed to report flight ordnance status using the following codes to the controlling agency after each CAS mission.
- 2. CLOSE AIR SUPPORT AIRCRAFT ORDNANCE CODES

COD	E	TYPE WEAPON
a.	D1 D1A	MK-81 250# Low Drag GP Bomb MK-81 Snakeye
b.	D2 <b>D</b> 2 <b>A</b>	MK-82 500# Low Drag GP Bomb MK-82 Snakeye
c.	<b>D</b> 3	MK-83 1000# Low Drag GP Bomb
ð.	<b>D</b> 4	MK-84 2000# Low Drag GP Bomb
e.	<b>D</b> 5	Aero 7D Rocket Pod 2.75" FFAR
f.	<b>D7</b>	LAU 10A Rocket Pod 5" ZUNI FFAR
g.	<b>D</b> 8	AN/M-64 500# GP Bomb
h.	<b>D</b> 9	MK-77 Fire Bomb 500# Napalm
i.	<b>D1</b> 0	MK-79 Fire Bomb 1000# Napalm
j۰	<b>D</b> 11	AN-M57Al Banded Lug 250# GP Bomb
k.	D12	M-81 Banded Lug 260# Frag Bomb
1.	D13	M-88 Banded Lug 220# Frag Bomb
m o	D14	CBU-1 A/A
n.	<b>D15</b>	CBU-2 A/A
p.	D16	AIM 7E Sparrow Missile

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS

SSIFIED 5200.10

q. D17 AIM 9B Sidewinder Missile r. D18 AGM 12B Bullpup

s. D19 AGM 45 Shrike

t. D20 20MM Ammunition

u. D21 FS Smoke Tank

v. D22 Parachute Flare

w. D23/D23A MK-44/Aero 7E Lazy Dog

### 3. FUZES:

CODE	DELAY
¥	WT (Proximity)
W	0.1 sec
x	0.025 sec
Y	Instantaneous
2	Point Detonating

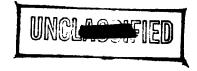
4. NWIP 20-1, Naval Weapons Selection-Aircraft, contains the conditional kill probability, lethal area, and effective miss distance for each type of ordnance against a wide varity of targets.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

CORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

E-4-F-2





1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

TAB G (Target Weather Minimums) to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Ammex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

### Time Zone: H

# 1. GENERAL

- a. The following weather minimums have been prescribed for air support within the target area. Weather minimums must meet, or exceed, the following criteria. A cloud condition of broken to overcast constitutes a ceiling.
- b. Cancellation or delay of scheduled, on-call, and unscheduled air support missions will occur at any time the weather minimums are not met.

# 2. TARGET AREA WEATHER MINIMUMS

Type Aircraft	Ceiling-Visibility
a. Helicopter (day)	500' - 1 mile
b. Helicopter (Night)	500' - 2 miles
c. Day Visual Close Air Support (prop)	1500' - 3 miles
d. Day Visual Close Air Support (jet)	2500' - 3 miles
e. Visual Air Delivery	1000° - 3 miles
f. Fixed Wing Observation	1000° - 3 miles
g. ASRT Missions	None in target area

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS
DOD DIR 5200.10

E-4-G-1

UNCLASSIFIED

**DECLASSIFIED** 

UNCLASSIFIED

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

TAB H (Helicopter Mir/Ground Interest Areas) to Appendix 4 (Air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone : H

- 1. In the interest of safety as well as operating efficiency, the following general comments pertain to the use of helicopters:
  - a. Medical evacuation aircraft are normally accompanied by armed helicopter escort. This escort can perform his mission of suppressing fires around the LZ more effectively if he is aware of the LZ situation and enemy positions prior to his arrival. Since the escort helicopter monitors the same UHF and FM frequencies as the Medical Evacuation aircraft, it is recommended that the supported unit furnish target information to the aircraft while enroute, that the target be marked when feasible and that any other information be provided which will assist in the successful completion of the MedEvac pickup. The escort will engage targets around the LZ prior to and during the casualty pickup by the evacuation aircraft. It is mandatory that the escort disengage when the pickup is completed and continue its escort mission to the casualty collection point.
  - b. Supported ground units may advise the aircraft commander conducting the medical evacuation in selecting a suitable landing site for the pickup casualties; however, the ultimate selection must be made by the aircraft commander who considers not only the ground and air tactical situation, but the approach/landing direction, anticipated take-off direction, and obstructions in the area. In some cases landings have been made a short distance from the site selected by the supported unit. The longer the helicopter remains on the ground at the pickup site, the more intense the enemy fire usually becomes. It is therefore mutually advantageous to both air and ground units to effect the pickup-as rapidly as possible. In most cases, this can be facilitated by moving the casualty quickly to the aircraft.
  - c. There have been instances in the past where helicopter crews were exposed to unnecessary risk and helicopters damaged during attempted MedEvacs which were not bonafide emergencies. Medical evacuation mission pickups are normally made only from secure mones and priorities are normally assigned on the following basis:
    - (1) Emergency MedEvac: Helicopter evacuation of critically wounded, injured or ill personnel whose immediate evacuation is a matter of life or death.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

E-4-H-1 CH7 UNCLASSIFIED

Service &

- (2) Priority MedEvac. Helicopter evacuation of seriously wounded, injured or ill personnel who require early hospitalisation but whose immediate evacuation is not a matter of life or death.
- (3) Routine MedEvac. Helicopter evacuations of patients with minor illness, of deceased personnel, or patients requiring routine transfer to another medical facility.
- d. The determination as to whether the situation is to be classified routine, priority, or emergency remains with the ground commander. However, the ground commander must assure himself that there is in fact an emergency. He must them weigh the risk involved to helicopter and crewmen against the urgency of evacuating the casualty. Ground units requesting emergency MedEvac at night must have the capability of marking the pickup zone with lights or at the time of requesting the MedEvac must state that Flares are required.
- e. Utilization of helicopters to evacuate wounded from the battlefield has materially reduced the casualty rate. Continued command attention to their proper employment in the role of medical evacuation will be of benefit to everyone.
- f. Occasionally small units encounter situations where emergency need for close air support arises. In addition to fixed wing support, requests for armed UH-1E's should be made via the TAR net. If smed UH-1E's are on station smit cambe diverted, the emergency needs of the ground unit may be met immediately. The ground unit should be prepared to mark the target with pyrotechnics and/or control fire of the aircraft through its TACP.
- g. Escort aircraft are assigned to VIP flights in a SAR role. The purpose of these aircraft is to provide immediate pickup of passengers and crew in the event the VIP helicopter is forced down in unfriendly terrain. Hany agencies regard the escort helo as another passenger aircraft and use it to carry additional people. Passengers on these flights should be controlled by the requesting agency to prevent this practice and preserve the rescue capability of the escort helicopter.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

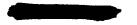
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

**E-4-H-2** CH7





1st Marine Division (Rein), FIF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnem

AB I (Air Operations During Marginal Weather Conditions) to Appendix 4 (air Support) to Annex E (Supporting Arms) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. <u>INGLAL</u>. To preclude degradation of our dominant role in the air in Virtual, it is necessary to conduct maximum flight operations in marginal weather conditions consistent with safe operating procedures. Detailed SCP's and ther With the flight briefings are a prerequisite to safe, efficient flight operations under these conditions.
- 2. <u>FRICRITIES.</u> Priorities, with the exception of FAMDATORY priority, will be assigned each mission by the requesting agency and will be monitored and confirmed by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 and/or the Division Air Officer. as appropriate. Commanders will consider priorities assigned to missions in racking their decision to conduct flights in marginal weather. The following priorities are established:
- a. <u>aCUVITE</u>. Administrative or tactical transport of personnel, naterial or equipment, where time is not a critical factor and delay will not endanger lives or loss of material. Applied to air targets, this category includes missions are instituted that are not time censitive, for example, bridges and buildings.
- b. IRICRITY. Tactical movement of personnel, material or equipment where excessive delay will jeopardize successful accomplishment of the mission. This category includes air strikes on targets that are time sensitive, i.e., of a fleeting nature such as enemy troops, vehicles, and vessels. It also includes cargo operations where delays will result in excessive material loss through spoilage or seizure by the enemy.
- c. <u>MENGICY</u>. Mission involves safety of human lives or requires immediate transport of vital supplies or equipment. Redical evacuation of wounded personnel and air support of units under attack, including resupply of ammunition or medical supplies are examples of emergency missions.
- d. <u>MARDATORY</u>. Hission is emergency in nature and involves safety of human life or national prestige to the extent that normally unacceptable risks will be accepted to accomplish mission. This priorty will only be assigned to a mission by CG III MAF or CG 1ST MAW. Mandatory missions will not be cancelled because of weather.

E-4-I-1





CONFIDENTIAL

# 3. CCMDUCT OF FLIGHT OFERATIONS

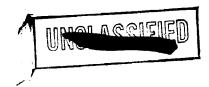
# a. Fixed Wing Operations

- (1) Weather is a critical factor in determining the capability of fixed wing aircraft to provide air support. With the exception of TPQ-10 radar bombing, an all weather air-ground close support system is not currently available. Limited operations can be conducted in marginal weather conditions and units engaged in providing air support must be prepared to operate under these conditions. For normal operations, the recommended minimum operating altitude in the target area is 1000 feet and 5 miles for the F-4, and 1000 feet and 3 miles for the A-4. These minimums are dependent on the ordnance used however, and the respective group commander will make the final decision for his assigned aircraft after all factors, including priority of mission, are considered. To improve air support capabilities in marginal weather, fixed wing Marine Aircraft Groups will be fragged to maintain two aircraft on "SCUD ALERT" in addition to the normal ground alert. The term "SCUD ALERT" is used to differentiate from the standard alert and will normally only be scrambled in marginal weather. Aircraft on "SCUD ALERT" will be armed with specific ordnance which can be released safely at low altitude, i.e., napalm and 20mm. The most qualified pilots should be assigned to this mission. It is anticipated that "SCUD ALERT" aircraft will operate below minimums recommended for normal operations. Weather minimums for landing and takeoff will be in accordance with current OFMAV instructions and established field minimums.
- (2) Aircraft operating under marginal conditions will maintain a close check on terminal weather at both Chu Lai and Danang by contacting the appropriate DASC or the TADC. KC-130 tanker aircraft are available 24 hours a day on Condition 3 (15 minute alert) for emergency air refueling. Pertinent Marine Aircraft Group SCP's will delineate procedures to be followed in the event terminal weather conditions require diversion to airfields outside the Danang Chu Lai areas.

### b. <u>Melicopter Operations</u>

(1) Mirimum weather conditions for operation of helicopters are normally 500 foot cailing and 1 mile visibility. Under the combat environment in Vietnam, however, minimum cailings of 1500 feet and 2 miles visibility are recommended for flight over areas there hostile ground fire can be expected. It will be the helicopter unit commander's prerogative to make the final decision as to whether a mission will be held for weather after he has considered all factors involved, including mission priority.





- (2) To preclude undue exposure to hostile ground fire or disorientation, helicopter flights confronted with below minimum weather conditions in the operating area or enroute to base will:
- (a) Either proceed VFR at safe altitude to a secure landing zone to await improvement in the weather, or
- (b) Climb in flights of not more than two aircraft to safe enroute altitude, after contacting the appropriate control agency, and proceed to base under tactical instrument flight conditions.
  - (c) Contact PANAMA or COFFERDAM radar for assistance.
- (3) Helicopter units will spell out in detailed SOP's the procedures to be followed for inadvertent IFR flight.
- (4) Thorough and detailed planning will be effected prior to scheduled helicopter flights through known or anticipated instrument conditions.

# c. Hallborne Assault Crerations

- (1) Air support operations involving two or more air units, as in a heliborne assault operation, require careful coordination, particularly in marginal weather. All aspects of heliborne assault and fixed wing operations must be carefully considered. Current 1st MAW heliborne assault doctrine requires escort of helicopter waves by attack aircraft, landing zone preparatory fires, fire suppression around the LZ by armed helicopters or attack aircraft during landing of troops, and attack aircraft airborne on call over the LZ to provide close air support as needed under control of an FAC or TAC(A). In marginal weather conditions some of this support may not be available.
- (2) To avoid confusion as to the status of the mission when the weather is questionable, the following procedure will be followed. At least one hour prior to the earliest scheduled time on station of any air unit involved in the operation, the helicopter unit involved will launch a weather plane to check on target area weather. Target weather information will be passed to the DASC. The DASC will relay all available weather information to participating units. The TADC will keep the DASC informed of all weather information received from PANAMA and COFFERDAM. If any participating unit decides that it cannot meet the assigned time on station for weather or for any other reason, it will immediately notify the DASC. The DASC will pass this information

E-4-I-3



CONFIDENTIAL

to the TADC and all participating units. The TADC will put a hold on the operation with all units involved assuming a Condition 3 alert. If the hold is caused by non-availability of fixed wing support, the helicopter commander has the option of proceeding with the mission after careful consideration of all the factors involved, i.e., priority of mission, target area intelligence, availability of armed helicopters, etc. He will inform the TADC through the DASC of this decision. If he elects to hold until the weather improves, he will have a check made of the weather in the target area at least every hour until the mission is launched or cancelled. A new L-hour will be set by the ground unit commander. 1st Marine Aircraft Wing units will not cancel air support missions supporting heliborne operations, but will maintain a Condition 3 alert status until the ground unit commander cancels the operation or until they are scrambled.

(3) Situations will continue to occur where last minute delays by the helicopter or fixed wing unit will result in one being launched without notification that the other is delayed. Timely passing of information by the DASC and all participating units will keep this to a minimum. The ground alert may be scrambled by the DASC through TADC to provide cover for the helicopters in such cases.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

SIDNEY J. ALTMAN

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

E-4-I-4





lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 141700 July 1966

Annex F (Alert / Defense Postures) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) I Corps Coordinator Instruction 3121.1

(b) CLICO 3121.1 of 5Apr66

(c) I Corps Coordinator Instruction 5500.1 of 4Nov65

(d) USMACV Directive No 525-2 of 24Sep65

(e) CLIC Order 1050.1

(f) 1st MarDiv (Rein) Order 3000.1D Ch#1 (SOP For Operations)

(g) CG 1st MarDiv (Rein), FMF LOI 3:Op:gnl 3120 Ser: 0145-66 of 4Jun66

(h) 1st MarDiv (Rein) Op Order 305-66

Time Zone: H

# 1. ALERT/DEFENSE POSTURE

- General. Reference (a) designated CG 1st MarDiv (Rein) Installation Coordinator of CHU LAI TAOR. Reference (b) defines responsibility and suthority of CHU LAI Installation Coordinator. let Marine Division (Rein) defends base area, airfield and ancillary facilities at CHU LAI and such other bases as may be established in assigned area of responsibility; defends or participates in defense of other selected U. S. or GVN critical installations as directed. In order to maintain an adequate Alert/Defense Posture, vital areas have been designated and sectors of defense have been established. Purpose of this annex is to establish standard Alert/Defense postures applicable to all of various sectors and sub-sectors as prescribed by references (c) through (h).
- b. Concept of Ground Defense Operations
  - (1) Concept for defense of CHU LAI TAOR is based upon three defense sectors set forth in Appendix 2 (TAOR and RZ Overlay) to Annex D (Operation Overlays). Defense Sectors are contiguous within TAOR and are:
    - (a) 5th Marines Defense Sector
    - (b) 7th Marines Defense Sector
    - (c) CHU LAI Defense Command Defense Sector
  - (2) Commanding Officer of each Defense Sector is responsible for coordination of all ground defense measures within assigned Defense Sector. Commanding Officers of organizations and units located in each sector are responsible for local security of their installations.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS



# c. 5th Mar/7th Mar

- (1) Assigned operational control of all organizations and units within defense sector for ground defense planning and during the execution of ground defense operations with the exceptions provided in reference (g).
- (2) Organize Defense Sector into Sub-Sectors.
- (3) Designate Senior Division Unit Commander in each Sub-Sector as Sub-Sector Commander with the exceptions provided in reference (g)
  - (a) Sub-Sector Commanders are responsible for coordination of all organizations and units in Sub-Sector.
  - (b) Sub-Sector Commanders will exercise operational control for ground defense of forces within their Sub-Sector.
- (4) Ensure Sub-Sector Commanders:
  - (a) Organize battle positions within each Sub-Sector.
  - (b) Are aware of conditions under which battle positions will be occupied.
  - (c) Coordinate with other Sub-Sectors and forces.
- (5) Issue such orders as necessary to accomplish assigned defense mission.
- d. CHU LAI DEFENSE COMMAND/DIV RESERVE
  - (1) Ref (g).

(2) Forces for Provisional Companies are as set forth in ref (h).

(3) rountain contain surperstance with assigned sector and establish ground

security Conditions and actions required (MACV) preparations for inpultination of

need for unusual predautions to be exercised on part of all MACV personnel throughout Vietnam unless specifically localized by direction of COMUSMACV. Such conditions will be announced for specified period of time and may be expected during holidays or events having special significance in Republic of Vietnam. Sensitive periods or dates which require special precautions are announced periodically by Embassy or MACV Memorandum.

Action required





- (2) Do not remain in area of civil distrubance.
- (3) Insure compliance with provisions of reference (c) for personnel in liberty status.
- (4) Enter villages only as necessary in performance of duties.
- (5) Inspect vehicles for booby traps.
- (6) Adhere to curfews as established by this & higher Hq.
- b. Security Condition GRAY: Will exist in an area upon receipt of warning of a disorder where safety of American personnel, property. of installations is likely to be threatened.

# Action required

- (1) Intensify provisions of Condition WHITE.
- (2) Curtail visits to villages to maximum extent.
- (3) Minimize use of government vehicles,
- c. Security Condition YELLOW: Will exist in a specific area or all of Vietnam when disorders of significance occur which threaten MACV or other American personnel, property, or installations, or when an attack has occurred against any of the above.

### Action required

- (1) Intensification of provisions of a. and b. above.
- (2) Terminate all liberty.
- d. Security Condition RED: Will exist through out Vietnam when a significant deterioration of internal security within Republic of Vietnam has occurred, or external aggression against Republic of Vietnam has taken place or is imminent.

# Action required

(2) In addition to security measures specified for security condition YELLOW, personnel will review classified Bosument Removal Destruction Plans.



# 3. DEFENSE READINESS CONDITIONS (MACV)

a. There are five Defense Readiness Conditions, with DEFCON 5 being peacetime normal and DEFCON 1 condition of maximum readiness. Normal Defense Readiness Condition for MACV is DEFCON 3. Each of these DEFCONS has associated with it a universally applied exercise term, which is used only during conduct of defense readiness condition tests or exercises. Actual readiness terms, short definitions, and exercise terms are set forth below:

ACTUAL REAL	DINESS TERM	SHORT DEFINITION	EXERCISE TERM
DEFCON 5		Normal readiness	FADE OUT
DEFCON 4		Increased intelligence watch and strengthened security measures	DOUBLE TAKE
DEFCON 3		Increase in force readiness above that required for normal readiness	ROULD HOUSE
DEFCON 2		Further increase in force readiness but less than maximum readiness	FAST PACE
DEFCON 1		Maximum force readiness	COCKED PISTOL

- (1) Further definitions, situations under which each might be declared, and command readiness actions pertinent to each DEFCON are included in Appendixes (1) through (5).
- (2) Defense Readiness Conditions need not necessarily be declared in sequence. Any condition, 5 to 1, may be declared as situation requires. On declaration of DEFCON of greater readiness, action required of lesser readiness conditions whether declared or not, are automatically required.
- (3) In event Defense or Air Defense Emergency is declared, prior to declaration of DEFCON 1, forces will immediately assume posture of maximum readiness.

### b. Classification

- (1) To enable rapid dissemination of readiness status, terms DEFCON 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1, together with DTG and declaring command; may be transmitted in clear over nonsecure circuits.
- (2) Fact that force is actually increasing its posture of readiness is classified information,
- (3) Fact that tests, exercise or drills are being conducted is not classified.

- (4) Association of DEFCON with its related exercise term is not classified.
- (5) Short definitions, as set forth in paragraph 3.a. above, may be related to their appropriate DEFCON "For Official Use Only" basis.
- (6) Association of DEFCONS and exercise terms with verbatim definitions or situations listed for each DEFCON in Appendices 1 through 5 is CONFIDENTIAL.
- c. <u>Press queries</u>. When assuming DEFCON requiring greater degree of force readiness, precautions will be taken to minimize public speculation. However, should queries be received from news media concerning readiness action being taken, following reply will be given: "We do not comment publicly on state of readiness or alert status of forces of this command."

### d. Exercises

- (1) Test or exercise directives, designed to simulate declaration of increased readiness conditions, will only use designated exercise terms.
- (2) Term DEFCON will not be used for exercises. Press queries concerning readiness exercises will be handled as in paragraph 5.c. above.
- (3) Term ALERT will not be used in connection with readiness test and exercises.
- (4) Foregoing instructions are applicable to all component and subordinate commands within MACV.

# 4- ANTI-AIR WARFARE

- a. Primary active air defense system in support of 1st Marine Division (Rein) will be supplied by 1st Marine Aircraft Wing or task organised elements of Wing supporting Division operations.
- b. Active air defense measures within Division are limited to employment of organic weapons against hostile aircraft. Division units will take under fire only those aircraft which are recognized as unfriendly and which are attacking friendly units or installations. Commanding Officers will control employment of individual weapons against hostile aircraft attacking within range of such weapons.



ef hostile action. Passive measures are designed to reduce effects of hostile action. Passive measures to be taken within CHU LAI TACR include:



- (1) <u>Dispersion</u>. Dispersion of headquarters, supply installations, personnel and vehicles will be effected in order to minimize losses from any single air attack. Vehicles in convoy will maintain intervehicular distance of fifty yards minimum (unless there are overriding considerations) and employ air sentries. Provisional command groups will be prepared to operate from alternate command posts in the event normal command channels are rendered inoperative.
- (2) Shielding. Specific measures to be implemented will include construction of shelter, fighting holes, revetments, trenche and employment of covered personnel carriers. As feasible, command centers will be constructed for commanders and key staff members which will provide protection from all but conventional weapon direct hit.
- (3) <u>Damage Control</u>. Damage control measures will be preplanned and ready for application immediately following air attack in order to prevent increased secondary effects. Specific measures include:
  - (a)Designation and training of secondary fire fighting teams, damage control teams and damage assessment teams.
  - (b) Preparations for early evacuation and medical aid.
  - (2) Provisions for lateral communications between units and plans to ensure restoration of communications as may be required.
- (4) Deception. Concealment, including camouflage, smoke, electromagnetic emmission control and illumination control are all measures designed to obscure or conceal location or identity from hostile visual, photographic and electronic observation. As situation dictates, construction of dummy installations may be directed in order to cause enemy to expend his air potential on fake targets. Within 1st Marine Division (Rein), active and continuous camouflage measures will be practiced. Following provides guidance in regard to blackout discipline:
  - (a)Blackout line may be designated on all main supply routes within Division area.
  - (h) Division Provost Marshal will post signs when established to indicate line and will ensure its enforcement.
  - (c) Complete blackout to include only lights required for conduct of essential operations, will be practiced forward of this line.



## d. Warning

(1) Signals. Attack and alect warning signals set forth below are effective.

SIGNAL/CONDITION	MEAN ING	HOW PUBLISHED	REMARKS
Air Defense Warning "RED"	Air attack imminent or taking place (this includes aircraft and missiles)	FLASH message, short repeated sounding of sirens, word of mouth	Sirens will not be used for any other signals within objective area.
"YELLOW"	Air attack possible	Message, word of mout	h.
**WHITE**	Air attack improbable	Message, telephone, word of mouth	May be declared before or after Air Defense Warning "YELLOW" or "RED"

# (2) Procedures

(a) Warning from higher authority. Upon receipt of warning from higher authority or when local conditions dictate, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 will determine alert condition to be set and will disseminate appropriate warning signal/alert condition as follows:

# ACofS, G-3

Combat	Operation	Center	Watch	Officer(COC	wo)
					1

Communications Watch
Officer (CWO)

Duty Switchboard Supervisor (DSS) OIC, COC

Fire Support Coordination Center (FSCC)

- (a) Transmission of warning signals/alert conditions will be transmitted to all units on Division Broadcast Alert Net (VOICE) AFRS and all other available circuits as rapidly as possible.
- (c) Subordinate commanders will assess situation and in turn transmit warning signal/alert condition to their subordinate units by most reliable and rapid means possible.
- (4) Only those warning signals which prescribe an alert condition within 1st Marine Division TAOR will be transmitted to sub-ordinate Division units. Alert condition "RED" will be set when received by higher authority or when units in 1st Marine Division TAOR/RAOR are under actual air attack.



#### SECRET

- (3) Warning to Road Vehicles. Military police on traffic duty and personal operating traffic check points will disseminate warning "RED". Vehicles continue moving and increase normal interval to seventy-five yards. When warning "RED" occurs at night, blackout lights will be used and speed reduced to five miles per hour.
- (4) Aircraft Flash Reports. Subordinate units sighting enemy or suspected enemy aircraft or who are being attacked by an aircraft will:
  - (a) Make an AIRCRAFT FLASH REPORT to Division OC by most expeditious means available. This report will include orginator's identification, time of sighting, location (grid coordinates), nature of attack, number and type of aircraft, direction of flight and altitude.
  - (b) Notify subordinate and adjacent units.

# (5) Air Raid Warning Message

- (a) Warning messages will be issued in following form:
  - 1 Originator
  - 2 "FLASH"
  - 3 "FLASH"
  - 4 Air Raid Alert Condition, Warning "RED".
  - 5 Local time group
  - **6** Area affected
  - Number of aircraft (One A/C; two A/C) Few A/C (3 to 8 A/C); many A/C (over 8).
  - 8 Acknowledge.
- (b) Example: THIS IS (ISHERWOOD) SWITCHBOARD CHIEF OPERATOR, FLASH, FLASH, WARNING RED, (LOCAL TIME), CLDC, MANY, ACKNOWLEDGE.
- (c) Each warning message will be repeated at least three times.

# Air Raid Alarm Siren

- (a) Air raid alarm siren in Division CP will be sounded by Feadquarters
  Commandant upon receipt of designated condition as indicated in paragraph
  4.d.(2)(b).
- (b) Subordinate units employ air alarms to supplement other warning transmission means as circumstances warrant.

Namege Reports. Immediately following attack, Sector Commanders will report number of casualties, extent of damage, actions required to prevent further injury and damage and actions required to restore compat effectiveness.

mod Assibled



# ANTIMECHANIZED WARNING AND ALERT COMDITIONS

- a. General. An antimechanized warning contains intelligence of significant hostile activity. As situation changes, Commander issues orders and sets alert conditions as necessary to counter threat.
- b. Reporting and Warning Procedures.
  - (1) Commanding Officers at all echelons are responsible for immediate dissemination of antimechanized contact reports and warning over any communications system in operation to lower, higher, and adjacent units.
  - (2) Initial reports of sightings of hostile mechanized forces will be transmitted by most expeditious means to next higher command.
  - (3) Initial reports will employ <u>FLASH</u> precedence (<u>INFEDIATE</u> during training exercises) and will contain following information:
    - (a) WHAT What has been sighted? (Approximate number, type and formation to include accompanying infantry, if any)
    - (b) WHERE Location of hostile unit(a).
    - (c) WHITHER Direction of movement.
    - (d) SPEED Estimated speed of unit.
    - (e) WHEN Time sighted.

Example of the "Initial contact message."

FLASH FLASH
THIS IS (CALL SIGN OR CODE NAME), TWO ZERO MEDIUM TANKS, ROUTE
BLUE. NORTH OF CONCENTRATION ONE ZERO, MOVING SOUTH WEST, ONE
FIVE MILES PER HOUR, TIME ONE THREE FIVE ZERO, OVER.

(4) Amplifying reports following initial reports will contain as much of information specified for contact reports as may be required at time amplifying message is prepared. Normally, IMMEDIATE precedence should be used if in opinion of originator development of attack makes such precedence necessary.

Example of "Amplifying Report".

THIS IS (CALL SIGN OR CODE NAME). IMMEDIATE, MY ONE THREE FIVE ZERO, NOW TWO FIVE TKS, ROUTE BLUE. NORTH CONCENTRATION ONE ZERO, MOVING SOUTHWEST, TWO ZERO MILES PER HOUR, SIGHTED ONE FOUR ZERO FIVE, TIME ONE FOUR ZERO EIGHT, OVER.





SECRET

- (5) Antimechanized warning messages will be sent by FLASH precedence to highest headquarters. Immediately upon receipt of a contact amplifying report (Or alert condition from Headquarters) Division Headquarters (G-3) will announce the alert condition to be set. Subordinate units will take action as set forth below. Warning message will contain the following:
  - (a) Phrase "Antimechanized Warning."
  - (b) A designator number to indicate antimechanized warning condition which is put into effect by the originator of werning message.
  - (c) Voice call(s) or code name(s) of unit(s) apparently threatened.
  - (d) Size and strength of mechanized force.
  - (e) Location of mechanized force.
  - (f) Time it is anticipated attack will strike.

EXAMPLE of the "Antimechanized Warning."

THIS IS (CALL SIGN OR CODE NAME), ANTIMECHANIZED WARNING CONDITION ONE, (CALL SIGN OR CODE(S), TWO J53 TANKS, ROUTE BLUE NORTH CONCENTRATION ONE ZERO, ONE FOUR TWO ZERO, OVER.

- (6) When enemy armor is destroyed or is withdrawing and immediate danger no longer exists, a message will be sent notifying all units which have been alerted.
  - (a) Normally IMEDIATE precedence will be used in "TANKS CLEAR" message.
  - (b) This message will contain the phrase "TANKS CIEAR."
  - (c) All "TANKS CIEAR" messages will be authenticated using challenge and reply procedures. The called station will initiate the authentication.
- c. Antimechanized Defense Alert Conditions. Upon detection of armor following alert conditions will be set by Division Headquarters (or higher headquarters):
  - (1) <u>GONDITION FOUR</u> Hostile armored force is detected, but contact is not imminent. Control and action to be taken:
    - (a) Normal control and coordination continue.

UNCLASSIFIED



UNGLASSIFIED(p) Efforts to detect enemy armor will be intensified by all agencies.

- (c) Aircraft will be requested for search and attack missions.
- (d) Long range artillery and naval gunfire prepare to attack enemy antimechanized forces at maximum range.
- (e) Division Headquarters will alert reserve and general support elements.
- (2) CONDITION THREE Hostile armored force is approaching our forces and contact is imminent. Time and general area of contact can be predicted with reasonable accuracy, and hostile armor will be within range of weapons assigned to the Division. Control and action to be taken:
  - (a) Control of Division Artillery and Naval Gunfire will remain with Division Commander.
  - (b) All antimechanized crews and observers will be alerted.
  - (c) Designated artillery, naval gunfire and air units will mass fires on critical avenues of approach.
  - (d) Tank units in direct support will continue their assigned mission.
  - (e) Combat support units, liaison and/or reconnaissance teams should report to commanders designated by Division Headquarters by fastest means available.
  - (f) Maximum available air and ground transportation will be directed to support movement of barrier equipment and material to obstacle sites.
- (3) CONDITION TWO Hostile armored forces are in position to immediately attack front line elements, or friendly units are under attack. Control and action to be taken:
  - (a) Division Headquarters will pass control of sufficient Division supporting arms and combat support units to the regiments under attack. Control and action to be taken.
    - 1 Division Headquarters will pass control of sufficient Division supporting arms and combat support units to regiments under attack.
    - 2 Tank units, other than those committed in threatened area. will prepare to reinforce or to counterattack.



F-11

SECRET

- Z Remaining antimechanized means will be prepared to defend in depth threatened area.
- A Complete barrier installation in threatened area. (See reference (f)).
- (4) CONDITION ONE Hostile armored forces have advanced to a point where designated lower echelon commander can no longer contain attack in progress. Control and action to be taken: Division Commander assumes direct control of all antimechanized means.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

#### APPENDIXES:

1 - MACV DEFCON 5 (EXERCISE TERM: FADE OUT)

2 - MACV DEFCON 4 (EXERCISE TERM: DOUBLE TAKE)

3 - MACV DEFCON 3 (EXERCISE TERM: ROUND HOUSE)

4 - MACV DEFCON 2 (EXERCISE TERM: FAST PACE)

5 - MACV DEFCON 1 (EXERCISE TERM: COCKED PISTOL)

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10





lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 141700H July 1966

Appendix 1 (MACV DEFCON 5 (Exercise Term: FADE OUT)) to Annex F (Alert/Defense Postures) to Operation Order 301-66

#### Time Zone: H

- 1. GENERAL. Normal readiness posture which can be sustained idenfinitely and which represents an optimum balance between the requirements of readiness and the routine training and equipping of forces for their primary mission.
- 2. SITUATION. Cold War Normal
- 3. DECLARATION AUTHORITY. COMUSMACV or higher authority.

## 4. COMMAND READINESS ACTIONS

- a. All elements conduct operations in accordance with assigned missions.
- b. Training will emphasize combat readiness and development of mission capability.
- c. Air defense forces maintain adequate alert conditions to guard against sneak attack and to perform the identification function.
- d. Submit reports as directed by MACV.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

F-1-1





1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 141700H July 1966

Appendix 2 (MACV DEFCON 4 (Exercise Term: DOUBLE TAKE)) to Annex F (Alert/Defense Postures) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. GENERAL. Readiness posture requiring increased intelligence watch and a continuing analysis of politico/military situation in area of tension. Offensive and defensive alert forces and unit combat readiness normally will not be increased over that required for DEFCON 5. During this condition no measure will be taken which could be considered provocative or which might disclose operational plans. Every effort should be made to insure that measures taken do not cause public speculation.
- 2. SITUATION. Regional tensions requiring greater military vigilance by U.S. forces.
- 3. DECLARATION AUTHORITY. COMSUMACV or higher authority.
- 4. COMMAND READINESS ACTIONS.
  - a. Review contingency plans and make modifications of formulate new plans as required.
  - b. Take actions to increase security and anti-sabotage measures.
  - c. Keep appropriate commanders informed of developing situation.
  - d. Alerting procedures will be reviewed and discreet preparations will be made to assume DEFCON 3, if directed, in minimum time and without generating public specualtion.
  - e. Submit reports as directed by MACV.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DAMEGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200\_10

F-2-1





1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 141700H July 1966

Appendix 3 (MACV DEFCON 3 (Exercise Term: ROUND HOUSE)) to Annex F (Alert/Defense Postures) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. GENERAL. State of readiness that requires certain portions of assigned forces to assume an increased readiness posture above that of normal readiness.
- 2. SITUATION. Regional tensions increasingly susceptible to communist exploitation or other regional tensions which may have serious adverse effect on U. S. national interests. Possible U. S. force involvement. DEFCON 3 will be considered normal readiness condition for MACV.
- 3. DECLARATION AUTHORITY. COMUSMACV or higher authority.
- 4. COMMAND READINESS ACTIONS
  - a. Plans of next higher condition are reviewed and readied.
  - b. Commanders will time phase actions in a manner to avoid public speculation.
  - c. Personnel will be alerted without public announcement of action which might unduly alarm civilian populace.
  - d. Personnel on leave and TDY will not be recalled.
  - e. Combat readiness posture established will be one which can be maintained over a prolonged period of time.
  - f. Operational and support force requirements and capabilities will be reviewed and appropriate action will be initiated to fill personnel and logistic deficiencies.
  - g. Communications requirements will be reviewed and appropriate action will be initiated to remedy serious deficiencies.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Merine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200-10 UNGLASSIFIED



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 141700H July 1966

Appendix 4 (MACV DEFCON 2 (Exercise Terms FAST PACE)) to Annex F (Alert/ Defense Postures ) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: He

- 1. GENERAL. Further increase in military force reasiness over that of DEFCON 3 but which remains less than maximum readiness. Certain military deployments and selected civil actions may be necessary in consonance with command's mission.
- 2. SITUATION. Situations exist that are directly susceptible to communist exploitation by hostile action, or other situations, susceptible to hostile exploitation, exist which could seriously threaten U. S. forces overseas, U. S. allies or areas vital to U. S. national interests.
- 3. DECLARATION AUTHORITY. COMUSMACV or higher suthority.
- 4. COMMAND READINESS ACTIONS
  - a. Necessary measures will be taken to minimize reaction time.
  - b. Noncombatant evacuation plan (MACV OPLAN 6066) will be executed, if directed by Chief of Mission.
  - c. Commanders and staff division chiefs will review personnel requirements and recall from leave and TDY those personnel essential to current operation.
  - d. All elements of MACV prepare to commence 24-hour operation on direction of COMUSMACV.
  - e. All personnel will be placed on telephone alert.

f. Submit reports as directed by MACV.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

CORDON H. WEST

Celchel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200-10

F-4-1





lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 141700H July 1966

Appendix 5 (MACV DEFCON 1 (Exercise Term: COCKED PISTOL)) to Annex F (Alert/Defense Postures) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. GENERAL. Maximum readiness posture requiring highest state of preparedness to execute war plans.
- 2. SITUATION. Southeast Asia or other major international politico/military situation has deteriorated to such a degree that measures must be taken to achieve maximum readiness. There exist strategic and/or tactical indication of hostilities against U. S. forces in Southeast Asis or elsewhere, U. S. allies and/or Continental United States or its possessions. Overt aggression or general or limited war is imminent and may occur momentarily.
- 3. DELCARATION AUTHORITY. COMSUMACV or higher authority.
- 4. COMMAND READINESS ACTIONS
  - a. Noncombatant evacuation will be completed as directed by Chief of Mission.
  - b. Commanders and staff division chiefs will review personnel requirements and recall from leave and TDY those personnel essential to current operation.
  - c. All elements of MACV will operate on 24-hour basis.
  - d. MINIMIZE will be implemented throughout MACV.

e. Submit reports as directed by MACV.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASCIFILD



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

TR0R00

MAY 1966

Annex G (Rules of Engagement) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) lst MarDiv Bulletin 03400 dtd 8May66

#### 1. GENERAL

- a. The rules of engagement set forth herein are prescribed to minimize non-combatant personnel and property losses which may occur in the execution of military operations against enemies of the Republic of Vietnam.
- b. The use of unnecessary force leading to non-combatant battle casualties in areas temporarily controlled by the enemy will embitter the population, drive them into the arms of the enemy, and make the long range goal of pacification more difficult and costly. Accordingly, these circumstances call for the exercise of restraints not normally required on the battlefield. All unit commanders will apply only that force necessary to accomplish their mission, giving due regard to the safety of their command and the importance of preventing injury to the non-combatant populace.
- c. Incidents of non-combatant casualties and destruction of property by RVNAF and US combat forces are exploited by the enemy to the fullest extent to enhance their objectives to foster resentment against the GVN and the United States and to effect the permanent alienation of the people from the government.
- d. The 1st Marine Division (Rein) will establish the reputation of being able to move at will throughout assigned areas of responsibility and to defeat any enemy force encountered. Concurrently, the 1st Marine Division (Rein) will constantly demonstrate its concern for the safety of non-combatants, compassion for the injured and willingness to aid and assist the sick, hungry and dispossessed.
- 2. APPLICATION. All commanders are directed to plan and conduct operations in accordance with the following guide lines:

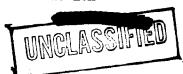
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

G-1



#### CONFIDENTIAL

- a. Both the military and psychological objectives of each operation will be considered. Pre-strikes in populated areas, reconnaissance by fire into hamlets, and poorly selected harassing and interdiction fires are examples of military measures which will be counterproductive in the long run.
- b. Troop indoctrination briefings will be held before each operation to emphasize both the short and long range importance of minimizing non-combatant battle casualties.
- c. Concurrent air/ground/ planning to ensure the proper selection of helicopter landing zones and the proper employment and integration of artillery, naval gunfire and air strikes will avoid unnecessary damage to lives and property of non-combatants.
- d. Forward air controllers will be briefed on areas to be avoided due to the presence of friendly or potentially friendly populace. Such information must be sought from local officials at province and district level.
- e. Free strike zones should be configured to eliminate populated areas except those in accepted enemy bases.
- f. Operations should be planned in coordination with province and district chiefs with due regard to security of plans. A liaison officer from Marine forces conducting operations in a particular province should be positioned at the district headquarters for coordination. The district advisors will perform this function in the absence of a liaison officer.
- g. With due regard to security and success of the mission, the people will be warned of impending air strikes or operations by leaflets and broadcasts whenever possible. This warning should emphasize that the enemy by his presence makes the action necessary. Further, that the enemy is directly responsible for damages incurred resulting from combat in populated areas.
- h. Hamlets and villages may be attacked without prior warning if the attack is in conjunction with a ground operation involving the movement of ground forces through the area, and if, in the judgment of the ground commander, his mission would be jeopardized by such warning.
- i. Hamlets or villages not associated with ground operations will not be attacked without prior warning (by leaflets and/or speaker systems or other appropriate means) even though light fire is measured them.
- j. The participation of Vietnamese forces in operations will be encouraged so that the war does not appear to be a US action



against the Vietnamese people. Regional and Popular Force participation will be sought at Marine battalion or company level so that they may assist in the search of private dwellings, obtain information and contribute to the desired effect of the cooperative war effort.

- k. In carrying out search and destroy operations, take all practicable measures to minimize the destruction of indigenous private property and to ensure proper control, disposition, and safeguarding thereof. Plans will include procedures for the protection of private property and reporting, security and disposition of excess supplies.
- 1. A civic action plan will support each operation even if the area has been controlled by the enemy. As the situation dictates, operation plans will provide for utilization of all available assets to include a program for dispensing of medical supplies; transportation and distribution of emergency rations; medical evacuation of injured or sick regardless of suspected or known political affiliation; and light engineering work within the capabilities of tactical units,
- m. Whenever possible, utilize appropriate leaflets, airborne loudspeakers, ground loudspeakers and/or face-to-face teams to separate non-combatants from the enemy. Annex H (Psychological Warfare).
- n. Established rules of good military conduct and discipline will be enforced.

#### 3. CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS

#### a. General

- (1) During hours of darkness the sequence of engagement will be:
  - (a) Challenge.
  - (b) If the person challenged makes an overt attempt to avoid apprehension, opens fire or commits any other hostile act and thereby endangers the life of the challenger, the challenger may fire.
  - (c) Unit commanders may prescribe illumination prior to firing if local circumstances allow.
  - (d) The requirement for challenge may be waived by the local commander if required by the tactical situation and no friendly forces are known to be operating in the area.
- (2) Magazines will not be inserted in weapons in a camp area during daylight hours unless under attack.
- (3) Warning shots will not be employed on contact with the enemy with the exception of daytime control of waterborne traffic. Craft failing to respond to challenge may be warned by fire.



#### CONFIDENTIAL

- (4) Rounds will not be chambered in individual weapons unless contact with the enemy is imminent. The senior Marine present will determine if, in his judgement, the measure must be taken to preserve the lives of 1st Marine Division (Rein) personnel. Initiation of any offensive or defensive formation implies imminent contact with the enemy.
- (5) Within the TAOR and RAOR, and during operations in areas external thereto, the establishment of a curfew is the responsibility of GVN officials. Assistance in enforcing the curfew will normally devolve upon 1st Marine Division organizations and units. In such instances, indigenous personnel will be informed of the time limits involved and the requirement for strict adherence. It will be further explained that the purpose of the curfew is to ensure that innocent civilians are not mistaken for the enemy and shot.

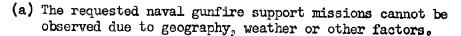
# b. <u>Destruction of VN Property</u>

- (1) Civilian dwellings will not be burned, nor will private property, including livestock, be destroyed except as an unavoidable consequence of combat actions.
- (2) Destruction of Vietnamese dwellings and livestock as a measure of denying their use to the enemy is left to RVNAF units. Requests from Vietnamese authorities for employment of 1st Marine Division (Rein) forces to perform such destruction will be referred to this Headquarters.

# c. Artillery/Naval Gunfire

- (1) Artillery and naval gunfire against known or suspected enemy targets in hamlets and villages occupied by non-combatants are governed by the following criteria:
  - (a) All attacks will be controlled by airborne or ground observers or RVNAF observers and will be executed only after US-GVN-RVNAF approval, as appropriate.
  - (b) Hamlets or villages not associated with ground operations will not be attacked without prior warning (by leaflets and/or speaker systems or other appropriate means) even though light fire is received from them.
- (2) In areas exclusive of villages and hamlets, artillery fire and naval gunfire may be directed against enemy forces in contact in accordance with normal procedures. However, unobserved fire will be directed only at targets or target areas declared hostile by GVN, VN liaison personnel, or air and/or ground observers. Further, unobserved naval gunfire will be employed only under exceptional circumstances and in cases where:

MM Meaner



- (b) No US ALO's, FAC's or airborne artillery spotters trained in naval gunfire spotting are available. (Conduct of naval gunfire support missions under this provision must be undertaken as an acknowledged deviation from standard procedures).
- (3) All supporting arms missions with the exception of barrages and preplanned unobserved fires will be controlled by an airborne or ground FAC, forward observer, NGF Spot Team or RVNAF observer. All observed and unobserved fires, except barrages, will be executed only after US/GVN/RVNAF approval, as appropriate.

d. Air Order, ICA 97, page 25, for text.

- (1) When possible, coordination with the unit ground commander and the appropriate Direct Air Support Center will be obtained prior to initiating an air strike. In the case of fire suppression in an approved target area where all friendly locations are known, the strike may be accomplished immediately at the FAC's discretion.
- (2) Strike Aircraft in Close Air Support Role.
  - (a) USAF, USMC and USN strike aircraft will normally be controlled by the following in the order of preference as listed:
    - 1. US FAC/TAC(A)/ALO
    - 2. VNAF FAC/FAO
    - 3. USMC ASRT (TPQ-10)
    - 4. MSQ-35 Ground Directed Bombing
  - (b) Under emergency conditions when none of the above means of controlling strike aircraft are available, the following personnel may designate the target for an aircraft except as otherwise restricted herein:
    - 1. The commander of a ground unit engaged with the enemy.
    - 2. US Advisor to a ground unit engaged with the enemy.
      - 2. US pilot of an airplane or helicopter supporting <u>l</u>. or <u>2</u>. above, who has radio contact with the ground unit involved and/or can identify all friendly positions in relation to enemy positions.

#### CONFIDENTIAL

- (c) ALO/FAC or other controller on close air support missions will ensure that the positions of friendly troops known and the information passed to the strike aircraft. When friendly troop positions are uncertain, the ground commander will be required to mark or otherwise identify his position prior to the strike. If time permits, the controller will be briefed on the ground scheme of maneuver, and friendly troops will be made aware of the time and place of the impending air strike.
- (d) Close air support missions that involve strikes on hamless or villages always must be controlled by an FAC. Such an attack will be executed only after US/GVN/RVNAF approval, as appropriate. Obtaining this approval is the responsibility of the unit requesting the strike. Hamlets or villages may be attacked by air without prior warning to the inhabitants if the attack is in conjunction with ground operations involving the movement of ground forces through the area and if, in the judgment of the ground commander, the mission would be jectardized by such warning.
- (3) US Armed Helicopters. If the target involves non-combatants, such as in a hamlet or village, and if the attack on the village or hamlet is deemed necessary and is executed in conjunction with a ground operation involving the movement of ground forces through the area, the attack may be made without warning; however, appropriate US/GVN/RVNAF approval is required. If the attack is not in conjunction with any immediate ground operations, the inhabitants must be warned by leaflets and/or loudspeaker systems prior to the attack and must be given sufficient time to evacuate the area.
- 4. CONTROLLED ITEMS. Control measures will be established in order to limit enemy access to the following specific items rice, money, medicine, contraband and food caches consistent with the guidelines below:

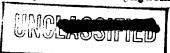
#### a. Rice

- (1) The rice which fills enemy caches is the product of an increasingly burdensome enemy tax pregram imposed on the peasantry in areas which the enemy control or to which they have access. The discovery of this rice and its return to villagers in the immediate area constitutes an opportunity for generation of major psychological impact in support of US/Republic of Vietnam objectives. Use of recovered rice for civic action purposes also reduces the drain on government rice supplies and transportation. It is desired, therefore, that Marine commanders be alert to exploit enemy rice stocks for civic action purposes.
- (2) Rice harvests will be controlled on a planned basis within the capability of available forces. Requests to destroy rice or this ice fields which cannot be controlled will be referred to this



Headquartered Approved for such destruction will be granted only when assurances that the legitimate food needs of the local populace can be enticipated and provided for by GVN provincial authorities, monistored and assisted by the US members of the Provincial Team.

- (3) Procedures to be followed in the protection of rice crops are:
  - (a) Determine the areas which produce large quantities of rice. Establish priorities for protecting these areas.
  - (b) Conduct joint and combined military and police operations to protect the people during rice harvesting.
  - (c) Protect convoys transporting rice harvests to agricultural cooperatives and farmers associations.
  - (d) Initiate propaganda activities, using PsyWar and Rural Construction Cadre, urging the people to sell their rice only to GVN authorities or legal rice traders.
  - (e) Deny toothe enemy rice from paddies farmed or controlled by enemy. If the enemy rice paddies are not accessible, consideration will be given to the use of herbicides to destroy the crop. Final decision to use herbicides always rests with the GVN and always requires complete coordination of US and GVN agencies involved.
- b. Money. The enemy relies heavily on extortion of money from the RVN populace to finance their aggression. The best estimate of the effort indicates that they have extorted from 2 to 4 billion plasters during the past twelve months. About 75% of this money was extorted from the people in the form of an alleged tax on agricultural produce and industrial goods; the balance was extorted from the commercial civilian traffic on the roads, trails and waterways of RVN. Many of the "tax collection" points are in areas which are accessible within the 1st Marine Division area of responsibility and can be successfully interdicted. Within the assigned sector of the TAOR and during operations outside the TAOR, organizations will coordinate with ARVN, PF and RF those activities almed at neutralizing enemy sources of money and money instruments. These activities are primarily the attack of enemy "tax collection" points on roads and waterways and providing assistance to the local populace in evading so-called enemy taxes and bond-selling efforts.
- c. Medicines. The onemy obtains medicines from Communist countries and by direct or indirect purchase in RVN from commercial establishments. Army of North Vietnam units bring a basic supply of medicine with them from North Vietnam and thereafter depend primarily on local purchase. Medicines are transported from the cities and towns by every means of transportation using roads, trails, and waterways to enemy distribution points. Some medicines are also obtained by selective hijacking



#### CONFIDENTIAL

of civilian traffic. Local enemy sources of medicine must be identified and neutralized. Captured stocks of medicines will be reported and turned into this Headquarters for disposition.

- d. Contraband. All contraband seized by units will be turned in to this Headquarters for appropriate disposal.
- e. Food Caches. Large food caches, obviously over and above the needs of the local population as determined by local GVN officials, will be reported to this Headquarters for appropriate disposal. For extractions, a receipt system will be utilized where private ownership is claimed. General security for extraction operations and the furnishing of packaging materials and transportation may be provided upon request from GVN officials. Plans should provide for the availability of these resources. The following measures, as a minimum, should be coordinated with local GVN officials?
  - (1) Procedures for informing GVN officials of locations and amounts of food supplies discovered.
  - (2) Procedures for provision of necessary labor, packaging materials, and transportation to permit extraction.
  - (3) Provision for GVN to furnish receipts for supplies extracted when private ownership is claimed.
  - (4) Procedures for use of 1st Marine Division (Rein) personnel to furnish security elements during extraction operations.

## 5. POST OPERATIONS

- a. Where feasible, follow each operation with a PsyWar/CA team to explain to the population what happened and how to avoid future non-combatant casualties.
- b. Following each operation wherein non-combatant casualties and/or property damage have occurred, coordinate with the province/district chief concerned on prompt identification of those affected. Consideration should also be given at this time to appropriate civic action measures.

#### 6. MIST ELLANEOUS

a. USMC units do not have the authority to exercise police powers over the Vietnamese people; hence the majority of controls will have to be established by the National Police, Army of Vietnam Military Police, or other ARVN military units and Regional and Popular Force units as appropriate. In the event of civil disturbance, the nearest Vietnamese National Police establishment will be notified. Ist Marine Division u units will take no action other than to defend themselves and property of the U.S.



Reference (a). Use of RCA.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

# DOWNGLADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10



1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

Annex H (Psychological Warfare) to Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

#### 1. GENERAL

- a. Psychological operations are an integral part of the present conflict in Vietnam. Each word and deed has psychological ramifications that may either create a psychological advantage, or provide the enemy with a propaganda weapon. It is important that units and individuals create and maintain a favorable impression of the U. S. Forces.
- b. III MAF has established psychological warfare programs which require the conduct of psychological operations on a formal scale. Whenever possible, face-to-face communication is used to disseminate and reinforce propagands themes. Mass-communication media either internal or external to III MAF ground units is employed in the implementation of the above programs.
- 2. OBJECTIVES. The basic objectives of the III MAF psychological warfare programs are:
  - a. To gain the loyalty and support of the Vietnamese people for the legally constituted government through military civic action and allied programs.
  - b. To explain to villagers the presence of U. S. Forces in the Republic of Vietnem.
  - c. To reduce the fighting effectiveness of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Forces by conducting psychological operations in conjunction with tactical operations.
  - d. To encourage Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Forces to rally to the Government of Vietnam through the Charanter Hoi (Open Arms) Program.

    The Chien Hoi program is the policy whereby the Government of Vietnam welcomes any Viet Cong or North Vietnamese soldier who rallies back to the government.

#### 3. III MAF RESOURCES

a. Leaflet drops and aerial loudspeaker broadcasts can be made from lst Marine Aircraft Wing aircraft. One UHIE with a voice loudspeaker system is located in the CHU LAI TAOR. The system does not possess a capability for broadcasting tape recorded messages but is excellent for live broadcasts. This aircraft can also be used for leaflet drops.

#### DECLASSIFIED

#### SECRET

A second UHIE, similarly equipped, is maintained at DANANG. Leaflet drops may also be conducted from UH-34 helicopters.

- b. Instructions for requesting helicopters are included below.
- 4. I CORPS JOINT PSYWAR/CA CENTER RESOURCES
  - a. Leaflet Production. Presses available at Headquarters, I Corps Joint Psychological Warfare/Civic Action Center in DANANG and the QUANG NGAI Detachment, 244th Psychological Operations Company, USA, are capable of producing approximately 2.5 million leaflets per month. Standard leaflets which are applicable over a long period of time can be obtained from SAIGON. Reaction time on such requests has normally been in excess of two months.

# b. Audio/Visual PsyWar Teams.

- (1) The 244th Psychological Operations Company, USA has detachments at DANANG and QUANG NGAI. The DANANG Detachment normally provides support for Marine and RVN organizations in QUANG TRI, THUA THIEN and QUANG NAM (includes DANANG) Provinces. The QUANG NGAI Detachment normally provides support in QUANG NGAI and QUANG TRI (includes CHU LAI) Provinces.
- (2) DANANG Detechment, 244th Psychological Operations Company, USA currently has two (2) complete Audio/Visual Psywar units. Each unit includes equipment necessary to make live and tape recorded messages. A team normally contains a team leader, an audio/visual technician and driver/leaflet disseminator. These teams are normally used to present general programs. The QUANG NGAI Detachment does not presently possess this capability, however, equipment is on order.
- c. <u>Development of Propaganda Material</u>. A Research and Analysis Section is located at both the DANANG and QUANG NGAI Detachments. These sections are capable of develoing basic ideas and raw materials into the form of usable propagands. This applies to both printed material and tape recorded messages.
- d. Intelligence Analysis. A Joint Vietnamese-American intelligence section is located at the Joint PsyWar/CA Center. This section maintains files on intelligence data applicable to psychological operations. This information is used both for the development of general propaganda by the Research and Analysis Section and to check material submitted for development by outside units.

## e. Aircraft Support.

(1) Detechment 1, 5th Air Commando Squadron has available four (4) U-10 aircraft specifically designed for psychological warfare. These aircraft are capable of carrying up to three hundred (300) pounds of leaflets, can remain on station for approximately two (2) hours for loudspeaker missions and possess both live broadcast and tape recorded message capabilities.

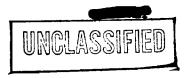
(2) One (1) C-117 aircraft is on call from Headquarters, 5th Air Commando Squadron in NHA TRANG for large missions. This aircraft can carry substantially more leaflets than the U-10 and can remain on station approximately six (6) hours. Instructions for requesting U-10 or C-117 aircraft are included below.

# 5. PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE SUPPORT REQUESTS

Request Form) will be used by organizations/units requesting psychological warfare support external to 1st Marine Division. Request forms will be completed in detail and submitted to the Commanding General, 1st Marine Division (Attn: G-5). Request forms are used for routine and short notice requests and are normally submitted as far in advance as possible in writing. However, emergency requests may be submitted by telephone using the format contained in the request form.

# b. Specific Instructions

- (1) Leaflets. Most leaflets can be ordered by catalogue number using the 1st Psychological Operations File Support Detachment leaflet Catalogue as a reference. If the material desired is not included in the catalogue, a brief clear description of the printed matter should be provided, for example: "Houng Que Magazine, issue # 25". Quantity desired should be based on whether leaflets are to be hand delivered or dropped from psychological warfare aircraft and the size of the target. A due date should be included in all cases. The term "ASAP" will not be used.
- (2) Audio/Visual PsyWar Teams. The request for a psychological warfare team will include the following details:
  - (a) Date/Time desired. Write as a date time group, e.g. 161234H Aug66.
  - (b) Name and rank of contact officer.
  - (c) Location to which team is to report will contain unit designation of the command post or name of the hamlet. Coordinates of the locations are essential.
  - (d) A general description of the program can be indicated by checking the appropriate blocks under paragraph II.C. of the request form.
  - (e) Additional information on particular themes to be stressed or avoided will be included in the remarks section.



SECKET

- (3) Aircraft Support. Type aircraft requested should depend on the specific mission and may be altered depending on availability. U-10 aircraft schedules are made up one (1) week in advance; accordingly requests should be submitted as far in advance as possible. Amergency situations can be handled, if required. Date/time is submitted as a date time group. The target area will be designated by the coordinates of the four corner points.
- (4) Remarks. Information which amplifies the data contained in paragraph I, II and III will be entered in paragraph IV.

# 6. FIRST MARINE DIVISION ACTION

a. Concept. Esychological operations will support ITI MAF psychological warfare objectives. Esychological operations will be conducted during all operations made throughout QUANG TIN and QUANG NGAI Provinces, as well as within the Division TAUM.

# b. Tasks

- (1) The 1st Parine Division psychological warfare program will be oriented to ensure that all personnel are insuctrinated with the objective of displaying a favorable image of the U. S. Marine Corps to the indigenous population of RVN.
- (2) Execute psychological warfare programs through the media of leaflets, aerial broadcasts and ground audio teams.
- (3) During the planning and execution of all tactical operations and civic action programs, include psychological operations, as appropriate.
- (4) Develop and recommend themes and material to support the overall psychological warrare program. All such themes and materials will be submitted to this Headquarters for review and/or approval.
- (5) Counteract incidents which may tend to place U. 5. Forces in an unfavorable position by means of appropriate psychological operations.
- c. Limitations. The following propaganda themes will not be used.
  - (1) Any commitment regarding territorial boundaries.
  - (2) Promises other than those attainable within the purview of policies of this command.

UNCLASSIFIED

- (3) Promises regarding ultimate disposition of POW's.
- (4) romises/statements regarding specific time periods for withdrawal of allied forces.

# **DECLASSIFIED**

(5) Promises to any specific groups regarding autonomy or political power.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

# Arrahalk:

1. Psychological Warfare Support Request Form.

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

The state of the s
Appendix 1 (Psychological Warfare Request Form) to Annex H (Psychological Warfare) to Operation Order 301-66
From: To: I Corps Joint Psychological Warfare Center Via: (1) CG, 1st Marine Division (Hein) (2) CG, III MAF (Attn: G-5)
PsyWar Support Request Form I. Leaflets
A. Catalogue No. * B. Quantity Desired C. Due Date
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)
* If not standard leaflet, describe printed material desired.  II. Audio/Visual PsyWar Team.
A. Date/Time Desired.
B. Report to (1)at
(2) Name of CP/Hamlet and coordinates)
C. Program to include:
(1) Films (2) Other [7]
(3) Speech by local official
(4) Leaflet distribution
IMPLASSIFIED

H-1-1



S	E	R	ET

III.	Aircraft	Support
------	----------	---------

- A. UHIF
- B. U-10
- C. C-117
- D. (1) Leaflet drop (2) Other [
- E. Target area (4 coordinates to enclosed area)

(1)	

- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

# IV. Remarks

Copy to:

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

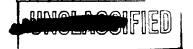
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

UNCLACOFIED

# DO RADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI in Republic of Vietnam 010800n Apro60lic of Vietnam

Annex I (Communication-Electronics) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) Div0 P2000.1\_

- (b) DivO 02000。2\_
- (c) DivO 2302.1

Time Zones H

Task Organization: Annex ▲ (Task Organization)

#### 1. SITUATION

# a. Enemy Forces

- (1) Annex B (Intelligence), current ISUMs and PIRs.
- (2) The enemy has employed and will continue to employ monitoring, imitative deception and makeshift jamming (any noise locally generated) of friendly radio and wire circuits. His capabilities will improve if he is provided assistance by CHICOM, NVA and other communist block nations.
- (3) The enemy will continue to harass communications systems by destroying or damaging communications facilities and by distrupting metallic lines.

## b. Friendly Forces

- (1) III MAF through CG, FMFPac, USMACV, I Corps, DCS and NAVCOMMSTA Philippines states communication-electronics requirements and provides material support.
- (2) USMACV provides voice and teletype channels over SEASIA long haul microwave and tropospheric scatter systems to include channels to 2d ARVN Division in QUANG NGAI and Headquarters 5th and 6th ARVN Regiments in TAM KY.
- (3) Defense Communication Agency provides entry into world-wide communications system through manual relay station NHA TRANG.
- (4) U.S. Navy provides entry into world-wide communications system through NavCommSta, Philippines.
- (5) Force Logistics Command provides electronics supply and maintenance support through Force Logistics Support Group-B. FLSg-8 provides to TE m.T. Br.
  - (6) RPIO Honolulu provides cryptographic support.



## CONFIDENTIAL

- (7) Detachment, 1st Radio Battalion provides signal intelligence and communication security support.
- (8) 3d Marine Division and lst Marine Aircraft Wing through lateral circuits with 1st Marine Division provide alternate means of communications to III MAF and other external commands.
- (9) lst Marine Aircraft Wing establishes communications for the conduct of air defense and close air support.
- (10) Command Posts. Paragraph 5, basic order.
- c. Attachments and Detachments. Annex & (Task Organization).

#### 2. MISSION

Communications elements plan for and install, operate and maintain continuous and reliable communications systems and facilities to support 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF, concept(s) of operation.

#### 3. EXECUTION

- a. Concept of Operations. Annex C (Concept of Operations)
- b. Communication-Electronics Concepts
  - (1) Communication-Electronics elements have a dual mission.
    - (a) To provide communications for base operations in the CHU LAI TAOR.
    - (b) To support amphibious and/or ground operations extending from or away from the CHU LAI TAOR.
  - (2) The base communication-electronics systems are installed with fixed and semi-fixed plant equipment and facilities. Wire is the primary means of communication reinforced in depth by radio, radio relay, messenger and visual means. The facilities systems include:
    - (a) Division Communication Center.
    - (b) Division Telephone System.
    - (c) COC, Command Center, FSCC, and DASC Circuits.
    - (d) Base Defense Circuits
    - (e) Liaison and coordination circuits with 2d ARVN Division and 5th and 6th ARVN Regiments.
    - (f) CRITICOM Circuits (SSO)



(3) The communication-electronic support for amphibious and/or ground operations extending from or away from the CHU LAI base is provided by packaged tactical equipment resources which are not employed for base operations.

# c. 7th Communication Battalion, FMF

- (1) Operate and maintain CHU LAI Combat Base systems and facilities to include:
  - (a) Torn Tape Relay and Division Communication Center.
  - (b) Cable System, expansion and rehabilitation.
  - (c) Telephone Exchange angmentation.
  - (d) CHU LAI Defense Command Communications.
  - (e) Multichannel radio back-up to the cable system for emergency service to 5th, 7th and 11th Marines and the 1st Reconnaissance Battalion.
  - (f) Intercommunication systems.
  - (g) Area communication centers.
- (2) Augment the 1st Marine Division as required to support tactical operations.
- (3) Operate and maintain AN/MRC-62 multichannel circuits to III MAF, 3d MarDiv, and lst MAW.
- (4) Provide relay guard for 1st MarDiv, 5th, 7th, and 11th Marines, 1st Reconnaissance Battalion, FLSG-B, and 7th Communication Battalion.
- (5) Establish system and technical control agencies and procedures to restore systems and to maintain circuit quality.
- (6) Be prepared to activate AN/TSC-15 circuit(s) with III MAP.
- (7) Maintain circuit interconnections between AM/TRC-90/AM/TRC-24 site and 1st MarDiv frame.
- (8) Provide 1st Marine Division Communication Center with teletype and cryptographic equipment repair support.

I-3 CH 3



SECONOMIC .

- (9) Coordinate communication matters of mutual interest with the Division Communication Company and other Division organisations as appropriate.
- (10) Perform other communication services as directed by this Headquarters.
- (11) Provide CG, III MAF with reinforced communication support company to support DA NAMG FMF communication requirements.
- (12) Operate Division Communication Schools.
- (13) Provide over-the-counter message service for the lat Shore Party Battalion, lat Medical Battalion, Detachment, MASS-2, MCB-3 and 4, FLSG-B, American Red Cross, lat Hospital Company, Naval Support Facility, and other CHU LAI organisations as directed.

# d. Headquarters Battalion

- Install, maintain and operate the following Division systems and facilities in accordance with references (a) and (b):
  - (a) Division Communication Center Augmentation.
  - (b) COC, FSCC, wire, radio and radio relay circuits. Activate Division Tactical, TAR, TAD, Division NGF Support, Division Reconnaissance, Division Air Observation and other COC, FSCC circuits as directed.
- (2) Establish system and technical control facilities and procedures as appropriate to restore internal Division systems and to maintain circuit quality.
- (3) Establish personnel and equipment packages to support ether than base type operations by the 1st Marine Division (Rein).
- (4) Install, maintain, and operate 1st Marine Division CHU IAI MARS Station. See reference (e).
- (5) Coordinate matters of mutual interest with 7th Communication Battalion and where possible to conserve manpower and equipment, co-sperate communication facilities which service the lst Marine Division.

I-4 CH 3

POL 1



#### e. 7th Marines

- (1) Provide communications guard and counter service for the 1st Engineer Battalion and 1st Motor Transport Battalion.
- (2) Provide communications to support sector assigned and be prepared to provide communications in support of tactical operations.

## f. 11th Marines

- (1) Provide communications guard and counter service for the lat Antitank Battalion, lst Tank Battalion, 9th Engineer Battalion and Raymond Morrison Knudsen Co.
- (2) Provide FSCC with personnel and equipment to activate Artillery Regiment Command/Fire Direction and Artillery Air Spot circuits.
- (3) Be prepared to provide communications in support of tactical operations.
- g. lst Reconnaissance Battalion. Provide communications guard and counter service for the 3d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
- h. 3d Amphibian Tractor Battalion. Provide 1st Reconnaissance
  Battalion with personnel and equipment augmentation support,
  if, and as necessary, to operate 1st Reconnaissance Battalion
  Communication Center.
- i. <u>lst Shore Party Battalion</u>. Astablish and/or coordinate beach support communications with CHU LAI Naval Support Facility.
- j. <u>Division Reserve</u>. Be prepared to guard Division Tactical Net Number One (FM-VHF-V).

# k. Coordinating Instructions

- (1) Ensure that all CHU LAI base communication systems are mutually supporting.
- (2) Communication procedures in accordance with references (a) and (b) and effective ACP's, JANAP's, III MAF and USMACV directives.

**I**⇒5 CH 3



#### SECRET

- (3) Operating insturctions and procedures pertaining to radio, will and radio relay, frequency and call sign allocation, communications center operations, cryptography, visual communications, pyrotechnics, alert systems, messenger service and communication reports are contained in references (a) and (b).
- (4) Provide communication attachments and detachments with security, health and comfort, and installation support.
- (5) Be prepared to provide ARVN units with low level cryptographic support (operations, numeral and recognition codes, and authentication tables) during combined operations.
- (6) Provide press service with communication support only when such support does not interfere with military operations.
- (7) Lateral communications right to left and as coordinated between adjacent organizations.
- (8) Communications security in accordance with ACP 122.
- (9) Trouble shooting teams must be constantly alert to prevent equipment damage and personal injury due to mines, booby traps and ambushes.
- (10) In the event of landline and radio relay failures, all units (combat, combat support and combat service) be prepared to enter Division Command One (HF-SSB-V) or Division Tactical One (FM-VHF-V).

## A. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- a. Administrative Order 301-66.
- Supply and Maintenance. Every effort will be taken to maintain equipment off deadline and ready for immediate use. Maintenance float items must support all circuits, particularly those of lower echelons which are far removed from maintenance float assets. Contact teams will be positioned at regimental level and lower, if necessary, to provide third echelon and overflow second echelon repair. Helicopter evacuation to FISG-B of equipment damaged during tactical or base defense operations will provide quick repair and replacement.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

I-6

CH 3

let Marines. Provide communications to support sector assigned and be prepared to provide communications in support of tactical operations. Provide measure counter corvice for MCP 4.

## 7th Marines

- (1) Provide communications guard and counter-service for the 1st Engineer Battalion and 1st Motor Transport Battalion.
- (2) Provide communications to support sector assigned and be prepared to provide communications in support of tactical operations.

# f. 11th Marines

- (1) Provide communications guard and counter-service for the 1st Anti-Tank Battalion, 1st Tank Battalion and Raymond-Morrison- Knudsen Co.
- (2) Provide FSCC with personnel and equipment to activate Artillery Regiment Command/Fire Direction and Artiller Air Spot circuits.
- (3) Be prepared to provide communications in support of tactical operations.
- 1st Reconnaissance Battalion. Provide communications guard and counterservice for the 3d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
- h. 3d Amphibian Tractor Battaion. Provide 1st Reconnaissance Battalion with personnel and equipment augmentation support, if, and as necessary to operate 1st Reconnaiss Ace Battalion Communication Center.
- i. 1st Shore Party Battalion. Establish and/or coordinate beach support communications with CHU LAI Wavel Support Activity Facility
- Division Reserve. Be prepared to guard Division Tactical Net Number One (FM=VHF=V).

# Coordinating Instruct:

- (1) Ensure that all CHU LAI base communication systems are mutually supporting.
- (2) Communication procedures in accordance with references (a) and (b) and effective ACP's, JANAP's, III MAF and USMACV directives.
- (3) Operating instructions and procedures pertaining to radio, wire and radio relay, frequency and call sign allocation, communications center operations, cryptography, visual communications, pyrotechnics, alert systems, messenger service and communication reports are contained in references (a) and (b).
- (4) Provide communication attachments and detachments with security, health and comfort, and installation support. UNCLASSITUED

#### CONFIDENTIAL

(3) The communication-electronic support for amphibious and/or ground operations extending from or away from the CHU LAI base is provided by package tactical equipment resources which are not employed for base operations.

# c. Headquarters Battalion, 1st Marine Division

- Install, operate and maintain in accordance with references (a) and (b), the following base systems and facilities:
  - (a) Division Communication Center
  - (b) Division Telephone System
  - (c) COC, Command Center and FSCC wire, radio and radio relay circuits. Activate TAR, TAD, Division NGF Support, Division Reconnaissance, Division 64 Observation and other COC, FSCC circuits as directed.
  - (d) CHU LAI Defense Command Cirquits
  - (e) Division Voice Inter-computation System
- (2) Establish system and technical control agencies and procedures to restore systems and to meantain circuit quality.
- (3) Provide communication guard as follows:
  - 57X Relay goard for let Marines, 7th Marines, 11th Marines and 1st Recognitissance Battalion and F159-8.
  - Communication guard and counter-service for the list Shore Party Battalign, lat Medical Battalion, Detachment, MASS-2(045C); MCB-> According Red Cross; 1st Hospital Company, 72 Comm. By and other CHU LAI organizations as directed.
- (4) Activate 1975 15 station on III MP Command Note: two AN/MRC 62 all for multiclaimed communications with till MAE, Se prepared to activate (5) Activate lateral AN/MRC-62 circuits with 3d Marine Division and
  - Let Marine Aircraft Wing.
  - (6) Activate AN/TRC-27 radio relay circuits with the 1st, 7th and 11th Marines.
  - (7) Establish personnel and aquipment packages to support other than pase type combat operations of the 1st Marine Division (Rein)

Install, maintain and operate 1st Marine Division CHU LAI MARS Station. See reference (c).

Install and maintain circuit connections between 1st Marine <u>/// / Divi</u>sion (Rein) communications facilities and AN/TRC-90 and AN/TRC-24 CHU LAI.

so se prepared to activate hadio and radio relay circuito as directed to support other internal CHU LAI Combat Base operate

- (5) Be prepared to provide ARVN units with low level cryptographic support (operations, numeral and recognition codes, and authentication tables) during combined operations.
- (6) Provide press service with communication support only when such support does not interfere with military operations.
- (7) Lateral communications right to left and as coordinated between adjacent organizations.
- (8) Communications security in accordance with ACP 122.
- (9) Trouble shooting teams must be constantly alert to prevent equipment damage and personal injury due to mines, booby traps and ambushes.
- (10) In the event of landline and radio relay failures, all units (combat, combat support and combat service) be prepared to enter Division Command one (HF-SSB-V) of Division Tactical one (FM-VHF-V).

#### 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

a. Administrative Order 301-66.

b. Supply and Maintenance. Every effort will be taken to maintain equipment off deadline and really for immediate use. Maintenance float items must support all circuits, particularly those of lower echelons which are far removed from maintenance float assets. Contact teams will be positioned at regimental level and lower, if necessary, to provide third echelon and overflow second echelon repair. Helicopter evacuation to FLSG-B of equipment damaged during tactical or base defense operations will provide quick repair and replacement.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 300800H Aug66

Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) lst MarDiv0 5605.1\_

Time Zones H

# 1. Distribution for this order is as follows:

Organization	No Copies	Organization	No Copies
CMC (Code AO3H)	2	G=1	1
CMCS	2	G-2	ī
CINCPAC	2	G-3	î
QLNCDACF LT	2	G-4	i
CG FMFPAC	2	S&C	i
CG FMFPAC/IMAC (Fwd)	ī	Ord	i
COMUSMACY	5	CEO	i
COMSEVENTHELT	ź	Compt	1
CG III MAF	10	Air	1
CG 3rd MarDiv	3		
CG 1st MAW	2	Engr Sumalan	1
CG FLC	<b>3</b>	Supply	1
NCC	2	PMO	1
CTF 79	2	Insp	1
CTF 70.8	í	MTO	1
CO I Corps AdvGrp		Embark	1
SA let ARVN Div	3	Hq 1st Mar	9 9
SA 2nd ARVN Div	ļ	He 5th Mar	9
FISG-A	1	Hq 7th Mar	9
FISG-B	3 3 2	Hq 11th Mar	11
	<b>?</b>	Hq. Bm	6
MAG-12		1st SP Bn	2
MAG-36	2	lst Engr Bn	2
MCB-3	1	1st Recon Bn	2
MCB=40	1	lst AT Bn	2
NAVSPTACT (CHU LAI)	1	lst MT Bn	2
MASS-2	1	1st Med Bn	2
2d LAMM Bn	1	3d AmTrac Bn	2
MACS-7	1	lst Tank Bn	2
lstMarDiv (Internal Distribution)		7th MT Bn	2
CG	1	lst Hospital Co	
c/s	1	1st Dental Co	1
ADC	1	<b>△TOTAL</b>	145
cloc			
FSCC /	BY COMMAN	D OF BRIGADIER GENER	AL STILES
coc 2		· 1 d 1	Ć.
9th Engr		Davida II Hall	_
V		MOTHER N. MOST	
		CORDON II LIPOM	

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

# DOWNGRADED AT 3 YR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YRS DOD DIR 5200.10



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800H Apr66

Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) 1st MarDiv0 5605.1\_

Time Zone: H

1. Distribution for this order is as follows:

Organization	No. Copies
CMC (Code AO3H) CMCS CINCPAC CINCPACFLT CG FMFPAC CG FMFPAC/I MAC (Fwd) CCMUSMACV COMSEVENTHFLT CG III MAF CG 3rd MarDiv CG 1st MAW CG FLC NCC CTF-79 CTG 70.8 CO I Corps Adv Grp S.A. 1st ARVN Div FLSG-B FLSG-A MAG-12 MAG-36 MCB-4 NavSptAct (CHU LAI) MASS-2 2nd LAAM Bn	2 2 2 2 2 1 5 10 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
MACS-7  2nd Bn, 4th Mar  1st Hosp Co  "D" (Ref (a) refers)	1 1 30
"F" (Ref (a) refers)  MC B_3	BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS  GORDON H. WEST  Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

~ MC

Copy no. of copies
1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF
Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam

17APR1966

Operation Plan 302-66

Ref: (a) Maps: VIETNAM 1:50,000 AMS Jeries L701

(b) DIV OP ORDER 301-66

Time Zone: Hotel

# HEAL QUERTERS 1ST MARINE DIVISION, FMF 660851

S & C FILES

# 1. SITUATION

# a. Enemy Forces

- (1) See ISUMS and special intelligence reports as issued.
- (2) Previous experience indicates the VC will initiate terrorist mining against rice paddies which they have been denied.
- (3) Last harvest season the VC attempted to move confiscated rice by boat to avoid land patrols and check points.
- b. Friendly Forces: Reference (b).

#### c. Assumptions

- (1) That the requirement will exist to provide protection to rice harvesters during the harvesting seasons.
- (2) That VC will attempt to terrorize harvesters, gain access to ripened rice paddies and confiscate all available rice from which they have been denied.
- 2. MISSION. 1st Marine Division conducts operations to protect Vietnamese Nationals and the rice crop during the main harvest seasons to deny the VC veluable foodstuffs, stifle his control over the local populace and increase the VC logistical problems.

# 3. EXECUTION

- a. Concept of Operations. The most effective echelon to coordinate rice harvesting procedures is at the Infantry Battalion and Village Chief level thereby proving to the populace that the local Marine Force is there to protect them against VC encroachment. No set pattern is applicable to all rice harvesting areas, however the following methods, tactics and procedures will prevail:
  - (1) Patrols operating near the periphery of the TAOR coordinate activities with the local villagers to protect them while harvesting and transporting rice.



I a when they are all of the second

- (2) Marine and ARVN/RF/PF forces coordinate in search and clear operations. Upon conclusion of search and clear operations, the Marine units establish outposts and ambushes to safeguard the rice harvesting area while ARVN/RF/PF forces escort the local populace to and from the rice fields to harvest crops.
- (3) Aggressive patrolling around the periphery of rice fields provides a screen of protection for local villagers, while RF/PF guard rice storage areas.
- (4) Marine and ARVN units coordinate activities to patrol and ambush as appropriate to protect the local populace and rice storage areas.
- (5) Extended search and clear operations outside of the TAOR allows sufficient time for helicopters to transport local villagers to the area of operations, harvest the rice crop and then transport the rice back to a safe area.
- (6) Village Chiefs make arrangements to transport rice to safe areas by bus or sampen.
- (7) Marine units make arrangements to transport rice to safe areas by tracked or wheeled vehicles, water craft and aircraft.

# b. 1st Marines

- (1) Conduct operations for rice harvest protection in assigned sector of TAOR during period appropriate to locality.
- (2) Make recommendations to this headquarters for rice protection operations in the RZ and be prepared to execute such operations on order.
- (3) Be prepared on order to execute rice protection operations outside the RZ in the areas indicated in subparagraphs 3g(2)(a) and 3g(2)(b) below.

# c. 7th Marines

- (1) Conduct operations for rice harvest protection in assigned sector of TAOR during period appropriate to locality.
- (2) Make recommendations to this headquarters for rice protection operations in the RZ and be prepared to execute such operations on order.
- (3) Be prepared on order to execute rice protection operations outside the RZ in the areas indicated in subparagraph 3g(2)(c) thru 3g(2)(f) below.

#### d. 11th Marines

Be prepared to support operations for rice harvest protection as required.

#### e. lst Recon Bn

- (1) Conduct reconnaissance operations in RZ along major avenues of approach to rice harvest areas to detect approach of VC forces and/or indications of VC attempts to harvest, collect, and store rice.
- (2) Be prepared to provide recennaissance support for rice protection operations outside RE as indicated in subparagraph 3.g. (2) below.

# f. 1st Tank Bn

1st Antitank Bn

lat Engineer Bn

3d Amfrac Bn

1st Motor Transport Bn

# 7th Motor Transport Bn

Be prepared to support operations for rice harvest protection as required to include, as applicable, combat support, mine sweeps and transportation of troops, harvesters, and harvested rice.

#### g. Coordinating Instructions

- (1) Principal harvest seasons for rice in CHU LAI area are from 15 March to 15 April for early crop and from 15 September to 1 November for late crop. Fluctuation in times may occur based on seasonal rainfall and temperature in local area.
- (2) Based on availability of 1st MarDiv forces and tactical situation at the time, rice protection operations may be conducted in areas indicated below outside RZ:
  - (a) THANG BINH area bounded by BT 1539, 2023, 0530. Harvest times: March and April, September and October, November and January.
  - (b) TAM KY area bounded by BT 1630, 1622, 2322, 2624, 2230. Harvest times: Same as 3.g. (2)(a) above.

3 Ch 1



- (c) BINH SON and SON TINH area bounded by BS 6491, 7292, 7784, 7282, 6362. Harvest times: March and April, August and September, October, and January.
- (d) SON TIME area bounded by BS 5088, 4788, 5377, 5389. Harvest times: Same as 3.g.(2)(c) above.
- (e) TU NCHIA amon bounded by BS 6074, 5476, 5174, 5270, 6070.

  Harvest times: Same as 3.g.(2/4) become:
- (f) NGHIA HANH area bounded by BS 5563, 5561, 6760, 6763. Harvest times: Same as 3.g. (2)(c) above.
- (3) Direct liaison between participating units authorized.
- (4) Report commencement and termination of harvest protection operations.
- (5) This plan effective for planning on receipt, and execution at beginning of rice harvest seasons.
- (6) Operations conducted in support of this Plan will be code named GOIDEN FLEECE, and will be sequentially numbered by regiment, e.g., 5th Mar operations will be numbered GOIDEN FLEECE 5-1, 5-2, etc. This numbering system effective commencing 1 Sep 1966.
- 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS. Admin Ord 301-66.
- 5. COMMAND & COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS
  - a. Comm-Elect: DivO P2000.1D and DivO P02000.2B.
  - b. Request additional communication support from this Headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIES CENTERAL STILES

CORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff

#### MNEXES

A - Psychological Operations

**DISTRIBUTION:** "E" 1,2,3,4,74,8,10,12,14,15,21,27,32,35,39,68,72,76,80,85,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,95,98,100

Copy tos CMC (Code AO3H) 2
CMCS 2
CG FMFPAC 2
CUMMEND 5
CG III MAF 10
CG 34 MarDiv 3
CG 1st MAM 3
SA I Corps Adv Grp 3

SA 2d ARVN Div

CH 1



# e. 1st Recon Bn.

- (1) Conduct recommaissance operations in the RZ along the major avenues of approach to the rice harvest areas to detect the approach of VC forces and/or indications of VC attempts to harvest, collect and store rice.
- (2) Be prepared to provide reconnaissance support for rice protection operations outside the RZ as indicated in subparagraph 3g(2) below.

# f. 1st Tank Bn.

1st Antitank Bn.

lst Engineer Bn.

3rd Am Trac Bn.

1st Motor Transport Bn.

7th Motor Transport Bn

Be prepared to support operations for rice harvest protection as required to include, as applicable, combat support, mine sweeps and transportation of troops, harvesters and harvested; rice.

# g. Coordinating Instructions

- (1) The principal harvest seasons for rice in the Chu Lai area are from 15 March to 15 April for the early crop and from 15 September to 1 November for the late crop. There may be considerable fluctuation in these times based on the seasonal rainfall and temperature in the local area.
- (2) Based on the availability of 1st Marine Division forces and the tactical situation at the time, rice protection operations may be conducted in the areas indicated below outside the RZs
  - (a) THANG BINH area bounded by BT 1539, 2023, 0530. Rice harvested in this area in March and April, September and Ootober, November, and January.
  - (b) TAM KY area bounded by BT 1630, 1622, 2322, 2624, 2230. Herewest times are the same as (2)(a) above.
  - (c) BINH SON and SON TINH area bounded by BS 6491, 7292, 7784, 7282, 6362. Harvest times are March and April, August and September, October, and January.
  - (d) SON TINH area bounded by BS 5088, 4788, 5377, 5389. Harfest times same as (2)(c) above.

r. Ort



- (e) TU NGHIA area bounded by BS 5074, 5476, 5174, 5270, 6070. Harvest times same as (2)(c) above.
- (f) NGHIA HANH area bounded by BS 5563, 5561, 6760, 6763. Harvest times same as (2)(c) above.
- (3) Direct liaison between participating units is suthorized.
- (4) Report commencement and termination of harvest protection operations.
- (5) This plan effective for planning on receipt, and execution at the beginning of the rice harvest seasons.
- (6) Unclassified code name is Golden Fleece
- 4. ADMINISTRATION and LOGISTICS. In accordance with Adming 301-66
- 5. COMMAND & COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS
  - a. Communications in accordance with Division Order P2000.1D and Division Order P02000.2B.
  - b. Request additional communications support from this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, W. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

#### ANNEXES 8

A-Psychological Operations

# DISTRIBUTION:

CMC (Code AO3H)

CMCS

CMCS

CG CMCS

CG FMFPAC

COMUSMACV

CG III MAF

CG 3rd MarDiv

CG 1st MAW

CO I Corps Adv Grp

SA 1st ARVN Div

SA 2nd ARVN Div

1 lst MarDiv (internal) "D" and "F"

-



291 486 #g

Copy no\_\_\_of\_ \_\_copies lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

Change No. 1 to OPPLAN 302-66

Bef: None

Time Zone: H

1. Make the following pen changes to OPPIAN 302-66:

Portion Basis Plane Paragraph 3.b. Change "lat Marines" to read "5th Marines".

Annex A. Page A-1.

- (1) Paragraph 1.a.: Delete second sentence.
- (2) Paragraph 1.c. (4): Delete this subparagraph.
- (3) Paragraph 1.c.(5): Renumber this subparagraph to read "(4)" vice "(5)" and change to read "JUSPAO: Provides drama teams, films, projectors, and printed media to include magazines of propaganda value."
- 2. Substitute following new pages, attached hereto, for original pages, destroying replaced pages without reporting destruction to this Hqs:
  - a. Basic Plan. Pages 3 and 4.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL STILES

GORDON H.

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

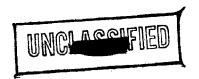
"E" 1, 2, 3, 4, 7A, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 21, 27, 32, 35, 39, 68, 72, DISTRIBUTION: 76, 80, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 98, 100

Copy to: CMC (Code A03H) CMCS CG FMFPAC 5 COMUSMACV 10 CG III MAF CG 3d MarDiv CG 1st MAW SA I Corps AdvGrp SA 2d ARVN Div

S & C FILES **HEADOUARTERS** IST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS DOD DIR 5200.10

5



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam

Annex A (Psychological Operations) to Operation Plan 302-66

Ref: (a) Division Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

#### 1. SITUATION

- a. General. In order for the VC to supply their troops with rations, they have had to prey on the local populace with a heavy rice tax. If this practice can be seriously hampered. The confiscation of rice is one of the most prominent grievances that the people have against the VC. Thorough exploitation of this grievance can potentially produce a valuable psychological advantage.
  - b. Enemy. See current ISUM's and SIR's as issued.

#### c. Friendly Ferces

- (1)- 244th Psy Ops Companys Provides leaflet and poster reproduction, tape recording, ground loudspeaker teams and propaganda research and analysis.
- (2) 5th Air Commendo Squadron: Provides U-10 and C47 aircraft for leaflet drops and aerial broadcasts.
- (3) USMACV Advisory Team #2: Provides liaison with province and district headquarters, and with units of the 2nd ARVE Division.
- Quang Tin and Quang Eggi Province Headquarters: Provides drame teams and intelligence concerning the local population.
- JUSPAO: Provides films, projectors and printed media to include magazines of propaganda value.
- 2. MISSION. The psychological operations mission in Operation Golden Fleece is to accomplish the following psychological objectives:
  - a. To convince local rice farmers that the Government of Vietnam, assisted by the U.S. Marines, is interested in their welfare.
  - b. To prove to local rice farmers that the Government of Vietnam, assisted by U.S. Marines, can effectively help the people pursue their desired way of life.
  - c. To encourage the cooperation of the local populace in providing information for intelligence.
  - d. To expose the Viet Cong to the local populars as an enemy of the people, desirous of exploiting them by heavy rice taxes enforced by terror.
  - e. To create disaffection among the enemy with the VC cause.

UNGLASSIFIED

#### EXECUTION

# a. Concept of Operations

(1) Phase Is In weeks prior to the operation, through various media, inform the populace of the impending operation and its purpose; and emphasize the injustice of VC confissation of rice. The purpose of this phase is to begin developing the confidence which will eventually result from fulfilled promises; and to create an awareness of the benefits to be derived from curtailing VC confiscation of rice. This should not reveal the exact area of operations or the time frame, but should be presented in very general terms.

# (2) Phase II<sup>8</sup>

- (a) During the operation, through various media and face to face persuasion, encourage the local populace to cooperate with friendly forces by providing information and warnings to friendly troops. Keep the people aware that by cooperating with Marines they are benefiting themselves by helping to protect the harvest.
- (b) During the operation, posters, leaflets and audio broadcasts will be directed at local VC and VC sympathizers to present the picture of a better life with GVN, the folly and eventual failure of the Viet Cong movement, and the means by which the VC may surrender and enjoy the better life of a free Vietnamese.
- (c) During the operation, be alert for VC atrocities and acts of terror and expose these by immediate reaction mass communication media.
- (3) Phase III: During the last two weeks of the operation and the weeks following, remind the people of the success of the operation and show how their cooperation contributed to its success and the accomplishment of a peaceful, productive, and oppression-free harvest. Assure the people that during future harvest periods, they will enjoy the same peace and security because of the strength and consideration of their government, supported by the United States.

#### b. Tasks of participating units:

- (1) Indoctrinate participating troops in current psychological themes and objectives, and means to be employed in their accomplishment, including good people to people relations.
- (2) Inform the local population of the purpose and scope of the operation, thereby exploiting its psychological effect.
- Demonstrate the capability of the ARVN, USMC, and local authorities to provide continued security for the population.



- (4) Conduct psychological operations, to include leaflet drops, sudio broadcasts and ground sudio teams.
- (5) Develop and recommend themes and material to support the overall program as favorable opportunities develop. Submit this material to this headquarters for review and approval, prior to dissemination.
- c. Coordinating Instructions:
  - (1) New themes and material will be coordinated and approved by this headquarters prior to promulgation.
  - (2) Themes to be stressed?
    - (a) The people will no longer be oppressed, taxed and preyed upon by the Viet Cong if they cooperate with ARVN, USMC, and local authorities.
    - (b) The GVN and the United States have a sincere interest in the welfare and happiness of the Vietnamese people.
    - (c) The military power of the GVN, supported by the United States, will result in the defeat of the VC and continued security for the people of RVN.
- 4. <u>ADMINISTRATION</u> end <u>LOGISTICS</u>: Requests for Psy Ops support will be submitted to this headquarters using the current psy ops request form, in accordance with reference (a).
- 5. COMMAND and COMMUNICATIONS: In accordance with Division Order P2000.1D and Division Order P02000.2B.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION &

CMC (Code AO3H) CMCS 2 CG FMFPAC COMUSMACY 5 CG III MAF 10 CG 3rd MarDiv 3 CG lat MAW 3 CO I Corps Adv Grp SA lat ARVN Div 1 SA 2nd ARVN Diw 1 lst MarDiv (internal) "D" and "F"

UNGLASSIFIED

Copy #77 of 90 Copies



Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

#### CPERATION ORDER 1-66

Ref: (a) Map: Vietnam 1:50,000 Sheet 6739 IV Series L7014

(b) 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66

(c) 1st Marine Division Order 003330.1

(d) I Corps Coordinator Instruction 3121.1

Time Zone: H

Task Organization: Annex A (Task Organization)

#### 1. SITUATION

- a. Fnemy Forces
  - (1) Current ISUMS
  - (2) Annex B (Intelligence) to reference (b)

# b. Friendly Forces

- (1) 1st and 7th Marines defend on FEBA and conduct offensive operations within assigned TAOR.
- (2) Division Reserve (Bn), prepared for employment on six hour alert.
- (3) 1st Tank Battalion and 1st Anti-Tank Battalion provide direct support.
  - (4) 11th Marines provide direct and general artillery support.
  - (5) MAG-36 provides helicopters in support of ground operations.
- (6) MAG-12 provides attack aircraft in support of ground operations.
- (7) Naval Support Activity provides water-borne patrols in harbor between KY HA and KY HOA.
- (8) Coastal Patrol Fleet 15, RVN Navy conducts counter-infiltration and anti-smuggling operations off the coast and in the waters of TROUNG GIANG.



2. MISSION The Chu Lai Defense Command coordinates and exercises operational control of forces assigned and coordinates III MAF forces employed in ground defense of the assigned Defense Sector, and during an emergency, will exercise operational control of all forces assigned perimeter defense positions and provisional units made available by the Installation Coordinator, to: repulse or disorganize all forms of ground attack, to contain enemy forces which have established a lodgement in the Defense sector, and to eject or destroy the enemy by counterattack.

#### 3. EXECUTION

a. Concept of Operations (Annex B).

# b. Marine Air Group-36

- (1) Designated as Commander, Sub-Sector I (Annex C Operations Overlay and Annex L Command Relationships).
- (2) Assume operational control, for ground defense, of forces assigned within Sub-Sector I.
- (3) Construct, maintain, and man fighting positions along barrier in assigned sub-sector, to ensure barrier is under complete observation and covered by fire.
- (4) Maintain two platoons on the helicopter pads during the hours of darkness.
- (5) Be prepared to man close-in defensive positions around service and operating areas.
- (6) Coordinate and supervise defensive and local security measures of all forces assigned within Sub-Sector I.
  - (7) Submit consolidated reports for Sub-Sector I. (Annex J-Reports)

# c. Force Logistics Support Group-B

- (1) Designated as Commander, Sub-Sector II (Annex C Operations Overlay and Annex L Cormand Relationships).
- (2) Assume operational control, for ground defense, of forces assigned within Sub-Sector II.
- (3) Construct, maintain, and man fighting positions, along barrier in assigned Sub-Sector II, to ensure barrier is under complete observation and covered by fire.

(4) Coordinate, and supervise defensive and local security meansure of all assigned forces within Sub-Sector II.

(5) represent to man close-in defensive positions around

storage and service areas.

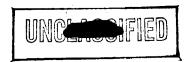
(6) Submit consolidated reports for Sub-Sector II. (Annex J-Reports)

# d. <u>Headquarters Battalion</u>

- (1) Designated as Commander, Sub-Sector III (Annex C Operations Overlay and Annex L Command Relationships).
- (2) Assume operational control, for ground defense, of assigned forces within Sub-Sector III.
- (3) Construct, maintain, and man fighting positions, along barrier in assigned sub-sector, to ensure barrier is under complete observation and covered by fire.
- (4) Construct barrier along sea face and southwest edge of subsector as designated in Annex D (Barrier Plan).
- (5) Be prepared to man close-in defensive positions around the Division Command Post.
- (6) Coordinate and supervise defensive and local security measures of assigned forces within Sub-Sector III.
- (7) Institute positive civilian control measures, permitting only authorized, properly identified civilian personnel to enter the Chu Lai Defense Sector.
- (8) Establish Military Police check points in vicinity of coordinates BT-521041 and BT-541059, to be manned 24 hours per day. Annex I (Population Control).
- (9) Establish Military Police check point in vicinity of BT-531082, to check fishermen in and out of area. Check point to be manned from sumrise to sunset. Annex I (Population Control).
  - (10) Submit consolidated reports for Sub-Sector III. (Annex J-Reports)

# e. Assigned Infantry Unit

- (1) Designated as Commander, Sub-Sector IV; responsible only for that portion of the sub-sector designated in Annex C (Operations Overlay) and the RMK Compound.
- (2) Coordinate defense of the airfield with the Commanding Officer Marine Air Group-12.
- (3) Occupy and maintain positions south, west and north of the airfield, along the barrier to defend airfield. Ensure barrier is under complete observation and covered by fire.
  - (4) Provide one rifle platoon to Commander, Sub-Sector V.



- (5) Provide one rifle platoon for security of RMK Compound.
- (6) Provide fire support in accordance with Annex E (Fire Plan).
- (7) Submit consolidated report for Sub-Sector IV. (Anner J-Reports)
- (8) See Annex K (Airfield Defense Unit).

# f. Marine Air Group-12

- (1) Coordinate defense of airfield with Commander, Sub-Sector IV.
- (2) Assume operation control, for ground defense, of assigned tenant forces within assigned portion of Sub-Sector IV, for defense of flight line, beach area and Class III, III(A) dump. (Annex C-Operations Overlay and Annex L Command Relationships).
- (3) Construct, maintain, and man positions to ensure complete observation and coverage by fire of assigned portion of Sub-Sector IV.
- (4) Provide a Reaction Force of two companies, upon request, for training and on order during an emergency, to Commander, Sub-Sector IV to reinforce airfield defense.

# g. 1st Recommaissance Battalion

- (1) Designated Commander, Sub-Sector V (Annex C Operations Overlay)
- (2) Assume operational control, for ground defense, of assigned forces with Sub-Sector V (Annex C Operations Overlay and Annex K Command Relationships).
  - (3) Construct barrier in accordance with Annex D (Barrier Plan).
- (4) Construct, maintain, and man positions along barrier, in assigned sub-sector to ensure barrier is under complete observation and covered by fire.
- (5) Coordinate and supervise defensive and local security measures of forces assigned for defense of the Class V,  $V(\Lambda)$  dump.
  - (6) Submit consolidated reports for Sub-Sector V (Ann.ex J-Reports).

# h. Defense Command Operations Center.

- (1) Coordinate the defense of the Chu Lai Defense Sector. See Annex C (Operations Overlay).
- (2) Establish and maintain radio and wire communications for conduct of defense of the Defense Sector in accordance with Annex H (Communications-Electronics).



# **DECLASSIFIED**

- (3) Direct and coordinate the clearing of fields of fire, construction of a barrier, positions and obstacles along the defensive perimeter.
- (4) Man the Defense Command Operations Center (DCOC) 24 hours per day.

# i. Coordinating Instructions

# (1) Rules of Engagement

- (a) Insert magazine in individual weapons and linked ammunition in machine guns:
- 1. Daylight. In defensive positions and camp ONLY when under attack.
- 2. At night or during periods of extremely limited visibility (100 yerds or less), on any defensive positions, at the discretion of the senior Marine.
- (b) Insert rounds in chambers of individual weapons, machine guns, and grenades in launchers:
- 1. General: ONLY when an encounter with enemy is obvious and, in the judgement of the senior Marine present, rounds must be chanbered to preserve Marine lives or to accomplish the mission.
- 2. By sentries and men in perimeter defensive positions, the general rule applies day and night.
  - (c) Firing Weapons.
    - 1 Day: If target commits hostile act, shoot to kill.
    - 2. NIGHT:
- a On the perimeter, if illumination is adequate to distinguish beyond doubt that the target is hostile, shoot to kill.
- $\underline{b}$ . On the perimeter, if illumination is inadequate to distinguish whether or not the target is hostile, follow sequence of night engagement.
  - c Sentries, follow sequence of night engagement.
  - 3 Sequence of Night engagement:
- <u>a</u> Challenge (In English and Vietnamese-Halt, Dung Lie).
- <u>b</u> If challenged person makes overt attempt to avoid apprehension, or commits any hostile act which endangers the challenger, the challenger (and assistants) may fire.



<u>c</u> If the challenged person nakes no response, or gives an incorrect response, makes no hostile nove or flight, illuminate to make positive identification, then proceed in 2 a above.

- (2) Submit overlay of fighting positions, and sub-sector Command Post to DCCC.
- (3) Conduct no patrol/ambush activity outside of the Defense Sector without prior approval of this Headquarters.
- (4) Conduct alert drills within sub-sector to ensure readiness of all units in each condition of alert. All alert drill to be coordinated with this Headquarters and adjacent units.
- (5) Conduct daily inspection of wire barrier and positions (Annex J Reports).
- (6) Organize a Reaction Force in each sub-sector for employment within sub-sector only.
- (7) Emplace SID's, trip flares and clayrore weapons at dark; retrieve at first light.
- (8) For use of a Claymore weapon in a given location the following conditions must be net:
- (a) Claymore is within vision of Marine controlling its detonation.
  - (b) Detonation effected only by hand generator.
- (c) Individuals handling or controlling Claymores have been thoroughly schooled in capabilities, limitations and safety precautions of the weapon.
- (d) The precise location of each Claymore MUST be altered nightly.
- (9) Insure all security forces are instructed on rules of engagement, and, for each position, sectors of fire, primary direction of fire, and location of adjacent friendly units.
- (10) Instruct Marines, whose sector of fire is such that their fire may fall in friendly areas, to use fragmentation grenades whenever possible. If they must fire, delibertly fire LOW when a target appears inline with adjacent friendly forces.
- (11) Provide each manned position with a minimum of four (4) fragmentation grenades and four (4) hand-held illumination devices (grenades or flares). All grenades are to be kept in containers until

#### **DECLASSIFIED**

ready for use. Secure all fragmentation grenades and illumination devices when position is not manned.

- (12) Insure proper storage and accountability of ordnance and pyrotechnics.
  - (13) Barrier Plan, Annex D (Barrier Plan).
  - (14) Fire Plan, Annex E (Fire Plan).
  - (15) Annex F (Tank/Ontos Employment).
  - (16) Pyrotechnic Code, Annex H (Communications-Electronics).
  - (17) Manning levels for barrier positions, Annex G (Alert Conditions).
  - (18) Reports, Annex J (Reports).
  - (19) Assist in construction and maintenance of barrier as directed.
- (20) Establish a sub-sector operations center, manned 24 hours per day.

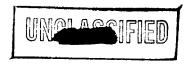
# 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

#### a. Supply

- (1) Submit "SLIT" documents (NAVMC-10493) for fortification materials through this Headquarters for coordination with division.
  - (2) All other; normal.

#### b. Evacuation and Hospitalization

- (1) Evacuate casualities to perimeter forces through mormal channels.
  - (2) Aid stations are located at the CP's of the following units:
    - (a) Sub-Sector I 1 MAG-36
      - 2 MACS-7
    - (b) Sub-Sector II
      - 1 FLSG-3
      - 2 1st SPBn



- (c) Sub-Sector III
  - 1 HqBn
- (d) Sub-Sector IV
  - 1 1st Marines
  - 2 MAG-12
  - 3 MCB-4
- (e) Sub-Sector V
  - 1 1st Recon Bn
  - 2 3 rd AMTRAC Bn (-)
- Transportation. Normal
- Service. Normal
- Personnel. Normal
- 5. Command and Communications.
  - Annex H (Communication-Electronics)
  - Command Posts

(1)	DCOC	BT-533089
(2)	Sub-Sector I	BT-525113
(3)	Sub-Sector II	BT-532104
(4)	Sub-Sector III	BT-531092
(5)	Sub-Sector IV	BT-533077
(6)	Sub-Sector V	BT-561046

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

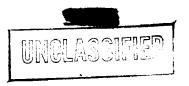
Commanding

# ANNEXES:



- A Task Organization
- B Concept of Operations
- C Operations Overlay
- D Barrier Plan
- E Fire Plan
- F Tank/Ontos Employment
- G Alert Conditions
- H Communications-Electronics
- I Population Control
- J Reports
- K Special Instructions, Airfield Defense Unit (To be issued)
- L Command Relationships
- M Distribution

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66



292 072 21



HEADQUARTERS
Chri Lai Defense Command

1st Marino Pivision (Reinforced), FMF
FPO, San Francisco, 96602

3/REW/hro 3000 6 August 1966

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution List

Subj: Change One to Ohn Lei Defense Command Operation Order 1-66

Encl: (1) New Annex E (Artillery Fire Plan) to Operation Order 1-66

1. Purpose. To promulgate a pen change and transmit enclosure (1) to the basic order.

# 2. Action.

- (a) On page H-1-1, Appendix 1 (Radio Call Sign and Frequency Plan) to Annex H (Communication-Electronics), change Defense Command Tactical Net (Secondary) to read, 44.4 Freq and M413 Desig vice 38.6 Freq and H356 Desig.
  - (b) Substitute the new attached Annex E. Destroy superseded Annex E without report to this Headquarters.
  - (c) File this Change No. 1 as page 10 of Chu Lai Defense Command Operation Order 1-66.

D. L. MALLORY
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

C/ DC 0063-66 Copy /7 of 100 copies

UNGLASSIFIED

# DECLASSIFIED

Headquarters Chu Lai Derense Command lst MarineDivision (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Annex A (Task Organization) to Operation Order 1-66

(a) 1st Marine Division Order 003330.1 Ref:

(b) 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

Chu Lai Defense Command

Col TREADWELL

Headquarters Defense Command

Det. 1st Tank Bn

Det. 1st Anti-Tank Bn

Sub-Sector I

Col. JOHNSON

(Maj. MERRITT)

MAG-36 MACS-7

MCB-3

NAVSPTACTY 1st Force Hosp Co

Plt 3rd AMTRAC Bn

Dot. MASS-2

Col. SADIER (Capt. KING)

FISG-B

Sub-Sector II

lstMedBn

lstSPBn

7thMrBn

Btry"B"2ndLAAMBn

LtCol. DIMOND (HqBn S-3)

Sub-Sector III

HqBnlstMnrDiv Tenant Inf Bn (-)

1st Plt. Sub-Unit 1, 1st Radio Bn.

Sab-Sector IV

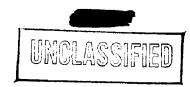
Maj.\_\_

Assigned Inf Unit

MAG-12

Bulk Fuel Co

MCB-4



# Sub-Sector V

LtCol. SULLIVAN (Capt. GERAGHTY)

lstReconBn
3rdAMTRACBn
2ndLAAMBn\(-)
Rifle Plt
Det. Ammo Co

Defense Command Operations Center

Maj. HUBBARD

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Annex B (Concept of Operations) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref: (a) 1st Marine Division Order 003330.1

(b) I Corps Coordinator Instruction 3121.1

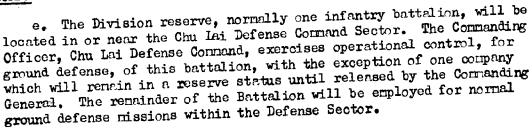
Time Zone: H

1. MISSION. The Chu Lai Defense Command coordinates and exercises operational control of forces assigned and coordinates III MAF forces employed in the ground defense of the assigned Defense Sector, and during an emergency, will exercise operational control of all forces assigned perimeter defense positions and provisional units made available by the Installation Coordinator, to: repulse or disorganize all forms of ground attack, to contain enemy forces which have established a lodgement in the Defense Sector, and to eject or destroy the enemy by counterattack.

# 2. CONCEPT.

- a. A defensive barrier, consisting of wire, Claymore mines, electric illumination, SIDS, watch towers, and manned fighting positions is to be constructed around the vital areas of the Defense Sector, augmented by tanks and Ontos, utilizing their lighting and direct fire support capabilities.
- b. Forward of the defensive barrier, continuous patrol and ambush activity by infantry units contributes to the defense against indirect fire, infiltration, and build-ups for formal attacks. Idstening posts, observation posts, curfew checks, and operations of Popular Forces and Self Defense Corps units also contribute to this effort.
- c. The Commanding Officer, Chu Lai Defense Command has organized the Defense Sector into five sub-sectors for maximum coordination, control and utilization of forces.
- d. Tenant units will contribute proportionate forces to maintain the defensive posture around the vital areas of the Defense Sector. This requires minimum forces to man the barrier under normal conditions, with strong, well-organized reaction forces available to each sub-sector to meet an immediate threat. Further reinforcement is provided by designated reserve forces within each sub-sector, and a rifle company of the division reserve available for employment within the Defense Sector.





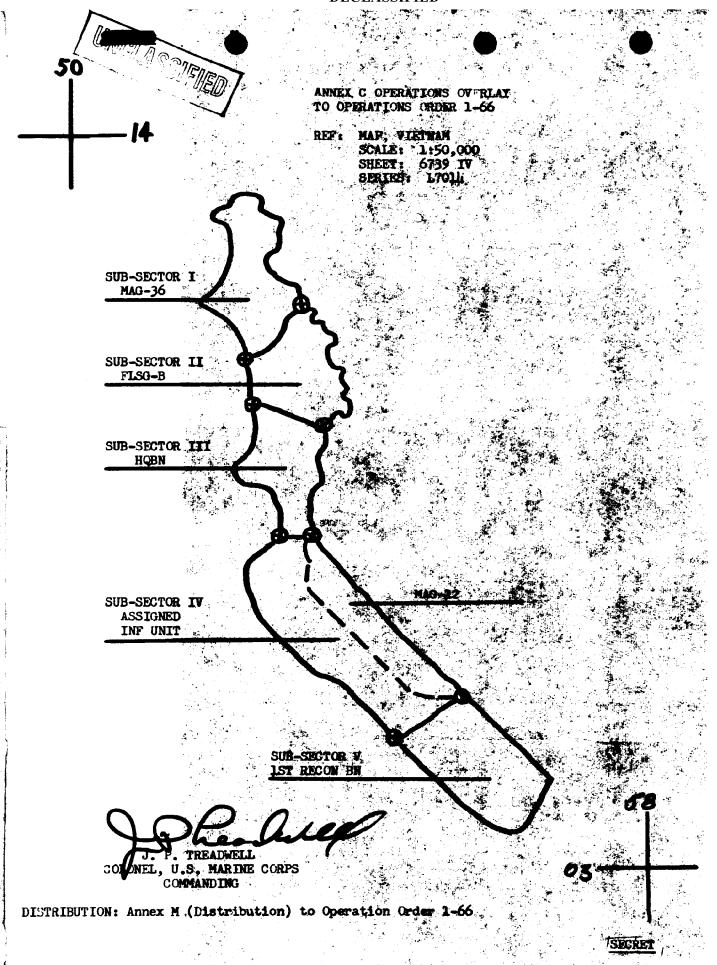
- f. The Commanding Officer, Chu Lai Defense Command has established an operations center at coordinates BT-533089, from which the conduct of the defense will be coordinated. Fire support coordination will be effected by Division FSCC.
- g. It is expected that any action resulting from enemy attempts to infiltrate or attack will occur without warning and will be brief and violent. Consequently, it is imperative that all tenant units maintain a constantly high degree of readiness.

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Cormanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66







Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Annex D (Barrier Plan) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref: (a) Map: Vietnam, 1:50,000 Sheet 6739 IV Series L7014

Time Zone: H

# 1. Situation.

a. Enemy Forces.

(1) Current ISUMS

(2) Annex B (Intelligence) to reference (b).

# b. Friendly Forces.

- (1) FLSG-B provides barrier materials and maintenance of electric generators for barrier illumination.
  - (2) 1st Engineer Battalion provides:
- (a) Technical assistance and heavy equipment for construction of barrier.
- (b) Construction of illumination towers and installation of electric power cables.
- (c) Instruction of Marines in care, handling and operation of Claymore weapons and other mines which may be authorized for use on the perimeter.

# 2. MISSION.

Defense Command constructs and maintains a wire barrier with accompanying obstacles, watch towers, floodlight illumination, and mines to deny access to the vital areas of the Chu Lai Defense Sector by infiltrators and to impede formal attack.

# 3. EXECUTION.

# a. Commander, Sub-Sector I

- (1) Implace barrier to protect Coastal Patrol Fleet 15, RVN Navy from land attack.
  - (2) Remove all bunkers presently utilized as fighting positions.
- (3) Relocate existing barrier and fighting positions to ensure barrier is not at a higher elevation than fighting positions.

# b. Commander, Sub-Sector II

(1) Clear swath west of present barrier; relocate barrier.

(2) Prepare and maintain supplementary positions.



#### c. Commander, Sub-Sector III

(1) Clear swath and emplace barrier vicinity BT-529086 to vicinity BT-531081.

(2) Remove present barrier from northern sub-sector boundary; relocate along sea-face. Coordinate with Commander, Sub-Sector II.

# d. Commander, Sub-Sector IV

Improve and maintain positions in assigned position of sub-sector.

# e. Commander, Sub-Sector V

(1) Clear of vegetation, a 50 meter wide swath on the North, West and South faces of assigned sub-sector.

(2) Construct and maintain barrier in Sub-Sector V.

#### f. Coordinating Instructions

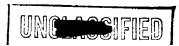
- (1) Clear, improve and maintain fields of fire beyond the outer barrier to achieve maximum fire coverage.
  - (2) Fighting positions along barrier not to be bunkers.
- (3) Prepare fighting holes for barrier forces and reinforcing units.
- (4) Erect watch towers for daylight observation posts, as naterials become available.
- (5) Install and maintain electric illumination along near edge of barrier, as materials are made available.
  - (6) Barrier Description
    - (a) Trace of barrier See Appendix 1 (Barrier Trace).
    - (b) On the North, West and South faces, the barrier

shall consist of:

- (1) Two, 5 roll minimum concertina fences, one on either edge of the swath.
- (2) Area between fences covered with tanglefoot or crazy wire.
- (3) Claymore weapons emplaced so as to cover the tanglefoot and outer fence.
- (4) Electric illumination of the barrier by floodlights, emplaced on towers to illuminate the outer barrier fence.
- (c) On the East (Sea) face, the barrier shall consist of:
  - (1) One double-apron fence augmented with concertina, or one 5 roll concertina fence, emplaced, where it can be kept under observation.
  - (2) Claymore weapons emplaced to cover the fence.
  - (3) Electric illumination of the fence by floodlights, on towers, to illuminate the entire fence.

(7) Fire rity of Construction

(a) Clear swath



REF: MAP, VIETHAM
SCALE: 1:50,000
SHEET: 6739 IV
SERIES: L7104

22 \_\_lan\_2; 3 \_\_lan\_2; 3 \_\_lan\_2; 1

51 \_lon: 1

DECLASSIFIED

15 Cos

14 Cos

15 Cos

16 Cos

17 Cos

18 Cos

19 Cos

19 Cos

19 Cos

19 Cos

19 Cos

10 Cos

SECRET

ATTNEX E (Artillery Fire Plan) to Operation Order 1-66

- 1. The Chu Lai Defense Command (CLEC) coordinates the defense of the assigned Defense Sector.
- 2. Primary reliance is placed on direct fire weapons and organic means (Eard flares, 31mm mortars etc) for illumination.
- 5. In the event of an emergency, artillery HE and illumination might be required to repulse and destroy large scale attacks. Artillery's use, except in case of emergency is descouraged because of the high population and material desity in the vital areas.
- A. Requests for artillery fire within and outside of the CLDC Defense Sector, will be submitted to the Defense Command Operations Center (DCCC) for passage to lat Marine Division FSCC. Fires may be preplanned or called by operations and, nature of the target. Preplanned concentrations may be called by indicating concentration number and say amplying information not previously submitted in the initial request for the preplanned concentration.
- 5. Requests for films fire, for those units not possessing the organic means, will be submitted to the DOOC, to be passed to the FSCC of thre speaked infantry unit.
- 6. Sub-Sector Commanders are requested to continually review their martiflery fire support requirements and request additions or deletions to their treet list (if or Illumination) so they bown. Remarks should include type of shell desired and smill ding information concerning the gree within which the fire is desired.

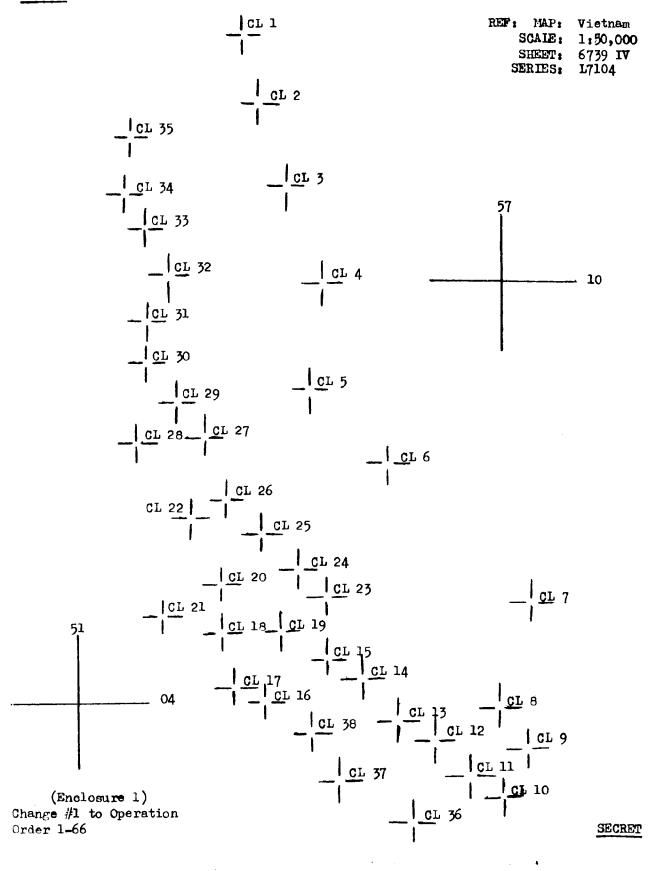
Golonel, U.S. Marine Corps

DISTRIBUTION: Annex W (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

#### TARCUT LIST

4		ie.			, ·	*.	_
CONC #	COCKDINATES	AIA T	YE OF FIRE	POR' F ITPAC	PPR	AA	ATD
DLI	53451 365	0 🏻	lum on onli	52511442		c a	
CL2	53621263	0	-do-	53972 357		Ç.,	
CL3	54/111/1	.0 ~	-do-	54511265	15.9	C	1.0
CL4	34501000	o a	-do-	54902064		C	
C15	54360850	0	-do-	55100852	100	,5	• • •
OL6	554601.47	0	-do-	55550873	4.3	Ι	** 4
01.7	57470542	0	'-do-	53470721		I	
CLB	56050346	10 ,	-do-	35340462		I 1	
CL9	55560374	10	-60-	55789495 1		1	
crito	55060430	10	-60-	59060554		1	Star .
CLL	53810506	O	=00=	53540616	. 2	I.	di arriva
0112	53000550	. 0	-do-	5 <b>265</b> 0628	176	Ι.	1.
* A 111 3	32660664	Α,	Ho-	+55966653		Υ,	3. 3
GLA .	12190740	0	30-	53728749	1	B	<b>*</b>
0115	52320828	10	-0.7-	53680895		E	
c116	52040873	0	-co-	53410920		3	
C117	52050936	0	-do-	53320988		E	
0118	52350970	10	=dn-	53451020		Е	
0129	52331612	10	- <del>//</del> 0	52351110		C	
CL20	52351061	20	-do-	52441140		C	
C121	52001065	0	-do-	520B1267		Ç	
CL22	52131125	0	-do-	52331.287		C	
0123	51861215	ŋ	-do-	51 871 339		C	
C124	53650400	0	-do-				Assigned
CL25	53460449	0	-do-				Assign <b>ec</b>
CT56	53210428	٥	-do-				Assigned
0127	52400516	0	-do-				Assigned
0128	52240528	0	-do-		11 <sub>0</sub> t	Yet	Assigned

- All concentrations will be one gun-one point illumination
- The numbered dot indicates the probable point of cannister impact
- for their respective concentrations with batteries currently assigned



ANNEX E (Artillery Fire Plan) to Operation Order 1-66 (Change #1)

- 1. The Chu Lai Defense Command (CLDC) coordinates the defense of the assigned Defense Sector.
- 2. Primary reliance is placed on direct fire weapons and organic means (Hand Flares, 81mm mortars etc) for illumination.
- 3. In the event of an emergency, artillery HE and Illumination might be required to repulse and destroy large scale attacks. Artillery's use, except in case of emergency is discouraged because of the high population and material density in the vital areas.
- 4. Requests for artillery fire within and outside of the CLDC Defense Sector, will be submitted to the Defense Command Operations Center (DCOC) for passage to 1st Marine Division FSCC. Fires may be pre-planned or called by coordinates and, nature of the target. Pre-planned concentrations may be called by indicating concentration number and may amplyfing information not previously submitted in the initial request for the pre-planned concentrations.
- 5. Requests for 81mm fire, for those units not possessing the organic means, will be submitted to the DCOC, to be passed to the FSCC of the assigned infantry unit.
- 6. Sub-Sector Commanders are requested to continually review their artillery fire support requirements and request additions or deletions to the target list (HE or Illumination) as they occur. Remarks should include type of shell desired and amplyfing information concerning the area within which the fire is desired.

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

(Enclosure 1) Change #1 to Operation Order 1-66.

# TARGET LIST

conc #	CORDINATES	ALT	TYPE OF FIRE
CL 1	53 <b>41 3</b> 6	0	Illum on call
CL 2	536126	0	-do-
CL 3	540114	0	-do-
CL 4	545100	0	-do-
CL 5	543085	0	-do-
CL 6	554074	0	-do-
CL 7	574054	Ο	-do-
CT 8	569039	0	-do-
CL 9	573033	0	-do-
CL 10	570026	0	-do-
CL 11	565029	О	-do-
CL 12	560034	10	-do-
CL 13	555037	10	-do-
CL 14	550043	10	-do-
CL 15	545046	0	-do-
CL 16	536040	0	-do-
CL 17	532042	0	-do <i>-</i>
CL 18	530050	0	-do-
CL 19	538050	0	-do-
CL 20	530057	0	-do-
CL 21	522052	0	-do-
CL 22	526066	0	-do-
CL 23	545055	10	-do-
CL 24	541059	0	-do-
CL 25	536064	0	-do-
CL 26	531069	О	-do-
CL 27	528078	0	-do-
CL 28	518077	0	-do-
CL 29	524083	O	-do-
CL 30	520089	10	-do-
CL 31	520095	10	-do-
CL 32	523101	20	-go-
CL 33	520108	0	-do-
CL 34	517113	0	-do-
CL 35	518121	0	-do-
CL 36	556022	0	-do-
CL 37	547029	0	-do-
CL 38	542035	0	-do-

All concentrations will be one gun-one point illumination.

(Enclosure 1) Change #1 to Operation Order 1-66.

SECRET

50 SECRET APPENDIX 1 (BARRIER TRACE) TO ANNEX D (BARRIER PLAN) TO OPERATION ORDER 1-66 MAP, VIETNAM SCALE: 1:50,000 SHEET: 6739 IV SERIES: L7014 U.S. MARINE CORPS COMMANDING DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66



b) Clear fields of fire.

c) Construct outer fence/seaward fence.

Prepare fighting positions, to include alternate and supplementary positions.

(e) Construct inner fence.

f) Install watch towers and illumination (as available)

(g) Emplace tanglefoot/crazy wire.

- (8) Engineer assistance available through Headquarters, Ground Defense Command.
- (9) Emplacement of mines, except Claymores, and/or booby traps must have prior approval of Commanding Officer, Ground Defense Command.
- (10) Construction/Maintenance Reports in accordance with Annex J (Reports).
- 4. Administration & Logistics.

Normal.

5. Command & Communication.

Annex H (Communication Electronics)

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

Appendix

1 - Barrier Trace

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66



Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Appendix 1 (Artillery Adjustment) to Annex E (Fire Plan) to Operation Order 1-66

- 1. In the absence of trained forward observers it is anticipated that the adjustment of fires willpose special problems. Sub-Sector Commanders are encouraged to utilize any trained personnel available to the maximum extent possible for training personnel in the adjustment of fire.
- 2. One method of adjustment is for the individual calling for the fire to adjust it by utilizing North-South and/or East-West shifts from the point of last illumination or burst. It must be emphasized that when adjusting illumination, bold corrections should be made with corrections of at least 200-400 meters. For example: An outpost calls for a particular illumination concentration, then, when the illumination appears it does not illuminate the appropriate area. The observer's correction would be "East 200, South "400; the correction being passed through the same channels utilized for the initial fire request. To use this system the observer must be thoroughly oriented as to the relationship of key terrain features in his area of observation.
- 3. Sub-Sector Commanders desiring forward observer training beyond their means for Key personnel in their ground defense organization should address requests for such assistance to this command.

J. P. TREADWELL Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Annex F (Tank-Ontos Employment) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref: None

Time Zone: H

- 1. Detachments of 1st Tank and 1st Anti-Tank Battalions will be placed in support of the Chu Lai Defense Command.
- 2. The Commanding Officer, Chu Lai Defense Command will further allocate these units to support missions within the various subsectors.
- 3. Sub-Sector Commanders be prepared to fully integrate elements of these supporting arms into Sub-Sector defensive alignment.

### 4. Concept of Employment.

- a. Tanks Primarily employed to exploit their capabilities of infra-red and "white" lights to search out and destroy infiltrators. To exploit the fire power of the tank in limited attacks by utilizing its heavy maching gun and cannister capability. Finally, in the event of a major enemy attack, to utilize the tank's cannister/high explosive direct fire capability to disrupt and destroy the attackers.
- b. Ontos Current plans envision an increased capability for this weapon, with the addition of a searchlight and heavy machine guns. Until this capability can be realized, primary employment of the Ontos will be to disrupt and destroy major attacks along the barrier.

J. P. TREADWELL Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operations Order 1-66

Hendquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein),FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

ANNEX G (Alort Conditions) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref: CG III MAF MSG 240655Z Nov 65

Time Zone: H

ACTION

UNCLASSIFIE

- 1. This annex establishes the various alert conditions and measures to be taken by units under each condition of alert.
- 2. The Defense Cormand Operations Center (DCOC) will announce the alert condition in effect for the entire Defense Sector. Individual units may, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer, set a condition of higher alert than the one specified by the DCOC, which will be effective only within that unit. However, all units must meet the requirements of the conditions set by the DCOC.
- 3. The measures to be taken are cumulative and additive; that is, in the description which follows, all measures specified for a higher condition are in addition to those specified for the lower.
- 4. The alert conditions, in ascending order of defense posture, are entitled WHITE, GREEN, YELLOW, YELLOW ERIGHT, and RED. A description of them, their meanings and actions to be taken are:
- a. WHITE A daylight only condition, automatically set at sumrise and terminated at 30 minutes past sunset, unless during daylight the DCOC specified a higher alert condition.

MEANING No known enemy threat. Conduct normal operations.

ACTION Units on the perimeter non specified daylight observation and defensive positions from where entire barrier is kept under continuous observation.

- b. GREEN The condition assumed automatically from 30 minutes after sundown to sunrise unless specified during daylight by the DCCC.

  MEANING No known enemy threat. Units conduct normal operations.

  ACTION Units man specified perimeter defensive position. 50% (at least one man in each position) on watch and alert keeping assigned sector under continuous observation.
- c. YELLOW The condition of highest alert for units on the defense perimeter and the condition when passive defense measures should be corrected by tennant units.

MEANING There are indications that the enemy may attack or attempt infiltration within one to 180 minutes. Units continue normal work.

(1) Activate Defense Command Tactical net; all Sub-Sector Operation Centers check in.

#### SECRET



- (2) Perimeter position 100% awake and on watch, keeping assigned sectors under continuous observation.
- (3) Muster, brief and equip sub-sector reaction forces.
- d. YELLOW BRIGHT The condition in which augmented perimeter forces move to prepared positions, reaction forces assume instant readiness, nonessential work ceases, and individuals take shelter.

MEANING Contact has been made with the enemy on the perimeter or explosive fires are falling in the vital area.

ACTION

- (1) Complete all actions specified for condition YELLOW.
- (2) All hands not engaged in defense or essential work, take cover, or man assigned rear area positions.
- (3) Reaction forces respond to orders of Sub-Sector Commenders.
- c. RED The condition in which maximum effort is devoted to defense and all but emergency work coases.

MEANING Infiltrators of enemy personnel have penetrated the defense and are within the perimeter.

ACTION

- (1) Cease work except that of an emergency nature.
- (2) All hands not engaged in emergency work or defensive tasks take positions around equipment, billeting and working areas for close-in protection of same.

  These personnel may fire at targets ONLY to protect lives and property. Extreme care must be taken to prevent shooting friendly forces.
- (3) Reaction Forces maneuver as directed to seek out and destroy the enemy.

f. MISCELLANEOUS

(1) DCOC will notify units that condition YELLOW is in effect by telephone radio and then by firing appropriate pyrotechnic signals, in order listed. Thereafter, DCOC will notify units of a change of condition by radio and pyrotechnic signal until condition WHITE or GREEN has been set. See Annex H (Communication-Electronics)

(2) Minimize night movement within unit areas.

(3) At night, during movement conditions YELLOW BRIGHT

and RED, walk - DO NOT RUN to assigned positions.

(4) Report all casulatios to DCOC by most expeditious

means.

(J. P. TREADWELL Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding

OOTHICHTOTTIE

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

San Charles

Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Annex H (Communication-Electronics) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref:

- (a) 1st MarDiv Operation Order 301-66
- (b) 1st MarDiv 0 003330.1
- (c) 1st MarDiv O P2000.1 (COMMSOP)
- (d) 1st MarDiv O PO2000.2 (CEOI)

Time Zone: H

### 1. SITUATION.

### a. Enemy forces

- (1) See Annex B (Intelligence) to reference (a).
- (2) The enemy has the capability to:
  - (a) Conduct electronic countermeasures and electronic counter-countermeasures.
  - (b) Conduct extensive wire tapping and disrupt landline circuits.
  - (c) Insert deceptive traffic on any communication channel.
- (3) Abandoned enemy communication-electronics equipment may be booby-trapped.

# b. Friendly forces.

- (1) See Operation Order 1-66
- (2) Communication Company, Headquarters Eattalion, 1st Marine Division provides communication-electronic material and maintenance support for Defense Command Headquarters as directed.

# (3) Command posts

(a)	Headquarters,	Defense	Command	BT-533089
-----	---------------	---------	---------	-----------

(b) Sub-Sector I (MAG\_36) BT-525113

(c) Sub-Sector II (FISG-B) BT-532104

(d) Sub-Sector III (HqBn) BT-531092

(e) Sub-Sector IV (Assigned Infantry Unit) BT-533077

H-1 DECLASSIFIED SECRET

(f) Sub-Sector V (1st Recon Bn)

BT-56104833300

2. MISSION. Defense Command communications-electronic elements provide communications and electronics support for operations of the Chu Lai Defense Command in support of reference (b).

# a. Cormunication Company, Headquarters Battalion, 1st Marine Division

- (1) Provides the following communication-electronics equipment in support of Defense Command Headquarters:
  - (a) Two Radio Sets, AN/PRC-10
  - (b) One Radio Set, AN/MRC-38 (c) Two Antennas, RC-292

  - (d) One Control Group, AN/GRA-6
  - Two Switchboards, SB-22/PT
  - Six Telephones, TA-312/PT
- (2) Installs and maintains the following landline circuits. and terminates each in the Defense Command Operation Center switchboard.

(a) One trunk circuit to 1st Marine Division CP

- (b) One trunk circuit to 1st Marine Division (Chu Lai switch.)
- One hot-line to the operations centers of each of the following:
  - (1) Sub-Sector I (MAG-36)
  - (2) Sub-Sector II (FISG-B)
    (3) Sub-Sector III (HqBn)

  - (4) Sub-Sector IV (Assigned Infantry Unit)
  - (5) Sub-Sector V (1st Recon Bn)
- (d) Hot-line to 1st Marines S-3
- Hot-line to 7th Marines S-3
- Hot-line to 1st Marine Division FSCC
- Hot-line to 1st Marine Division COC
- Four locals within the Defense Cormand Operation Center with lines paralleled in the Defense Command Bunker.
- (i) One local to the Commanding Officer's quarters.
- (j) Others as directed.

AND MARKS SHEET

### b. Communication Section, Defense Command Headquarters.

- (1) Activate Defense Command Tactical Net, employing AN/PRC-10 and RC-292, daily, 1800 until 0645.
- (2) Maintain an AN/MRC-38 in readiness for mobile operations on the Defense Command Tactical Net.
- (3) On order, operate station on 1st Marine Division Tactical Net #1, employing AN/TRC-10.



(4) Install remote lines for operation of two FM radio nets in the Defense Command bunker.

### c. Commander, Sub-Sector I.

Establish and maintain radio and wire communications to forces assigned, in designated sub-sector.

# d. Commander, Sub-Sector II.

Hatablish and maintain radio and wire communications to forces assigned, in designated sub-sector.

### e. Commander, Sub-Sector III.

- (1) Establish and maintain radio and wire communications to forces assigned, in designated sub-sector.
- (2) Be prepared to assume net control on Defense Command Tactical Net on order.

# f. Commander, Sub-Sector IV.

Establish radio and wire communications to subordinate units and to MAG-12 Ground Defense Operations Center.

### g. Marine Air Group-12.

Establish radio and wire communications to forces assigned, in designated portions of sub-sector.

# h. Commander, Sub-Sector V.

Establish and maintain radio and wire communications to forces assigned, in designated sub-sector.

## i. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) See references (c) and (d).
- (2) Messenger service. As required.

### (3) Radio

- (a) Appendix 1 (Radio Call Sign and Frequency Plan)
- (b) Radio is the alternate to landline means of communications.
- (c) Sub-Sector Operations Centers make radio check with this Headquarters at 1830 daily and every two hours thereafter until 0630.
- (d) Immediately activate station on Division Tactical



### SECRET

- 1. On order of Commanding Officer, Defense Command.
- 2. When landline system is under attack, until system restored.
- 3. When sector is under attack, until secured by Net Control Station.
- 4. When prescribed by Cormanding General, 1st Marine Division.
- (f) Call Signs. In accordance with reference (d) and Appendix 1 (Radio Call Sign and Frequency Plan).
  - (4) Wire.

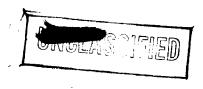
    - (a) Appendix 2 (Telephone Traffic Diagram).
      (b) Wire is the primary means of communication.
    - (c) Telephone code names in accordance with reference (d) and Appendix 2 (Telephone Traffic Diagram).
    - Sub-Sector Operations Centers report to this Headquarters by telephone, hourly, between 1800 and 0600.
  - (5) <u>Cryptographic</u>. Reference (d).
  - (6) Visual and Sound. Reference (d).

Colone V. U. S. Marine Corps Commanding

#### APPENDIXES:

- 1. Radio Call Sign and Frequency Plan
- Telephone Traffic Diagram
- 3. Pyrotechnic Code

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66



Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

ษไผ

Appendix 1 (Radio Call Sign and Frequency Plan) to Annex H (Communication Electronics) to Operation Order 1-66

Time Zone: H

### LEGEND:

C - Net Control Station

X - Guard

W - When Required

### NOTES:

- 1 Daily 1800-0645; When landling system
  fails; When under attack, until
  secured by NCS.
- 2 On order of CO, Defense Command; When landline system fails; When sector under attack; When prescribed by CG, lst Marine Division.

		t	
STATION	CALL SIGN	]	
CG 1st MarDiv	CORSAIR	C	
Chu Lai Def Cmd	EVENING STAR	X	C
Sub-Sector I (MAG-36	NAIL FILE		X
Sub-Sector II (FISG-B)	FUMIGATE		X
Sub-Sector III (HqBn)	DATE LINE		Х
Sub-Sector IV ( Asgd Inf Unit	CHOW DOWN	1	X
Sub-Sector V (1st Recon Bn)	CRANK CASE		Х

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

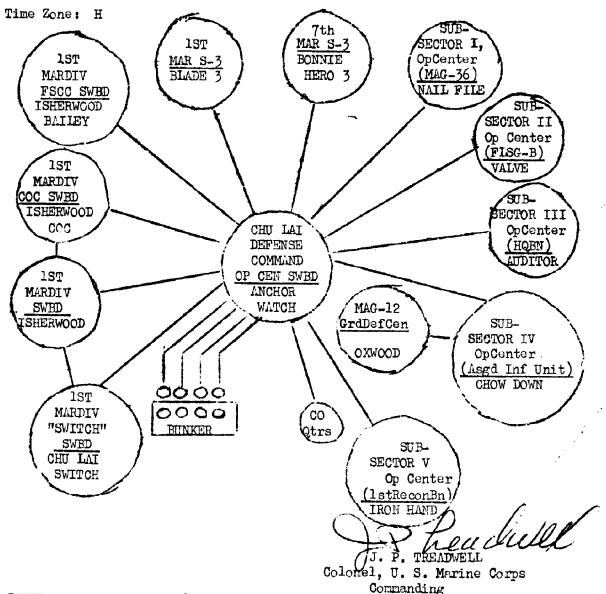
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

H-1-1

Headquarters, Chu Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

APPENDIX 2 (Telephone Traffic Diagram) to Annex H (Communication-Electronics) to Operation Order 1-66



DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution)
To Operation Order 1-66

H-2-1



Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 080028 April 1966

Appendix 3 (Pyrotechnic Code) to Annex H (Communication-Electronics) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref:

- (a) CG III MAF Msg 191105Z November 1965(b) 1st Marine Division Order PO2000.2

Time Zone: H

1. The following pyrotechnic code is prescribed by reference (a) to indicate the various conditions of alert.

SIGNAL	DODAC No.	MEANING
SIGNAL, AIRCRAFT, AN-M39Al DOUBLE STAR, GREEN GREEN,	L <b>-22</b> 7	CONDITION CREEN (Normal watch conditions 50% of men in positions alert)
SIGNAL, AIRCRAFT, AN-M39Al DOUBTE STAR, YELLOW YELLOW,	L-226	CONDITION YELLOW (100% alert in positions attack probable within 180 minutes)
SIGNAL, AIRCRAFT, AN-M39Al DOUBLE STAR, RED YELLOW,	L-228	CONDITION YELLOW BRIGHT (Enemy on perimeter or incoming explosive rounds)
SIGNAL, AIRCRAFT, AN-M39Al DOUBLE STAR, RED RED,	L-225	CONDITION RED (Infiltrators or enemy personnel have penetrated the defense and are within the perimeter)

2. The below listed illumination and smoke signals are extracted from reference (b) to provide a ready reference. Asterisked items are available for immediate issue.

### a. Illumination Signals.

SIGNAL	DODAC No.	MEANING
Red Star Cluster M52Al (One signal is fired).	L-315	Encircled or attacked by enemy. Request for support. Type of support must be affirmed by
	H-3-1	radio.

**DECLASSIFIED** 

SIGNAL	DODAC No.	MEANING
Red Star Cluster M52Al (Cont fire of 3 or more signals).	I <b>–</b> 315	Request for emergency illumination. (Radio limison must be estab.)
White Star Cluster M18Al (Cont fire of 3 or more)	L=316	Request for ceasing of illuminating, firing and shelling.
*Red Star Parachute M126 (Hand held) (Fire 1 signal)	L-311	We are withdrawing from this position.
*Red Star Parachute M126 (Fire 2 Signals)	I=311	Area not secure. Do not land/drop supplies.
Green Star Parachute M19Al (Fire 2 Signals)	I310	Area secure. Safe to land/drop supplies.
*Green Star Cluster M125 (Hand held)(Cont fire of 3 or more signals).	I314	Request to wait. We are withdrawing from this position.
Green Star Parachute M19Al (Fire 1 Signal)	L-310	Request for Ammunition.
*Green Star Cluster M125 (Hand held)(Fire 1 Signal)	L-314	Request for medical evacuation.
White Star Cluster M18Al (Fire 1 Signal)	I <b></b> 316	Request for radio comm on the air/ground frequency.
*White Star Parachute M127 (Hand held)(Fire 1 Signal)	L-312	Radio breakdown.
Green Star Cluster M125 (One *and White Star Cluster M18Al (One)(Fired at same time)	I314 I316	Fire final protective fires. (e.g. in case prior to assualt, advance of observation teams.)
Green Star Cluster M125 (Cne) *and Red Star Cluster M52Al (One)(Fired at same time)	I314 I315	Patrol returning to friendly lines.
	H-3-2	

# b. Smoke Signals.

SIGNAL	DODAC No.	MEANING
*Yellow Smoke M64 or *Yellow Smoke M22A2, or *Yellow Smoke M18	G-950	Marking of Friendly Units position.
Violet Smoke, M23 or Violet Smoke, M18	•	Objective taken.
*Green Smoke, M65 or *Green Smoke, M18, or *Green Smoke, M15	G-940	Inform us of the enemy direction or position.
*Red Smoke, M2202, M18	<b>0-9</b> 50	Marking of the enemy position
Signal, Ground, Yellow Smoke M64 or Grenade, Rifle, Yellow Smoke	H <b>-</b> 040	Marking of the friendly unit's position or of a secured area for
Grenade, Hand, Yellow Smoke M18	G <b>-</b> 945	an urgent or normal aircraft landing.
Signal, Ground, Green Smoke M65 or Grenade, Rifle, Green Smoke M18	H-000	Please inform us of the enemy direction or position.
Grenade, Rifle, Green Smoke		Marking of the
Grenade, Rifle, Red Smoke	H-015	enemy position.

The following are used by aircraft for liaison with ground units.

HC White Smoke ANMS, or White Star Cluster M18Al (Fire 1 Signal	L-316	Request for radio comm on the air/ground frequency.
Grenade, Hand, Green Smoke M18	G <b>-</b> 940	Please inform us of the enemy direction.
Grenade, Hand, Red Smoke M18	G-950	Marking the enemy position.

H-3-3



SIGNAL	DODAC No.	MEANING
Grenade, Hand, Smoke, HC (White ANM 8	G <b>-</b> 930	Request for radio communications on the air-ground
Signal, Air-Ground, White Star Cluster (Fire of one signal)	L <b>-</b> 316	frequency.

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps'

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

H-3-4



Headquarters Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Appendix 4 (Special Instructions for Tanks/Ontos) to Annex H (Communications-Electronics) to Operation Order 1-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. Wire will be the primary means of communications between tanks/ontos and elements of the Defense Command.
- a. Immediately upon arriving at their predetermined positions, along the barrier, tanks/ontos will utilize the nearest land-line and check in with the sub-sector operations center.
- b. Tanks/ontos, utilizing this land-line, will inform the subsector operations center of their position and the nearest infantry position where they can be contacted by land-line.
- 2. Radio will be the alternate means of communication between tanks/ontos and elements of the Defense Command.
- a. To contact tanks/ontos along the barrier, the DCCC will contact the appropriate Company Commander via the Defense Command Tactical Net. The Company Commander will then utilize his company net to contact the desired vehicles.
- b. Tanks/ontos will enter the Defense Command Tactical Net when ordered by the appropriate Company Commander, and/or in case of emergency when a vehicle desires immediate information on the particular situation.

(/J. P. TREADWELL Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

**DECLASSIFIED** 

DISERIBUTION: Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

Headquarters Chu Lai Defense Command lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Annex I (Population Control) to Operations Order 1-66

Ref: 1st Marine Division Operation Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. This annex sets forth the basic policy concerning the admission of indigenous personnel into the vital areas of the Chu Lai Defense Sector.
- 2. Generally, only properly identified and authorized indigenous personnel will be permitted access into the vital areas of the Chu Lai Defense Sector.
- 3. Military Police Company will establish two checkpoints in the vicinity of coordinates BT-521042 and BT-541059 on the MSR, leading into the vital areas. These checkpoints will stop all indigenous personnel and turn back those who are not authorized entry.
- 4. Military Police Company will also establish a checkpoint in the vicinity of coordinates BT-531082. This post is provided to check all fishermen from KY HA Village into and out of the beach area. See Appendix 1 to this annex, KY HA Village Fishing Instructions. These instructions are as coordinated and agreed upon by Civil Affairs representatives and the KY HA Village chiefs.
- 5. Sub-Sector Commanders will ensure that the following are complied with:
  - a. Permit no loitering along the barrier by indigenous personnel.
- b. Permit no business to be conducted along the barrier by indigenous personnel.
- c. Do not permit wood cutters and/or cattle herders to work closer than fifty meters of the barrier.

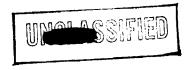
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

### APPENDIX:

1 - Fishing Instructions, KY HA Village

DISTRIBUTION: Annex M (Distributions) to Operation Order 1-66



- Appendix 1 (Fishing Instructions for KY HA Village) to Annex I (Population Control) to Operation Order 1-66.
- 1. The fishermen of KY HA Village will pass through Checkpoint #5 for fishing and will obey the following instructions.
- 2. Only fishermen living in KY HA Village are authorized to enter (through checkpoint #5) to fish.
- 3. Fishermen must pass through the gate at checkpoint #5, either going out or coming back from fishing.
- 4. Each fisherman must carry the following official papers and present them to the sentry:
  - a. ID card, issued by RVNb. Fishing license

  - c. Signed copy of this instruction
- 5. Anyone who passes the checkpoint without the above papers will be arrested.
- 6. Every fisherman must let the sentry search the body and personal belongings when passing through the gate.
- 7. Positively no fisherman can leave the village before sunrise.
- The fishermen must be cut of the area before sunset.
- 9. Positively no fishermen can use their "basket-boat" to stay on the water overnight.
- 10. Fishermen owning Sanpans are authorized to stay overnight at sea, but must report back to the sentry at checkpoint #5 the following morning.
- 11. Fishing Sampans must be parked (fish) 5,000 meters away from the beach during the night.
- 12. Fishing Sampans must sail straight out, from the beach or coming back to the beach.
- 13. Positively no fishing less than 1,000 meters from checkpoint #5 beach and no fishing in the open area less than 200 meters. (Please see map attached.)
- 14. Any fishing sampan fishing or parking less than 100 meters from checkpoint #5 beach, or less that 200 meters from open area, shall have his boat confiscated and the fisherman will be arrested.

1.1



15.	Λny	fishermen	violating	the	above	instructions	shall	have	his
lice	nse	cancelled	forever.						

16. Each fisherman must sign this instruction.

SIGNATURE	
ID CARD #	

Headquarters Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

Annex J (Reports) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref: 1st Marine Division Order 3480.1

Time Zone: H

1. This annex prescribes the consolidated sub-sector reports, and their format, that are to be submitted by each Sub-Sector Commander.

### 2. CONTACT ACTION REPORT.

- a. Reporting Period 2400 to 2400
- b. Submit daily, by phone, as of 2200, prior to 2400
- c. Read in ten (10) columns:
  - (1) Coordinates
  - (2) Local DTG
  - (3) Size of Action
  - (4) Type of Action
  - (5) Friendly Losses
  - (6) Enemy Losses
  - (7) Action Initiated by
  - (8) Individual weapons captured
  - (9) Crew-served weapons captured
  - (10) Other captured material

### SPOT REPORT

- a. Submit by phone as soon as possible after incident occurs.
- b. Report by lettered item as follows:
  - A Reporting Unit
  - B Iocal DTG
  - C Coordinates (6 digits)
    - (1) Friendly Location
    - (2) Enemy Location





### SECRET

D - Brief Narrative

E - Action Taken

F - Friendly KIA

G - Friendly WIA

H - Friendly MIA

I - VC KIA

J - VC MIA

K - VCC

L - VCS

M - Weapons captured

N - Equipment captured

# 4. STRENGTH REPORT

- a. Submit upon receipt of this order initially, then as significant changes occur.
  - b. This is a written report, to include following:
    - (1) List each organization within sub-sector.

(2) List each organization's present strength.

(3) Indicate, by organization, number of personnel allocated to defense in a over-all status.

(4) Indicate, by organization, number of personnel allocated to defense in a reserve status.

# 5. ALERT CONDITION DRILLS

- a. Notify this Headquarters of intention to conduct alert condition drills at least 24 hours in advance of drill
  - b. Indicate:
    - Date, approximate time of drill.
    - (2) Expected duration of drill.
- 6. BARRIER STATUS REPORT Telephonic report, submitted daily by 1200. Negative reports required.
  - a. Brief description of damage/suspected tampering with barrier.
  - b. Coordinates
  - c. Estimated time to complete repairs.
- 7. BARRIER CONSTRUCTION REPORT Telephonic report, submitted daily as of 1700. For those sub-sectors constructing and/or relocating barrier.
  - a. Number, rolls of concertina emplaced.
  - b. Percentage of project completed.
  - c. Number of positions under construction.

d. Number of positions completed.

DISTRIBUTION. ANNEX M (Distribution) to Operations Order 1-66

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Companding

Headquarters, Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 080028 April 1966

Annex K (Special Instructions, Airfield Defense Unit) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref: (a) 1st Marine Division Order 003330.1

Time Zone: H

- 1. In accordance with the provisions of reference (a), designated infantry elements will be assigned to operational control of the Chu Lai Defense Command for airfield defense. While under the operational control of this command no infantry elements will be relieved unless specifically ordered by this Headquarters.
- 2. The Airfield Defense Unit will normally consist of a Command Group and two rifle companies. The Command Group will report with one section of 81mm mortars and FDC personnel. The two rifle companies will report with all organic weapons, basic allowance of all types ammunition and pyrotechnics, two forward observers and cooks to operate two company galleys.
- 3. The two rifle companies will be emplaced, along the barrier, covering the North, West and South portions of the airfield.
- a. The northern most company will provide one rifle platoon to the Commander, Sub-Sector V for defense of the Class V, V(A) dump.
- b. The southern company will provide one rifle platoon and forward observer for security of the RMK Compound. In addition, one platoon from this company will be designated as a reinforcing element for the RMK Compound.
- c. Two trucks, provided by this Headquarters, will be pre-positioned in the southern company's area, prior to dark, to provide necessary transportation for the reinforcing platoon.
- 5. Land-line communications are permanently installed within the positions, however, the Command Group and rifle companies rust provide the necessary telephones and radios for both internal and external communications.
- 6. This Headquarters provides limited equipment for the Airfield Defense Unit, such as: billeting tents, water cans, water buckets, mess trays, lantern sets and two trucks on a daily basis. At the present time, units must provide their own mess equipment, water trailers, gloves and wire cutters for barrier maintenance.



7. The Commander, Airfield Defense Unit is also designated as Commander, Sub-Sector IV and is responsible for sub-sector security forward of the flight line. Commanding Officer, Marine Air Group-12 will provide security from the flight line to the beach; also Marine Air Group-12 is prepared to provide reinforcing elements to the Airfield Defense Unit on order. As Commander, Sub-Sector IV, the Airfield Defense Commander must effect early and continuous liaison with Marine Air Group-12.

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex L (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

William L. Jane

Headquarters Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

ANNEX L (Cormand Relationships) to Operation Order 1-66

Ref: (a) Div0 003330.1

Time Zone: H

- 1. The Commanding General, ist Marine Division (Rein), exercises control, for ground defense, of all assigned provisional forces located within the CHU LAI TACR.
- 2. The Commanding Officer, Chu Lai Defense Sector is assigned operational control of all divisional organizations located within the sector. Elements of those organizations not under operational control of the 1st Marine Division, will participate in ground defense planning, and when requested, for operations during the execution of ground defense.
- 3. The sub-sector Commander is responsible for coordination of local security and barrier defense of all organizations and units in the sub-sector. He will exercise operational control, for ground defense, of assigned forces within the sub-sector.

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding

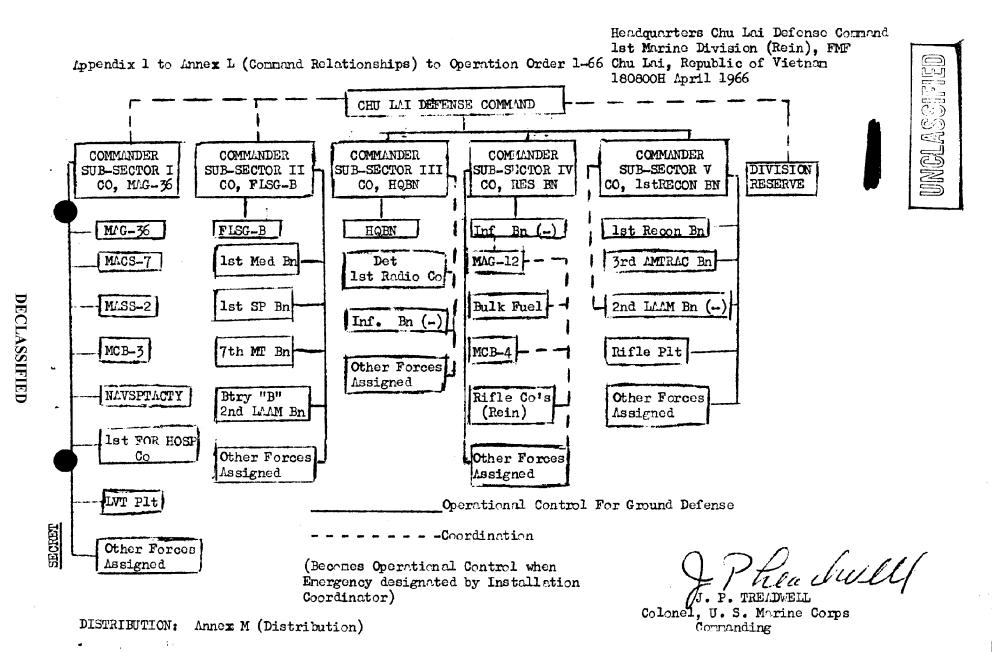
APPENDIX:

1 - Command Relationships Diagram

DISTRIBUTION:

Annex M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66





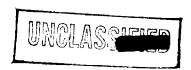
Headquarters Chu Lai Defense Command 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam 180800H April 1966

# ANNEX M (Distribution) to Operation Order 1-66

## Time Zone: H

CMC (Code AO3H) CMCS  CG, FM*PAC  CG, HII MAF  CG, ISTMARDIV  CG, 3RDMARDIV  CG, 1ST MAW  CG, FLC  CO, 7th Mar  CO, 1st Mar  CO, 1st Mar  CO, 1lth Mar  CO, MAG-12  CO, MAG-36  CO, FLSG-B  CO, FLSG-B  CO, 1st Recon Bn  CO, 1stTankBn  CO, 1stTankBn  CO, 1stAntiTankIn  CO, 3rdAMTRAOBn  CO, 2ndLAAMBn  CO, Air Field Defense Unit  CO, 1stSPBn  CO, 7thMTBn	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 1
CO, lstMedBn	
•	
CO, MCB-3	1
CO, MCB-4	1
CO, lstForHospCo CO, MAVSPTACTY (Chu Lai)	1 1
CO. 1st Plt. Sub-Unit 1, 1st Radio Bn	ì
CO, Dulk Fuel Co	1
CO, MASS-2	1
CO, MACS-7	1
CO, Det. Anno Co	1
Command Chronology	2 10
File	10

J. P. TREADWELL Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding



LOGISTICS

**END** 

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE

DOCUMENTS

# HEADQUARTERS 1st Marine Division (Rein), PAF FPO San Francisco, California 96601

L/TCP/mth

Commanding General Promi

Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force (Attn: G-4) Tot

bubj: Logistic Susmary (LOGSUH) Asport

(a) Por/200 0 4000.10 Ref:

(1) let Marine Division LOGIUM Report for the period 291500H Herch to mol: 050800H April

Enclosure (1) is submitted in accordance with reference (a).

S & C FILES **HEAD QUARTERS** 1ST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

Copy\_ copies



# let Marine Division LOGSUM Report for the Period

1. Logistical Situation. The overall logistical situation is adequate to support this Division in earlying out its assigned mission. Since the majority of this Division's reporting units have only recently surrived in country, definite trends in supply and requisitioning problems have not yet been established. Limited technical inspections on major end-items of ordered equipment are underway, and a sare accurate picture of the material readiness of this Division will be previded upon the completion of these LTI's.

# 2. Supply and Distribution.

- a. Through g. Not applicable to this Division
- h. Significant Problem Areas. Items in short supply throughout the Division are typewriters, water cans, and various items of 762 gear. All items are on priority 02 or 05 requisition, with tracer action taken where appropriate. If the t pewriters do not soon become available, they will be sligible for the Red Ball Program.

### 3. Maintenauce.

- a. General Status. The overall maintenance status within this Division is considered to be smisfactory. A large smount of material has recently arrived in country from Okinson, and is in expellent condition. Specific deadline rates are unavailable at this time because of the temporary suspension by FMFPac of this Division's Deadlined Combut-Seamtial Equipment Report, and the limited technical inspections in progress. Accurate figures will be available for subsequent ICGEM Reports.
  - b. Not applicable to this Mivision
- c. Significant Problem Areas. Although specific figures are not available, the deadline rate for rough terrain forklift RP =060 is high. This is the primarily to their use on a continuing 25-hour basis to unload ships. Regular preventive maintenance checks are held, but the high useage rate accelerates breakdown. Repair parts are generally available. It is enticipated that, as 25-hour use becomes less critical, the deadline rate for this equipment will drop.
- i. Not applicable to this Division.
- 5. Other Services. A shortege of tentage and strong backing for tents housing troops has resulted in over erouded living conditions throughout the Division. This shortege is a result of the recent influx of personnel in country, and is being solved with all available assets. At assets are redistributed and strong back construction progresses, this problem will become less critical.



Due to the recent arrival of many Division units in country, some units are having difficulty obtaining potable water and water usuable for shower/ laundry purposes. Mater points are being established as repidly as possible. Units are continuing to improvise shower and laundry facilities, and conditions are steadily improving due to this "self-help" type program.

- 6. Not applicable to this Division
- 7. Not applicable to this Division
- 8. Advanced Planning. Standard operational procedures for the logistical support of operations outside the Chu Lai Combat Base are being developed. The following logistical functions are being studied with a view toward developing optimum standard techniques and procedures.
  - a. Desposition of LSG and MST's.
  - b. Helicopter resupply
  - c. Motor convoy resupply
  - d. Casualty evecuation
  - e. Haintenance in the operating area
  - f. Pre-positioning of supplies.

All units are planning redistricution of supply assets due to the re-attachment or detachment of subordinate units. The large amount of equipment brought from Okiness by headquarters elements of most units will appreciably enhance the combat effectiveness of this Division.



185 Parine Dayaston (Acan), PPO, Son Francisco, California 96602

4/3CF/cmg

29 APR 1889

From: Commanding Ceneral To: Commanding Ceneral, III Marine Amphibious Force (ATTN: G-4)

Subj: Disposable Hens Gear; Test of

Ref: (a) 08 HI MAP/HCC ltr 21/mmd over 10110 dtd 31 March 1966

- 1. The following report is embmitted in accordance with reference (a).
- 2. Five thousand sets of disposable mess gear were utilized by Second Battalion, Pifth Marines in a field mess where there is a shortage of water for washing standard mess gear. This Battalion is geographically logated in such a manner that the mearest potable water point is more than eight niles distant.
- 5. Test results as required by emplosure (1) of reference (a) are indicated below.
- a. Testing Organization. Second Battalion, Pifth Harines, First Marine Division (Rein), PMF
- b. Mumber of Porsonnel Involved. 650 personnel utilised the disposable mess gour for seven meals.
  - c. Dates of Testing. 21 to 23 April 1966
- d. Reception by Using Personnel. 122 personnel were questioned concerning their epinion of the meas gear. All comments were highly feverable, and troops appeared to be totally entisfied with the equipment.
- e. Suitability of Decign for Field Use. The sectionalized plates make the disposable mass gear completely suitable for field use.
- f. Suitability of Materials for Field Use. The materials are very satisfactory for field use. Both meet dishes of a liquid mature and fruits were served on the plates. No softening or deterioration of the plates or cups was apparent, and all materials proved to be adequately story.
- g. Disposal Problem. Disposal of trash and garbage was no greater problem than that emponetered using standard ness kits. The problem of

when, there werk water and gratery eviluatily accompanying the was of incommunity transfer to me great, or greater, a problem than disposal of

- h. <u>Smitner Conditions Robersod</u>. The was of disposable men: gong eliminate: one probably cause of dynamicry, improperly classed mess bittle andimay conditions are transfers greatly establed.
- L. Constition to be Proportion Apparentmentally 65% of infantry installed personnel and its one Rettalion field more. Shough disposable more given should be personned to funcish three montes day to 65% of the personnel in Infantry installed, and 95% of the personnel in supporting units.
- 4. The following observations are of interest, in addition to the test
- as legent Entision, lifth Marines use of dispensive mess good distrimated the negativement for eleven innerview burners, and netwood their water requirement by 990 gallons a day.
- b. The elimination of the immercian burners nevel fourteen gallons of any and two gallons of liquid somp daily.
- e. The number of mesonen required was appreciably soluted betause the immersion burners and some were not required to be set up, classed or indicated.
- d. The time possived for each Marine to eat in the field is subject by approximately 3% due to the fact that no time is lest in marking made high
- 3. In summary, this Division finds the dispensive was gone a very distribulation. The potention in vater potential, spensed provided, and then property to feel units are algorithms feeture. Then there potentially distributed as a division knowly they become expecially algorithms, the sum lower served by this dispension with giving veril more than effect the cost of obtaining this more good for birthing wide use.

N. R. BENEZEZ Dr direction

- . A. ...

# FOOD SERVICES COORDINATOR CHU LAI INSTALLATION

55/JWH/cgs 6 April 1966

### INFORMATION SHEET #1

From: Chu Lai Installation Food Services Coordinator

To: Unit Mess Officers, Chu Lai Installation

Subj: Information Sheets issued by the III MAF Food Services Officer

Encl: (1) Extract of III MAF Food Services Officer's Information Sheets

- 1. The III MAF Food Services Officer has issued several information sheets concerning the operation of the Food Services Program within the III MAF. Review of these sheets and discussions with various mess chiefs indicate that some of the information has been incorporated into III MAF orders, some of the sheets have been voided and some messes do not have an up-to-date file of these sheets. In order to provide a complete file of the currently applicable sheets for messes within the Chu Lai Installation an extract has been prepared; it is contained in enclosure (1).
- 2. Enclosure (1) is provided for the information of all unit mess officers within the Chu Lai Installation.

JERRY W. HARRIS

Copy to: III MAF Food Services Officer

ENCLOSURE (14)

## EXTRACT OF III MAF FOOD SERVICES OFFICER'S INFORMATION SHEETS

WET:1jb 15 October 1966

### INFORMATION SHEET #1

To: All Unit Mess Officers

From: Force Food Services Officer

Subj: "B" Rations, Emergency Stock of

- 1. It is requested that all unit Mess Officers initiate action to insure that a minimum of three (3) days of supply of "B" Rations are on hand in Unit Messes at all times.
- 2. Assistance in requisitioning the necessary items is available from the Food Service Representative in the Ration Dumps.

/s/ H. G. Roberts

H. G. ROBERTS

NOTE: This Information Sheet was published as an unnumbered memorandum.

WET:1jb 21 October 1966

### INFORMATION SHEET #2

From: Force Food Services Officer
To: All Mess Unit Officers

Subj: Chlorine, Food Service

- 1. The majority of the fresh fruits and vegetables available to units in Vietnam are procured from local sources. All locally procured produce is to be considered as contaminated and should not be consumed unless sanitized as indicated below. The one exception to this rule is hard skinned fruits and vegetables, (cranges, grapefruit, pineapple, bananas) which can be used after peeling.
- a. Wash thoroughly in a chlorine solution made by dissolving one package of Disinfectant, Chlorine, Food Service (FSN 684-270-8172) in 25 gallons of water. "Purex" or "Chlorox" may be used in lieu of the above at the rate of 10 oz to 25 gal of water ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  graduations on a #56 dipper).

# EXTRACT OF III MAF FOOD SERVICES OFFICER'S INFORMATION SHEETS (CONTINUED)

- b. Completely immerse the vegetables for 30 minutes, stirring periodically.
- c. Remove after 30 minutes and rinse thoroughly in potable water. Do not use chlorine solutions more than once.
- 2. Disinfectant, Food Service, Chlorine is a verstile product and may be used in many areas throughout the mess. Examples are final dip for mess gear, pots and pans, serving utensils and silverware. Solutions for these suggested uses are the same as for fruits and vegetables. Do not place chlorine in boiling water as this renders it useless. In no case should the chlorine solution be used as a replacement for the final boiling water rinse. It is merely an added safety precaution to be exercised by all food services personnel.
- 3. If your supply of Chlorine is limited it is strongly recommended that efforts be made by the supply officer to procure "Chlorox" or "Purex" from the Exchange. The Chlorine used for water purification may also be used if available.

/s/ H. G. Roberts

H. G. ROBERTS

NOTE: This Information Sheet was published as an unnumbered letter.

23/HGR/1jb 28 October 1965

#### INFORMATION SHEET #3

From: Force Food Services Officer
To: All Unit Mess Officer

Subj: Subsistence Stores Requisition Receipts

- 1. Information received at this office indicates that a number of Mess Management Chief's are discarding the receipts for the issue of dry and fresh provisions.
- 2. This office maintains copies of these receipts for a period of six months. It is strongly recommended that the Unit Messes keep a like file. These documents will be used to substantiate issues and receipt for all subsistence items.

/s/ H. G. Roberts

H. G. ROBERTS

# EXTRACT OF III MAF FOOD SERVICES OFFICER'S INFORMATION SHEETS (CONTINUED)

### INFORMATION SHEET #4

Subj: Ration Accounting for RVN Personnel

NOTE: The contents of Information Sheet #4 have been incorporated into III MAF Order 10110.3. See paragraph 13, enclosure (2) of that order.

### INFORMATION SHEET #5

Subj: Prices for Special Holiday Meals

NOTE: The contents of this Information Sheet have been incorporated into Information Sheet #18.

### INFORMATION SHEET #6

Subj: Non-perishable Subsistence Items; issue of

NOTE: The contents of this Information Sheet applies only to the DaNang Area; therefore, it is not reproduced.

### INFORMATION SHEET #7

Subj: Deduction of MCI's from Daily Ration Memorandum

NOTE: The contents of this Information Sheet have been superceded by III MAF Order 10110.3 and need not be retained.

33:HGR:ljb 25 November 1965

#### INFORMATION SHEET #8

From: Force Food Services Officer

To: Unit Mess Officers

Subj: Separation of Damaged and Spoiled Rations

l. When food is received at the mess it must be inspected for visible defects abnormal shape, color, and odor to determine whether it is fit for human consumption. If condition inspection indicates that some items are damaged or spoiled they should be segregated and disposal made in accordance with current instructions.

# EXTRACT OF III MAF FOOD SERVICES OFFICER S INFORMATION SHEETS (CONTINUED)

2. The following is a guide to assist the Mess Officer in the condition inspection of subsistence stores.

### a. Nonperishables

- (1) <u>Dry Stores</u>. Dry Stores such as cereals or sugar should be inspected for signs of having been exposed to greasy substances or excessive moisture. If the container is discolored, it should be opened for verification of condition.
- (2) <u>Canned Goods</u>. Condition inspection of canned goods on receipt is usually limited to visual inspection of containers in which the cans are packed. If the containers are crushed or torn open, inspectors should open them and inspect the contents for punctures or excessive rust. Punctured or excessively rusted cans should be immediately segregated. Disposal should be in accordance with current instructions.

### b. Perishables

- (1) Frozen Foods. When frozen foods are received at the mess, they should be inspected for firmess and signs of having been thawed and refrozen. If the food package is hard on one side and yields easily to pressure applied to the opposite side, refreezing is indicated. If the package is firm on both sides, good condition is indicated. After inspection, store frozen foods in refrigerator immediately. Items that show signs of having been refrozen should be checked by the Medical Officer for suitability.
- (2) <u>Fresh Fruits and Vegetables</u>. Fresh fruits and vegetables must be inspected for mold, rot, or other defects. The good must be separated from the bad and refrigerated immediately where necessary.
- (3) Meat, Fish, and Poultry. Meat, fish, and poultry must be inspected for odor, color, and presence of slime. Odor should be mild, color should be normal and there should be no slime. If adverse odor, color or slime are evident the Medical Officer should be summoned for final inspection prior to serving.
- 3. A conscientious inspection program by the Mess Officer, Mess Chief and other Mess Personnel will greatly limit the chances of food contamination, food sickness and epidemic spoilage of subsistence stores.

/s/ H. G. Roberts

H. G. ROBERTS

# EXTRACT OF III MAF FOOD SERVICES OFFICER'S INFORMATION SHEETS (CONTINUED)

## INFORMATION SHEET #9

Subj: Excess Subsistence items; use of

NOTE: This Information Sheet has been voided; therefore it is not reproduced.

### INFORMATION SHEET #10

NOTE: The contents of Information Sheet #10 has been superseded by Information Sheet #15.

33:HGR:ljb 11 December 1965

# INFORMATION SHEET #11

From: Force Food Services Officer

Tos Unit Mess Officers

Subj: Responsible individuals drawing ClassI Supplies

- 1. During recent weeks there have been many cases reported, of messes drawing supplies from the Ration Dumps that were unfit for consumption due to various causes. In other cases complaints have been received that messes are not picking up all the stores they are signing requisitions for. In order to correct these faults, the following recommendations are offered.
- a. That a responsible individual, preferable the Mess Sergeant, Assistant Mess Sergeant or a Mature NCO, be designated to draw subsistence stores for the unit mess.
- $b_{\circ}$  That the individual so designated be required to perform a reasonable check, to determine suitability and proper amounts.
- c. That no requisition be signed, certifying receipt of stores listed, until the aforementioned check is made.
- 2. If the above recommendations are followed the necessity of hauling spoiled rations to the mess will be averted and the consolidated mess system will not have to pay ration dollars for unsuitable stores.

/s/ H. G. Roberts

H. G. ROBERTS

# EXTRACT OF III MAF FOOD SERVICES OFFICER 'S INFORMATION SHEETS (CONTINUED)

338HGR:1jb 1 January 1966

#### INFORMATION SHEET #12

From: Force Food Services Officer

To: Unit Mess Officers

Subj: Local Vegetable Baskets; return of

1. The cost of baskets, used to deliver locally procured vegetables and fruits, is 45 piastres each. These baskets reflect on the high cost of locally procured produce, if they are not returned to the contractor. Recently the Unit Ration Value was reduced from 1.85 to 1.35. Savings in all areas of mess management must be given consideration. It is requested that all baskets in which local produce is delivered be salvage and returned to the delivery truck, each time produce is delivered. Failure to return baskets could result in the curtailment of the small amount of local produce now available.

/s/ H. G. Roberts

H. G. ROBERTS

# INFORMATION SHEET #13

NOTE: Contents of Information Sheet #13 has been superseded by Information Sheet #18

33:HGR:ljb 13 January 1966

#### INFORMATION SHEET #14

From: Force Food Services Officer

To: Unit Mess Officers

Subj: Ice, Handling and Transportation

- 1. Recent investigations indicate that many units are exposing ice to secondary contamination that could cause food sickness. In order to prevent this contamination and preserve the health and welfare of III MAF personnel the following recommendations are submitted.
- t a. That all units construct a bin suitable for transporting ice from the supply point to the using unit. In the event that this construction is impractical, insure that truck beds are clean and ice is covered prior to transportation.

Enclosure (1)

# EXTRACT OF III MALOOD SERVICES OFFICER'S INFORMATON SHEETS (CONTINUED)

- b. Insure that ice storage facilities are cleaned and sanitized daily.
- c. Insure that ice is washed thoroughly prior to use.
- 2. Strict adherence to the above recommendations will eliminate many of the Gazards of secondary contamination. However, primary contamination, contamination during manufacture, will not be prevented. In order for the unit to be safe from primary contamination periodic checks by the Medical Officer of ice received must be made.

/s/ H. G. Roberts

H. G. ROBERTS

33:HGR:ljb 19 February 1966

# INFORMATION SHEET #15

From: Force Food Services Officer

To: Unit Mess Officers

Subj: Recommended Requisitioning and Issuing Factor for Perishable Items per 100 men

Encl: (1) Meat and Dairy Requisitioning Guide

(2) Fruit and Vegetable Requisitioning Guide

- (3) Fresh Frozen & Dehydrated Vegetable Requisitioning Guide
- 1. It is recommended that enclosure (1), (2) and (3) be utilized in the requisitioning of perishable food items for utilization in Force Messes.
- 2. This information sheet supersedes all data contained in Information Sheet Number 10.

/s/ H. G. Roberts

H. G. ROBERTS

## Enclosure (1):

# MEAT & DAIRY REQUISITIONING GUIDE

ITEM	<b>7.27</b>
BEEF DRIED	FACTOR PER 100 MEN
BACON SLAB	7#
BACON SLICED	20 <del>#</del> 17#
BEEF BRAISED	34#
BEEF FRICASSEE	32#
BEEF POT PIE	29 <del>#</del>
BEEF STEW	31#
BEEF ALA MODE (DICED)	39 <del>#</del>

# **DECLASSIFIED**

# EXTRACT OF III MAF FOOD RVICES OFFICER'S INFORMATION SHOTS (CONTINUED)

ITEM	FACTOR PER 100 MEN
BEEF CHOP SUEY (DICED)	29 <del>#</del>
BEEF CORNED	45 <del>#</del>
BEEF CROQUETTES	24 <del>#</del>
BEEF GRILL STEAK	49 <del>#</del>
BEEF SWISS STEAK	4 <i>4#</i>
REEF STRIP LOIN	57 <del>#</del>
BEEF COUNTRY FRIED STEAK (SWISS)	45 <del>#</del>
BEEF SPANISH STYLE STEAK (SWISS)	45 <del>#</del>
BEEF CHICKEN FRIED STEAK (SWISS)	45 <del>#</del>
BEEF GROUND	
1. MEAT LOAF & VEGETABLE MEAT LOAF	33 <del>#</del>
2. CHOPPED SIRLON STEAK & SALISBURY SK.	33 <del>#</del>
3. CHILI, CREAM BEEF AND MEAT SAUCE	20 <del>#</del>
4. HAMBURGERS, CHEESEBURGERS	35 <del>#</del>
5. MEAT BALLS	32 <del>#</del>
BEEF ROAST SANDWICHES HOT	38 <del>#</del>
BREF OVEN ROAST	<b>44</b> #
HEEF POT ROAST	44#
BEEF TENDERLOIN FOR	Patri
1. STEAK	60#
2. ROAST	50 <del>#</del>
BEEF RIBS	100#
BEEF HASH	20#
BUTTER PATTIES	4# PER MEAL
BUTTER PRINTS	AS NEEDED
BEEF LIVER	32#
	<i>y=</i> ,,
ITEM	FACTOR PER 100 MEN
COLD CUTS	
1. BOLOGNA	9 <del>#</del>
2. SALAMI	9#
3. LIVER SAUSAGE	7#
4. P&PLOAF	8 <del>#</del>
5. SAUSAGE NEW ENGLAND	8 <del>#</del>
CHEESE AMERICAN SLICED	9#
CHEESE CHEDDAR	9#
CHEESE NATURAL SWISS	9#
CHICKEN, BROILER ROASTER	71 <del>#</del>
CHICKEN, FRYER CUT UP	66#
CHICKEN FRICCASSEE	6O#
CHICKEN ALA KING (CAN)	9 CANS
DUCK ROASTER	100#
EGGS, FRESH	18#
FISH	"
1. FILLETS OF HADDOCK	30 <del>#</del>
2. FILLETS OF SOLE	30#
3. FILLETS, PERCH	30 <del>#</del>
4. HALIBUT STEAK	37#
5. SCALLOPS	20# WITH PLATTER
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	coll warm i mai i mai

Enclosure (1)

# EXTRACT OF III MA COOD SERVICES OFFICER'S INFORMATION SHEETS (CONTINUED)

ITEM	
6. SHRIMP RAW-BREADED	FACTOR PER 100 MEN
7. OYSTERS CANNED FOR	49#
1. STEW	•••
2. FRIED	18#
FRANKFURTERS	23#
	27 <del>#</del>
Frankfurters spanish style Ham Virginia Baked	<b>2</b> 5#
1. SMOKED	<b>~</b>
	57#
	34#
HAM SLICED GRILLED (CAN)  1. SMOKED	34 <del>#</del>
1. SMOKED LUNCHEON MEAT	34#
1. MEAL	- III
2. COLD CUTS	4 CANS
PORK ROAST	*12#
1. BOSTON BUTTS	· •
2. FRESH HAM	55 <del>#</del>
PORK STEAK FRESH	57 <del>#</del>
PODY CHARC III MITTON AND	60#
PORK CHOPS &" THICK CUT PORK SPAPERIBS	60#
POPE TOTAL DADE DOWN	60#
PORK LOINS PART, BONED RABIT	55 <del>#</del>
TURKEY, BNLS W/O PC/PK	52#
TURKEY, WHOLE	47 <del>#</del>
	88 <del>#</del>
TURKEY, ALA KING (BNLS)	2 <del>5//</del>
TURKEY SANDWICHES HOT (BNLS) VEAL BRAISED	40 <del>#</del>
VEAL CUBES	40 <del>#</del>
VEAL STEW	37 <del>#</del>
VEAL FRICASSEE	30 <del>#</del>
VEAL CHOPS	31#
VEAL STEAK	50#
VEAL CROQUETTS	44 <del>#</del>
VEAL ROAST	23#
PORK SAUSAGE	45#
SHRIMP RAW REHEADED UNPEELED	25 <del>#</del>
THE THEOLOGY UNITED THE THEOLOGY	27 <del>½#</del>

# Enclosure (2): <u>VEGETABLE REQUISITIONING GUIDE</u>

SLICED TOMATOES  CAPPACE PRIVATE  20	lbs lettuce, 4 lbs tomatoes lbs assorted vegetables lbs of cabbage, 1½ lbs green peppers, chopped pimentos, as needed, 2½ lb
LETTUCE SALAD COLE SLAW 15	chopped onions  lbs lettuce  lbs of cabbage, ½ lb onions, 1 lb green
שמע ושו שמע משות שמע משום מיים מיים מיים מיים מיים מיים מיים מי	peppers  lbs of celery, 4 lbs of cheese, 2 cans pimentos #2 (peppers, green, ½ lb and pickle relish sweet, optional

# EXTRACT OF III MAF FOOD STICES OFFICER'S INFORMATION SHEETS (CONTINUED)

<u>ITEM</u>	100 MAN FACTOR
WALDORF SALAD	15 lbs, apples, 5 lbs lettuce, 5 lbs
	celery, nuts, chopped (optional)
SLICED CUCUMBER & ONION SALAD	15 lbs cucumbers 4 lbs onions, green
	or dry
TOMATO WEDGES	20 lbs tomatoes
MIXED VEGETABLE SALAD	7 lbstlettuce, 1 lb peppers, 6 lbs
	tomatoes 1 lb onions
CARROT/RAISIN SALAD	14 lbs of carrots, 2 lbs raisins
CABBAGE WEDGES	22 lbs
CARROTS, GLAZED	16 lbs
CARROTS, BUTTERED	15 lbs
CABBAGE FRIED	25 lbs
EGG PLANT, FRIED	18 1bs
SQUASH	11 1bs
CORN ON THE COB	55 lbs

#### FRUIT REQUISITIONING GUIDE

ITEM	100 MAN FACTOR	APPROX COUNT PER CASE	CASE WEIGHT	SIZE PORT
JUICES, F.F.	3 CN			
APPLES	30 lbs	138	40#	1 MED
Bananas	34 lbs	100	40 <del>#</del>	1 MED
CANTALOUPES	75 lbs	2 <b>3~3</b> 6	70 <del>#</del>	<b>≩</b> MED
GRAPEFRUITS	30 lbs	64 <b>–</b> 80	30 <del>-</del> 32#	₹ MED
GRAPES	25 lbs		27 <del>#</del>	40Z (APPRO)
HONEYDEW	75 lbs			1/8 MED
LEMONS	DETERMINED B	Y USE		
oranges	35 lbs	165-200	35 <del>#</del>	1 MED
PEACHES	25 lbs	200	50 <del>#</del>	1 MED
PEARS	34 lbs	100-130	44#	1 MED
PLUMS	25 lbs		25 <del>#</del>	1 MED
TANGERINES	28 lbs	150-175	35 <del>#</del>	1 MED
WATERMELON*	150 lbs		28-30 lbs	1 <del>2</del>
	, F.F. 3#10 CN		slice,	each
PEACHES, F.F	* **:			
RASPBERRIES,	F.F. 3#10 CN			

<sup>\*1</sup> Watermelon 25 average weight will yield 13 to 17-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 lb servings.

Enclosure (1)

# EXTRACT OF III M FOOD SERVICES OFFICER'S INFORM ON SHEETS (CONTINUED)

# Enclosure (3): FRESH FROZED & DEHYDRATED VEGETABLE REQUISITIONING GUIDE

ITEM	FACTOR PER 100 MEL
ASPARAGUS. F.F.	12#
BEANS, GREEN F.F.	15#
BEANS, LIMA, F.F.	15#
BEANS, WAX, F.F.	12#
BROCCOLI, F.F.	15#
BRUSSEL SPROUTS, F.F.	12#
CABBAGE FRESH, WHITE	33 <del>#</del>
CABBAGE DEHYDRATED	3 NO-10 (CN)
CARROTS FRESH	24#
CAULIFLOWER, F.F.	15#
CORN, (WHOLE GRAIN), F.F.	18#
EGGPLANT, FRESH	17#
KALE OR OTHER LEAFY GREENS, F.F.	12#
ONIONS DRY, FRESH	24#
PEAS, F.F.	18#
POTATOES, FRESH, WHITE	45 <del>#</del>
POTATOES (DEHYDRATED, SLICED)	5#
POTATOES (DEHYDRATED, GRANULES)	1 NO-10 (CN)
POTATOES, FRESH, SWEET	25#
RUTABAGAS (YELLOW TURNIPS) FRESH	22#
SPINACH, F.F.	12#
SQUASH, F.F.	12#
TURNIPS, FRESH, WHITE	24#
VEGETABLES, MIXED, F.F.	15#

#### INFORMATION SHEET #16

Subj: Charges and Surcharges for meals sold by the general mess

NOTE: Contents of this Information Sheet have been superseded by Information Sheet #18.

# INFORMATION SHEET #17

Subj: Overstocked items, cornbeef and margarine

NOTE: The contents of this Information Sheet applies only to the DaNang Area; therefore, it is not reproduced.

Enclosure (1)

O60948Z
CG FIRST MARDIV
FIRST MARDIV
CG FMFPAC
CG FMFPAC/ I MAC (FWD)
CG VII MAF
FLC
FISG BRAVO

#### UNCLAS

CLASS II MOUNT OUT MATERIAL

- A. OG FIRST MARDIV LTR 4000 DTD 29MAR66 (NOTAL)
- 1. ALL UNITS ARE DIRECTED TO TURN IN ALL CLASS II TYPE ONE SUBJ MATERIAL (LESS INDIVIDUAL EQUIP) TO FLSG BRAVO BY 20APR66. 2. ENSURE ALL SETS AND KITS CONTAIN UP TO DATE LISTINGS OF COMPONENTS AND ALL OEM ACCOMPANIES MAJOR END ITEMS WHEN TURNED IN.
- 3. DIRLANTH W/FISG BRAVO (VALVE 3). TURN IN OF SUBJ MATERIAL WILL BE BY INVOICE (SLIT NAVMC 10493-SD) W/ITI ATTACHED. UPON COMPLETION OF TURN-IN REPORT BY MSG THIS HQ (ATTN G-4) IN FOLLOWING FORMAT:

#### FSN

#### ITEM

## QTY

- L. REF A APPLIES FOR ACCOUNTING, STORAGE AND CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR SUBJ FIRST/SECOND ECHELON REPAIR PARTS, CLASS II TYPE II ITEMS AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT.
- 5. FOR 3RD AMTRAC BN AND FIRST TANK BN SUBJ TANKS AND LVTS W/OEM WILL BE RETRINED WITHIN YR RESPECTIVE UNITS FOR REQUIRED FIRST AND SECOND ECHELON MAINTENANCE. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THESE ITEMS REMAIN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ELSC BRAVO. THESE ITEMS WILL NOT REPEAT NOT BE UTILIZED NOR ROTATED DWITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THIS HQ AND FISC BRAVO.

# HEADQUARTERS 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF FPO, San Francisco, California, 96602

Div0 4400.17 21/LGB/ja 8 April 1966

#### DIVISION ORDER 4400.17

From: Commanding General To: Distribution List

Subj: Supply Support of Ground Delivered Nuclear Weapons

Ref: (a) C1100 Series Stock List

(b) Navy Stock List Vol 8

(c) OP 2508, Vol I

a) OPNAV INSTR. 5510.83

(e) MCO P4235-17

(f) CMC/ChBuSandA Joint Ltr CSY-7, S14 of 29Jun61

(g) Applicable 95000 Series Cosal

(h) NUWPNSUPANX INSTR. P8110.6

(i) NUWPNANX INSTR. 008110.10

(j) OPNAV INSTR. 5510.1C

(k) BuSandA Manual Vol III, Appendix 11

(1) Ships Parts Control Center Field Instruction 08110.1A

(m) OPNAV INSTR. 5510.45

(n) NWSA OAK P8110.6

(o) E hips Instr. 6480.1A

(p) DivO P7000.3\_

- 1. Purpose. The purpose of this directive is to promulgate procedures incident to supply support for Marine Corps ground delivered nuclear weapons.
- 2. <u>Background</u>. Supply support for Division units having a special weapons capability via the normal supply channels has proved unsatisfactory; consequently the Commandant of the Marine Corps and other interested Commanders have established a direct line of support between the using unit and the limitary supply source.
- 3. Authorization. The Commanding General will designate, in writing, the Commanding Officers of the using units of this Division who are authorized to operate this program and to deal directly with the nuclear supply sources as prescribed in this order. Those designated Commanding Officers will be responsible for requisitioning, receipt, stw ge, issue, transfer, and inventory control of those materials allowed by and in support of the 95000 series COSALS produced by the Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC), Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.
- 4. <u>Initial Outfitting</u>. Marine Corps ground units receiving nuclear capabilities will be outfitted on a "force fed" basis. The following sequence of events will normally transpire.

DivO 4400.17

- 8 April 1966
  a. Based on the NAPSAC (Pg 6-7 of applicable 95000 series COSAL) a
  letter of "Intent to Outfit" will be initiated by the SPCC, Code 0870,
  Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.
- b. Upon establishment of a firm date for outfitting by the SPCC, CG FMFPac and CG, First Marine Division, and the unit being outfitted, the designated Nuclear Weapons Supply Annex (NWSA) will assemble and ship material to the unit concerned. Since these items are "force fed", all initial supply action (preparation of requisitions) will be accomplished by the SPCC. The unit being outfitted will receive either the material or MILSTRIP status (information) cards. It should be emphasized at this point that certain of the aforementioned items will bear a physical security classification. References (a), (b), and (c) may be used to determine the physical security and characteristics of shipments when the part number, stock number or nomenclature (reference (c) is known. References (c) and (d) provide detailed information relative to the handling of classified matter. If material is not received according to the outfitting plan, the unit being outfitted will consider itself the requisitioner and institute tracer action in accordance with reference (e).

#### 5. Subsequent Action

#### a. Requisitioning

- (1) As indicated in reference (g), the Naval Supply Center (NSC), Oakland, California, is the source of supply for Marine Corps units with nuclear capability located in CONUS west of the Mississippi River and in WESTPAC for the complete range of items covered in reference (g).
- (2) References (h) and (i) provide detailed procedures to be followed in obtaining supply support of items identified by cognizance symbols CA and SA. Further, this publication provides information incident to other services performed by the NWSA, Oakland. Those items identified by cognizance symbols other than OA and SA will be requisitioned from the NSC, Oakland, California (228), utilizing MILSTRIP procedures outlined in reference (e). The using unit is authorized to submit requisitions directly to this source of supply. It is mandatory that a copy of each requisition falling into the latter category be transmitted to the Assistant Chief of Staff, Comptroller, in order that obligations be recorded in a timely manner. Organic units of this division will be furnished appropriate accounting data by the Assistant Chief of Staff, Comptroller, in accordance with reference (p), for the purpose of funding these special weapons requirements. Items identified by cognizance symbols OA and SA are excluded from this requirement since financial accounting is not required,

#### b. Receipt, Stowage and Issue

(1) Receipt, stowage and issue procedures are the same as for other Marine Corps items; however, all items authorized by reference (g) will be maintained separately from all other items on the organic property account and will be in a protected status.

#### c. Transfers

(1) Material being transferred back to NWSA, Oakland, will be transferred utilizing the DD Form 1348-1 as prescribed in references (h) and (i). References (a), (b), (c), and (j) provide information and instructions relative to assigning security classifications. All material that is not designated to be returned to NWSA, Oakland, by references (h) and (i) may be disposed of, when appropriate, in accordance with current directives.

## d. Stock Records and Inventory Control

- (1) Stock Record Cards (NAVMC 708 SD) will be maintained for all items listed in the applicable 95000 series COSAL.
- (2) The Equipment Custody Card (NAVMC 10359 SD) will be utilized to obtain custody receipts for those items that are custodial or controlled in accordance with reference (k). Specifically, the items to appear on Equipment Custody Card are all items in sections B1 and B2 and other such items in sections B3 and B4 that are \$25.00 or more in unit price.

#### e. Inventories and Audits

- (1) A complete physical inventory of all custodial type items will be held during the first week of each quarter, and upon relief of the Responsible Officer, and recorded upon the Equipment Custody Cards and Stock Record Cards of the unit.
- (2) An inventory of all operating stocks will be held at least every six months and recorded upon the NAVMC 708 cards.

#### f. Stock Levels and Allowances

(1) Reference (g) prescribes the allowances for equipment and related repair parts authorized each unit and should be cited as such when appropriate.

#### g. Responsible Officers

(1) Each Commanding Officer will designate an officer in writing to be responsible for COSAL equipment. This officer should be familiar with the material involved and with the current security regulations applicable. Paragraph 5.0clists a reading requirement for Responsible Officers.

#### h. Courier Procedures

(1) References (g) and (j) provide detailed instructions to be followed when receiving, stowing, and transmitting classified matter by courier.

Div0 4400:17 8 April 1966

# i. Source and Special Nuclear Materials

(1) Reference (1) provides detailed instructions to be followed when receiving, transferring and status reporting of source and special nuclear materials.

#### j. Supply Schools

(1) Supply training programs available to members of this Division will be published by separate directives.

## k. Field Installations and Facilities

(1) Instructions concerning Field Installations and Facilities are contained in reference (e).

#### 1. Personnel Reliability

(1) Much of the equipment and written matter associated with this program is of a critical security nature; therefore, operational and supporting personnel must meet the security requirements of reference (m).

#### Retrofits or Modification Instructions

(1) Reference (h) applies to "Training Weapons". (See para 2-7)

#### n. Air Samplers

(1) Units authorized air samplers will follow the instructions contained in references (n) and (o),

# o. Required Reading for Responsible/Supply Officers

- SWOP 0-1 l.
- 2. SWOP 5-7
- SWOP 40-13
- SWOP 35-51
- SWOP 100-1
- 6. SWOP 100-3
- SWOP 100-5
- SWOP 150-1
- SPCC Instr 4720.3 (Modifications)
- 10. NAD, McAlester Nuclear Weapons Bulletins
- 11. OP 2508, Vols I and II
- 12 NWSA Oakland Instruction P8110.6
- 13. NWSA Oakland Instruction P8110.10
- 14. ComServPac Instruction 008110.6C (Held by Division)
- 15. SPCC Field Instruction 08110.1A
- 16. OPNAVINST 08110.3 (Current Revision)
  17. OPNAVINST 5510.1C (Security Manual)

# **DECLASSIFIED**

Div0 4400.17 8 April 1966

- 18. ComTraPac Instruction P1500.2n Training
  19. Introduction to 95000 COSAL
  20. CG-W-1, U. S. United Kingdom Atomic Classification Guide

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: "B" & "C"

# HEADQUARTERS 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF FPO, San Francisco, California, 96602

Div0 4400.17 Ch 1 21/FJR/ja 12 May 1966

#### DIVISION ORDER 4400,17 Ch 1

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: Supply Support of Ground Delivered Nuclear Weapons

- 1. Purpose. To direct pen change to the basic order.
- 2. Action
  - a. On page 1 add new reference.
    - "q. COMSERVPAC Instruction 008110.13D"
  - b. On page 3 add new sub-paragraph to paragraph 5.e.
- "(3) Division units having custody of reportable items listed in reference (q) will submit required reports as indicated in that reference."

GORDON H. WEST Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: "B" & "C"

# HEADQUARTERS 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF FPO, San Francisco, California 96602

Div0 11010.1 4/BBD/1ts 18 Apr 1966

#### DIVISION ORDER 11010.1

From: Commanding General To: Distribution List

Subj: Division Base Development Board

Ref: (a) CG, 1st MarDiv ltr 4/BBD/lve over 4000 of 29 Mar 1966

- 1. Purpose. To establish a Division Base Development Board and provide information on its tasks and functions.
- 2. Establishment of Board. A Division Base Development Board is hereby established. The Board will be composed of the following members:

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 (Chairman)
Representative, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3
Representative, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1
Division Engineer, (Recorder)
Representatives from each regiment, separate battalion and separate company.

- 3. Function. The Division Base Development Board will perform the following functions:
- a. Establish Division requirements for facilities and real estate to support lst Marine Division units within Chu Lai Combat Base.
- b. Establish priorities for and the adequacy and location of Division facilities which are being programmed for construction through the MILCON program.
- c. Allocate and determine priority of construction of Division construction projects for which MILCON funds have been appropriated.
- d. Submit a report of board proceedings, to include recommendations, to the Commanding General, 1st Marine Division, or referral to higher headquarters as appropriate.

#### 4. Procedures

a. Planning and coordination of base development and real estate matters

Div0 11010.1 18 April 1966

is a continuous process which cannot be restricted to board meetings. Base development, allocation of facilities, and real estate matters can and should be discussed by organization commanders or members of their staffs and appropriate staff officers of this Headquarters at anytime. Specific requests, requirements, problems, or recommendations should be the subject of official correspondence. For example, reference (a) provides instructions for submitting requests for real estate.

- b. The Base Development Board will meet on call of the chairman.
- c. An agenda will be published in advance for each board meeting. Items for the agenda will be requested prior to each meeting. In addition, appropriate matters which have been the subject of official correspondence may be placed on the agenda.
- d. Division staff members and other persons, who are not members of the board, but who have special knowledge of, or interests in, an item on the board agenda, may be invited to attend board meetings.
- e. A report of board meetings with appropriate recommendations will be made to the Commanding General.
- 5. Action. Commanding Officers of organizations listed in paragraph 2 will notify this Headquarters by letter of the name of their Base Development Board representative.

GORDON H. WEST Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: "B" & "C"



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800 April 1966

Administrative Order 301-66 to accompany Operation Order 301-66

Ref: (a) Maps: RVN AMS Series L-701 Sqala 1:50,000 Sheets 6460, 6550, 6559, 6659, 6658, 6657, 6756

(b) III MAF LOI 1-66

(c) 1st MarDiv 1tr 4/BBD/1ve over 4000 dtd 29 Mar66 (Logistic Instructions)

(d) FMFM 4-4

(e) DivO P7000.3A

Time Zone: H

#### 1. SUPPLY

- deneral. Reference (b) sets forth logistic instructions applicable to 1st Marine Division operations within the Chu Lai TAOR. Reference (c) and this order details logistic and personnel instructions in support of the 1st Marine Division during the conduct of operations outlined in Operation Order 301-66. CG, 1st Marine Division is responsible for the logistic support for all 1st Marine Division units and attachments. Organizational commanders are responsible for logistical combat readiness of subordinate units within their commands, and execution of supply, evacuation and hospitalization, transportation, maintenance and services in accordance with directives from this and higher Headquarters.
  - (1) Supply Source. The Force Logistic Command is the principal subordinate logistic command of Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force and is tasked to provide sustained logistical support to all III MAF forces. Support for the 1st Marine Division and attached units will be provided through Force Logistic Support Group Bravo (FLSG-B).

# b. Control and Distribution

(1) FLSG-B acts as control agency for all classes of supply except Class II(A), IV(A), and V(A).

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR
INTERVALO; NOT AUTOMATICALLY
DECLASSIFIED. DOD DIR 5200.20



#### CONFIDENTIAL

- (2) Distribution of supplies to Chu Lai will be primarily by sea lift augmented by Marine Logistic flights, military and commercial motor transport.
- (3) Unit distribution from FLSG-B for infantry units. Supply point distribution for all others.

# c. Levels of Supply

# (1) Class I

	FLSG-B	<u>lstMarDiv</u>
MCI	45 days	2 days
"B"	15 days	3 days
"A"	7 days	2 days *

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Available storage capacity will determine level of "A" rations.

# (2) Class II

Type 1	<u>FLSG-B</u>	<u>lstMarDiv</u>
Operating level	30 days	T/E Allowances
Safety level Lead time	15 days 45 days	plus 30 days * 0 0

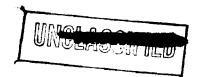
\* Note: For expendable property only, based on usage data.

Type 2	FLSG-B	<u>lstMarDiv</u>
Operating level Safety level Lead time	30 days 15 days	30 days 0. 15 days

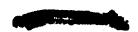
# (3) Class III

	FLSG-B	<u>lstMarDiv</u>
Packaged	5 days	2 days
Bulk	15 days	0
Oil & Greases	30 days	5 days









# (4) Class IV

	FLSG-B	<u>lstMarDiv</u>
Operating level	30 days	0
Safety level	30 days	0
Lead time	45 days	0

Construction materials as required, minimum policy.

# (5) Class V

	FLSG-B	<u>lstMarDiv</u>
Operating level (Usage rate)	15 da <b>y</b> s	B/A plus - 4 DOA 81mm 10 DOA 105 Illum 4 DOA 107 Illum 4 DOA 155 Illum 4 DOA 3.5 Rocket 4 DOA 106 RR
Safety level (C/A rate)	30 days	0

# (6) Medical

FLSG-B	<u>lstMarDiv</u>
90 days	Units - Basic outfit plus 14 days sick call supplies. Maintain a 10 and 30 day medical resupply block for each Medical Co.

d. Specially Prepared Supplies. FLSG-B will maintain two 5 day supply blocks of Class I, III and V for two reinforced battalions (one supply block for each) to provide for logistic support of 1st Marine Division contingency operations. Contents of supply blocks will be specified by this Headquarters.



#### DECLASSIFIED

e. Prescribed Load. In execution of offensive operations.

# (1) Class I

- (a) One (1) day MCI w/fuel, Trioxane.
- (b) One (1) gallon per man in water trailers and/ or water cans.
- (c) Two (2) full canteens per man.
- (2) Class II. Essential T/A and T/E items, including three (3) days salt tablets.

# (3) Class III

- (a) Vehicle tanks 3/4 full plus fuel for 6 hours operation.
- (b) Packaged lubricants as required.
- (4) Class IV. None except as deemed absolutely essential by organizational commander.
- (5) Class V. Basic Allowance.

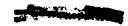
## f. Resupply

- (1) Except as provided in this plan, FLSG-B is the supply source for all classes of supply for units within the 1st Marine Division.
- (2) Class I requisitions will be submitted by 1st
  Marine Division to FLSG-B. Units will submit ration
  memorandums to Division Food Services Officer for
  review and consolidation. The daily consolidated
  ration memorandum will be forwarded to the III MAF
  Food Services Officer.
- (3) Class II and IV. Submit requisitions to FLSG-B.
- (4) Class III. Submit requisitions to FLSG-B.
- (5) Class V. lst MarDiv units will submit requisitions to FLSG-B via Division Ordnance Officer.



#### **DECLASSIFIED**





- (6) Water, Water points will be established by engineer units. Present locations Annex A (Administrative Overlay).
- (7) Replenishment of all classes of supply will be phased to maintain the levels prescribed in paragraph c. above.
- (8) FLSG-B will be responsible for the supply, maintenance, and resupply of all types of Marine Corps provided equipment.
- g. Air Resupply. On request to FLSG-B. Annex B (Aerial Delivery).

# h. Captured Materials

- (1) Items of captured enemy material having technical intelligence significance will be evacuated through technical intelligence channels. This Headquarters will be advised of captured items of unusual significance.
- (2) Material of intelligence value will be reported and evacuated through intelligence channels.
  - (a) Report location to this Headquarters.
  - (b) Use of materials by our troops is prohibited, except in emergency.
- (3) Whenever possible, items released by this Headquarters will be turned over to in-country forces and/or civil affairs agencies.
- i. Excess Equipment. All excess equipment and supplies not required will be returned to FLSG-B.
- j. Supply Instructions. Formal property accountability will prevail unless otherwise directed.
- 2. EVACUATION AND HOSPITALIZATION. Annex C (Medical Evacuation and Hospitalization).
- 3. TRANSPORTATION
  - a. Surface







## (1) Highway

- (a) Control will be exercised by CG, 1st Marine Division in assigned tactical operational areas
- (b) Motor vehicle augmentation above organic capability will be allocated by this Headquarters.
- (c) During hours of darkness, all vehicles traveling through CP's and troop bivouac areas will be preceded by a ground guide when blackout is in effect.
- (d) Speed limits as prescribed by senior/major subordinate commander.
- (e) Vehicles will utilize only those roads indicated on Annex A (Administrative Overlay), except for operations or in cases of emergency.
- (2) Tracked Vehicles. Travel on paved or hard surface roads is forbidden except in emergency.
- (3) Railroads. To be used when the tactical situation permits and with permission from this Headquarters.

#### b. Air

- (1) Units submit requests for air transportation in accordance with 1st MAW Order 4631.7A.
- (2) Units mark and report helicopter LZ's to this Headquarters.

# 4. SERVICE

#### a. Maintenance

- (1) Units are responsible for organizational maintenance as authorized in appropriate T/O's.
- (2) FLSG-B provides the following echelons of maintenance.
  - (a) Third and limited fourth echelon maintenance on those items of Marine Corps equipment for which the units do not possess their own organic capability.





- (b) Total third and fourth echelon maintenance for Communications-Electronics equipment, including test equipment for those items of Marine Corps equipment for which the units do not possess their own organic capability.
- (c) Second echelon maintenance for those units not possessing their own organic capability, as well as overflow second echelon maintenance for units requiring additional support.
- (3) Units utilize organic maintenance capability to maximum extent prior to requesting support.
- (4) Maintenance contact teams will be utilized to the maximum. Identify specific malfunctions of equipment and include such information with request for contact teams from FLSG-B.

## b. Engineer

- (1) Engineer units of the 1st MarDiv will provide the following services.
  - (a) Essential combat engineer support to units of the Division and other III MAF units in the Chu Lai TAOR as directed by this Headquarters.
  - (b) Construction of essential facilities. Priorities will be assigned by this, or higher Headquarters.
    - Construction requirements to implement the people to people program will be forwarded to this Headquarters.
  - (c) Removal of mines, minefields and booby traps.
  - (d) Provide facilities for handling POW's.
  - (e) Other engineer tasks as contained in reference (d).

#### c. Salvage

(1) Units using supply point distribution deliver salvage and excess material to collection points as announced by FLSG-B.



#### CONFIDENTIAL

- (2) Units on unit distribution advise FLSG-B of location, nature and amount of salvage for collection.
- (3) All units salvage fuel and diesel drums and bungs and return for re-issue to FLSG-B.
- <u>Explosive Ordnance Disposal</u>. EOD assistance available from FLSG-B on request.

#### COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

- Units report location of supply, maintenance, medical and dental support facilities to this Headquarters when established.
- When directed by this Headquarters and within capabilities, assist indigenous and other allied forces in accomplishing logistic tasks.
- 6. PERSONNEL. Annex D (Personnel).

#### 7. MISCELLANEOUS

- All units maintain current embarkation data.
- b. Roads and logistical organizations and facilities as shown on Annex A (Administrative Overlay).
- C 。 Rear Area Defense
  - (1) Disperse all installations and use revetments where terrain offers no protection.
  - (2) Special attention to defense against guerrilla attacks and acts of sabotage.
- d٠ Civil Affairs. Annex E (Civil Affairs/Civic Action).
- Public Information. Annex F (Public Information).
- Fiscal Instructions. In accordance with paragraph 507, reference (e). Units are cautioned to continue to cite Major Command Code (MCC) "A", on all requisitions submitted while in RVN.

8

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

Chief of Staff



# ANNEXES:

A - Administrative Overlay

B - Aerial Delivery (to be issued)
C - Medical Evacuation and Hospitalization
D - Personnel

E - Civil Affairs/Civic Action F - Public Information

6- MICHARY CONVOY MAKEMENT

DISTRIBUTION: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66





1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800 April 1966

Annex C (Medical) to Administrative Order 301-66

Ref: (a) FMFM 4-5

- (b) BuMedInst 6230.1D
- (c) BuMedInst 6230.13 (d) BuMedInst 6230.11c
- (e) NAVMED P5052.11
- (f) BuMedInst 6700.19B
- (g) MCO 3040.1
- (h) FMFPacO P3040.2A

#### Time Zone: H

ORGANIZATION. All medical elements attached to the 1st Marine Division (Rein).

# MISSION

- To provide emergency treatment, casualty evacuation, and maintain the health of troops in the field.
- Be prepared to furnish emergency treatment, on order, to the civilian populace, and to engage in medical civil affairs.
- lst Medical Battalion. Be prepared to provide one Collecting and Clearing Company with a surgical team, on order, to designated area.

#### d. Coordinating Instructions

- (1) All medical units provide markers on evacuation routes to indicate locations of medical units. Insure that markers are current to indicate changes of location. Notify Division Surgeon of location and opening and closing times.
- (2) All medical units be prepared to continue medical services during displacement by establishing two separate echelons. Notify Division Surgeon of location and opening and closing times.



#### CONFIDENTIAL

- (3) Medical personnel are required for treatment casualties and are not to be utilized as fitter bearers. Reference (a) refers.
- (4) All medical personnel will be familiar with the proper preparation of Combat Casualty Cards (NAVMC 10453-PD), and with Combat Casualty reporting requirements.

#### 3. SANITATION

- a. Due to overcrowded conditions and poverty, the country containing the objective area has a severe handicap in health and sanitation measures. Many diseases are widespread and sanitary measures are practically nonexistent.
- b. Maximum sanitary discipline commensurate with combat conditions will be assured by troop commanders at all echelons.
  - (1) Medical and Hospital Corps personnel attached to troop units are responsible for inspecting facilities and practices, and will advise troop commanders of unsanitary conditions and make recommendations for corrections. Particular attention is directed to facilities, or lack of them, for disposal of human waste.
  - (2) Untreated water is not potable. Food and beverages will be consumed from approved military sources only. All local water, regardless of source will be considered unsafe. Purification will be accomplished by use of water purification tablets or by boiling.
  - (3) All personnel are restricted from towns and villages except as essential military requirements dictate. Exclude indigenous persons from bivouac areas to the greatest extent practicable.

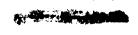
#### c. Preventive Medicine

(1) All immunizations required in the area will be accomplished on a continuing basis. See reference (b).



#### **DECLASSIFIED**

- (2) Gamma Globulin (Hepatitis) every 5 months while in the objective area. See reference (c).
- (3) All streams are considered contaminated. Swimming is not permitted in streams.
- (4) Diseases of special military importance.
  - (a) Malaria greatest mortality cause widespread.
  - (b) Dysenteries next in importance widespread.
  - (c) Cholera occasional epidemics widespread.
  - (d) Venereal diseases prevalent.
  - (e) Typhus fever occurs in the hill country.
  - (f) Dengue fever yearly epidemics southern and central portions.
  - (g) Plague sporadic outbreaks but control measures may keep incidence low reported in the civil population.
  - (h) Scrub Typhus reported occurrences.
- (5) Miscellaneous disease.
  - (a) Typhoid fever common among civilian population due to contaminated water supply.
  - (b) Smallpox controlled by vaccines.
  - (c) Relapsing fever occasional carried by lice.
- (6) Vectors of disease.
  - (a) Flies many varieties the year around.
  - (b) Fleas tropical fleas most prevalent.
  - (c) Mosquitoes Anopheles common.
  - (d) Rodents many varieties of rats and rat like animals.



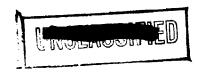


#### CONFIDENTIAL

- (/) Anti-malaria measures.
  - (a) Indoctrination in accordance with reference (d).
  - (b) Maximum anti-malaria measures including mosquito netting to be used by troops.
  - (c) Insect repellents will be used as needed.
  - (d) Chloroquine and Primaquine Phosphate prophylaxis is required and must be continued six weeks after leaving country. See reference (d).
- (8) Anti-rabies vaccine and serum, and snake-bite antivenom will be carried by the Collecting and Clearing Companies.
- (9) Handling of indigenous tame animals is prohibited. Persons bitten by animals will be considered as having been exposed to rabies and will receive the routine course of anti-mabies vaccine.
- (10) Excessive perspiration will be of significance due to the extreme heat and humidity. Water discipline should be a matter for command attention. All units will carry sufficient quantity of salt tablets for issue of four tablets daily per individual attached.

# d. Venereal Disease Prevention and Treatment

- (1) Venereal disease prevention is a command responsibility. The medical department shall provide all possible assistance to the unit commander in conducting an effective VD prevention program. Such programs shall include, but are not limited to; thorough indoctrination of all personnel in signs and symptoms of VD; methods of prevention; effects of VD, both long and short term; means to ensure contact interviewing; proper health record entries in case of infection; and personnel inspections to detect unreported venereal disease.
- (2) Punitive measures solely on the basis of venereal infection are positively forbidden. Care should



be taken to ensure that punitive measures are not imposed under the guise of other restrictions such as quarantine. Quarantine, if used, shall be for the sole purpose of ensuring proper treatment and prevention of contagion and shall be terminated at the earliest practicable time permitted by purely medical considerations.

- (3) The disclosure of names of persons having VD exposure or infection or the publication of quarantine lists is forbidden except on an official "need to know" basis. Information obtained in contact interviewing is "privileged information" and shall not be made available to civil authorities except as shall be specifically authorized by this Headquarters.
- (4) Contact interviewing will be conducted under the supervision of the Preventive Medicine Section, 1st Medical Battalion.

# 4. EVACUATION AND HOSPITALIZATION

- a. Reference (a).
- b. Due care shall be exercised to clear weapons or to disarm casualties before they are taken into treatment facilities.
- c. Evacuation policy will be directed by the Commanding Officer, 1st Medical Battalion.
  - (1) Evacuation will be from BAS and/or dispensary to C&C Company or hospital as appropriate. Seriously injured may be evacuated directly to C&C Company or hospital when circumstances make this route most expeditious. All BAS and dispensaries will make every effort to retain minor short term illness and injury cases for early return to duty. Chu Lai Hospital, when established, will be operated by the 1st Force Hospital Company.
  - (2) Upon decision of the CO, 1st Medical Battalion, based upon the evacuation policy directed by the Force Surgeon and patient Load, patients will be



#### CONFIDENTIAL

hospitalized at C&C Companies, for early return to duty or transferred to NAVSUPPACT States. Hospital, Danang. The CO, 1st Medical Battalion at Chu Lai will transfer patients as directed by the Division Surgeon to either Chu Lai Medical facilities or NAVSUPPACT Station Hospital, Danang. When available, transfer may be direct to designated hospital ship in the area.

- (3) Indigenous civilian casualties will be rendered emergency medical care as practicable and within the concept of life saving and humanitarian treatment, in keeping with the rules of the Geneva Convention. Persons suffering from disease or injury not considered to be acute or emergency after screening will be referred to Civil Affairs medical treatment facilities for treatment.
- (4) Medical service for indigenous civilians is operated and controlled by the Civil Affairs Group.
- d. POW. Hospitalization as dictated by patients' condition.

# e. <u>Casualty Overload</u>

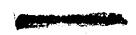
Section 1

- (1) Units experiencing casualty overload shall address requests for assistance to the Regimental Surgeon in the case of Battalion Aid Stations. In the case of separate battalions and C&C Companies, requests shall be addressed to the Commanding Officer, 1st Medical Battalion.
- (2) Mass casualty situations occurring as a result of chemical or nuclear attack will be responded to by Emergency Medical Detachments of one Medical Officer and ten Hospital Corpsmen as directed by this Headquarters.
- (3) Battalion Aid Stations will be prepared to dispatch one Emergency Medical Detachment and the Collecting and Clearing Companies two Emergency Medical Detachments when directed. Transportation will be provided by organic motor transport if available or requested from Division Air. Each detachment will carry a minimum of ten litters and as much medical supplies as can be spared, retaining a minimum reserve for



definitive treatment of casualties when they are evacuated to the C&C Companies.

- (4) Emergency Medical Detachments shall report on arrival at the emergency scene to the Recovery Measures Control Officer.
- (5) Collecting and Clearing Companies shall be prepared to dispatch all available vehicles not involved in collection and evacuation of other casualties for the evacuation of mass casualties. Vehicles will be accompanied by the assigned drivers and two additional men per vehicle, when practicable, to act as working parties.
- (6) The medical officer in charge at the scene of the triage station will be designated by the Division Surgeon, or if no medical officer is so designated, the senior medical officer present shall assume this responsibility. The medical officer in charge will report to the Recovery Measures Control Officer for orders.
- (7) Transportation requirements shall be expressed in terms of numbers of litter and ambulatory patients.
- (8) Casualties will be classified as follows.
  - (a) Minimal Those requiring minimal treatment to be rendered fit for duty and will include psychiatric casualties.
  - (b) Immediate Those casualties requiring immediate treatment to save life or limb.
  - (c) Delayed Those casualties capable of having treatment delayed for a period to up to twelve hours without undue hazard to life or limb, but requiring more than minimal treatment.
  - (d) Expectant Those casualties in a mass casualty situation which are moribund or who cannot reasonably be expected to survive with immediate treatment or for whom strenuous efforts will be required with slight chance of survival even with treatment. Examples of this are: those





#### CONFIDENTIAL

with over 50% 2nd and 3rd degree thermal burns; extensive head injuries. These casualties are not to be abandoned, but will be made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances and will be given last priority in evacuation.

- (9) Casualties will be reclassified as indicated by a change in conditions at any time.
- (10) Casualties classified as "minimal" shall be used to the maximum extent practicable for the collection and evacuation of other casualties or may be returned to duty as soon as practicable.
- (11)Casualties will be evacuated in the following order of priority.
  - (a) Immediate.
  - (b) Delayed.
  - (c) Minimal.
  - (d) Expectant.
- (12) Chemical warfare casualties must be decontaminated unless no liquid agent remains. Precautions must be taken not to contaminate other individuals or materials in the course of treatment or decontamination.
- (13) As triage and evacuation progress, Emergency Medical Detachments will return to parent organizations as practicable and directed by the Recovery Measures Control Officer.
- (14)Dental personnel will be utilized as practicable to assist in the treatment of casualties.
- (15) Evacuation of casualties will not be delayed solely because of lack of records or other administrative requirements.



## f. Air Evacuation

- (1) Request for evacuation will be made direct to the Direct Air Support Center (DASC). Requests shall includes
  - (a) Number of casualties.
  - (b) Grid coordinates.
  - (c) Seriousness and type of injury.
  - (d) Destination.

# g. Evacuation Policy

- (1) The evacuation policy at medical facilities ashore will be five days.
- (2) POW casualties will be evacuated under guard via normal medical channels to the POW compound.
- (3) Civilian indigenous casualties will be retained in the objective area and transferred after initial treatment to locations as directed by the Civil Affairs Officer.
- h. Civil Affairs Medical Teams. All medical units will be prepared to dispatch medical teams for assistance in civil affairs. Such teams will consist of one Medical Officer and three Hospital Corpsmen. The Collecting and Clearing Companies will be prepared to furnish two teams. All other units will be prepared to furnish one medical team. See Appendix 1 for conduct of Civil Affairs Medical Teams.

#### 5. MEDICAL SUPPLY

- a. See reference (g).
- b. All medical units.
  - (1) Carry sufficient sick call supplies to support parent organization and attachments for fourteen days field operation.
  - (2) Carry complete Basic Outfits.



C-9

#### CONFIDENTIAL

- (3) Each Collecting and Clearing Company will carry one Initial Supply Block.
- (4) Obtain routine resupply from next higher echelon in evacuation chain, while engaged in operations in areas outside the TAOR. Otherwise Battalion Aid Stations and Collecting and Clearing Companies will obtain resupply from FLSG-B. Medical supplies will be requisitioned on NAVMC 10493 (Marine Corps Slit Document), and submitted to Division Medical Supply Office for pricing, and forwarded to FLSG-B for supply action.
- (5) FLSG-B will carry Initial Supply Blocks and Mountout Supply Blocks in sufficient quantity to provide for ninety days operation in the objective area.

## c。 <u>Resupply</u>

- (1) Emergency resupply by air on request to FLSG-B.
- (2) All levels of evacuation are enjoined to exchange stretchers, stretcher straps, blankets, Thomas splints, etc.
- d. Captured medical supplies will be salvaged for use in the case of POW's and indigenous civilians.
- e. Whole Blood. Collecting and Clearing Companies will stock whole blood as determined by expected casualties.

#### 6. MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

- a. Division Surgeon
  - (1) Ashore Division CP.
- b. Evacuation and Casualty Reports
  - (1) See reference (g) and (h).
  - (2) Casualty reports. See Annex D (Personnel).
  - (3) Reports by all medical units will be submitted to the Division Surgeon by 1000 daily to cover the preceding day; 0000 to 2400.
    - (a) ALPHA Total casualties received.
    - (b) BRAVO Total casualties to duty.

C-10

- (c) CHARLIE Total casualties evacuated.
- (d) DELTA Total casualties died of wounds.
- (e) ECHO Total casualties remaining.
- (f) FOXTROT Any special requirements in medical personnel, supplies, whole blood, and other matters of medical significance.
- (4) The above reports will be submitted via the Regimental Surgeon in the case of Battalion Aid Stations and via the Commanding Officer, 1st Medical Battalion in the case of Collecting and Clearing Companies. The Regimental Surgeons and Commander, 1st Medical Battalion will be responsible for collecting and forwarding of these reports by the most expeditious means available. Separate Battalions shall report direct. Due consideration must be given to security of the information contained in the reports.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

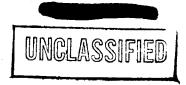
GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

## APPENDIXES:

1 - Civil Affairs Medical Teams

<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66





1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Rebublic of Vietnam 010800 April 1966

Appendix 1 (Civil Affairs Medical Teams) to Annex C (Medical) to Administrative Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. All Medical units shall be prepared to dispatch medical teams for assistance in civil affairs. Such teams shall consist of one medical officer and three hospital corpsmen. Teams shall be prepared to assist civil affairs teams in the conduct of emergency or humanitarian treatment of individuals, to conduct public health improvement projects, or to conduct village clinics as may be appropriate or directed by the commander of the area.
- 2. The team leader (the medical officer of each team), shall establish liaison with the civilian medical officials of the local area and subject to the orders of the military commander, shall not interfere with or substitute for existing civilian medical programs. The role of the medical assistance team shall be one of assistance, not replacement.
- 3. Local customs and practices shall be respected and not violated except as may be necessary, with the consent of the military commander, for the institution of proper medical care and public health management, or with the consent of the patient or local populace as may be appropriate.
- Treatment shall not be used as social bribery and shall be given on a basis of need and availability without regard to the political convictions of the patient or the community. Needed available treatment shall not be withheld as punishment for any case.
- 5. Medical teams shall report to and be responsible to the military commander or the  $U_\circ$  S $_\circ$  official having responsibility for the area.
- 6. C&C Companies shall be prepared to supply two medical teams. All other units shall be prepared to supply one medical team.



#### **DECLASSIFIED**

#### CONFIDENTIAL

- 7. Medical teams shall be prepared to carry such medical supplies and equipment as may be practicable for care of sick and injured without seriously depleting unit supplies for care of U. S. Forces. Organic medical materials expended will not be replaced with AID supplies. AID supplies shall be utilized to the maximum extent possible.
- 8. Medical teams shall, when practicable, use their own vehicles. When necessary, vehicles for the transport of teams or use by teams shall be requested from appropriate military authority.
- 9. Security of vehicles, personnel, supplies and equipment shall be a matter for constant consideration. Provision for adequate security shall be made and shall be the responsibility of the U. S. Forces commander in the area.
- 10. Requests for additional medical assistance shall be addressed via the local U. S. commander to this Headquarters (Attn: Division Surgeon).
- 11. Reports of important medical matters shall be made via the local U. S. commander to this Headquarters (Attn: Division Surgeon).
- 12. Medical terms will furnish such reports as required by the Civil Affairs Officer.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff



1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800 April 1966

# Annex D (Personnal) to Administrative Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MCO P5000.3

- (b) DivO P5000.1
- (c) DivO 3000.3
- (d) Divo P5800.T
- (e) Div0 5800.2
- (f) DivO P3500.1\_
- (g) Div0 3040.1
- (h) Div0 1050.1
- (i) Div0 2700 c4
- (1) Divo P1730.3
- (k) FMFPacO P1650.1
- (1) Div0 1650.4

#### Time Zone: H

#### 1. GERERAL

- a. Personnel and Administrative Procedures will be in accordance with references (a) and (b), and the provisions of this Order.
- Command Relationship. All administrative matters will be conducted was the normal chain of command, i.e. Battalion to Regiment to Division in the case of a Battalion subordinate to a Regiment.

#### 2. STRENGTH RECORDS AND REPORTS

a. Strengths. Based on T/C as Task Organized pending receipt of Manning Lavels from Higher Headquarters.

#### b. Records

- (1) Maintain in accordance with current directives.
- (2) The importance of maintaining personnel records in an accurate and current status at all times cannot be overemphasized.



(3) Organizational Commanders will establish procedures deemed necessary to insure prompt submission of Unit Diaries and PAR's. In this respect, it is imperative that appropriate and prompt action be taken upon receipt of Monthly Personnel Rosters and required audits.

#### c. Reports

- (1) Personnel Daily Summary (PDS). Daily as of 2359 by 1200 the following day. First report due 1200H, 2 April 1966 for the period 2400H, 31 March to 2359, 1 April 1966. Report will be submitted in format shown in Appendix 1.
- (2) Weekly-In-Country Strength Report. In addition to the information required by 2c(1) above, the PDS report as of 2359 Thursday of each week will include a listing of unit arrivals and departures to the lowest reporting unit level occurring during the period 0001, Friday to 2359 Thursday. Show unit title, date of event and strength breakdown. Detachments and or advance parties will also be listed.
- (3) <u>Personnel Status Report</u>. To be submitted semimonthly in accordance with reference (c).
- (4) Naval Personnel Daily Strength Report. The Division Surgeon's Office will submit a daily strength report of naval personnel by organization as of 2359H by 1200 the following day. First report due 1200, 2 April 1966 for period ending 2359, 1 April 1966.
- (5) Weekly Report of Personnel TAD. The Division Adjutant will submit a weekly report of personnel TAD to this Command by 1200 each Friday as of 2359 each Thursday.
- (6) Reports listed above will be submitted to this Headquarters (Attn: AC/S G-1). Written reports are required, original and one copy. Each action addressee will report on all units under his administrative control.

- 3. REPLACEMENTS. Provided by this Headquarters as required and when available.
- 4. DISCIPLINE, LAW AND ORDER
  - a. In accordance with references (d) and (e).
  - b. Personnel will conduct themselves in an exemplary manner at all times as to reflect credit upon the U. S. Marine Corps and the United States.
  - c. Special incident reports will be submitted in accordance with reference (e).
  - d. Stragglers
    - (1) Organizations will be responsible for stragglers within their zone of responsibility.
    - (2) Military Police Company, Headquarters Battalion will conduct straggler control operations as required.
  - e. A Division Detention Facility will be operated by the Division Provost Marshal. Designed as a field expedient it will be used solely for emergency situations.
  - f. <u>Captives</u>
    - (1) Captives will be handled in accordance with Section VIII, reference (f).
    - (2) The Division Collecting Point will be operated under the supervision of the Division Provost Marshal. Capturing units will deliver captives who are not seriously injured to the Collecting Point. Seriously injured captives will be evacuated through medical channels.
- 5. CASUALTY REPORTING AND GRAVES REGISTRATION
  - a. Casualty Reporting will be in accordance with reference (g).
  - b. Graves Registration. Disposition of remains and personal effects will be in accordance with reference (a) and other current applicable instructions.



# 6. MORALE AND PERSONAL SERVICES

#### a. Leave

- (1) Annual. Provisions for annual leave contained in paragraph 5, reference (h) are suspended.
- (2) Emergency. In accordance with reference (h). Reference to On-Island in the order will also apply to In-Country. Reference to Off-Island will also apply to Out-of-Country,
- b. <u>Liberty</u>. To be promulgated by separate directive.

# c. <u>Postal Service</u>

- (1) General Instruction. Postal Services and handling of U. S. Mail will be conducted in accordance with reference (i) and supplementary instructions contained herein.
- (2) Mailing Address. All mailing addresses will remain the same. Personnel are reminded that use of the simplified mailing address and the ZIP code number "96602" by their correspondents will insure more timely receipt of their mail.

# (3) Free Mailing Privilege

- (a) Upon departure from Okinawa to Vietnam the Free Mailing Privilege may be utilized, providing the below requirements are met.
  - 1 That the mailer has his complete military address, including Rank, Name and Service number in the upper left hand corner.
  - 2 That the mailer writes the word "Free" in the upper right hand corner.
  - 3 That the privilege be used only on letters, in their usual and accepted form, and post cards.

- In that the letters or post cards be mailed to the U. S., possessions of the U. S., Puerto Rico, FPO and APO post offices and Canada.
- 5 That the letters and post cards are not registered or certified. They may be sent Special Delivery providing the additional postage (\$.30) is affixed adjacent to the word "Free".
- (b) Farcels mailed from Vietnam at the 4th class rate of postage, weighing less than 5 pounds will be flown to the U. S. on a space available basis.
- (4) Casualty, KIA, MIA, Deserter Mail. Under no circumstances will mail for casualties, KIA, MIA, or deserters be forwarded "Returned to Sender". This mail will be sent by official cover to the Division Postal Officer for appropriate disposition in accordance with current regulations. No notations will be written on the mail. Attach a separate piece of paper and indicate on this the desired notation, i.e., KIA-15Mar66-A-3-1.
- (5) Mobile Post Offices. Three mobile post offices are available for use by unit commanders when financial postal service is desired and no U. S. post offices are available. Arrangements will be made directly with the Division Postal Officer. The requesting unit will:
  - (a) Indicate what type of services desired, i.e., money order sales, stamp sales, parcel mailing, etc.
  - (b) Furnish transportation to and from their area.
  - (c) Provide adequate security and shelter area to set up the mobile office, i.e., tent, lean-to, rear of covered truck.
- d. Exchange Services. Exchange services will be available within the Chu Lai Combat Base. Information regarding mobile exchanges will be published at a later date.





#### **DECLASSIFIED**

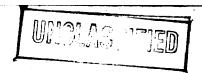
- e. Informational Services. Instructions and procedures regarding Informational Services are contained in Annex F (Public Information) to this Order.
- f. Special Services. In accordance with current directives, Organizational/ Unit Commanders will, to the extent possible, develop recreational facilities within their respective areas.
- g. Religious Activities. Will be in accordance with reference (j).
- h. Decorations and Awards. In accordance with references (k) and (1).
- 7. CIVIL AFFAIRS AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT. Annex E (Civil Affairs/Civic Action).
- 8. PERSONNEL PROCEDURES
  - a. Rotation. Procedures for rotation of personnel will be promulgated as necessary and in sufficient time to permit orderly rotation of personnel.
  - b. TAD. Paragraph 207 of reference (b) applies. Requests for TAD will be submitted at least four working days prior to the date of commencement of travel with full justification and applicable references attached if unclassified. Use Division form 1320/4 (Rev 10-65) when requesting TAD.
- 9. MISCELLANEOUS. Courier service and guard mail instructions will be issued separately.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

#### APPENDIXES:

1 - Personnel Daily Summary Format



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800 April 1966

Appendix 1 (Personnel Daily Summary Format) to Annex D (Personnel) to Administrative Order 301-66
Time Zone: H

SAMPLE

HEADQUARTERS

SAMPLE

lst Battalion, 7th Marines lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF FPO, San Francisco, California, 96602

From: Commanding Officer

To: Commanding General, 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF (Attn: AC/S G-1)

Subj: Personnel Daily Summary No. 7-66

Ref: (a) DivAdminOrd 301-66

1. In accordance with reference (a) the following personnel data as of 2359 7 April 1966 is submitted:

Organization/ Chargeable Strength Availability\* Location Remarks Unit USMC USN USMC USN Off Off Off Off Enl Enl Enl Enl 14 H&SCo 1/7 320 30 14 3**I**I 47 Chu Lai "A"Co 1/7 4 168 0 164 0 O Chu Lai "B"Co 1/7 163 0 0 161 0 O Chu Lai "D"Co 1/7 169 0 0 169 0 O Chu Lai TOTAL 1/7 (-) 27 820 3 49 27 805 3 47 Attachments b. IstPlt, "A"Co, lstATBn 19 83 1 5 9 15 19 83 Att to "A"Co 0 Chu Lai 0224 "C"Co, lstReconBn 0 0 2 Chu Lai "H"Btry, 3/11 0 0 120 120 2 Chu Lai TOTAL ATTACHMENTS 222 222 0 0 Detachments c. 165 "C"Co 1/7 157 4 Danang 0 4 0 Att to 9thMar 165 157 TOTAL DETACHMENTS 0 0

DECLASSIFIED

• <u>A</u>	ddi	tional Information.	Required	only	with	repor	t endi	ng 2359	each	Thursday
(	1)	Arrivals	Date	1	Stre USMC	ength	USI	V.		
		lstPlt,"A"Co,lstATBn	3Apr66	ofi 1	f E1	nl 19	off O	Enl O		
(2)	2)	Departures								
		lstPlt,"B"Co,3dATBn	5Apr66	1	]	L9	0	0		•

\*Includes only those personnel physically present for duty. Personnel hospitalized, TAD, UA, on leave, R&R, etc. will <u>not</u> be included.

/s/JOE DOAKES JOE DOAKES

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

DECLASSIFIED

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800 April 1966

Annex - (Civil Affairs/Civic Action) to Administrative Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MARCORPERSMAN (MCO P5500.3)

(b) For/NCCO 5081.2 (U)

(c) MACV Directive: 525-3 (C)

Time Zone: H

- 1. SITUATION. (See Operation Order 301-66)
- 2. MISSION. lst Marine Division will conduct Civil Affairs to control the populace in the objective area and give aid to the civilian populace within the availability of local resources and U. S. supplies as necessary.
- 3. EXECUTION
  - a. Concept of Operation. Primary effort will be directed toward providing essential assistance to the populace to maintain order and to meet the minimum needs for survival of civilians left homeless or injured in the course of this operation.
  - b. 1st Marine Division
    - (1) Establish Civil Affairs control in combat areas.
    - (2) Be prepared on order to execute or assist with the following:
      - (a) Population control.
      - (b) Psychological Warfare indoctrination (Annex H to Operation Order 301-66).
      - (c) Medical assistance to civilians. Civilians will be medically evacuated to the Province Hospital for emergency lifesaving only.
      - (d) Operation of assembly areas for displaced persons.

E-1

(e) Phase in of U. S. Army Civil Affairs Teams including ARVN Civil Affairs Teams, if required. Teams will be on call to be phased in by message request to III Marine Amphibious Force.





(f) Employment and organization of indigenous personnel for labor in connection with rice recovery and other support to the operation.

# c. Coordinating Instructions

- (1) Report locations and primary points of contact with civil authorities.
- (2) Captured VC rice that is not contaminated will be evacuated for return to RVN control. Unit commanders will not destroy this rice unless it is considered totally impractical to evacuate it. In these circumstances permission to destroy the rice must be obtained from the Commanding General, 1st Marine Division prior to destruction. Evacuation will be accomplished as follows:
  - (a) Rice bags will be provided unit commanders from FISC-Bon request.
  - (b) Ground evacuation to FISG mill be arranged that Tarine Division Headquarters when feasible; nelo evacuation in other cases.
  - (c) Return to RVM authorities will be arranged by 1st Marine Division Headquarters.
- (3) Civic Action Situation Reports will be submitted daily and in accordance with instructions contained in reference (b)
- (4) Damage assessment to local structures, rice paddies, and other property will be reported to this Headquarters (G-5) to facilitate subsequent settlement of claims through Government of Vietnam channels. The populace should not be in any way given indication that combat claims will be processed through U.S. channels.

#### L. LOGISTICS

#### a. Civilian Assistance

(1) Civic Action commodities shall be requested through normal command/logistical channels.



- (2) Sufficient MedCap supplies and other commodities to effectively carry out the Civil Affairs program will be held in the FISG-B for requisition by units. Minimum MedCap supplies for use during operations outside the TAOR will be carried by units to provide required civic medical assistance.
- (3) Units in static situations will be prepared to conduct civic action through Unit Civic Action Officers and Teams.

### b. Sociological

(1) Public Health. Commanders will assist in providing essential medical treatment to civilian personnel as operations, supplies, and personnel permits (i.e. static situation).

# (2) Displaced Persons

- (a) Displaced persons shall not be evacuated from the area of operations.
- (b) Commanders will direct the handling of non-combatant persons in accordance with reference (c) and set standards of care to prevent disease and unrest.
- (c) Care and support of displaced persons will be provided from supplies contained in paragraph 4a(2) above, and other commodities provided from local ARVN sources.

# (3) Arts, Monuments and Archives

- (a) Commanders will ensure that troops are especially careful not to damage or violate the premises of property, livestock, religious structures, and other property, such as graves, which hold particular significance to the people.
- (b) Troops will refrain from needless damage or wanton destruction of property consistent with the over-all military mission.

#### (4) Cultural Relations

- (a) Within the requirements of the military situation, maximum respect for customs, traditions, and desires of the people will be enforced.
- (b) Use of churches, temples, and other religious institutions for military purposes is prohibited.



# **DECLASSIFIED**

#### CONFIDENTIAL

- (5) Command and Signal
  - (a) See Annex I (Communications) to Operation Order 301-66.
  - (b) G-5 will be lecated in the Divisien Command Post.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff







lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800 April 1966

Annex F (Public Information) to Administrative Order 301-66

Ref: (a) MCO P5720.44

- (b) FMFPacO P5700.1C
- (c) III MAFO P5700.1
- (d) Divo P5000.lD
- (e) Annex V to COMSEVENTHFLT OPORDER 201-64
- (f) OPNAVINST 5530.10

Time Zone: H

#### 1. GENERAL

- a. The rules and guidelines for public information matters are contained in references (a) through (e).
- b. Public information planning must be concurrent with operational planning, and conducted on a continuous basis. Additional guidance as deemed necessary, will be issued to subordinate commands to ensure uniformity in public information matters.
- c. To ensure accurate and expeditious coverage of news material, Informational Services Officers (ISO's) and Technical Information Officers (TIO's) will be assigned, and provided necessary essentials to perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of reference (c).
- 2. MISSION. Plan, coordinate and implement informational services activities for the purpose of keeping the general public and military informed on the nature, scope and significance of 1st Marine Division operations.

#### 3. EXECUTION

The same of the same of

#### a. Concept of Operations

(1) The emphasis of public information releases will be directed towards the operational news which results from direct contact with the enemy. When practicable, ISO's and TIO's will be informed of all significant matters and attend briefings of



impending operations, in order that they may intelligently plan their work and coordinate the activities of news correspondents.

- (2) News material will be gathered and forwarded by the fastest available means to the Force CIB, via the chain of command. Timely and accurate reporting is mandatory, especially for operational actions.
- (3) Community relations responsibilities are now a function of the Civil Affairs Officer. At all echelons, coordination in areas of mutual interest is mandatory between Civil Affairs and ISO personnel, in order to establish effective relationship with the local populace.
- (4) Both writers and photographers will be constantly on the alert to obtain photographic coverage and news material which could be utilized for film and narrative releases to the public. Actual combat situations and civic action projects are considered to be the two most important newsworthy subjects.

#### b. Release of Information

- (1) The responsibility for release of public information rests with COMSEVENTHFLT until troops are landed in the Republic of South Vietnam, at which time the responsibility comes under the cognizance of COMUSMACV.
- (2) By agreement with COMUSMACV, the Commanding General, III MAF has release authority over the information programs of all U. S. Armed Forces elements in the Army of Vietnam I Corps Area. This release authority has been delegated to the Officer in Charge, Combat Information Bureau (CIB) established at III MAF Headquarters.
- (3) The handling, clearance and release of news material by military personnel will be in accordance with reference (c).
- (4) Civilian correspondents will have full access to unclassified areas and activities provided they hold current accreditation by COMUSMACV.



- (5) Upon notification by a correspondent that he desires to visit a particular unit or area of operations in the 1st Marine Division, the III MAF CIB will relay the information to the Division ISO the day prior to the visit, if possible. The Division ISO will inform the appropriate commander of the impending visit and the name of the correspondent, the unit or area he desires to visit and the nature of the visit. Commanding Officers will cooperate with and assist newsmen wherever possible. As the tactical situation dictates, escorts may be provided and use of operational communications will be permitted. Briefings by experienced staff officers or the unit commander is considered a desirable means of providing accurate coverage of an operation. It may be necessary, however, to request certain information not be released for publication until completion of an operation.
- (6) The Division ISO will make every effort to avoid having newsmen arrive in a unit's area unannounced or unescorted. Should this occur, the unit should check the correspondent's credentials and report his presence to this Headquarters.

# c. Speeches and Public Statements

- (1) The making of speeches does not require prior clearance, except when they pertain to foreign and military policy, new weapons and tactics or matters considered controversial.
- (2) Security of classified information has precedence over public information releases and information made available to news media.

# 5. MISCELLANEOUS

#### a. Censorship

- (1) Field press censorship may be established as directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense under certain conditions of grave national emergency.
- (2) Commanders may expect a requirement to establish a news censorship program or security program in accordance with reference (f).







b. Adverse Incidents. Commanding Officers will ensure that the Division ISO is informed of all incidents which might result in unfavorable public reaction. Such incidents may include, but are not limited to, vehicular and aircraft accidents, short rounds, civilian casualties, escape from custody, crimes of a felonious nature and non-battle casualties of a violent nature.

# c. Fleet Home Town News

- (1) Fleet Home Town News releases originating in the Republic of Vietnam are presently more salable than any such material since the end of the war in Korea. Therefore, commanders are encouraged to pursue a vigorous home town news program.
- (2) All forms will be screened by the originating organization to eliminate careless or undignified entries, and to ensure legibility. All FHTNC releases will be submitted via the Division ISO.
- (3) Fleet Home Town News forms (NAVEXOS 4365) are available through normal supply channels.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

GORDON H. WEST Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

# HEADQUARTERS 1st Marine Division (Rein), FMF FPO, San Francisco, California 96602



4/WEB/lve Ser: 087-66

From: Commanding General To: Distribution List

Subj: Change One to Administrative Order 301-66

Encl: (1) Annex 6 (Military Convoy Movement)

1. Purpose. To direct a pen change and transmit Annex G to the basic Order.

#### 2. Action:

- Make the following pen addition to page 9 under ANNEXES:
  "G Military Convoy Movement".
  - b. Insert enclosure (1) to the basic Order.

3. This change is downgraded to unclassified upon removal of enclosure (1).

GORDON H. WEST Chief of Staff

Distribution: Annex J (Distribution) to Operation Order 301-66

S & C FILES
HEAL QU'RTERS
IST MARINE DIVISION, FMF

8808902

Copy 2 of 207 copies

lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam 010800 April 1966

Annex G (Military Convoy Movement) to Administrative Order 301-66

- Ref: (a) Maps: Indochina and Thailand, Series L 509, Scale 1:250,000 Sheets NE 4811, NE 4812, ND 4816, ND 4818, NE 4913, NE 484, ND 491, ND 495, ND 499, ND 4913, NC 484, NC 485, NC 486, NC 487, NC 488, ND 4810, NC 4815; AMS Series L 509, Scale 1:250,000 and AMS Series L 701, Scale 1:500,000
  - (b) 1st MarDiv OP 0 301-66
  - (c) 1st MarDiv O P3000.1D (SOP for Operations)
  - (d) 1st MarDiv 0 P3040.2A
  - (e) 1st MarDiv 0 P2000.1D
  - (f) lst MarDiv 0 P02000.2B

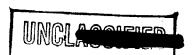
Time Zone: H

#### 1. SITUATION

- a. Enemy Forces. See current ISUM's.
- b. Friendly Forces
  - (1) Reference (b).
  - (2) ARVN Forces provide traffic control assistance at bridge sites, crossings and village/hamlet complexes; provide military assistance in event of enemy attack; provide artillery support.
  - (3) 1st MAW provides aerial observation aircraft and convoy cover; provides the air support aircraft on Condition THREE ground alert; provides emergency resupply and evacuation aircraft as required.
  - (4) FISG-B provides EOD Team.
- 2. MISSION. 1st Marine Division conducts military convoy movements between designated areas within the 1st Marine Division area of responsibility; conducts visual reconnaissance of highways and surrounding areas enroute to destination; demonstrates capability to use highways and protect military convoys from VC attack.

#### 3. EXECUTION

a. Concept of Operation. Elements of the 1st Marine Division conduct military convoy movements between Chu Lai Combat Base, Republic of Vietnam, and designated areas within the 1st Marine Division area of responsibility. Convoys will consist of 2½ ton, 5 ton or equivalent vehicles with necessary support and control vehicles. Security escort will be provided as well as supporting arms for cover throughout the route to the destination and return. All protective measures will be taken to insure safe arrival of convoys.





#### --- Marines

- (1) On order, assign an infantry unit of appropriate strength and composition as convoy escort. Provide FAC's as required.
- (2) On order, assign an infantry unit as convoy reserve for helicopterborne movement to convoy location in the event of attack.
- (3) Provide medical personnel with convoy escort.
- (h) Coordinate planning and execution of assigned convoy. Direct liaison with supporting units authorized.

#### c. 11th Marines

- (1) Provide artillery support.
- (2) Authorized to displace artillery outside the TACR in friendly (ARVN) area to facilitate artillery support as required.
- (3) Provide one Forward Observer Team per convoy.
- (4) Provide liaison personnel with communication equipment to ARVN artillery units supporting operation.

#### ---Motor Transport Battalion

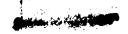
- (1) Provide cab hardened 2½/5 ton 6x6 cargo trucks as required.
- (2) Provide one .50 caliber machine gun with ring mount for every five trucks.
- (3) Assign one officer to accompany each convoy.

#### 1st Engineer Battalion

- (1) Provide Engineer Convoy Support Team to each convoy for engineer support.
- (2) Conduct aerial engineer reconnaissance of highways and secondary roads over which convoy will travel from Chu Lai Combat Base to destination prior to departure of each convoy. Report findings to this Headquarters.
- (3) Be prepared to destroy vehicles and equipment to prevent capture.
- f. 1st AntiTank Battalion. Provide convoy security as required.
- Convoy Reserve, --- Marines. Convoy reserve be prepared to assume missions as assigned by the convoy commander.

#### h. Coordinating Instructions

UNCLASSIFIED (1) Convoys will be conducted on order of this Headquarters.



infantry regiment assigned convoy responsibility will be the coordinating agency for convoy control.

- (2) Instructions on personnel and/or material to be transported, size of convoy and destination will be provided to the coordinating infantry regiment by this Headquarters.
- (3) Check points as indicated in Appendix 1 (Check Points). Convoy locations will be reported on \( \frac{1}{2} \) hour intervals using check points as reference points.
- (4) Reference (c) provides guidance for the conduct of motor transport operations in guerrilla warfare environment; adherence to this reference is mandatory.
- (5) Infantry regiment is responsible for hardening beds of vehicles. Motor Transport Battalion is responsible for hardening cabs of vehicles.
- (6) Destruction of vehicles and equipment will be on authority of this Headquarters except in extreme emergency when the Convoy Commander is authorized to execute destructive measures to prevent capture of vehicles and equipment.
- (7) Direct liaison between participating units is authorized.
- (8) Rules of engagement; reference (b).

# 4. ALMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

# a. Supply Source

- (1) Units draw from normal source of supply, those amounts of Class I, .
  III, IV and V necessary to meet prescribed load.
- (2) Convoy Commander is authorized to draw from FISG-A, those supplies necessary to replenish the prescribed load for a return trip when convoy's destination is Danang.

# b. Prescribed Load

- (1) Class I
  - (a) Three MCI's with fuel bar per individual.
  - (b) Water two canteens per individual plus \frac{1}{2} gallon man in 5 gallon water cans.
- (2) Class III. Vehicle tanks full; 5 gallon fuel cans mounted on vehicles.
- (3) Class IV. Sufficient sandbags to properly harden vehicles.



- (4) Class V. BA per weapon plus 1 DOA of selected items, as prescribed by Convoy Commander, computed at D plus 60 to succession rate.
- c. Service. Maintenance service provided by FISG-B. Requests will identify specific malfunctions and include pertinent information.
- d. <u>Casualties</u>. Evacuation by most expeditious means to nearest lst Marine Division medical facility. Casualty reporting in accordance with reference (d).
- e. Personnel Reports. Normal.
- f. Transportation. A driver and assistant driver will be assigned to each vehicle.

#### 5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS

#### a. General

- (1) Infantry unit commander will be designated convoy commander and will assume operational control of entire operation.
- (2) An officer from the designated Motor Transport Battalion will be designated the assistant convoy commander. The assistant convoy commander is responsible for advising the convoy commander on the technical operation of the convoy.

#### b. Communication-Electronics

- (1) Communications in accordance with references (e) and (f) and as prescribed herein.
- (2) Each convoy leaving the 1st Marine Division TACR will maintain communications with this Headquarters on an appropriate Division Tactical Net. This Headquarters guards the following nets continuously:
  - (a) Division Tactical Net #1 authorized when Convoy Commander is equipped with VHF-FM radio equipment capable of maintaining satisfactory communications over the distance and terrain which the convoy is to traverse.
  - (b) Division Tactical Net #2 prescribed when convoy route will exceed the capabilities of VHF-FM radios.
- (3) Internal convoy communications as prescribed by the Convoy Commander. Communications must be adequate to maintain positive control of all elements of the convoy. Convoy Commander's communication equipment and operating personnel to be provided by the infantry regiment providing the Convoy Commander and escort.

UNCALA JEJED



- (4) Forward Air Controllers (FAC's) accompanying the convoy will maintain positive communications with the Convoy Commander (VHF-FM Radio) and with escorting helicopters and Combat Air Patrol (CAP) (UHF Radio on an assigned TAD/HD frequency).
- (5) Forward Observers (FO's) accompanying the convoy will be equipped to maintain communications with the supporting artillery unit(s). Additionally, FO's will maintain communications with the Convoy Commander for coordination of supporting fires.
- (6) Other attached units (i.e. AT's, Engrs) will maintain communications as prescribed by the Convoy Commander. Liaison Officers, with radio equipment, will be positioned at the Convoy Headquarters as necessary.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

### APPENDIXES:

1 - Check Points



lst Marine Division (Rein), FMF CHU LAI, Republic of Vietnam Ol0800 April 1966

Appendix 1 (Check Points) to Annex G (Military Convoy Movement) to Administrative Order 301-66

Time Zone: H

Ref: (a) Maps: Vietnam 1:50,000 AMS Series

# 1. Check Points: Chu Lai Combat Base to Quang Ngai Airfield

CP#	COORDINATES	DISTANCE (MILES)	MAP SHEET	
1	550019	2.25 (from coordinates 539026)	6756 IV	
2	565996	1.75	6756 IV	
3	576965	3.0	6756 IV	
14	596927	2.75	6756 II	
5	623866	4.25	6756 II	
6	635802	4.0	6756 II	
7	642746	3.5	6756 II	
8	614719	3.5	6756 II	

# 2. Check Points: CHU LAI to DANANG

CP#	COORDINATES	DISTANCE (MILES)	MAP SHEET
33	497067	5.0	BT 6757 III
29	1430109	5 <b>.2</b> 5	BT 6757 III
32	379175	<b>4.</b> 0	BT 6757 IV
25	330209	1.5	BT 6757 IV
22	314224	3.0	BT 6657 I
<b>2</b> 8	279255	2.5	BT 6657 I
34	<b>2</b> 59 <b>2</b> 89	3.75	BT 6657 I

0-1-1



GP #	COORDINATES	DISTANCE (MILES)	MAP SHEET
37	231337	2.75	BT 6658 II
35	207377	3.25	BT 6658 II
31	176418	3.0	BT 6658 II
21	145457	4.75	BT 6658 II
27	102512	2.75	BT 6658 II
<b>3</b> 6	093552	3.5	BT 6658 I
30	055588	2.25	BT 6658 I
29	042621	3.75	AT 6658 IV
26	017675	2,25	AT 6658 IV
23	998707	2.0	AT 6658 IV
10	988720		<b>AT</b> 6659 III

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL FIELDS

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Chief of Staff

2005200 FN CO FIRST MARDIN HEIN TO RUMSHEYOD III HAF INFO RUMBERTTEL ZENVELEVERTH MAR ZEN/FLAS SHAVE BT CONFIDENT CONFIDENCIAL TWEE WEAR 155MM GUN M53 1.1. Two Yuses Beloveing To Guns Numbered Forey (40) And SINTY 1660 OF THE THIRD ISSME GUN BAITERY HAVE EXHIBITED WWSUAL WEAT. A. TODE ON BUT WUNDER CICAGO, INSTALLED ON VOICE APPEA 1986, HAS FIRED FOR HUNDRED AND STATEER (218) AVS. OF LIGHTSUM APPIL 18 06 PULL OVER GALGE READING (SOLUTION ONLY THINKY (30) PERCENT LIFE REMAINING.
6. THEY SERVED OF EST, INSTALLED OS TERROS KEED MARKET PAGE VER DVERENT 1998 OF EFFER 1998 VER 1100 E 1966, Tom Lerke Com Huebres ABS Bluev. The Hos. Ch Class Globert 1866 For Lover Grunz Incretes 1991 Orde Grun Theres Close (Glob FRE REMAINING THE THE HATTERFALLS OF DECEMBER FOR THE ·加森克瓦斯斯 (1457) 医自由性 STABLITTA DA KOLVY BAND. THE BAYENDY BAS BERGERAL DA DADI DA L KAR BALITER GRAN BERGERAN BUYN BARBERT BERGER GRANDER VERD DA DA A SARI BALIF BUYN BUYNE BALIFUR OF TURN BARBERT BELL BY DOGENOUS AS 2005202 APR 66 en glast wastly REIN THE COLLEGE COLLEGE

#### LEAFLET ANNOUNCING BAND CONCERT

#### Side One

In Hos An Hamlet, Nguyen Ngoc Chau, the village chief of Ky Xuan, spoke of the very evident improvements brought about by the progress of pacification.

#### Side Two

In Hoa An Hamlet the people emjoyed the music.

# Music for the Villagers

U. S. Marines came to Ky Hos and Ky Kuan, Saturday, 16 April. Their purpose in coming was to entertain the villagers with music by the Marine Band and to say thank you for the fine cooperation that the villagers have given to the village chiefs and the Popular Forces. The band played some American music and some Vietnamese music too. Everyone enjoyed the day.