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HEADQUARTERS  
3d Motor Transport Battalion (Rein)  
3d Marine Division (Rein), FMF  
FPO San Francisco 96602

3/RES:wls  
Ser: 023-66  
8 March 1966

From: Commanding Officer  
To: Commanding General, 3d Marine Division (Rein), FMF  
Subj: Command Chronology  
Ref: (a) DivO 5750.1

1. In accordance with reference (a), organizational data, including attachments, designations and locations of units of 3d Motor Transport Battalion (-) (Rein), is hereby submitted.

a. DANANG ENCLAVE (3dMTBn Hq)

H&SCo, 3dMTBn  
Co"A" (Rein), 3dMTBn (Rein w/2d Plt Co"B")  
Fwd Echelon, Co"C", 3dMTBn

b. CHU LAI ENCLAVE (FLSU#1)

Co"C" (-), 3dMTBn  
Co"A" (-), 1stMTBn (Admin Control)  
Co"C", 1stMTBn (Admin Control)

c. PHU BAI ENCLAVE (FLSU#2)

Co"B" (-), 3dMTBn

2. Period Covered:

1 - 28 February 1966

3. Name/Rank Commanding Officer and Staff:

BAKER, F. J.	Maj	Commanding Officer
NOYES, C. R.	Capt	Executive Officer
WALTERS, W. H.	Capt	S-3
SUNDAM, R. H.	1stSgt	S-1/Adj Vice Lt SHOFFNER
BALAKER, V. T.	2ndLt	S-4/Supply
MARNITZ, H. R.	1stLt	CO, H&SCo
LAMBERT, G. S.	Capt	CO, Co"A"
KOZUBAL, L. J.	1stLt	CO, Co"B"
KING, K. W. SR.	Capt	CO, Co"C"
BISSNILL, J. C.	1stLt	CO, Co"C", 1stMTBn (Admin Control)
PARADIS, L.	SgtMaj	Bn Sergeant Major

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3d M.T.B. Co

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4. Average monthly strength:

a. 3d Motor Transport Battalion: USMC, 13 Officers and 274 Enlisted; USN, nine Enlisted. Attached: Co"A" (-), 1stMTBn, One Officer and 15 Enlisted; USN, one Enlisted. Co"C", 1stMTBn; USMC three Officers and 76 Enlisted; USN, one Enlisted.

5. Personnel. None6. Administration. None7. Training:

a. FAM firing of the M-14 rifle and M-60 machine-gun was conducted on 5 February 1966. The Cal. 50 machine-gun was FAM fired on 12 February 1966. 85 personnel were fired on these dates.

b. Three security (SEC) patrols were conducted by personnel of this Battalion in the area surrounding the immediate defense perimeter.

c. The Battalion Armorer attended a two day course of instruction on the Cal. 50 machine-gun on 23 and 24 February 1966. FLSG small arms repair conducted the course.

d. Two hours of instruction on GMST and technical subjects is given all personnel of this Battalion each week. Troop Indoctrination lectures have been held at Battalion and Company level for all personnel reporting in. In addition weekly lectures have been given on the following:

- (1) The fundamentals of safe driving.
- (2) Motor vehicle accidents in RVN.
- (3) Local driving hazards and necessary defensive actions.
- (4) International traffic control signs.
- (5) Local "Rules of the Road".

8. Operations.

a. The motor transport phase of "Double Eagle II", in which "C" Company 3d Motor Transport Battalion participated, went extremely well considering the large number of vehicles involved in the convoys, and the close coordination needed for the timely dispatching of these vehicles to their respective troop and logistic pick-up points. During the convoys, minimum delays were experienced due to breakdowns, blown culverts, and road cuts.

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b. Much of the success the Motor Transport Group enjoyed in supporting the operations was due to the complete, comprehensive and well coordinated planning carried out by the S-3 section of Force Logistic Support Unit #1. Prior to each convoy the S-3 section, in conjunction with representatives from the Motor Transport Group, prepared a chart which enabled all responsible parties to be properly informed as to the part their unit would play. This chart contained the following information, total number and type of all participating vehicles, various participating units, each series sequence in the march column, radio net frequencies, departure and arrival time tables, and most important, a vehicle breakdown telling exactly what each vehicle's load would be and the time and the place to report. This pertinent information was run off on a stencil and distributed to each participating unit commander. This enabled each unit commander to keep abreast of his units responsibilities.

c. All convoys were protected by security elements supplied by various infantry units. In all cases, a strong security element was placed in the column's lead element interspersed with an Engineer detachment. In this position they were able to protect the convoy from ambush of the lead elements and to protect the engineers if the convoy was forced to halt for road or bridge repair. Other infantry elements and the convoys security commander were located in the middle of each convoy to provide protection in this area should the enemy try to split the convoy. The rear of each convoy was protected by another element of security troops interspersed among the wreckers. In the case of a disabled vehicle, a wrecker and one of the rear security vehicles halted until such time as the wrecker was able to make the attachments to take the disabled vehicle under tow. In this manner the rear element was under constant protection while the pickup was made, and until they rejoined the convoy. In addition .50 caliber MG's were mounted on various trucks interspersed throughout the column.

d. Air support was constant, with the HU-1E's providing road reconnaissance and flank security. Moreover, the HU-1E's provided a vital communications link with the convoy control Officers, keeping them abreast of the integrity of the convoy, and recommending compensating increases or decreases in speed when the occasion arose.

e. Communications - AN-MRC 38's and AN-PRC 10's were employed for convoy control. The MRC-38's were set on an inter-convoy control frequency and the PRC-10's were set on the HU-1E's frequency. The two separate frequencies were intended to permit continuous communications by utilizing helicopter to convey relay should the ground distance prove too great for contact. At times the PRC-10's broke down and prevented this intended relay, hence portions of the convoy were without radio contact for short periods.

#### 9. Civil Affairs:

a. The medical contact team of this command dispensed a total of 1907 medical treatments in Hoa-Khanh and Phong-Li II Hoa-Veng, Quang-Nam. Emergency medical assistance was rendered to 11 Vietnamese Nationals, 5 of whom were evacuated to Da-Nang with the assistance of the U. S. Army Sub Sector Advisory Group and underwent surgery for cleft lips.

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b. Some 3,000 pounds of assorted foodstuffs, 2,500 bars of soap, and 50 lbs of candy were distributed in Hoa-Khanh and Phong-Li II.

c. Thirty-five sheets of plywood and other assorted timber was presented to the hamlet of Phong-Li II to enable the villagers to build school desks for their recently completed school. The village chief was presented with a new flagpole, a Vietnamese flag, 200 "CARE" school kits and arrangements were made with a rural reconstruction agency to furnish the hamlet with 3 new wells during the next six months. Liaison was also made with the USOM representative in DaNang and the civil affairs officer received assurance that an agricultural expert will evaluate the agricultural situation in Phong-Li II.

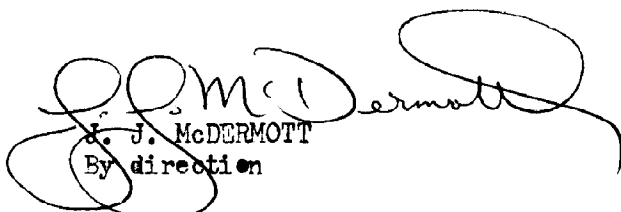
d. A carpenter set and mason set were presented to a skilled carpenter in Hoa-Khanh. He has already built a new swing set for the hamlet children and is currently initiating a hamlet improvement program. Approximately \$60/US were contributed to the hamlet church by catholic members of this unit's civil action team and a large amount of scrap lumber was also distributed in the hamlet. Large amounts of refuse and garbage are also being given to the inhabitants of Hoa-Khanh who use it for fodder and fertilizer.

e. The rapid improvement in the state of health of the 14 year old adopted ward, for whom this unit has been caring ~~for~~ since November of last year, has been noted with pleasure. She is now out of her cast and is undergoing physical therapy to regain the full use of her limb. To date \$550/US has been contributed to her support.

f. A medical ophthalmologist kit was presented to the Duy-Tan Military Hospital with the assistance of Doctor J. E. O'MALLY of Orlando, Florida. The instruments were not available in Vietnam and Doctor O'MALLY's assistance was requested in this matter. The instrument will enable surgeons to perform heretofore impossible ophthalmological operations.

g. Continued emphasis is being placed on the investigation of civilian claims to facilitate their rapid and expeditious settlement.

h. Troops of this command receive extensive indoctrination in Vietnamese customs and regulations.

  
J. J. McDERMOTT  
By direction

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