

HE ADQUARTERS 2d Combined action Group III Marine Amphibious Force FPO San Francisco, California 96602

3/LSN/dec 3000 17 Merch 1970

CONFIDENTIAL (Unclassified when enclosure (1) is removed)

From: Commanding Officer

To: Commanding Officer, Combined Action Force

Subj: Command Chronology for period 1 February 1970 to 28 February 1970

Ref: (a) MCO 5750.1A

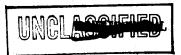
(b) FMFPacO 5750.8A

Encl: (1) 2d Combined Action Group Command Chronology

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

2. Enclosure (1) is downgraded at 5 year intervals. Declassified after 12 years. DOD Directive 5200.10

D. R. CHRISTENSEN



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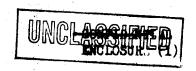
COMMAND CHRONOLOGY

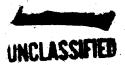
1 February 1970 to 28 February 1970

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DOWN GRADED AT S-YEAR INTERVALS: DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12-YEARS





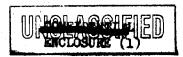
PART I

ORGANIZATION AL DATA

1. Designation	COMM ANDER	Date
2d Combined Action Group	LtCol D. R. CHRISTENSEN	1 Feb 70 28 Feb 70
SUBO	RDINATE UNITS	
1st Combined Action Company	Capt H. A. BAKER Capt R. D. TOMLIN	1 Feb 70 16 Feb 70 17 Feb 70 28 Feb 70
2nd Combined Action Company	Capt T. M. BELDON	1 Feb 70 28 Feb 70
3rd Combined Action Company	Capt W. J. CAMPBELL	1 Feb 70 28 Feb 70
4th Combined Action Company	Capt H. M. McCLOY Jr.	1 Feb 70 28 Feb 70
5th Combined Action Company	Capt J. R. KNIBBS	1 Feb 70 8 Feb 70
7th Combined Action Company	Capt G. E. BROWN	1 Feb 70 28 Feb 70
8th Combined Action Company	Capt R. D. TOMLIN Capt J. R. MIIBS	1 Feb 70 16 Feb 70 17 Feb 70 28 Feb 70
9th Combined Action Company	Capt J. B. SCURAS	1 Feb 70 28 Feb 70

ATT ACHED UNITS

Detachment, Kit Carson Scouts, 1st MarDiv G-2 (C-1) Detachment, ARVN Interpreters/Translators, III MAP Detachment, Medical Section, HQ, III MAF Detachment, Scout Dog Teams, 5rd MP Bm.



2. Locations.

1 February 1970 to 28 February 1970

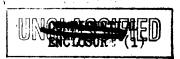
HQ Rd CAG	Hisu Nhon District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
CACO 2-1	Hieu Duc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
CACO 2-2	Dai Loc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
CACO 2-5	Dien Ben District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
CACO 2-4	Hieu Nhon District, Quang Man Province, RYN
CACO 2-5	Hoa Vang District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
CACO 2-7	Hoa Vang District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
CACO 2-8	Hoa Vang District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
CACO 2-9	Duc Dac District, Quang Nam Province, RVN

8. Staff Officers.

Executive Officer/Civic S-5 Officer	Action	Major J. A. McCARTY	1	Feb	7 0	•.	28	Feb	70
S-1 Officer		1st Lt. W. J. DECKER	1	Peb	70	-	28	Feb	7 0
S-2/S-3 Officer		Major L. E. NUCENT	1	Feb	70	-	28	Feb	70
Asst S-2/S-5 Officer		2nd Lt. M. A. CARDINALE	2	Feb	7 0	_	28	Feb	7 0
S-4 Officer/Supply Offic	er	Capt. J. T. FOX	1	Feb	7 0	_	28	Feb	7 0

4. Average Monthly Strength

	USMC		Ţ	IZN
OFF	BNL 648	•	OFF	INL



PART II

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

- 1. Personnel Administration.
- a. Joined and Transferred. During the menth of February, the 2d Combined Action Group jedned and transferred the following number of personnel histed in the four categories below:
 - (1) Joined

Officers

Enlisted

(2) Retated CONUS

Officers

Enlisted

(3) Transferred within WestPac Command

Officers

Enlisted 14

(4) Transferred by SR w/sick (cut of country nospitals)

Officers

Enligted

b. Averds.

(1) Award recommendations during the reporting month were processed and forwarded to FMFPas for approval as fellows:

Harais

End of Tour

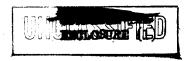
USMC			USN
SS	BS	NCM	B8
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NCM 2

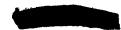
(2) Forty-six personnel of the Group also received Purple Heart medals as a result of cembat wounds received during the menth.

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c. Casualties. Casualties during the month of February were as follows:

	KIA	DOM	DAI	MIA	WIANE	MBC
USMC	2	1	0	5	8	0
USN	0	0	0	1	2	0

d. Legal. Legal activities during the reporting month were as follows:

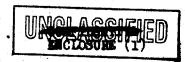
Article	52 Investigations	Informal Investigations	NJP
	1	4	7
SCH	SPCM		

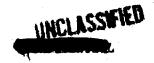
e. The following Rest and Recuperation (R&R) leave quotas, out of country were received and utilised:

(1) Out of Country R&R - Quotes Utilised

f. Promotions. Promotions effected during the month of February were as follows:

		Me	ritori	ous	Regular
Sgt	•		0		0
Cpl			2		71
ICp1			4		44
PFC			0		0





2. INTELLIGENCE

a. General. The S-5 section had a Lieutenant, Assistant S-2/S-5 but was still lacking a Staff NCO as an Intelligence Chief in February.

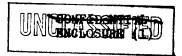
b. Although the enemy was expected to initiate a pre-TET phase of his TET offensive during the first seven days of February, this period passed without any major, coordinated offensive being noticed. The enemy declared a sease fire for a four day period beginning on 5 February 1970 (0600H) and ending on 9 February 1970 (0600H). These dates correspond with the 29th day of the 12th month of the 1969 lunar calendar and the 4th day of the first month of the lunar calendar. On the 6th the enemy broke his self-declared cease fire in an action involving CAP 2-4-5. An USEF attempted to surround a DAP 2-4-3 ambush in preparation for a surprise attack. The CAP initiated organic weapons fire on the USEF, disrupting the enemy attack. CAP SAF resulted in 2 VC KIA. On the 7th, three armed VC dressed as PFs kidnapped a VN female from Trung Tay Hamlet. A CAP 2-7-6 patrol searched the area with negative results.

The enemy continued to violate his own truce into the second week of February. On the 8th a CAP 2-5-4 patrol received SAF from 5 VC; the patrol returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee. On the 9th a CAP 2-7-1 patrol received SAF from an USEF in a treeline at BT024635. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee. Activity continued to pick up in the second week of February, but still no major offensive on the enemy's part was noted.

On the 12th a CAP 2-4-1 ambush received SAF from an estimated 10 VC in a treeline at BT177591. The CAP returned fire and swept the area with negative results. On the 14th a CAP 2-9-1 patrol killed 5 VC out of an USEF which had initiated SAF on the patrol. 2-9-1's sister CAP, 2-9-2, also received SAF on the same date from an enemy force, numbering about 10 men.

The third week of February the CAPs of 2d CAG had numerous sightings of enemy troops, usually at a great distance. When possible artillery strikes were called on these locations, but results are unknown due to these are as being out of the CAP TAOC. There were some incidents involving enemy intiated activity. On the 16th a CAP 2-8-4 ambush received 4 60mm mortar rounds from an estimated 5 VC. The ambush returned fire and called an 81mm mortar mission on the enemy position. A later sweep of the area proved negative. One USMC received minor wounds in the contact. Also on the 16th a CAP 2-3-2 ambush received RPG and SAF from an USEF, The CAP returned SAF and called Spooky gunship in support. A sweep of the area proved nonproductive.

A drop in enemy activity was noted in the 4th week of February, two of the 7 days the CAPs of 2d CAG had negative contact. On the 22nd a CAP 2-9-1 patrol received SAF from an USEF in a treeline at AT890490. The patrol returned fire and called an artillery mission on the suspected enemy position. A sweep produced negative results. On the 24th a CAP 2-9-1 patrol received SAF from an USEF, the patrol returned fire killing 1 VC.



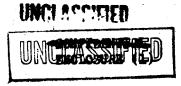
On the 25th a CAP 2-9-1 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on an USEF attempting to surround the ambush at AT887483. The patrol returned organic weapons fire and called an artillery fire mission on the enemy positions, causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA. On the 28th, 2d CAD HQ received 5 82mm mortar rounds from an USEF in an unknown location. There was no damage to the compound as all rounds impacted outside the perimeter wire.

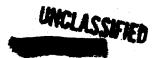
c. <u>Rnewy Plans and Policies</u>. During February enemy initiated ground activity was at a relatively low level in comparison with the same time period last year.

During the month VC/VCI activities were directed towards gaining the allegiance and loyalities of the South Vietnamese people through political indoctrination and propaganda techniques. If these activities did not provide the results needed by the enemy he resorted to terrorism. The month of February saw many civilians wounded by SFDs which were directly aimed against civilian performed. The use of these SFDs were meant to show the people that no matter what the GVN/US Forces do, that they can not protect the villagers totally against the VC. This tactic has reversed itself on the enemy due to the excellent use PsyOps made of these incidents.

On the 7th three armed WC dressed as PFs kidnapped 1 VN female from Trung fay Hamlet. A 2-7-6 patrol sweep the area but did not find her or the VC. She was kidnapped by the VC because she gave information to US Forces on local VC strength. A terrorist attack on the 10th disrupted a PsyOps movie being shown to local villagers in 2-7-5s TACC. A M-26 grenade was thrown by the terrorist. On the 11th, two USMC were WIAM due to the explosion of a time-delay bomb placed in a market place. The bemb was placed as to wound civiliams. The Marines were injured when 2-3-6 patrol approached the market place to destroy the bomb.

- d. Interrogator/Translator. During the month of February, 15 detainees, 5 POW's and 2 Hoi Chanks were turned over by the CACOs to their respective District Headquarters for processing through the NICCC. Feedback of information produced as a result of these interrogations was provided 2d CAG and the capturing CACOs.
- e. Counter Intelligence. Timely and accurate counter intelligence support was supplied to 2d CAO by the 5rd, 5th and 9th Counter Intelligence Tesms. Blacklists, agent reports, and interrogation reports were provided to sugment the counter intelligence activities of the DIOCC's.
- f. Interpreters. 9 Interpreters were employed by the 2d Cambined Action Group during the month of February. 8 were assigned to CACOs and 1 remained at 2d CAO Headquarters.





g. Enemy Statistics. Enemy statistics for the month of February were as follows:

<u>VC</u> 23	NV A	$\frac{\text{VC}}{5}$ $\frac{\text{RVA}}{0}$	VC 13
	(1)	We apone and Ordnance	Captured
		We apons	
•		4K-47	8
		M-16	1
	•	K-59 Pistol	1
		Ordnance	
		81mm rnd	1
		60mm rnd	4
		Claymore mine	ı
		SFD (homemade)	1
		M-79 rnd	45
		ChiCom grenade	16
		M-26 grenade	3
		AK-47 rnd	100
		30 cal rnd	120
		<u>Ge ar</u>	•
		Cartridge belt	5
		Canteen	2
		Knife	: 1
		M-14 magizine	4
		Flashlight	. 1

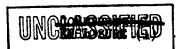
Civilian broadcast radio

Miscellaneous propaganda leaflets, items of clothing and medical gear

NVA flag NVA helmet VC medical kit Raincoats

Watches VN money

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35,400\$VN



3. OPERATIONS

a. General. Enemy activity this year during TET was at a low point when compared with the same time period last year. On the Sth of February CACO 2-5 was deactivated and its units were split between CACO 2-1 and CACO 2-7. CAP 2-5-1 became CAP 2-7-7 and CAP 2-5-2 became CAP 2-1-7.

The first quarter of February there was very little initiated enemy contact. The CAPs of 2d CAG while on day and night patrols found many bunker complexes which had been recently vacated, this along with the many SFD found seemed to indicate that the enemy had pulled back into the mountains to regroup his forces. Documents and testimony from various POWs captured by lat Mar Div mentioned that both NVA and VC forces were under strength and were in this period in the process of regrouping their forces.

SFDs were not limited to areas of military activity but were also emplaced to cause civilian casualties. These SFDs were placed in rice paddies, such as in the incident on the 1st when a VN female was wounded by a M-79 booby trap, with an unknown type firing device in CACO 2-9's area. Also emplaced were command detonated SFDs. On the first of the month, in two separate incidents in CAP 2-5-2's TACC 3 non-CAP USN men were wounded by command detonated mines as their vehicles passed ever these mines.

On the 4th a CAP 2-3-7 patrol initiated organic weapons fire on an estimated VC squad. The enemy returned SAF fire and fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 4 VC KIA, 2 AK-47s and 1 bunker containing a VN female who had been kidnapped from a nearby hamlet and tied up.

On the 6th, 2 CAP 2-7-4 Marines were KIA due to an assumition box containing a SFD with a pressure-release type firing device actuated by opening the lid. The assumition box was laying along side of a trail, under an NVA flag on a pole. This device was planned to appeal to souvenir collectors.

CAP 2-8-3 received a VC rallier on the 9th of February while on patrol, for the first significant event in the 2nd quarter of February. On the 10th a CAP 2-3-5 patrol suffered one Marine KIA in a chance encounter with 10 VC on a trail. A CAP 2-7-4 patrol on the 15th discovered 1 MVA flag attached to a booby trap rigged with a pull type firing divice. The booby trap consisted of 1 M-26 grenade, C-4 and metal ecraps. Aware of the incident on the 6th the CAP Marines wisely chose to destroy the device in place. On the 14th a CAP 2-4-5 ambush ebserved 10 men dressed as PFs moving SW on a road, unaware of any other patrols in the area and suspicious of their actions, the ambush opened fire after checking with District Headquarters. The enemy fled without returning fire.

The CAPs of 2d CAG had numerous enemy sightings during the 5rd quarter of the month, all at great distances. In most cases artillery fire was called on the enemy positions, but due to these positions being out of the CAP's TACC no sweeps were made. There were a few close contacts made during this period. On the 18th CAP 2-7-4 initiated organic weapons fire on 2 VC

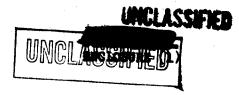
in a treeline. The enemy fled NW without returning fire. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA and 1 M-16 rifle.

Activity dropped in the 4th quarter in comparison with the activity experienced in the preceding 3/4n of the month. Contact was light until the 24th when a CAP 2-9-1 patrol returned SAF initiated by an USEF resulting in 1 VC KIA. On the 25th the same unit accounted for 1 VC KIA, and the capture of 1 AK-47 when their ambush initiated SAF on an USEF attempting to surround the ambush. Also on the 25th a CAP 2-5-5 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 4 VC moving N, the enemy returned fire then fled S. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 AK-47 and a blood trail. These two days, the 25th and 25th were the highpoint of contact during the 4th quarter of the month.

- b. Mobility. At the end of the reporting period, 2d CAG had thirty-five (35) mobile CAPs and one (1) static CAP.
- c. Training. Training plans for the month of February were submitted for approval to the Commanding Officer, 2d CAG by all CAGO's in accordance with Group Bullétin 1500. Emphasis remained on training all Marines and PF's primarily in general military subjects such as patrolling setting ambushes and listening posts, and calling for fire support. At 2d CAG HQ classes were conducted in the care and use of the .50 cal machine gun.
- d. <u>Inspections</u>. During the month of February a regular schedule of Staff Inspection was conducted through out the CAPs. These inspections consisted of detailed critiques of undesirable trends and were submitted to CACOs so they could take corrective action. Also inspected were records being kept and coordination accomplished on both the CACO and CAP levels. Supply and communications inspections were also conducted in order to evaluate the state of readiness at the CAP and CADO level, based on usage data compiled at 2d CAG Headquarters.

e. Conferences/Meetings.

- (1) Staff Conference. 2d CAG Headquarters continued to hold weekly staff meetings where matters of multiple staff cognisance were discussed.
- (2) Combined Action Company C.O.'s Meeting. During the month of February a meeting was held on a weekly basis for all Combined Action Company Commanders and the Headquarters Staff. These meetings are specifically designed for the purpose of working out problems of support and coordination in addition to promulgating command guidance. At each of these meetings the individual CAGO CO or his representative gave a projection from the DIOCC (District Intelligence/Operations Control Center) concerning intelligence in their area for the coming week.



(5) CAP Commanders Conference. During February one CAP Commanders Conference was held. All agenda items were submitted by the individual CACO Commanders several days prior to the scheduled conference for review. The suggested agenda items were evaluated, arranged in a logical sequence, and distributed at the conference to the individual CAP Commanders as a guide for discussion. February's conference dealt with heat exhaustion, treatment, avoidance, proper use of radios, especially pertaining to security and how to better get along with PFs and Villagers.

f. Special Operations.

- (1) <u>Kit Carson Scouts</u>. In February 2d CAG employed 8 Kit Carson Scouts in the various CAPs. They participated in 145 day and night patrols, assisted with 28 classes and conducted 12 PsyOps broadcasts, and accounted for the capture of 2 VCS and the discovery of 2 cave/tunnel complexes.
- (2) Scout Dogs and Handlers. During the month of February, 2d CAG deployed 4 Scout Dog Teams.
- g. Voluntary Information Program. The total amount of funds expended as rewards to Vietnamese Nationals during February for information pertaining to enemy activity and/or enemy equipment and ordnames was 60,930\$VN. This represents an increase of 21,730\$VN over Jahuary's payments and an increase of 38,365\$VN from December.
- h. Artillery Support. During the month of February 2d CAO units called in 10 artillery fire missions and 15 81mm morter missions and 5 60mm morter missions on either suspected or known enemy targets.

i. Air.

- (1) Fixed Wing. During February no missions were flown in direct support of 2d CAG operations against the enemy.
- (2) <u>Flareships and Gunships</u>. During February 1 mission was flown in direct support of 2d CAG operations during the reporting period.

Spooky Missions

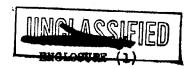
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- (3) Medical Evacuation Missions. A total of 10 medical evacuation missions were requested/controlled by 2d CAG units during February. These missions included medevacs for Vietnamese civilians and PFs as well as Marines.
- j. VIP Visitors to 2d CAG. During the month of February 2d CAG received many distinguished visitors from both the civilian and military spheres. The first visitor was Mr. James WALLACE, from U.S. News and World Report on the 3rd of February. 2d CAG received two more visitors from the communication media on the 10th, Mr. SHEEHAN, Vice President/Director of ABC TV News and Mr. FISTER, Director ABC TV News and Special Events. They visited CACO 2-1,



and CAPs 2-1-4 and 2-1-2. Also on the 10th Congressman F. Bradford MORSE, the Representative from Massachusets, visited 2d CAG. Congressman MORSE is a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He paid a visit to CACO 2-7 and CAP 2-7-6. The Deputy Commander of III MAF, Major Ceneral G.S. BOWN AN Jr. arrived in 2d CAG on the 14th to visit CACO 2-3 and CAP 2-3-5 and 2-3-7 on an inspection tour. On the 22nd General NOMMIER, 1st Dir ADC visited CACO 2-3 and CAP 2-3-5. General NICKERSON CG III MAF paid a visit to 2d CAG on an inspection visit.

k. <u>Culture Drama Team</u>. Increased usage was made of the Culture Drama Team during the month of February by the units of 2d CAG. At every appearance they were well received by the villagers. These appearances were at night and proved that the security afforded them by the CAPs was such that GVN associated groups were not afraid to enter their villages at night.



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- a. General. Supply response is unduly slew however the anticipated inveicing of T/E items from units "standing down" will help ours T/E deficiency.
- b. Significant Events. This unit has had difficulties receiving M416 trailers. Presently liaisen with CAF S-4 has resulted in the scheduled inveicing of (8) M416 trailers to 2nd CAG from 1st En 15th Marines. This inveice will be accomplished on approximately 10 March 1970.
- a. During this period this unit received (4) MS751 trucks. On hand totals are new up to T/E authorization.
- c. Damage to Weapons Due to Enemy Action. During this reporting period no weapons were damaged due to enemy action.

d. Meter Transpert.

- (1) The Group Noter Transport Section dreve a total of 51,655 and hauled 4,705 tens of equipment during this reporting period. Four (4) meter transport vehicles were deadlined for 2nd echelon repair, the breakdown is as follows:
 - (1) M151A1
 - (1) H87B1
 - (2) M35A2C
- (2) One (1) of these vehicles was deadlined for 3rd echelen maintenance. The breakdown is as follows:
 - (1) M57B1
- (5) During this period no vehicles were deadlined for fourth (4) echelen maintenance.
 - (4) Average deadline time was as fellows:

2nd echelon (10) days.

5rd echelon (16) - (50) days.

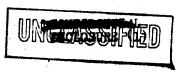
e. Airlift,

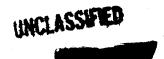
(1) No airlifts were made during this reporting period.

f. Messhall.

(1) Approximately 15,500 meals were served during this period in the 2nd Cembined Action Group Messhall.

2-10





(2) A total of 6,200 meals were distributed to field units, from the 2nd Cambined Action Group messhall.

g. Argery.

(1) The armory has repaired a total of (40) weapons during this period. Thirty five (55) of these weapons were sent to let FSR for third echelon maintenance.

h. Miscellancous Services.

- (1) During this period 7th engineers centinued to work on horisental construction by laying crushed gravel along the perimeter read. Vertical construction was completed on 12 February 1970, and is now being sand bagged.
- (2) During the month of February this command had a utilities centact team from 7th engineers come to the Group Headquarters to install water heaters, for the showers and the messhall. Such "on site" work is invaluable to this command.
- i. Supplies. Supply release action from supporting units is generally satisfactory, but due to extended lag periods on documents completion time frames are unduly long.

. j. Problem Areas.

(1) This command's "critical problem area" has been the failure to receive the following items necessary to the operational effectiveness of this command.

Nemenclature		OLI	611	requisition
TA-512	٠	•	56	
Generator PU-482			2	
AN/CRA-59		1000	21	
60M Mortar H60 Machine Gun			16	
NON WEGSTING WITH			- 4	

(2) Failure to receive above items causes this unit to be short T/E items. Past shortages have resulted in putting this command in a C-E category and are presently responsible for keeping this command in a C-E category.



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S. CIVIC ACTION/PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

- During the month of February, Civic Action NCO's from 2d Combined Action Group continued their efforts to act as liaison between Hamlet. Village. and District Official, in initiating Civic Action and community development. Civic Action efforts in MedCaps, education, distribution of commodities, personnel response, and construction projects were continued at an acceptable lavel.
- The TET holidays provided an opportunity for CAPs to work closely and profitably with the Vistamese civilians of all ages. Many CAPs participated in such activities as the decoration of main roads and trails through the villages and hamlets, and many CAP Marines grew to know the people a lot bether due to this program.
- c. During the month of February the CAPs have been continuing their work on several construction projects within their TAOC's. The CAP Marines have been assisting the people in repairing their roads, foot bridges and their hamlets and villages. The CAP Marines have improved their relations with the people in their areas by giving them assistance by working together, aide by side with the villagers.
- d. Most CAP units have osen holding school classes on English and other pertinent subjects. They have had an increase in attendance during the month of February in regularly attended classes. CAPs have been holding more classes on health and sanitation and they held regular shower call for most of the people.
- e. Commodities distributed during the month of February were 23 follows: food, 1253; scap, 638; clothing, 650 lb.; school refill kits. 600; personnel hygiene kits, 134; sewing kits, 85; midwifery kits, 6; Phy Ed kits, 12; mesonry kits, 8; toys, 550.
- f. During February, CAP per onnel of the Group assisted the Vietnamese civilians in completing the following projects: fences, 15; public heads, 4; wells, 9; dwellings, 4; pagodas, 1; bridges, 9; school class rooms, 5; family bunkers, 6; and public showers, 5; roads, 22 miles.
- g. Medical assistance in support of Civic Action saw MedCaps resulting in the treatment of 17,537 Vietnamese civilians and 98 dental cases were treated. 82 Vietnamese children and 52 adults were medically evacuated during the month.
- h. CAP Corpsmen continued to train Vietnamese civilians in the basics of first aid. During the month 43 such civilians were under going training. There aids assist in MedCaps and serve as interpreters for the Corpsmen.
- i. Psychological Operations activities employed by 2d CAG during the month of February included the use of air-dropped leaflets and hand dissemination of leaflets and Vistnamese newspapers.
- (1) Approximately 32,000 "CAPs are here to help you" leaflets were air dropped.

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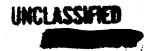
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- (2) Approximately 40,000 "safe conduct passes" leaflets were air dropped.
- (3) 50,000 reward leaflets were air dropped during the month of February.
- (4) Approximately 45,000 Vietnamese newspapers were hand distributed by CAP Marines.



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6. COMMUNICATIONS

a. Problem areas.

(1) Lack of T/E items, previously reported, still prevail:

Telephone Set, TA-512 56
Radio Control Group, GRA-59 26

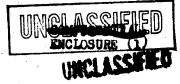
b. Communications:

(1) Medio Relay: A total of 58 hours down time was recorded for the MRC-62. The following is a break down and cause of MRC-62 down time:

56 hours frequency interference 2 hours bad transmitter 1 hour power failure/blown fuses

- (2) Battery Usage (BA-386): 1260 batteries were used during the month, 149 AN/PRC-25 radius were in use.
- (3) AN/PRR-9 AN/PRT-4: All 64 sets of this radio equipment were issued to 31 CAPs and are presently in use in the field.
- (4) Inspection Visits: During the month, CACOS 2-1, 2-2, 2-4, 2-7, 2-8, and 2-9 were visited. Preventative maintanence, condition and inventory of gear was inspected with the following results:
 - (a) Frayed hand sets (H-189) still in use
- (b) End components such as AT-892 and AT-271 antennas and ST-138 packboards not in adequate amounts in the companies.
- (c) Taping of the handset cord was initiated and will be enforced to prevent future cord fraying.
- (d) The radio set PRC-88 was introduced into 51 CAPs along with schooling on it's operation.
- c. Combat Operation Center. Overall communications traffic decreased approximately 17%. The following traffic was passed through the COC over various nets:

Incoming Messages	392
Outgoing Messages	197
Spot Reports	156
Intelligence Reports	2
Casualty Reports	19
Commanders Daily Summary	196
Total Traffic	962



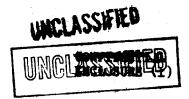


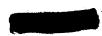
d. Communications Supply. Components of end items were in adequate stock throughout the entire month. The following list reflects requisition status of communication items:

Requisitions Submitted	12
Requisitions Completed	5
Requisitions Outstanding	54
Total Outstanding	39

e. Maintenance. Excellent maintenance support on repair of components of end items was provided by Electronic Maintenance from FLSG-8. Total support provided by FLSG-8 Electronic Maintenance was as follows:

Work Requests	Submitted	79
Work Requests	Completed	54
Work Requests	Outstanding	20
Total Outstand	il.ng	21





7. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:

a. General: During the month of February liaison was made with Dr. WARREN of the MILPHAP team, Hoi An Provincial Hospital, to have weekly lectures for Corpsmen concerning disease conditions encountered in Quang Nam Province. Lectures are held on a weekly basis to coincide with weekly Senior Corpsmen Meetings at CAS Headquarters. These lectures have proved beneficial and have increased the quality of MedCap Medicine as applied to CAP operations.

Training of Marine counterparts within the CAP units was also emphasized during the month so that in the absence of a Corpsman for an extended period counterparts may carry on MedCap and advanced first aid as required by CAP operations.

Language tapes made by Lt RICHARDSON, MC, USNR of 1st Bn 5th Marines were utilized by CAP Corpsmen to increase their proficiency in MedCap terminology along with hand out sheets of medical terminology in English/Vietnamese.

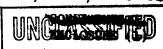
Both the MedCap Terminology and Treatment lectures are considered extremely beneficial and were received with enthusiasm by CAP Corpsmen, since this is the only comprehensive medical curriculum Corpsmen receive in CAP.

b. Personnel.

- (1) Medical Department Representatives: J.H. BRYSON Jr. HMC USN
- (2) Administrative/Sick Call Petty Officer: J.F. COMBS HM1 USN
- (3) Supply/Sick Call Petty Officer: None
- c. MedCap. During the month of February Combined Action Platoons treated 17,537 Vietnamese Civilians through routine MedCaps and also treated 98 dental patients. There was a total of 10 casualties resulting from hostile action. This represents a decrease of 2428 from January MedCap Totals and an increase of 68 Dental treatments over January with a decrease of 56 injuries resulting from hostile action.

d. Training.

- (1) CAP Corpsmen conducted a total of 55 classes with a total attendance of 485 health workers, PF Corpsmen and Vietnamese civilians.
- (2) Training of CAG personnel in First Aid Techniques and Buddy Aid continued as routine.
- (3) Training of counterparts emphasized as reviewed in general statement.



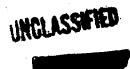
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0.	Personnel. (Additional)		
	(1)	Detached	2
	(2)	Detached (Combat Loss)	O
	(5)	Joined	1
	(4)	Complties	3

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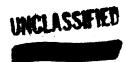
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8. SPECIAL SERVICES

- a. The month of February was a fairly good one for Special Services. The month started off with a USO show and it contained some of the best entertainment held in the Headquarters in quite a while. The entertainment was sponsored by Force Special Services, III Marine Amphibious Force. Our monthly income was \$1,722.50.
- b. Special Services also received paperback books during the month of February. The paperback books were distributed throughout Headquarters and to all the CAPs.
- c. Also during the month of February the regular weekly ration of beer and soda to the CACOs and CAPs was continued. During this period 415 cases of beer and soda were rationed to the field.
- d. The monthly order of pre-recorded tapes has been discontinued due to the change of the location of Force Special Services, III Marine Amphibious Force.





1 Feb 70

A VN woman was wounded by an accidentally detonated M-79 booby trap rigged with an unknown type firing device at #T865478, 5 km S of Dai Loc District Headquarters. C #CO 2-9 personnel in a passing resupply wehicle heard the emplosion, stopped, and medevaced the woman by vehicle to the German Hospital Ship, Helgoland. PsyOps was notified.

1 Feb 70

A USN dump truck was damaged by a command detonated 105mm rnd booby trap on QL-1 at BT054596, 2 km NW of Dien Ban District Headquarters. One USN received minor wounds from the explosion. A CAP 2-3-2 patrol was requested and searched the area for further SFDs with negative results.

1 Feb 70

A CAP 2-5-2 patrol heard an explosion, investigated, and found that a USN tractor-trailer had been damaged by a command detonated 30 lb box mine on QL-1 at BT053598, 2 km NW of Dien Bam District Headquarters. Two USN had been WIA by the exploding SFD. The patrol provided security while the casualties were medevaced by helicopter.

1 Feb 70

CAP 2-7-2 patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 1 VC moving SW at BT027620; 5 km NW of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The VC returned SAF and disappeared from sight. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA and 1 AK-47. The patrol also apprehended 3 VN civilians found in the area of contact. Unresponsive to to questioning by CAP PF, the 3 VN were classified VCS and taken to District Headquarters for further questioning.

3 Feb 70

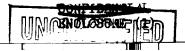
CAP 2-2-1 patrol base called a 60mm mortar mission and an 81mm mortar mission on an USEF making a VN language propaganda broadcast through a loudspeaker at AT933572, 1.5 km E of Dai Loc District Headquarters. Three secondary explosions were heard, the broadcast ceased, and the enemy fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

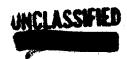
5 Feb 70

CAP 2-7-4 patrol received M-79 fire from an USEF in a treeline at BT043633, 5.5 km NW of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee S. Three USMC and 1 PF received minor wounds in the action, and 4 PF were WIA and medevaced by helicopter. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

3 Feb 70

CAP 2-7-6 patrol observed a light in a house at BT071702, 6.5 km SE of Hoa Vang District Headquarters. As the patrol approached to investigate, 1 VN male fled from the house. When the VN ignored a call by CAP PF to halt, the patrol felled him with SAF, wounding him in the leg. A search of the man disclosed 1 ChiCom grenade which was subsequently destroyed. He was medevaced to 2/1 Mar BAS where he was identified by NPFF as a local force VC guerrilla. The VC POW was taken to District Headquarters for interrogation after medical treatment.





6 Feb 70 CAP 2-7-4 patrol found an ammunition box laying beside a trail at BT051628, 5 km NW of Dien Ban District Headquarters. When the ammunition box was opened, it exploded, killing 2 USMC and destroying 2 M-16 rifles. The ammunition box had been rigged as a SFD with a pressure-release firing device

actuated by opening the lid.

At BT 165583, 1 km N of Hieu Nhon District Headquarters, an USEF was discovered attempting to surround a CAP 2-4-3 ambush in preparation for a surprise attack. The CAP initiated organic weapons fire on the USEF, disrupting the enemy attack. The enemy returned 1 ChiCom grenade and dispersed in all directions. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA, 1 ChiCom pistol, 1 cartridge belt, 1 battle dressing, and miscellameous documents. The documents identified the 2 VC KIA as local VCI and were taken to District Headquarters for analysis.

6 Feb 70 CAP 2-4-5 patrol captured 1 local force VC guerrilla armed with an H-16, sleeping in an abandoned house at BT161571, 300m SE of Hieu Nhon District Headquarters. The VC POW was taken to District Headquarters for questioning.

7 Feb 70 Three armed VC dressed as PF kidnapped 1 VN female from Trung Tay Hamlet at BT070702, 6.5 km SW of Hoa Vang District Headquarters. As soon as the VC departed the hamlet to the W, local villagers informed a CAP 2-7-6 patrol base of the incident. A patrol was dispatched and searched for the kidnapped woman with negative results. PsyOps was notified.

7 Feb 70 CAP 2-7-4 patrol received SAF from an USEF in a treeline at BT055633, 5 km N of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee No.

A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA.

9 Feb 70 One local force VC guerilla rallied to a CAP 2-8-3 patrol at AT898817, 11 km NW of the Danang Airfield. The Hoi Chanh was delivered to District Headquarters for processing.

E Feb 70 CACO 2-5 Headquarters has been deactivated. CAP 2-5-1 has been redesignated CAP 2-7-7, and CAP 2-5-2 has been redesignated CAP 2-1-7. CAP personnel and TAOCs remain the same.

CAP 2-3-5 patrol received SAF from an estimated 10 VC in a chance encounter as the two forces met along on a trail at BT075255, 2.5 km S of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee SW. One USMC was KIA in the action. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 blood trails.

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11 Feb 70

Local village elders informed a CAP 2-3-6 patrol base that a homemade bomb had been placed in a nearby market by an unknown terrorist at BTO60584, 500m NW of Dien Bam District Headquarters. A patrol was dispatched to destroy the bomb. Apparently rigged with a time delay mechanism, the bomb exploded as the patrol approached the market place. Two USMC received minor wounds from the explosion. There was no civilians in the immediate area at the time. There was no reason to believe that the terrorist activity was directed toward the CAP. PsyOps was notified.

15 Feb 70

CAP 2-2-2 ambush initiated organic weapons fire and called an 81mm mortar mission on 4 VC observed through a starlight scope at AT895579, 2 km E of Dai Loc District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF, AWF, and 5 60mm mortar rounds and fled E. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA, 2 AK-47 rifles, 12 ChiCom grenades, and 2 cartridge belts. The grenades were destroyed.

14 Feb 70

CAP 2-9-1 patrol received SAF from an USEF in a treeline at AT889485, 1.5 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee E. A sweep of the area disclosed 3 VC KIA.

17 Feb 70

A combined GAP 2-7-4 and 1/1 Mar patrol initiated organic weapons fire on an USEF moving E at BT054633, 5 km N of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF, MG fire, and ChiCom granades and fled W. One CAP USMG and 1 non-CAP were WIA in the contact and were medevaced to NSA Hospital by helicopter. One CAP USMC received minor wounds.

17 Feb 70

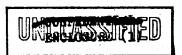
A combined CAP 2-7-2 and 1/1 Mar ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 3 VC moving E at BT034626, 5.5 km NE of Dien and District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF and Iled W. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, and 1 blood trail.

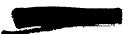
18 Feb 70

A CAP 2-9-1 patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 15 VC at AT890488, 2 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The enemy fled N without returning fire. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA.

18 Feb 70

A combined CAP 2-7-4 and 1/1 Mar patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 2 VC in a treeline at BT055634, 5 km N of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The enemy fled NW without returning fire. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA and 1 M-16 rifle.





- A VN civilian accidentally detonated a dud M-79 round while working in a field at BT088568, 2.5 km SE of Dien Ban District Headquarters. He was taken to a CAP 2-5-4 patrol base by local villagers, given first aid, and medevaced by the CAP to NSA Hospital. PsyOps was notified.
- 24 Feb 70 A CAP 2-9-1 patrol received SAF from an USEF at AT895491, 2 km
 NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic
 weapons fire and called an artillery fire mission on the enemy
 positions, causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction.
 A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA.
- 25 Feb 70 CAP 2-9-1 smbush initiated organic weapons fire on an USEF attempting to surround the ambush at AT887485, 1 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF and fled N and SW. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, 1 cartridge belt, and 2 ChiCom grenades.
- 25 Feb 70 A CAP 2-3-5 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 4 VC moving N at BT068560, 3 km S of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF and fled S. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 AK-47 and 1 blood trail.
- During a routine identification check, a CAP 2-2-4 patrol apprehended 2 VN males carrying a large bag at AT861573, 5.3 km W of Dai Loc District Headquarters. A search of the bag disclosed 3 civilian broadcast radios, 4 wristwatches, and 35,4005VN. Unresponsive to questioning about the contents of the bag, the 2 VN were delivered to District Headquarters where they were identified as local force VC guerrillas. The bag and its contents were also delivered to District Headquarters.
- 28 Feb 70 2d CAG Headquarters at BT108577, 3.5 km E of Hoi An City, received 5 82mm mortar rounds from an USEF in an unknown location All the rounds impacted outside the perimeter wire.

