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5750.1
Ser:

08670

18 JAN 1970

CONFIDENTIAL (Unclassified upon removal from the basic letter)

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CO, 1st CAG ltr 6/DFS/ftd over 5700
Ser: 027-69 of 25Dec69

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

Subj: Command Chronology for the period 1 November 1969
to 30 November 1969

1. The subject chronology has been reviewed for completeness and is forwarded herewith.

L.E. POGGEMEYER
BY DIRECTION

Copy to:
CO, 1stCAG

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Group Aid Station
1st Combined Action Group
III Marine Amphibious Force
FPO San Francisco, California 96602

WGS/wb
5700
01 DEC 69

From: Senior Medical Department Representative
To: Commanding Officer

Subj: Medical Report for the month of NOV 69; Command Chronology

1. Report on Hospital Corpsmen

a. Hospital Corpsmen (total)	35
b. Reported for duty	04
c. Rotated to CONUS	02
d. Wounded in Action	01
e. Killed in Action	01
f. Recommended for the Purple Heart Medal	01

2. MEDCAPS

a. Patients Treated	21,339
b. Adults Evacuated	103
c. Children Evacuated	44
d. DENTCAPS	151

3. Personnel Treated at Group Aid Station

a. Total Visits	401
b. Hospitalized	43
c. Illnesses	14
d. Wounded in Action	30
e. Killed in Action	03
f. Died - Non-Hostile (Drowning)	01

4. Summary of Months Activities

a. LCDR MEDCALF visited all of the CAPS and CACO's in the 1st CAG area.

W. G. SMITH/USN
Sr. Med. Dept. Rep.

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FEB 16 1970


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SECOND ENDORSEMENT on CO, 1st CAG ltr 6/DFS/ftd over 5700
Ser: 027-69 dtd 25Dec69

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

Subj: Command Chronology for the period 01 November to 30
November 1969

1. The subject chronology has been reviewed for completeness
and is forwarded herewith.


R. D. WHITE
By direction

Copy to:
Co, 1st CAG

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CMC

3K/lis

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Ser:

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19 JAN 1970

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FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CO, 1st CAG ltr 6/DFS/ftd over 5700

Ser: 027-69 of 25Dec69

From: Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force

To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code AO3D)

Via: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Command Chronology for the period 1 November 1969
to 30 November 1969

1. The subject chronology has been reviewed for completeness
and is forwarded herewith.

L.E. Poggemeyer
L.E. POGGEMEYER
BY DIRECTION

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HEADQUARTERS
1st Combined Action Group
111 Marine Amphibious Force
FPO San Francisco, California 96302

6/DFS/1td
5700
Ser: 027-69
25 December 1969

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From: Commanding Officer
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code A03D)
Via : (1) Commanding General, 111 Marine Amphibious Force
(2) Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Command Chronology for the period 1 November 1969 to 30 November 1969

Ref: (a) MCO P5750.11A
(b) FMFPacO 5750.8A

Encl: (1) Command Chronology, 1st Combined Action Group, 111 Marine Amphibious Force

1. In accordance with the provisions of references (a) and (b), enclosure (1) is submitted.

2. Downgraded at 3-year intervals, declassified after 12 years, DOD Dir 5200.10.

D. F. Sailer
D. F. SAILER

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HEADQUARTERS
1st Combined Action Group
III Marine Amphibious Force
FPO San Francisco, California 96602

COMMAID CHRONOLOGY

1 November 1969 to 30 November 1969

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PART I

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA1. DESIGNATION

1st Combined Action Group
 III Marine Amphibious Force
 FPO, San Francisco, California 96602

COMMANDER

LtCol D. F. SEILER
 1Nov69 30Nov69

SUBORDINATE UNITS

Combined Action Company 1-1

Captain F. H. GROSZ
 1Nov69 30Nov69

Combined Action Company 1-2

Captain J. E. KNIGHT
 1Nov69 30Nov69

Combined Action Company 1-3

Captain J. W. MURPHY
 1Nov69 30Nov69

Executive Officer
 Combined Action Company 1-3

1stLt J. J. MULHEARN
 1Nov69 30Nov69

Company Officer
 Combined Action Company 1-3

1stLt B. STEGMAYER
 22Nov69 30Nov69

Combined Action Company 1-4

Captain P. G. MITCHELL
 1Nov69 9Nov69

Captain J. E. TYLER
 10Nov69 30Nov69

ATTACHED UNITS

1. None.

2. Locations

Hq 1stCAG
 CACO 1-1
 CACO 1-2
 CACO 1-3
 CACO 1-4

Chu Lai, Ly Tin District, Quang Tin Province, RVN
 Tam Ky District, Quang Tin Province, RVN
 Ly Tin District, Quang Tin Province, RVN
 Binh Son District, Quang Ngai Province, RVN
 Son Tinh District, Quang Ngai Province, RVN

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3. STAFF OFFICERS

Executive Officer

Major W. D. THOMPSON
1Nov69 30Nov69

Adjutant/S-1

Captain J. E. TYLER
1Nov69 30Nov69

S-2/S-3/CommO

Major R. L. PADGETT
1Nov69 30Nov69

S-4/Supply

Captain T. M. GARBOWSKI
1Nov69 30Nov69

S-5/Special Services

Major W. D. THOMPSON
1Nov69 30Nov69

Medical

HML W. G. SMITH
1Nov69 30Nov69

4. AVERAGE MONTHLY STRENGTH

USMC		USN		OTHER	
<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>
10	503	0	38	0	0

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PART II

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. Personnel Administration.

a. Joined and Transferred. During the month of November 1969, the 1st Combined Action Group joined and transferred the following number of personnel listed in the four categories below:

(1) Joined

Officers
2

Enlisted
51

(2) Rotated CONUS

Officers
0

Enlisted
31

(3) Transferred Within WestPac Command.

Officers
0

Enlisted
2

(4) Transferred by SR w/sick (out of country hospital)

Officers
0

Enlisted
2

b. Awards.

(1) There were six Bronze Stars, three Navy Commendations and one Navy Achievement recommendations submitted to FMFPac for approval during the month of November 1969.

(2) Awards returned approved from FMFPac included the following:

SSM
1

BSN
0

NCM
0

NAM
0

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(3) Personnel of the 1st Combined Action Group also received the following awards as a result of combat wounds, heroic/meritorious service in the Republic of Vietnam:

$$\frac{PHM}{23}$$

$$\frac{VCG}{5}$$

c. Casualties. Casualties during the month of November 1969 were as follows:

	<u>NIA</u>	<u>DAI</u>	<u>DOW</u>	<u>WIA</u>	<u>WIANE</u>	<u>NBC</u>	<u>WIA/NBC REL TO DU</u>
USMC	2	1	0	13	7	5	30
USN	1	0	0	0	1	0	2

d. COMMENTS-SPLINTS-WELFARE. There were two pieces of Congressional Interest/Special Interest Correspondence and seven Welfare Reports processed by this organization during the month of November 1969.

e. Administrative Assistance. There was one Group Directive promulgated during the month.

f. Legal. A breakdown of legal activities for November is shown below:

<u>Art 32 Investigations</u>	<u>Informal JAG Investigations</u>
0	0

General Court Martial: 0
 Special Court Martial: 1
 Summary Court Martial: 1
 Non Judicial Punishment: 6

g. Morale and Welfare. The morale of the unit continues to be high and special services equipment is available to all hands. Quotas for both out of country and in country Rest and Recuperation (R&R) are effectively being utilized. The following is a breakdown of the R&R within this command:

(1) Out of Country R&R - Quotas	Utilized
15	15
(2) In Country R&R	1

(3) Five parties are held at a different CAF each week consisting of a cook out, beer and soda. Each CAF sends a man into the rear on a staggered schedule to allow him to relax and enjoy the club, beach and USO facilities.

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h. Career Planning. The career planning program continues to be stressed at all levels of command. USAFI, GED testing is continually offered to all personnel who have not completed high school. During this reporting month, one SNCO was sent to the Career Planners School on Okinawa.

i. Mail. Daily average bags of mail were processed as follows:

Letters

Incoming
1½ Bags

Outgoing
1 BAG

Packages

Incoming
5½ Bag

NOTE: One bag of letters represent approximately 2,000 letters.

j. Promotions: One officer and twenty-seven enlisted promotions were effected during the month of November 1969. The following is a breakdown of those promotions:

Captain.....	1
Sergeant.....	2
Corporal.....	17
Lance Corporal.....	6
Private First Class.....	2

k. Hospital Visits. Hospital visits are made daily by the Hospital Corpsman Representative, the Casualty NCO and the Mail Orderly who also delivers mail to the patients located in hospitals at Chu Lai. Frequent visits are made by the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, Adjutant, and the First Sergeant. Normally, the Commanding Officer or his representative, having been notified by Dustoff Control Chu Lai of the destination of the individual medevaced from the field, is waiting at the hospital when the casualty arrives. The remains of persons killed in action are identified within hours of arrival at Chu Lai.

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1. Civic Action. The Group continued to place emphasis on the Civic Action aspect of its mission and although the CAP's were somewhat restricted by the frequent rains, the following projects were accomplished by the Group and individual CAP's:

(1) Medical

- (a) 21,339 medical treatments
- (b) 151 dental treatments
- (c) 103 adults evacuated
- (d) 44 children evacuated

(2) Commodities

- (a) 1310 pounds of food
- (b) 806 meals
- (c) 56 pounds of clothing
- (d) 263 pounds of soap
- (e) 1 midwife kit
- (f) 516 school kits
- (g) 136 sewing kits

(3) Health and Sanitation

- (a) 49 immunizations
- (b) 36 medical aides trained
- (c) 1 lecture on sanitation

(4) Education. 107 English classes - 1908 students.

(5) Contributions

- (a) \$10.00 to orphanages
- (b) \$90.00 schools
- (c) \$80.00 individuals

(6) Miscellaneous. CAP 1-2-7 helped construct a volleyball court at Ly Pho (2). (BT 474050).

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2. Intelligence

a. General. Recent intelligence from captured documents points to an offensive to coincide with the TET holiday. No major enemy troop build up or any news of an offensive in the immediate future has been noted as of this writing by intelligence sources. In the coming month, the enemy tactical situation should not change greatly. The enemy should continue to conserve strength and continue harassing attacks and attacks by fire.

b. Activities

(1) The First Company continued to be hampered by mines and booby traps in their TAOC. Although the 1st Company received several harassing attacks, they received only one large contact, that occurred at CAP 1-1-5 toward the end of the month on the 22nd. In this contact, an enemy unit of 30 NVA attacked a CAP patrol. Although face to face contact with the enemy in the early part of the month was confined to one successful ambush, which supports the school of thought of a lack of aggressiveness on the part of the local VC, this ambush was premeditated and preplanned. Although, the CAP killed 6 enemy, they suffered 2 Marines, 2 PFs, and 1 corpsman KIA. On the 9th, CAP 1-1-4 received 2 Hoi Chanhs from the 21st Regiment. This should prove to be informative, as elements of the 21st Regiment were the ones who attacked CAP 1-3-9 and sustained 116 losses last September. Another point of interest was the release of 3 American Army personnel by the VC/NVA in the 1st Company area. The three Americans were released in the Pineapple Forest area (vic. BT 2522), and walked into CAP 1-1-4. Except for the contacts mentioned, all 1st Company received was small harassing attacks and one light rocket on the Tam Ky Airport that caused little damage.

(2) The Second Company continued in its role of securing the Ly Tin area. 2nd Company completed the month with only two significant reportings. On the 12th, a CAP 1-2-4 patrol made contact and lost two PF's KIA. On the 18th, a CAP 1-2-4 patrol found 2 NVA/VC bodies that had been buried for about two weeks. These kills were the only ones that the CACO received for the month.

(3) The Third Company experienced a large number of attacks by fire, with no sustained ground assaults. This type of activity seemed to predominate the Third Company, as they got no more than one kill in any contact. Although the Company had eight (8) Hoi Chanhs, they were mostly hamlet guerillas and local VC and proved to be of limited value. Conjecture is that the enemy in the Third Company's TAOC is conserving manpower as well as building morale for a concerted offensive in the next months. Intelligence fails to single out any month at this time, except for the coming TET Holiday.

(4) The Fourth Company experienced moderate contact this month, resulting in 15 kills. The largest total of kills on the 14th,

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when the VC of the 48th Bn attempted an assault on CAP 1-4-5. The CAP sustained only 2 PF KIA, while they totaled 6 VC KIA. The CAP received 2 Hoi Chanhs from the 48th Bn. Other than the hills and the Hoi Chanhs, there was found the same general lack of activity as in the other CACO's. The rest of the month was predominately filled with a number of harassing attacks of little consequence.

(5) In retrospect, the month proved less active than the previous month. Fewer hills, as the enemy in all four companies seemed to employ evasive tactics and avoid contact. Troop movements in general showed no definite pattern although intelligence reports show that enemy units that once threatened the northernmost CAP's in the 1st Company have moved inland towards the mountains. The enemy units in the 3rd Company continue to remain in their AO's and in the 4th Company, the 40th Bn, still poses the primary threat to the CAP's in that area. The enemy situation around the 1st CAC TAOC is not different than that of the rest of I Corps. Recent intelligence points to a tactic being employed that will breakdown the NVA units and incorporate them into the LF and LF units to strengthen the guerrilla units as well as bring unity to enemy forces in the area.

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3. Operationsa. General

(1) During the reporting period the 1st Combined Action Group continued to conduct operations that facilitated accomplishment of its assigned mission of village/hamlet security and the goals of the Accelerated Pacification Program (ACP). In conjunction with the ACP, request for relocation of certain Combined Action Platoons were submitted to CG III IAF during the month.

(2) Enemy activity declined somewhat from the previous month. The decline in activity can probably be attributed to the heavy rain, making movement more difficult and some areas inaccessible except by boat. Whether or not the decline in enemy initiated contacts is a developing trend of just a temporary situation will come to light in the next few weeks.

(3) The Americal Division, USA also experienced a month of light and infrequent contacts throughout the AO. The Division continued Operation Geneva Park and Frederick Hill with minimal contact. The Division now has two companies engaged in the Infantry Company Intensive Pacification Program; one adjacent to CAP 1-4-1 and one adjacent to CAP 1-4-6; both appear to be working satisfactorily. The 196th and 198th Infantry Brigades continued to provide logistical and troop reaction support.

b. Activities

(1) The CAP's continued to participate in combined operations with U. S. Army, Regional Forces and Popular Forces throughout the month. The most significant one lasted the entire month and is continuing in the village of Khuong Tho (DS452075) with Popular Forces, U.S. Army and CAP 1-2-4. The Americal Division maintained the bulk of its forces west of National Highway 1 while conducting several operations of company and platoon size in the coastal lowlands east of the highway.

(2) CACO 1-1 experienced less contacts during the month and consequently finished the month with fewer kills. The contacts the CAP's did experience indicated the presence of NVA forces due to the mortar and rocket (RPG) support and also the aggressiveness and effectiveness of the enemy's tactics. CAP 1-1-5 was relocated into a new TAOC in Ly Long village. CAP 1-1-1 assumed a modified TAOC that included a portion of CAP 1-1-4's old TAOC. CAP 1-1-4 was moved into the company headquarters pending the establishment of a new TAOC. On 5 Nov CAP 1-1-4 received three (3) U.S. Army personnel that had been released by the enemy west of Tam Ly.

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(3) CAGO 1-2 continues to have the least number of contacts which attests to effectiveness and results being obtained by the PF's and CAP's in Ly Tin District. The Company had six (6) contacts during the period, resulting in two (2) VC KIA. The District was required to send sixty (60) PF's to become National Police; this caused some shifting of PF's within the District but this did not effect the CAP PF's to any appreciable degree. Intelligence reports indicate the presence of the 402th Sapper Bn in Ly Tin District with the mission of collecting taxes and conducting attacks on U. S. installation and bridges along National Highway 1.

(4) CAGO 1-3 finished the month with considerably less contacts than the preceding month and ended the period with fewer kills than October but the number of Hoi Chanhs increased from one (1) for October to eight (8) and the number of POW's from three (3) to thirteen (13). During the month CAP's 1-3-1, 1-3-2, 1-3-4, 1-3-5, and 1-3-6 went completely mobile and the problems initially encountered were quickly overcome. A few CAP's experienced a shortage in the number of PF's reporting for duty but the District Chief at Binh Son took steps to rectify this situation.

(5) CAGO 1-4 had an active month although the number of contacts was less than October the number of enemy killed was greater. Elements of the 48th Bn. continue to operate near the TACG's of CAP's 1-4-4, 1-4-5 and 1-4-6 and sightings and contacts, both day and night, are frequent. The 4th Co. continues to use artillery and air to their maximum since the TACG's of most of the CAP's are sparsely populated and clearances to fire are rapidly approved. The Company Commander Capt. F.G. Mitchell, was wounded by fragments during the contact CAP 1-4-6 had on the night of 10 November and was redeployed the following morning. First Lieutenant Tyler assumed command of the company until a replacement became available. The Company is studying the area northeast of CAP 1-4-1's present TACG as a possible area for a new or relocated CAP.

(6) The following statistics are the results of the 1st CAG's operations and activities for the month of November:

(a) Friendly Activities

Night Patrols	52
Day Patrols	346
Ambushes	1593

(b) Enemy Casualties/Losses

<u>KIA</u>	<u>POW</u>	<u>DETAINEES</u>	<u>HOI CLAIMS</u>
32	4	41	15

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(c) Weapons and Ordnance Captured

<u>IRC</u>	<u>CSMC</u>
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7	1
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c. Training

(1) General. Formal training covered the subjects of General Military Subjects, Leadership, Small Unit Tactics, Infantry Weapons and Supporting Arms. The individual CAP's averaged thirty seven (37) hours of instruction for the month. The problem of having enough PF's remain with the CAP during the day to receive instruction still prevails as most of the PF's leave during the day to work or sleep.

(2) CAP Training. The CAP's are managing to accomplish an acceptable amount of training as set forth in the weekly training schedule.

(3) Other Training

(a) Eight (8) Marines attended the Vietnamese Language Course in Da Nang during the month.

(b) Eight (8) Marines attended the FO Course conducted by Division Artillery, Americal Division, USA. This is a substantial increase in the number trained in preceding month and reflects the efforts of the Group to obtain a larger quota.

(c) All new personnel received a one day indoctrination course prior to their assignment to the field.

(d) Classes were also conducted covering the Starlight Scope and the Patrol Seismic Intrusion Device.

d. Inspections. The S-3 Section visited the CAP's and CACO's, checking weapons and radios. The radio handset continues to be the most frequent piece of communications equipment to malfunction in the field.

e. Fire Support. Artillery support was used daily during the month either in the form of H&I fires or contact fire missions. Several missions were fired on intelligence targets based on information received from H&I Charlie, POW's and in some cases the local populace. The responsiveness of the supporting artillery units is commendable. Due to the isolated locations of many of the CAP's the importance of rapid illumination and H&I missions is greatly amplified and often the deciding factor during a contact and the artillery units, especially the 1st of the 14th, have exerted maximum efforts to ensure timely, accurate fire support.

f. Air Support

(1) Tactical air support was utilized twelve (12) times during

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the month; 5 "Spooky" fixed wing strikers, helicopter gunship strikes, "Spooky," "Gho," "Flamingo" and visual reconnaissance missions.

(2) The aforementioned figure does not include the missions flown for logistical resupply by the CAP's as this time is allotted by the proximate battalion on a daily basis and those missions are not requested nor controlled by the CAP.

g. Scout Dog Teams. During the month Scout Dog Teams were available to eight CAP's which represents the largest number attached to the Group at any given time. The 3rd LP Battalion plans to gradually increase the number as the assets become available.

h. Psychological Operations

(1) Friendly Operations. The Group continued to make use of the assets of the Americal Division to support the Psyops program. A total of 717,000 leaflets were distributed (714,000 by air; 33,000 by hand). Aerial broadcasts were used for a total of six (6) hours and movies were shown for a total of three (3) hours. A new handbill was designed by the S-3 and Psyops NCO propounding the theme of VIP rewards for booby traps (SBD's). It was submitted to Americal Division for printing and should be available within the next few weeks. The Group received fifteen (15) Red Clanks during the month, a slight decrease from last month but still a substantial number. In the near future a CONEX box filled with psyops material will be delivered to the 3rd Company as a pilot study for utilization of the material at the CACO level.

(2) Enemy Psyops. Enemy leaflets were found in the 1st Company's area west of Tan Ky. The primary theme was corruption in the Saigon government and the inability of GVN forces to continue the war once the U. S. troops leave.

i. Kit Carson Scouts. During the month the KCS's accounted for two (2) VC KIA, two (2) VCS detained, one (1) individual weapon captured and discovered two (2) booby traps. Initial coordination has been accomplished between III MAF and the Americal Division concerning the possibility of receiving KCS support from the Americal as well as the 1st Marine Division.

j. Volunteer Informant Program. 26,700\$VN were paid to Vietnamese Nationals under the VIP. This amount was more than double the amount spent last month and probably resulted from the increased emphasis on the program by the CAP's. The program appears to be on an upswing and it is anticipated that even more ordnance will be turned in for rewards in the future.

k. Communications

(1) General. Due to the transfer of the former Communications Chief, Gunnery Sergeant BRODZINSKI, Sergeant CORNETT assumed the duties

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of 1st CAG Communications Officer as of 1 November.

2. Operations. During the reporting period communications between Group Headquarters and CAGO Headquarters were generally satisfactory. Between each CAGO and their respective CAP's communications problems exist due to interference on the assigned frequencies. It is hoped that this problem will be resolved by a change in the assigned frequencies. Also, problems in communications are arising from the fact that almost all of the CAP's have now gone mobile and can no longer use the Ground Plane Antenna RC-292. This problem is being alleviated by the CAGO's installing strategically placed relay points that will be using the Ground Plane Antenna RC-292.

3. Radio Technician Contact Team. As per agreement with the Communications Officer from Marine Air Group-12, on 17 November a Radio Technician Contact Team was provided for our use at CAGO level. The mission of this contact team was to perform maintenance and provide instruction in care and cleaning of organic communications equipment. This team was successful in their mission, and it has been recommended that this Radio Technician Contact Team be provided on a monthly basis to undertake the same mission at the field unit level, covering each of the CAP's in the Group.

4. Maintenance Support.

a. Due to the excellent second echelon support given this unit by Marine Air Group-12, the turn-around time for equipment remains at a minimum. This usually means no more than 3 to 4 days between turn-in time to time of completion.

b. During the latter part of the month, FLSG B started a direct exchange program to replace their third echelon repair support of 1st CAG. This will eventually prove a beneficial program to us, but for the present it will be inadequate due to the fact there is no equipment in stock to replace items turned in. This means that equipment turned in will be on dead-line for an unspecified length of time until FLSG B acquires these items.

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4. S-4/SUPPLY

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A. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

(1). Receipts of T/E deficiencies, in the case of, M-60 machine guns, M-79 grenade launchers and 60mm mortars were realized during the month. Although, M-79 launchers and 60mm mortars are not 100% on hand deficiencies have been reduced considerably.

(2). There were no combat losses during the month of November.

(3). One M151A1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton truck was "Code H" creating a deficiency in available motor transport equipment.

B. SUPPLY

(1). Supply support was adequate during the month, however, certain items are now deficient and effect materiel resupply capabilities. Organizational clothing (trousers, utility covers, underclothing, poncho liners, pneumatic mattresses and equipment) are deficient. In addition stocks of certain batteries, AN/PRC-25 antennas and sandbags are deficient.

(2). As stated in October's chronology delay in shipment processing could effect the supply posture, and such is the case, as non-receipt of items in paragraph (1) above and other replenishment requisitions has indicated.

(3). The problem of shortages in Class "III" materiel was discussed in a conference held at the CAP DIRECTOR at the end of the month. Results of the conference included recommended changes to the expenditure rates and a fuller realization of CAG operations by Force Ordnance and FLC representatives.

C. MAINTENANCE

(1). Excessive turn-around time of the H-189 handset continues to be a problem in communications maintenance. The significant factor being insufficient assets in the DX Program.

(2). Motor transport failures increased during the month and has reduced the organic motor transport capability. Although deadline rates increased CAGO's were still afforded vehicle and unit resupply was not effected.

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D. MOTOR TRANSPORT

(1). During the month the Group logged 19,820 miles.

(2). Through discussions with the CAP S-4 it was ascertained that certain motor transport equipments would be available in December through T/E 4960.

E. MISCELLANEOUS

(1). The mid-year budget review will be accomplished during December.

(2). Requests for assistance in ensuring transshipment of material to the Group have been solicited from the CAP S-4.

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CHRONOLOGICAL LISTING OF CHRONOLOGICAL EVENTS

1 November 1969

CAP 1-4-3. Spotted approximately 10 VC 1500 meters W of the CAP's position at BS 752831. The CAP engaged the enemy force with a 107mm mortar mission and helicopter gunships. The VC force fled NW. The AO accompanying the gunships reported seeing two VC KIA. The CAP was unable to sweep the target area due to an intervening river. RESULTS: 2 VC KIA.

3 November 1969

CAP 1-1-4. A day haven site received 3 82mm mortar rounds from an USMC in the vicinity of PT 250200. The CAP called an artillery mission on the suspected enemy location after which no further enemy activity was encountered. A sweep of the impact area was nonproductive. 2 USMC were WIA(M). RESULTS: 2 USMC WIA(M).

CAP 1-3-3. While walking along a trench line near the CAP's day haven site, a CAP PF detonated a mine (MFI) wounding himself and another PF at BS 678791. RESULTS: 1 PF WIA(L), 1 PF WIA(M).

CAP 1-3-2. Patrol detained 6 VN without ID cards at BS 578904. The detainees were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 6 VCS.

CAP 1-3-6. A Hoi Chanh turned himself in to CAP at BS 574937. The rallier reportedly a member of the Binh Thanh village guerrilla force, was turned over to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 1 Hoi Chanh.

4 November 1969

CAP 1-3-3. In a hamlet at BS 667977, a patrol detained a VN male who had been wounded in the foot by SAF. Evasive to questioning by CAP PFs, the wounded VN was turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VCS.

5 November 1969

CAP 1-1-4. 3 USA who reportedly had been held by the VC as prisoners in the mountains west of Chu Lai walked in to CAP's position at BT 260190. The former prisoners did not know why the VC released them. The CAP turned the men over to G-2, Americal Division. RESULTS: 3 USA POW's released by VC.

CAP 1-3-5. A patrol spotted 3 armed VC at BS 719932. The CAP initiated organic weapons fire on the enemy who fled SE. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VC KIA who was recognized by CAP PFs as a member of the Binh Thien village guerrilla force. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.

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III-1

ENCLOSURE (1)

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CAP 1-4-2. A patrol base initiated organic weapons fire on and killed 1 VC attempting to infiltrate the position. Under illumination, 3 other VC were observed fleeing south and were engaged with SAF. At this point an USEF located to the south of the patrol base initiated SAF. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to withdraw to the S. The CAP then used 107mm mortar fire and helicopter gunships to strike at possible enemy assembly areas and avenues of escape. One PF was KIA and 1 PF was wounded in the contact. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, and 2 chicom grenades. RESULTS: 1 PF KIA, 1 PF WIA(E), 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC, 2 chicom grenades destroyed.

6 November 1969

CAP 1-3-8. Ambush received grenades, satchel charges, and SAF from an USEF at BS 575922, 2 Km W of Binh Son. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and was reinforced by a CAP 1-3-8 reaction force. The enemy then broke contact and withdrew to the SW. One USMC was WIA(B) in the contact. A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive. RESULTS: 1 USMC WIA(E).

7 November 1969

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol called a medevac helicopter for a VN male who had been wounded in the shoulder by SAF. CAP PFs were unable to find out how the VN received the wounds. The VN was medevaced to the 27th Surgical Hospital and will be interrogated after treatment. RESULTS: 1 VCS.

8 November 1969

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol base received 1 grenade from an USEF in the vicinity of BS 715776, 7.5 km NE of Quang Ngai. The CAP returned SAF after which no further enemy activity was encountered. One USMC was WIA(M). A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive. RESULT: 1 USMC WIA(M).

9 November 1969

CAP 1-1-4 at BT 285200, 2.5 km SW of Tam Ky. Reportedly from the 31st NVA Regiment, the ralliers were delivered to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULT: 2 Hoi Chanh.

CAP 1-3-5 was participating in a harvest security operation, a PF detonated a mine (NFI) at BS 733952, 13.5 km NE of Binh Son. the PF was KIA. RESULT: 1 PF KIA.

CAP 1-3-8 Patrol alerted the CAP to enemy presence. A point element was sent to investigate and received SAF from an estimated 20 VC at BS 576920, 2 km E of Binh Son. The main body of the CAP patrol maneuvered to the enemy's flank and initiated organic weapons fire causing the enemy to break contact and flee W. The CAP then directed artillery and helicopter gunships on the fleeing enemy.

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A search of the area under illumination revealed numerous blood trails. One USMC was WIA(E) in the contact. RESULTS: 1 USMC WIA(E).

CAP 1-4-5. Ambush initiated organic weapons fire in the direction of several lights 200m to the S of its position at BS 739794, 10.5 km NE of Quang Ngai. The CAP then received M-79 fire, SAF, and 10 60mm mortar rounds from USEFs at BS 739792 and BS 739795. 81mm mortar illumination and a spooky were employed and resulted in the enemy fleeing W and N. One USMC was WIA(E) and 1 RF with the CAP ambush was also WIA(E). A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive. RESULTS: 1 USMC WIA(E), 1 RF WIA(E).

10 November 1969

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol base located in a refugee resettlement hamlet at BS 714777, 9km NE of Quang Ngai, received 5-8 grenades from an USEF resulting in 1 VN KIA, 3 USMC WIA(E), and 1 VN WIA(E). the CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee W. A daylight sweep of the area disclosed 1 B-40 rocket launcher, 3 B-40 rounds, 7 ChiCom grenades, and bloodstained vits of clothing. RESULT: 1 VN KIA, 3 USMC WIA(E), 1 VN WIA(E), 1 CSWG, 3 B-40 rounds and 7 ChiCom grenades destroyed.

CAP 1-3-10. Patrol located and initiated SAF on 7 VC at BS 628884, 5 km SE of Binh Son. The enemy returned fire and fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 damaged M-16 rifle and several blood trails. RESULTS: 1 PW.

13 November 1969

CAP 1-3-5. Patrol, a PF detonated on LP mine (PI) at BS 702955, 10.5 km NE of Binh Son, killing himself, another PF, and wounding 1 USMC and 1 PF. RESULTS: 2 PF KIA, 1 USMC WIA(E), 1 PF WIA(E).

CAP 1-3-5. Ambush initiated SAF on 2 VC at BS 700955, 11 km NE of Binh Son. The enemy fled SW. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA, 1 SAS and a heavy blood trail leading SW. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 PW.

CAP 1-3-10. Was informed by a Hamlet Chief that several armed VC were in his hamlet attempting to collect rice from the villagers at BS 604874, 5 km S of Binh Son. A patrol sent to investigate heard a shot as it approached the area. The patrol continued and found 1 VN KIA. Villagers told the CAP that the VC shot the VN for unknown reasons and fled as the CAP patrol arrived. The CAP then swept the area with negative findings. No rice was stolen. Psyops was contacted. RESULTS: 1 VN assassinated.

CAP 1-3-2. Sweep received M-79, and SA fire from an USEF at BS 512872, 19 km NW of Quang Ngai. The RFs and CAP returned organic weapons fire and received support from helicopter gunship. An AO then came on station and directed airstrikes on the enemy who fled in an unknown direction.

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III-3

ENCLOSURE (1)

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A sweep of the area was nonproductive. RESULTS: 1 RF KIA.

CAP 1-3-3. Patrol located 100 lbs of rice in a tunnel and detained 5 VN without proper identification at BS 673934, 8 km NE of Binh Son. As the patrol proceeded back to its patrol base, an UCEF initiated SAF on the patrol which returned organic weapons fire and called in airstrikes. The enemy fled in an unknown direction and a sweep of the area was non-productive. RESULTS: 5 VCS, 100lbs of rice.

14 November 1969

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol base received grenades, RPGs, satchel charges, and SAF from an UCEF at BS 714776, 8.5 km NE of Quang Ngai. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy force to withdraw and flee S. The CAP then called in helicopter gunships which fired on suspected enemy routes of escape. Two PFs were WIA (2) in the contact. A sweep of the area disclosed 12 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, 4 B-40 rounds, and 9 ChiCom grenades. RESULTS: 2 PF KIA (2), 12 VC KIA, 1 EWC, 4 B-40 rounds and 9 ChiCom grenades destroyed.

CAP 1-3-3. Patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 2VC at BS 662992, 9 km NE of Binh Son. The enemy returned SAF and broke contact withdrawing to the SW. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VC KIA and a blood trail leading SW. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.

15 November 1969

CAP 1-2-5. Has abandoned its compound and is now mobile. No change of personnel or TAOC was involved.

CAP 1-3-5. Patrol received SAF from 5 VC at BS 704936, 10 km NE of Binh Son. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee SW. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA. Another VC was found hiding in some bushes and was captured. Reportedly a member of the Binh Thien Village guerrilla force, the POW was turned over to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 VC POW.

CAP 1-3-10. Patrol was sent to investigate SAF heard coming from the vicinity of BS 610675, 5 km S of Binh Son. While enroute, the patrol received AMF and SAF from an estimated 30 VC. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and used artillery support causing the enemy to break contact and flee NW. The CAP swept the area and found numerous blood trails. Villagers informed the CAP that 30-40 VC entered the hamlet and killed the Hamlet Chief. Psyops was contacted. RESULTS: Hamlet Chief assassinated.

CAP 1-1-5. Has been relocated to operate in the vicinity of BT 244181, 6.5 km SW of Tam Ly. F Platoon #114 will comprise the Vietnamese portion of the CAP.

111-4

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CAP 1-1-2. Ambush observed approximately 20 VC entering a refugee Hamlet at BT 341173, 5 km SW of Tam Ky. The ambush Personnel reinforced with a reaction force from the CAP's patrol base then maneuvered toward the enemy and engaged them with SAF. The enemy returned SAF and in the ensuing fire fight a VN was KIA by the enemy fire. The VC then broke contact and fled SW. A sweep of the area was nonproductive. RESULTS: 1 VN KIA.

CAP 1-4-3. At BS 749837, 17 km SE of Binh Son. Reportedly members of the Binh Duc Village guerrilla force, the ralliers were delivered to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 2 Hoi Chanhs.

CAP 1-3-7. Spotted an unarmed VN approaching its ambush site at BS 610936, 1.5 km NE of Binh Son, and detained the VN for violating curfew restrictions. The detainee was turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VCS.

16 November 1969

CAP 1-2-4. Patrol found 2 ChiCom grenades near a trail and detained 5 VN in the area who were evasive to questioning by CAP PFS. The detainees were delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 5 VCS; 2 ChiCom grenades destroyed.

CAP 1-3-3. Patrol received SAF from 3 VC at BS 64292, 8.5 km NE of Binh Son. The CAP returned SAF causing the enemy to flee NE. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VC KIA. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.

CAP 1-3-10, which operates in the vicinity of BS 623872, 5.5 km SW of Binh Son, has been redesignated as CAP 1-3-12. No change of personnel or TAOG was involved.

17 November 1969

CAP 1-1-1. Patrol, 1 USMC tripped a booby trap consisting of a tin can filled with explosive and rigged with a trip wire firing device at BT 265197, 5.5 km SW of Tam Ky. Two USMC were WIA(E). A search for more booby traps was nonproductive. RESULTS: 2 USMC WIA(E).

CAP 1-3-2. Patrol detained 1 VN with improper identification at BS 588914, 1 km SW of Binh Son. The VN was turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VCS

CAP 1-3-4 Three Hoi Chanhs turned themselves to a CAP patrol at BT 653016, 10 km NE of Binh Son. During the same patrol, 1 VN was detained without an ID card. The VCS and 3 Hoi Chanhs, the latter reportedly VC tax collectors, were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 3 Hoi Chanhs, 1 VCS.

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18 November 1969

CAP 1-2-4 A patrol found the bodies of 2 VC buried in shallow graves at BT 447075, 7.5 km SW of Cha Lai. The VC appeared to have died of irapostation wounds possibly inflicted during a CAP 1-2-4 contact on 25 October. RESULTS: 2VC KIA.

CAP 1-4-3 Two Hoi Chanh, reportedly from the 48th NVA Battalion turned himself in to CAP 1-4-3 at BS 707032, 15.5 km NE of Quang Ngai. Fifteen minutes later, another Hoi Chanh turned himself in to the CAP. Initial interrogation by the CAP PPs revealed that the second rallier was the VC Village Chief of Binh Thien. Both Hoi Chanh were delivered to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 2 Hoi Chanh.

19 November 1969

CAP 1-1-1 Ambush initiated SAF on 2VC at BT 265106, 5.5km SW of Tam Ly killing both of the enemy. One AR-47 was found during an after action sweep of the area. RESULTS: 2VC KIA, 1 DVC.

CAP 1-2-3 Ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 4 VC moving E at BT 447097: 7.5 km SW of Cha Lai. The enemy fled E. A sweep of the area was nonproductive. About 10 minutes after the contact, an explosion was heard at a distance of about 500 meters SW of the ambush site. An investigation revealed that a schoolhouse had been damaged by an unknown type of explosive charge. The charge was possibly but not necessarily employed by the 4 VC contacted earlier. Psyops was contacted. RESULTS: 1 VN schoolhouse damaged.

20 November 1969

CAP 1-3-4 Three Hoi Chanh turned themselves in to CAP 1-3-4 at BT 056011, 11 km NE of Binh Son. Reportedly members of the Binh Giang Village guerrilla force, the ralliers were turned over to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 3 Hoi Chanh.

CAP 1-3-4 Patrol spotted a VC picking up trip flares and redirecting previously exploded claymores on the perimeter of the CAP's patrol base at BT 052010, 11 km NE of Binh Son. A CAP element circled around the VC and captured him by surprise. Refusing to divulge any significant information to CAP PPs, the POW was turned over to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VC POW.

CAP 1-1-1 Forward base received 10 mortar rounds of unknown caliber and several 120 mm rounds from an USMC in the vicinity of BT 262103, 5.5 km SW of Tam Ly. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and used artillery and helicopter support. The enemy fled in an unknown direction. Three VC were KIA(1) in the contact. A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive. RESULTS: 3 USMC KIA(1).

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III-6

ENCLOSURE (1)

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CAP 1-3-1 CAP 1 initiated organic weapons fire on 10-12 VC at BS 64913, 4 km W of Binh Son. The enemy returned SAF and fled N. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA. Another VC was found hiding in some bushes and was captured. Reportedly a member of the Binh Thanh village guerrilla force, the POW was taken to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 C POW.

CAP 1-4-3 Patrol called in a medevac helicopter for 6 VN who were wounded when they detonated a mine (MPT) in the vicinity of BS 767828, 18.5 km E of Quang Ngai. RESULTS: 6 VN WIA(E).

21 November 1969

CAP 1-1-5 A VN malowho had been wounded in the legs by SAF was brought by villagers to CAP 1-1-5 at BT 248126, 7 km SW of Tam Ky. The VN was in a state of shock and could not respond to questioning by CAP PFCs. The VN was medevaced to the 91st Evacuation Hospital and will be interrogated after treatment. RESULTS: 1 VCS.

CAP 1-3-5 During a patrol, CAP PFCs spotted 2 VC tax agents collecting money from villagers at BS 698945, 10 km NE of Binh Son. One of the tax collectors spotted the patrol and attempted to flee but was shot and killed by the CAP. The other VC was captured and found to be in possession of 4000\$VN and various tax receipts. A search of the VC KIA was nonproductive. The VC POW, money and documents were turned over to District Headquarters. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 VCPOW, 4000\$VN and tax documents captured.

CAP 1-3-3 A patrol found 125 lbs of rice in partially buried earthen jars at BS 683991, 2 km NE of Binh Son. The rice was turned over to District Headquarters for distribution. RESULTS: 125 lbs of rice.

22 November 1969

CAP 1-1-5 Approximately 30 VC initiated grenades, RPG, 60mm mortar M-79, and SA fire on a CAP 1-1-5 patrol at BT 251126, 6 km SW of Tam Ky. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to break contact and withdraw to the N. Two USMC, 1 USN and 2 PFCs were KIA. Two USMC were WIA(E) in the contact. A sweep of the area disclosed 6 VC KIA, 1 M-47 and 1 B-40 round. RESULTS: 2 USMC KIA, 1 USN KIA, 2 PFC KIA, 2 USMC WIA(E), 6 VC KIA, 1 IWC, 1 B-40 round destroyed.

CAP 1-3-3 Noi Chanh turned himself in to CAP 1-3-3 at BS 665280 9km NE of Binh Son. Reportedly a member of the Binh Giang village guerrilla force, the rallier was delivered to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 1 Noi Chanh.

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III-7

ENCLOSURE (1)

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23 November 1969

CAP 1-3-4 patrol received SAF from 6-10 VC at BS 635000, 8.5 km NE of Binh Son. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called in an artillery mission causing the enemy to flee SE. A sweep of the area was nonproductive. One USMC and 1 PF were wounded in the contact. RESULTS: 1 USMC WIA (E), 1 PF WIA (E).

CAP 1-3-7 patrol detained 14 VN on a trail at BS 654946, 8.5 km NE of Binh Son. A check of identification revealed only 3 of the VN in possession of proper ID cards. The VN were then turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 14 VCS.

CAP 1-3-4 patrol initiated SAF on an USEF at BT 636003, 9km NE of Binh Son. The enemy returned SAF and fled NE. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VC KIA, 1 M-1 carbine, and 2 M-26 grenades destroyed.

26 November 1969

CAP 1-1-2 Villagers informed CAP 1-1-2 that approximately 20 VC had entered their hamlet the previous night and destroyed several dwellings at BT 339179, 4 km S of Tam Ky. A CAP patrol was sent to the area and found 10 VN houses destroyed, 2 of which were booby trapped with ChiCom grenades. The CAP destroyed the booby traps. PsyOps was contacted. RESULTS: 10 VN dwellings and 2 ChiCom booby traps destroyed.

CAP 1-4-6 At BS 708786, 7 km NE of Quang Ngai, a CAP 1-4-6 patrol was searching a small natural cave when 1 USMC detonated a ChiCom grenade booby trap rigged with a trip wire firing device. The USMC sustained only minor injuries and the CAP continued to search the cave with negative results. RESULTS: 1 USMC WIA (L).

29 November 1969

CAP 1-3-3 A VN woman and child, both suffering from 2nd and 3rd degree burns, came to the CAP 1-3-3 patrol base for medical attention at BS 663970, 9 km NE of Binh Son. The VN woman said their burns were caused by airstrikes 5 days ago. The PFs interrogated the woman and concluded that she was probably a VC. Mother and child were evacuated to the 91st Evacuation Hospital. After treatment, they will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VCS.

CAP 1-3-2 Patrol detained 1 VN without proper identification at BS 583909, 3 km SW of Binh Son. The detainee was turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VCS.

III-8

UNCLASSIFIED

ENCLOSURE (1)