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1965

HEADQUARTERS

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4th Marines (-) (Rein), 3d Marine Division (Rein), FMF  
c/o FPO, San Francisco, 96601

3/JAS/de  
009/25-65  
1 October 1965

From: Commanding Officer  
To: Commanding General, 3d Marine Division (Rein), FMF, (Attn SC-3)  
Subj: Command Chronology, September 1965  
Ref: (a) MCO 5750.2  
(b) 3d MarDiv Order 5750.1

Encl: (1) Command Chronology, Headquarters, 4th Marines (-) (Rein)  
(2) Command Chronology, 1st Battalion (-) (Rein), 4th Marines  
(3) Command Chronology, 2nd Battalion (-) (Rein), 4th Marines  
(4) Command Chronology, 3d Battalion, (-) (Rein), 3d Marines

1. In accordance with reference (a) and as implemented by reference (b), enclosures (1) through (4) are submitted herewith, as the Command Chronology for the 4th Marines (-) (Rein) covering the period 1 - 30 September 1965.

JAMES F. MC CLARENHAN

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## ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

4th Marines (-) (Rein)  
Chu Lai, Viet Nam  
Command Post (BT 533089)

1 - 30 September 1965

Commanding Officer	Colonel James F. MC CLANAHAN
Executive Officer	Lieutenant Colonel Noble L. BECK
S-1/Adjutant	Lieutenant M. P. BLATCHARD
S-2 Officer	Major C. W. WARNER
S-3 Officer	Major R. L. TRIVINO
S-4 Officer	Major R. J. JALLACH
Communications Officer	Major R. D. HARTER
Artillery Liaison Officer	Major G. J. BLACK
Air Liaison Officer	Major T. L. GRIFFIN Jr.
Naval Gunfire Officer	Lieutenant (JG) P. R. RYDMAN
MEDICAL Officer	Lieutenant J. T. MALONE, USN(MC)
CO, Hq Co., 4th Marines	Lieutenant C. L. H. BAER Jr. 1-29 Sep
	Captain P. W. FOUSTEN 29-30 Sep
CO, 1st Bn, 4th Marines	Lieutenant Colonel R. J. PARADICH
CO, 2d Bn, 4th Marines	Lieutenant Colonel J. W. FISHER
CO, 3d Bn, 3d Marines	Lieutenant Colonel J. E. MOIR 1-11 Sep
	Major R. G. COMER 11-15 Sep
	Lieutenant Colonel W. H. LAMM 15-30 Sep
CO, Co B (Rein), 3d	
Reconnaissance Battalion	Captain J. L. COMPTON
CO, Co B (-) (Rein), 3d Engineer	
Battalion	Captain R. D. COMER
CO, Co A (Rein), 1st Amtrac Bn	Major F. M. HALLSHAM
CO, Co B, 3d Anti-Tank Battalion, FMF	Lieutenant L. P. WISSE
CO, Co C (Rein), 3d Tank	
Battalion, FMF	Captain J. T. SANDERS

Lieutenant Colonel J. E. MOIR, Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 3d Marines was killed in action against hostile forces on 11 September 1965. Major R. G. COMER, the Battalion Executive Officer assumed command until replaced by Lieutenant Colonel W. H. LAMM on 15 September 1965.

Company B (Rein), 3d Reconnaissance Battalion was placed in General Support of the 3d Marine Division (-) (Rein), FMF effective 201200H September 1965.

The Commanding Officer of Headquarters Company, 4th Marines was reassigned as of 29 September 1965.

The average monthly strength for the 4th Marine Regiment during the month of September 1965 was:

USMC	
OFFICERS	ENLISTED
162	3,625

USN	
OFFICERS	ENLISTED
10	180

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## COMBINED CHRONOLOGY, S-1

1. Personnel

a. Monthly average strength: MC Off 162, MC Enl 3625, Nav Off 10, NavEnl 180

b. Battle and Non-Battle Casualties:

<u>LIA</u>	<u>MIA</u>	<u>Serious Non-Battle</u>	<u>Non-Battle Death</u>
6	29	8	1

c. Rotation during the month of September: MC Off 0 MC Enl 0

d. Replacements received: 4 MC Off 105 MC Enl

e. Personnel Summary: A serious shortage of officers and SNCO's exists.

There is a shortage of 26 SNCO's in one Battalion and 27 in another. During the month of September the administrative control of the 3d Battalion, 3d Marines was assumed by the 4th Marines.

f. Periodic Personnel Reports are submitted to the Commanding General, 3d Marine Division each Friday for consultation and submission to III MAF.

2. Staff Studies and Estimates: None

3. Local News Papers: None

4. Photographs: None

5. Journal: See Inclosure (1)

6. Discipline: During the month of September, the Regimental Commander awarded 6 non judicial punishments. He convened 6 summary courts-martial, and 2 special courts-martial. There were no Article 32 investigations convened. The most common offense was sleeping on post.

7. Morale of the troops has increased due to the following factors:

a. More and better movies

b. The granting of liberty in the villages of Chu Lai and AnTan

c. More and better supplies in the PX

d. The increased number of personnel permitted to go on R&R. Total for that period was 8 to Hong Kong, 32 to Bangkok and 106 to Okinawa.

8. There was one Memorial Service conducted in the Regimental CP area by the Chaplain from 4. Sunday services were conducted as shown in enclosure (2).

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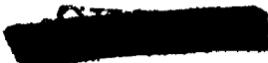
4<sup>th</sup> Marines  
S-2 Section  
Sep 1965

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TERRAIN AND WEATHER

A. TERRAIN. The execution of Division Order 327-65 with Change 1 resulted in a split of the TAOR with the 7th Marines. The TAOR of the 4th Marines is divided into 3 separate sectors. The Northern most sector is dominated by KY HOA Island in the North KY XUAN Island in the Southern part of the sector and a peninsula in the East. The Western border of the sector runs along the mainland coastline. The most dominant piece of terrain in the area is located on the peninsula, hill 51 vicinity (BT 528109). The islands are lowlands consisting of rice paddies and villages. The central sector is dominated by hill 69 vicinity (BT 469069) and Route #1. The dominating terrain in the Southern most sector is located in the Western most portion of that sector Hill 410 (BS 481999), Hill 213 (BT 532003) and Hill 385 (BT 496003) comprise the dominating terrain features in the Southern sector. Road improvements continue Westward in the Southern sector and on the islands in the Northern sector. Most areas in the central sector are presently accessible by road.

B. WEATHER. During the month of September a total of 17.54 inches of rain fell in the Chu Lai area. The mean temperature for the month was 81.5 degrees while the high for the month was 95 degrees and the low was 68 degrees. The average humidity for the month was 90%. Ceilings during the month were 3000 feet or less approximately 15.4% of the time. Winds were predominately surface in nature, from 060° at a speed from 8 to 10 knots. The advent of low ceilings and overcast weather slightly decreased the use of helicopters for operations.

  
CAPTURED EQUIPMENT

1. WEAPONS. A total of six (6) weapons were captured during the reporting period.

A. On 03 September one (1) MAS 36 Serial Number F 68016 was captured by Co B, 1st Bn, 4th Marines, in the vicinity of (BT 440052). The weapon is of French origin.

B. On 10 September two (2) submachineguns of Chinese Communist origin were captured by 3rd Bn, 3rd Marines. No Serial Numbers were found on the weapons.

C. On 10 September Co C, 3rd Recon Bn captured one (1) M-1 carbine in the vicinity of (BS 535945). The Serial Number of the weapon was 4896497. The weapon was of U. S. origin.

D. On 27 September Co F, 2nd Bn, 4th Marines captured two (2) MAS 36's in the vicinity of (BT 442049). The serial numbers of the weapons were L 91406 and FG 23530. Both weapons were of French origin.

2. OTHER EQUIPMENT. A varied assortment of other equipment was captured or found. These items include:

- A. U. S. hand grenades
- B. Various types of ammunition
- C. Packs and other military web equipment.
- D. Several types of home made traps and snares.
- E. Flags.
- F. Items of clothing.

3. DISPOSITION. All captured equipment is logged and processed through intelligence channels in an effort to extract all possible information of

[REDACTED]

value. After processing for information the item may be returned to the individual who captured it, to be retained as a souvenir. This, only after strict compliance with appropriate directives.

VCS SCREENED AND VC CASUALTIES

- A. VCS SCREENED. The total number of individuals processed through the Collection Point by the 4th Marines was 595, for the month of September. 73 of these remained suspect after interrogation and were sent to 3rd Marine Division for further processing. 453 of these people were sent to LY TIN District Headquarters for further disposition. The remaining 69 were sent to BINH SON District Headquarters for similar disposition.
- B. VC CASUALTIES. During the reporting period a total of 6 Viet Cong were killed. This figure confirmed by body count.

S-3 Section

4th Marines, Sep 1965

## /SUMMARY

## ✓ DAILY SUMMARIES

✓ OP ORDER 305-65 w/Ch I

✓ OP PLAN 307-65

✓ FRAG O #13

✓ FRAG O #12

✓ MajGen Van Ry Zin VISIT

✓ VISITS: VAdm ROEDER, Col AXTELL, LtGen MANGRUM

✓ WEEKLY OP OVERLAY

✓ SITREP (Unnumbered. SitRep for period 031800 - 041800, probably dated 4 Sep 65 NIF)

## ✓ OPERATIONAL MAPS

AMS 1:50,000 Series L701, Sheets 6656 I and II

" " " " " 6657 II

" " " " " 6756 II, III, IV

" " " " " 6757 II, III, IV

*added 26 May  
66/dr*

SECRET, Sep 1965

#### A. Mission

During the month of September 1965, the 4th Marines assigned mission was as follows:

Defend the Chu Lai Airfield and ancillary facilities; provide local defense of the Chu Lai Airfield with one infantry battalion headquarters and a minimum of two infantry companies; conduct search and destroy operations and aggressive patrolling within the TAOR; on order conduct combined operations with RVNAF beyond the boundaries of the TAOR; maintain a company in a reflex status (one-hour) for employment anywhere in the Division's areas of responsibility; and prepare to conduct counterattacks to repel any enemy penetration of the Chu Lai Airfield areas.

Upon receipt of change #1 to the 3d Marine Division's Operation Order 327-65, the 4th Marines published its Operation Order 305-65 and executed same on 20 September 1965.

#### B. Training

Training during the period consisted mainly of on the job training within all MOS's. Lectures, demonstrations and live firing exercises for the 60mm Mortar were emphasized by all three infantry battalions. Company B, 3d Anti-Tank Battalion and Company C, 3d Tank Battalion devoted a considerable amount of time on refresher training of the 50 cal. Machine Gun. The various phases included nomenclature, disassembly and assembly and primarily the employment of the gun as an anti-aircraft defense weapon.

During the latter part of the period, the Regiment established a Land Mine Warfare School through the cooperation of members from Company B, 3d Engineer Battalion. The training syllabus, static displays and instructors were provided by the engineer personnel. The school accommodates thirty students and is conducted from 0700H to 1615H daily, except Sunday. Emphasis is placed on recognition of, and familiarization with, the mines and booby traps encountered in Viet Nam. At present the daily quotas have been met through 23 October and indications are, that the school will be extended at least through 30 October, if not longer.

The small arms range constructed by the 1st Battalion, 4th Marines continues to be utilized almost daily by the Battalion as well as subordinate and supporting units for familiarization and test firing the .45 cal. pistols, M-14 rifles and M-60 Machine Guns.

Practical application in scouting and patrolling, helicopter operations, night movement and counter-guerrilla operations continue on a daily basis.

### C. Special Operations

During the month of September the 4th Marines conducted no Regimental sized operations. Operations were conducted as directed by this Headquarters up to and including battalion (-) in size. Individual battalions conducted company sized and smaller operations frequently during the period.

1st Battalion conducted a two company search and destroy operation during the period of 1-4 September. The operation included combat patrolling before and after the main effort. The scheme of maneuver consisted of having one company patrol from the north and establish a blocking position. The following day the second company landed and maneuvered south to north in the western portion of the TAOR and vicinity of KY 1003 (A) and KY 1003 (2) (BT 436054). The operation resulted in three Marine MIAs and three VC killed, with one French M16S-36 rifle captured. During this operation it is worth noting that the 60mm Mortar was tactically employed by elements of the 4th Marines for the first time since World War II.

Acting on the receipt of Regimental Frag Order 12, the 1st Battalion launched Operation "TRACKS," a Battalion (-) one day sweep and clear operation on 12 September. The area of operation was the Hoa Xuan Island (BT 430150). The scheme of maneuver had Company B, 3d Recon Bn, land via LCM in blocking position on the Island (BT 445160) across the Truong Giang River. Companies B and D were held lifted into landing zones vicinity (BT 417156) and commenced patrol action to the south east. Co C meanwhile reinforced with 107mm Howtars and 106mm RRs, established a second blocking position at (BT 461145). The operation concluded with no casualties to either side. Sporadic sniper fire was received; however, the VC broke contact immediately thereafter. No significant events evolved as a result this operation.

2d Battalion, reacting to Regimental Frag Order #13, prepared for Operation "PEARLY SHELLS III", during 16-17 September. However, the operation never materialized due to the extremely inclement weather which prohibited the use of helicopters and restricted the movement of troops.

3d Battalion saw the majority of the action during the period due to its participation in Operation "PIRANHA," "RICE STRIP" and "GOLDEN FLEECE." On 4 September, 3d Battalion embarked Companies K and M aboard the USS Iwo Jima (LHA-2) under operational control of RLT Reserve during Operation "PIRANHA," on the Qui Batangan Peninsula. However, the conditions were such which precluded the need for the commitment of the reserve elements, and thus the Battalion was returned to operational control 4th Marines on 8 September 1965. Two days later, at 1140H on 10 September 1965, the Regiment received a verbal Frag Order from CG, 3d Marine Division to move the 3d Battalion, 3d Marines to Da Nang.

This move found the Battalion under operational control of the 9th Marines and participants in Operation "NICE STRAW" and "GOLDEN FLEECE."

The operation lasted a total of four days and resulted in three Marine KIAs and 18 WIAs with four Viet Cong members killed. The majority of the casualties were results of mines and sporadic small arms sniper fire. No large VC units were encountered. The most costly single booby trap during the operation caused the death of the Battalion Commander, Lt. Col. Joseph E. MUIR, his radio operator and wounded four others. The operation was concluded on 11 September 1965, and the 3d Battalion was returned to Chu Lai by 0300 the same date. Prior to their reversion to general support posture for the Division, Co B (Rein), 3d Reconnaissance Battalion conducted two company sized operations viz., "BEL-AIR" from 5-8 September 1965, and "TRACKS" on 12 September 1965, the latter in conjunction with the 1st Battalion, 4th Marines. Operation "BEL-AIR" was the forerunner to Operation "TRACKS".

#### D. Psychological Warfare.

During the month of September 1965, increased emphasis was placed on Psychological Warfare Operations. The program commenced with the publishing of Standing Operating Procedures for conducting Psychological Warfare Operations by the Regiment. During the month a total of six (6) individual leaflets in quantities of 1,000 - 1,500 were distributed in villages and hamlets throughout the Battalion's TACR by patrols, and air dropped from helicopters on the fringe areas bordering the Regimental TACR. The printed media was obtained from the Psychological Warfare Section of III MAF and the Vietnamese District Headquarters, LY TIN (BT 47077). Results of large scale operations, such as "STARLIGHT" and "PIRANHA" which tabulated losses, weapons captured and fortifications destroyed were the primary contents of the leaflets. In addition, the leaflets include pleas from families for their husbands and sons to return home, safe conduct passes, government promises of new life, plus the futility of their continued opposition against the recognized Vietnamese government. The Psychological Warfare Program will continue to gain momentum during the ensuing months.

DAILY SUMMARIES

1 September. The first day of the month was relatively quiet. 1st Bn, 4th Marines planned operation "MARQUIS" for early morning; however, due to non-availability of helicopters, the lift was delayed until 1600H. The preparation fires planned for the initial LZ were cancelled, due to approximately 200 civilians in the area. Thus, the elements of Company A landed 100 meters to the south. No contact was made by the patrol throughout the day. One platoon of Company B remained on Ky Hoa Island to provide security for the LST ramp, while the 1st platoon of Company L, 3d Bn, 3d Marines provided security for the ramp on the Ky Hoa peninsula. Two separate incidents of small arms fire were reported at (BT 524104) and (BT 522096). Neither incident produced casualties to either side. 2d Bn, 4th Marines reported one incident of small arms fire at (BT 535040). A patrol was dispatched and it apprehended fourteen VCS which in turn were sent to the Regimental Collection Point. 3d Bn, 3d Marines continued to occupy defensive positions around the airfield and behind 1st Bn, 7th Marines area. Company A, 1st AmTrac Bn, reported that due to the lack of spare parts, seventeen LVT's were downlined. Company C, 3d Tank Bn, expended twenty rounds of H&I fires for 2d Bn, 4th Marines. The Civil Affairs Officer MAC V, J-4 made the remaining payments of claims for damage caused by construction of the airstrip to Ly Tin District officials.

2 September. Company A continued with operation "MARQUIS" throughout the day. Periodic sniper incidents were reported at (BT 401081), (BT 397087) and (BT 415083). Each time the patrol deployed and advanced, the snipers withdrew. However, upon pursuing the snipers at (BT 415083) four VCS were apprehended, and the fifth, presumably armed, escaped. No casualties were reported. Company D, platoon patrol on Ky Hoa fired at a fleeing VCS after repeated warnings to halt. The suspect was hit and taken to Company B, 3d Medical Bn, thence to the collection point. In 2d Bn, 4th Marines area, Company F conducted a daylight search and clear operation at (BT 520539) based on information received from Division. 3d Bn, 3d Marines situation remains unchanged. At 1400H the Regiment received change #1 to Division OP Order 327-65, which designated the new TAOR boundaries between the 4th Marines and 7th Marines. The Regiment made initial plans for reassignment of Battalion TAOR'S. In addition, the Regiment received verbal instructions, effective immediately to change the SITREP period from 0001 to 2400, to 1800 to 1800 daily. Accordingly, the SITREP 2 September, included events from 0001-1800H only.

2-3 September. Today's action found Company A, on operation "MARQUIS" and moving into blocking positions at (BT 433057) and (BT 400660). While in route at 030925H, a mine and punji stakes were discovered at (BT 433057). Once in the blocking position, Company B heli-lifted in three platoons at (BT 413030), (BT 425024), and (BT 440040) and commenced a sweep toward Company A's blocking positions. 1st platoon uncovered a small (50 lb) rice cache, and destroyed same. Upon advancing, Company B's patrol point encountered three to five VC at (BT 427047). The enemy threw two grenades at the advancing Marines, who in turn commenced fire with small arms and 60mm mortars. However, the enemy eluded capture and melted into the heavy underbrush.

One Marine WIA was sustained during Company A's retractor. Two MIA were sustained when a land mine was detonated at (BT 438053). Company D reported seeing two individuals in front of their positions on the MLR at 2100H. Illumination grenade thrown, was met with ten to fifteen rounds of carbine fire directed at former machine gun position. Small arms fire returned caused the VC to flee across the rice paddies. No Marine casualties sustained. However, as a result of the probe the reserve company was placed on 100% alert. Company D dispatched two patrols forward, both returned with negative contact. A second probe was thwarted by the 4th Marines CP security only 1½ hours later, when an individual was seen moving within the laterite pit (PT 530983). When he was illuminated, once again fire was received from the intruder. Returned fire caused the VCS to flee without apprehension. No casualties were sustained. Back on the MLR, 2d Bn, 4th Marines reported that Company F had seen one man in front of a tank in their position, and upon illumination the man threw one hand grenade. The tank returned fire; however, the VC eluded capture. 3d Bn, 3d Marines remained in defensive positions around the . . . . Company K conducted a patrol into the area of (BS 650996) to observe destruction and/or results obtained from the artillery concentrations the previous night. Nothing was found. At 2345H H&S Company experienced one M-26 grenade thrown into their 106mm platoon area. No casualties, and patrol dispatched found nothing. Company A, 1st Amphib Bn. reported eighteen LVT's deadlined due to lack of spare parts. General WALT visited the 4th Marines CP and conferred with the ADC and CO, 4th Marines.

3-4 September. A platoon sized patrol from Company B observed an eight man patrol enter Ky Long (1) at (BT 436053) at 1750H. In efforts to trap the VC, the platoon FO requested an artillery mission on the Hamlet. Upon completion of the mission two VC were observed leaving the Hamlet and were taken under immediate fire. The patrol noted one VC killed and the other, although wounded escaped. One French rifle with ammo was captured. A follow up patrol into the Hamlet failed to produce the remaining 6 VC, who presumably escaped through the bomb shelter exits. At 040900H the patrol again spotted an eight man VC patrol and took it under fire at long range. Contact was broken with no known casualties to either side. At 0945H, a squad from Company A encountered two more VC and were able to kill one. Upon reaching their objective, they found another VC killed as a result of Company B's fire fight a few hours earlier. Company D's squad patrol observed a Vietnamese following their patrol. After a hasty ambush the Vietnamese was apprehended and turned out to be a member of the Vietnamese Self Defense Corps. Two reported VC sightings were reported to 1st Bn, 4th Marines by District Chief Ly Tin, which when taken under fire by 81mm mortars dispersed without casualties. 2d Bn, 4th Marines, operation "LITTLE HOSS" by Company E continued into its third day, and as yet has failed to make contact with the enemy. The remainder of the Battalion's units reported no activity on the CPLR or MLR. 3d Bn, 3d Marines conducted training on the 60mm mortar, while companies K and M made preparations to embark for Operation "PIRANHA" under operational control of 7th Marines. Civil affairs MED CAP treated 60-75 people at sick call in Tick-Tay (2).

4-5 September. At 042055H 3d platoon Company B received incoming rocks at (BT 529083), accompanied by movement to their front. Upon the illumination of the area all activity ceased. The entire incident was repeated at 050040H. Four rounds of S/A were directed at the source by Marines, plus three rounds of flame mortar illumination, all of which proved fruitless. Meanwhile Company E's 2d platoon sighted a man in front of their position (BT 529118). Two rounds were fired with unobserved results. MAG-36 located a 1st Bn, 4th Marines TAO observed three to five personnel in front of their positions (BT 529118). When the Marines challenged, carbine fire was received from the challenged individuals. No casualties or further contact was made. Ly Tin District Headquarters requested a fire mission against two VC companies at (BT 414115). Upon completion of the mission the Vietnamese reported ten VC killed and many wounded. These figures were unconfirmed. Activity within the 2d Bn, 4th Marines TAO was limited. The Company Scouts occupying Company E's position reported no sound of incoming carbine fire at (BT 517035). The Company B patrol fired on two VC (BT 415027); however, the VC broke contact and disappeared. No further activity reported within 2d Bn area. Companies K and M from 3d Bn, 3d Marines departed today, attached to RLT-7, for Operation PIRANHA, while I Company remained in defensive positions and Company L moved into the MLR in 1st Bn, 7th Marines TAO. The 3d platoon of Company C, 3d Tank Bn, prepared its vehicles for deep water fording and embarked aboard shipping in direct support of 3d Bn, 3d Marines on Operation PIRANHA. In the area of civil affairs, 150 Vietnamese were treated under the MED CAP in Tick-Tay (2). An English class was held at An Tan school and American Association Language books were distributed to approximately twenty students. Company I, 3d Bn 4th Marines arrived at Chu Lai at 051620H to assist in the defense of the MLR vacated by 1st Bn, 7th Marines during RLT-7 Operation PIRANHA.

5-6 September. Company A, 1st Bn, 4th Marines continued patrols on Ky Hoa Island to deny VC access along the Western approach of the LST ramp (BT 522122). Company B meanwhile received a grenade thrown by a VC at their position (BT 522086). However, the grenade failed to produce any casualties. At 060030H rocks were thrown at positions (BT 522035). Upon illuminating the area, no activity was noted. 2d Bn, 4th Marines area was quiet throughout the period, with the exception of Company F reporting one round of carbine fire at (BT 425030). No action was taken, due to the fact that the direction of the incoming round was undetermined. In the 3d Bn, 3d Marines area H&S Company (-), and Companies K and M were under OP CON RLT-7 for Operation PIRANHA. During the absence of RLT-7, a composite unit, consisting of Company I, 3d Bn, 3d Marines detachments from MAG-12, MAG-36, and ELSU #1 will defend the airfield. Company L defended part of the MLR vacated by 1st Bn, 7th Marines in cooperation with Company I, 3d Bn, 4th Marines. 106th platoon received one M-26 grenade thrown at (BT 522023). No casualties sustained. The dispatching of a search patrol found nothing. Company B, 3d Recon Bn, commenced Operation BELAIR at 060455H by landing at (BT 445169). The operation is to last four days. The Civil Affairs Officer of the 2d Bn, 4th Marines met with the Ly Tin District Chief and discussed the plans for the inauguration of Chu Lai Hamlet on the 7th of September.

6-7 September. Activity within the Regimental TAOR mounted during this period as two KIA'S and four WIA'S were sustained as results of various operations. Co C sustained the first WIA of the period at 061755H at (BT 450070) when a member of the 3d platoon patrol detonated a homemade grenade type booby trap. The wounded man was evacuated and the patrol pushed on to the night ambush site without further contact. At 070850H the second WIA and the first KIA of the period were sustained when a Marine stepped on a pressure type mine in a mortar hole at (BT 451052). Both casualties were evacuated by helicopter. Two hours later the patrol heard what sounded like a .45 caliber weapon fire from the vicinity of (BT 455053). The squad sized patrol dispatched to investigate found at (BT 451059) two dead VC, and what appeared to be a mine factory. No weapons were discovered. During the morning one man was reported missing around Hill 51 at (BT 447064). The man remained missing until 071544H. He was returned to his company with no injuries. At 1200H the third WIA sustained by Co C took place when a Marine stepped on another grenade type booby trap at (BT 450053). Co D meanwhile at 071000H sent its' second platoon into the western portion of the TAOR on a daylight combat patrol. Within an hour the platoon came under automatic weapons fire from (BT 425088). Upon completion of the requested artillery mission, and cessation of the hostile fire, the patrol continued forward and discovered an AP mine at (BT 432093) and disarmed it. However, no enemy contact was made. At 070430H members of MAG-36 fired 100 rounds of S/A'S fire at two small boats observed violating curfew hours at vicinity (BT 537109). Results were unobserved. From the LY TIN District Headquarters a report was received which stated that two VC were killed and six were wounded as a result of the 4th Marines artillery mission on 052330H. These casualties were unconfirmed. 2d Bn, 4th Marines area was relatively quiet with the exception of an isolated incident of incoming carbine fire from (BT 517039) at 062144H. The fire was directed at the H&S Co Scouts shortly after they had observed movement forward of their position on the AN/TPS-21. Co E investigated but the four man patrol found nothing. Co E having been assigned as Regimental Reserve in place of Co I was relieved at 071310H, and returned to their positions. Co I, 3d Bn, 3d Marines conducted a Company size operation on TRUNG PHAN Peninsula. At 071350H the company sustained the second KIA of the period when long range small arms fire was received from (BT 626014). At 070600H the company received one WIA which was the fourth WIA of the period at (BT 625022). Upon returning, Co I was redesignated the Regimental Reserve. One platoon from Co I, 3d Bn, 3d Marines provided security for downed helicopter at (BT 605015). Co B, 3d AT Bn, and Co C, 3d Tank Bn, commenced instruction on the .50 caliber machine gun as per CG, 3d Marine Division message (040552Z). Operation BELAIR continued by Co B, 3d Recon Bn. In the field of Civil Affairs, the official dedication ceremony of the CHU LAI Hamlet took place with the Regimental Commander, Battalion Commander, 2d Bn, 4th Marines, and Civil Affairs Officers in attendance. 2d Battalions MedCAP Team treated sixty people in TICH-TAY (3) at sick call.

7-8 September. Co B sustained one casualty within its' second platoon while conducting saturation patrolling on KY HOA Island. One man stepped on a punji stake at (BT 508124). Co D, second platoon found and disarmed a mine at (BT 424077). LY TIN District Headquarters reported that as a result of the fire mission at 061700H at (BT 403142) two VC were wounded.

2d Bn, 4th Marines reported no action within their area. 3d Bn, 3d Marines situation remained unchanged. Co C, 3d Tank Battalion fired H&H fires in support of the First and Second Battalion expending a total of 100 rounds. Thus far 10 hours of instruction on the .50 caliber machine gun were conducted by Company C in accordance with CG 3d MarDiv msg 040552Z. Co B, 3d Recon Bn completed Operation BSAIR at 081700H. During the day and prior to withdrawal, the company received two bursts of automatic weapons fire from three VC across the TRUONG GIANG River at (BT 440160). Fire was returned with undetermined results. Two attempts to infiltrate the island of KY HOA by the Company failed, due to heavy VC activity along the shore. One artillery concentration was fired at twenty-four VC. Although the rounds were on target, the results were undetermined. In the Civil Affairs area, 1st Battalion's CAO accompanied Mr. NGUYEN CAM, Chief of KY HOA village, to TAM KY to discuss the purchase of land by the USMC on KY HOA peninsula. 2d Battalion's MedCAP team visited the hamlets of LONG PHU (1) and CHU LAI and treated 45 and 60 patients respectively.

8-9 September. This period proved active once again. It started with a First Battalion squad from Co A observing a small boat heading for shore at 082200H, (BT 490117). Eight rounds were fired across the bow and the boat turned away. An hour later at 2310H a platoon was ordered to investigate the area (BT 499098) after the LVT waterborne patrol received small arms fire. The search revealed nothing. At 082135H a small vietnamese boat was observed leaving the shore from (BT 511099). When vocal commands failed to stop the boat, warning shots were fired and the boat put to shore at (BT 499089). One and one-half hours later, from the same vicinity, small arms fire was received by the LVT'S. At 090045H two more boats were observed at (BT 504104) and LVT'S were dispatched to investigate. Upon arrival at SAM LINH (BT 504104) Vietnamese were observed violating the curfew. A squad was dispatched and proceeded to the hamlet and returned the villagers to their houses. One man attempted to flee but stopped when warning shots were fired. All villagers had proper identification in their possession. Third platoon, Company D relieved the second platoon, Co B on security on KY HOA Island at 090935H. HES Company established a constabulary force in AN HAI (BT 515114) and XUAN TRUNG (BT 519094) to prevent unauthorized purchases and Marine initiated incidents. At 082120H a rock barrage was received at (BT 526118) in MAC-36's area; however, nothing further materialized. At 082240H 3d Bn, 3d Marines returned from Operation PIRANHA by helicopter from the LPH-5 and bivouacked in vicinity of the Battalion CP (BT 535075). Sporadic small arms fire was received from 090041H to 090250H. Marines returned fire with unknown results. LY TIN Headquarters reported that at 081720H an ARVN convoy was ambushed at (BT 452087) by a VC force of unknown strength. The convoy debarked and repolled the ambush, with the assistance of an airstrike by the VNAF. Three ARVN vehicles were reported damaged. 2d Battalion's Co G apprehended six male Vietnamese near the Bn CP (BT 517046). 3d Battalion had some activity when they helo-lifted Co K and M at 091230H to (BT 585001), TRUNG AN (2) in response to a report that 100 VC were looking for members of the PF and threatened to burn the village. Eleven tanks and five Ontos were dispatched on Highway 1 to act as a blocking force at (BT 557010); however, the dual company sweep netted nothing and ended at 091700H. Co I, 3d Bn, 4th Marines conducted a hammer and anvil operation in the villages just west of the mouth of the Song Tra Bong River. As a result of the sweep four MIA'S were sustained when a M-26 booby trapped grenade was detonated. The company returned at 091135H with fifty-five VCS in tow. As of 090800H Co C, 3d

Recon Bn came under OpCon Co, 4th Marines for a period of about two days. The Company will conduct operations in grid squares bounded by 96, 92, 51, and 57. 200 people were treated under the MedCAP in LONG PHU (1) and CHU LAI. The Civil Affairs Officer held English classes in AN HAI.

9-10 September. Activity during this period was nominal. In response to intelligence obtained from a local informant, that thirty VC were operating on LONG THANH TAI, (BT 4712) 1st platoon, Co C departed by LVT'S at 100500H to the island. The search conducted failed to uncover the reported enemy. The 1st Battalion CP security forces moved to their front at 092315H outside their perimeter, (BT 52609). Upon being challenged by the CP sentries, a man was observed getting up and running away. One round was fired with unobserved results. 2d Battalion reported no activity whatsoever within their area. During the early hours of the morning companies K and M, 3d Battalion found two Chinese graves at (BT 61501). After an order from higher Headquarters Co C, 2d Marine command operation GALECOCK at 091637H. Throughout the first night no enemy contact was made. However, at 101050H one patrol encountered two VC at (BT 585940) and the ensuing fire fight netted one VC killed. The other, presumably wounded, escaped. The dead VC's weapon and cartridge belt were captured. In recognition of the Vietnamese Mid-Autumn holiday (10-Sept) project HANDCLASP supplies were given to Mr. Gilly, chief of Ky Ha village for distribution to village children. 2d Battalion MedCAP treated 200 people while conducting operation HITTER.

10-11 September. Co B (-) (Rein) was hoisted into a landing zone at (BT 443058) at 110435H. The operation was intended to investigate the reported mine factory located at (BT 451059). However, the Company found only recently excavated tunnels which were in turn blown in place by attached engineers. No enemy contact was made. Co C reported receiving small arms fire from (BT 509135) at 111045H. A squad was sent forward to investigate but failed to uncover the snipers. Movement was reported in front of MAG-36's positions at 102320H. Illumination and small arms fire failed to flush the suspected enemy. The only activity reported in the 2d Battalion's area was J and I fires conducted by Tanks from Co C. 20 rounds were expended between 110300H to 110600H in grid squares (BT 4098), (BT 4798). The 3d Bn, 2d Marines were ordered by the CG, 3d Marine Division to move by air to the BANG enclave for operations under OPCON 9th Marines. Co I, 3d Battalion 4th Marines, under OPCON, 4th Marines was designated Regimental Reserve for the evening of the 10th of September, and occupied defensive positions around the airfield. At 110900H the first elements of Co I, 3d Bn, 4th Marines airlifted back to Hue Phu Bai. The lift was completed by 111130H. Co A, 1st AirTrac Bn reported that nineteen LVT's were grounded due to lack of spare parts. At 110620H and upon completion of operation GALECOCK Co C, 2d Recon Bn returned to OPCON, 7th Marines. The Civil Affairs program continued in full swing with toys and dolls being distributed at An Hai school. A total of 163 patients were treated at the outpatient clinic at An Hai, and USOM agricultural expert in cooperation with the Ky Ha village chief and MACV advisor, conducted a survey of the farm program in the village. The 1st Battalion established with SDC personnel, six posts throughout their area to enforce the curfew.

11-12 September. 1st Bn, 4th Marines during this period conducted a Battalion (-) (Rein) operation with Companies B and D on Chu Lien Island. (BT 425150) Co B landed by helicopters at 120740H and patrolled the northern sector of the island. At 120830H four VCS were apprehended at (BT 420158). Co D landed by helicopters at 120750H and patrolled the southern sector of the island. In grid square (BT 4216) numerous anti-helicopter punji stakes were found and destroyed. Co C meanwhile established a blocking position at (BT 519095) while Co B, 3d Recon Bn, attached to the 1st Battalion, occupied blocking positions at (BT 460173), (BT 439146) and (BT 445152). At 120635H the company received five incoming rounds of 81 mm arms fire. No other significant incidents took place during the remainder of the operation. The Battalion commenced retraction at 121400H and completed the move at 121605H. Company C, 1st Battalion observed two men in the vicinity of (BT 505043). They were challenged, the enemy retreated and small arms fire directed at the position. Unidentified results were reported. Company E was designated as Regt. 1st Reserve and stayed in position. 3d Bn, 3d Marines held 120600H with machine. 50 caliber machine gun instruction held by Co C, 1st Bn and Co B, 3d AT Bn. The 2d Bn MedCAP treated 100 patients. (BT 510030). The Battalion CMO held English class for officials of Ky Lien village. At 120901H the Regiment executed change #1 to Div OP Plan 327-35.

12-13 September. During this reporting period, no significant combat actions took place. In the 1st Battalion's sector saturation patrolling continued south of grid line 13, in defense of LST ramp at (BT 522122). At 130630H one small arms shot was heard in vicinity (BT 523111). Nothing was found upon investigating the area. Local platoon and squad sized patrols continued throughout the sector with negative results. 1st Bn Company maintained the Constabulary Force in An Hai and Kien Trung. (BT 515114) and (BT 519094). In the 2d Battalion sector, aggressive patrolling and squad patrolling failed to produce enemy contact. Co C, 3d Battalion fired twenty M1 rounds for the Battalion from 122100H to 124100H in grid squares (BT 3701), (BT 3701). 3d Bn, 3d Marines remain under OPSC 3d Marines. Co B, 3d AT Bn conducted two hours fan firing with the .50 caliber machinegun. Upon order from higher Headquarters, Co B, 3d Battalion's operation THREATEN was temporarily postponed until further notice. Today Admiral Mc DONALD, CNO, arrived at Chu Lien for a one hour visit of the enclave facilities. In the area of Civil Affairs, the 2d Battalion provided a tent for a Buddhist workshop within the Chu Lien Market.

13-14 September. Activity within the 1st Battalion's TAOE remained status quo. Co A maintained a platoon on Chu Lien Island for LST ramp security. The first platoon test fired the .50 caliber machine gun located on Hill 69. Co B manned SDC checkpoints during earlier hours at (BT 513134), (BT 520037), (BT 525014) and (BT 534031). At 134011H a Vietnamese adult male was apprehended at (BT 519089) in violation of the curfew and was sent to the Regimental Collection Point. Co C maintained a pistol outpost checkpoint at An Tan Bridge (BT 420034). Co D saw the only activity of the period when at 132115H a squad sized patrol received three rounds of sniper fire from vicinity (BT 501044). Aggressive patrolling toward the suspected position failed to uncover the sniper.

H&S Company maintained the Constabulary Force in AN HAI and XUAN TRUNG (BT 515114), (BT 519094). The 2d Battalion remained quiet throughout its TAOR. The first elements of the 3d Bn, 3d Marines returned to CHU LAI at 141554H. Plans were to revert the Battalion to OP CON CO, 4th Marines by 142200H. Co I, 3d Bn, 7th Marines remains in defense of the CHU LAI Airfield under OP CON, Co, 4th Marines. First and Second Platoon of Co C, 3d Tank Battalion continued H&I fires for first and second Battalions respectively. On the civil Affairs side, 1st Battalion CAO conferred with the Village Chief of KY HA regarding increased security and rerouting of the Vietnamese trail away from the new LST ramp. 2d Battalion's MedCAP treated forty personnel in TICH TAY (1) (BT 491039).

14-15 September. Numerous front line probes took place throughout the 1st Battalion's TAOR. Co B received one incoming round of carbine fire from (BT 522081) at 151245H. Marines returned fire at a fleeing man and a squad was sent to search the area. However, nothing was found. Co D observed an individual approaching their protective wire at (BT 527081) at 151215H. As Marines approached the man left, only to return a few minutes later. Once again the Marines moved forward at which time the man took them under fire. A fire team moved forward to apprehend the individual and was immediately taken under heavy automatic weapons fire. Moving forward the fire team captured four VCS without proper identification; however, no weapons were discovered. Co D's patrol received sniper fire at 151400H from (BT 448077). Upon aggressive advancement the patrol came under small arms fire from an estimated six VC with two automatic weapons. Artillery was called in and upon completion of the mission further investigation revealed nothing of importance. 2d Battalion meanwhile reported no enemy contact or sightings. As of 142050H 3d Bn, 3d Marines final elements returned to CHU LAI. Companies I and M moved into the airfield defensive positions while the remaining two Companies were administratively bivouacked near the Battalion CP (BT 535075). Co C, 3d Tank Battalion continued firing H&I fires in direct support of the 1st and 2d Battalions. The 1st Battalion's civic action outpatient clinic treated 165 people at XUAN TRUNG (BT 519091). In addition, the CAO in Company with members from the 2d LAAM Bn, made liaison with Mr. CHUONG, Village Chief of KY HOA, regarding placement of a LAAM Battery within close proximity of the village.

15-16 September. Co B's squad size patrol received fire from (BT 528083) at 152145H. Upon returning fire and pushing forward the campers broke contact and the patrol found nothing. At 151935H Co C's 2nd Platoon, while operating from KY XUAN Island, observed twenty-five tracer rounds from (BT 511104). A squad from Co A was dispatched to the area but observed nothing unusual. Co D's 3d Platoon received two rounds of sniper fire from (BT 525080) at 151935H. Fire was returned and the area was checked out with negative results. At 151937H the 1st Platoon received moderate sniper fire from (BT 524083). An artillery mission was called for and upon completion, an AO checked the area and observed nothing. The 2d Battalion area was quiet throughout the evening. 3d Battalion's positions around the airfield remained unchanged. No night activity reported within their area. Members of Co A enhanced the Civil Affairs Program by assisting the villagers of AN HAI (BT 515114) in repairing two bridges. 2d Battalion's CAO conferred with the Village Chief of KY LIEN regarding improvements in and around the CHU LAI area.

16-17 September. 1st Battalion's TAOR was relatively quiet with the exception of Co D's area. At 162257H a trip flare was set off at (BT 500068). 81mm illumination was called for and upon illumination of the area nothing was observed. All other Battalion patrols failed to make contact with the enemy. 2d Battalion's TAOR was likewise quiet with the exception of Co H. The company conducted a company (-) operation forward of the M.R. At 171110H and for twenty minutes thereafter, the patrol came under sporadic small arms fire. The fire ceased only after the initial rounds of the called artillery mission fell on the target area. Moving forward the patrol captured four VCS between coordinates (BT 452044, 456042). At 171320H the patrol sighted seven VC crossing an open field at (BT 440040). Artillery once again was called for and although the rounds landed on target, no surveillance was made. 3d Battalion's situation remained unchanged. Co C, 3d Tank Battalion continued to support the three Battalions with H&I fires throughout the night. A letter was received from MR. NGUYEN QUANG TIN Province Chief, thanking the USMC for its assistance in the inauguration of the CHU LAI Hamlet. 1st Battalion's program included the distribution of 500 pounds of bulgur and twenty-five boxes of vitamins to MR. VOG, Chief of AN TAY Hamlet (BT 513035). In addition, further discussion took place regarding land acquisition of KM HOA and KM XUAN Islands. 2d Battalion CAO held English classes in AN TAY.

A short time later the area resumed its normality. 2d Battalion was not affected by the TAOB reassignment. Co F, at 201105H received 3 rounds of sniper fire from (BT 422038). No contact was made however. Noted at the entrance to Ky Long (3) (BT 431040) were two badly trapped grenades and punji stakes. They were removed. At 201500H more sniper fire was received from (BT 44053). Answered upon returned fire. The VC broke contact. 2d Co Scouts supported Co G's platoon sized patrol on Hill 385, due to the five men injured as a result of the helicopter crash on 19 September. 3d Battalion's Co M assumed positions on the HIR as per Operation Order 305. Co F assumed positions around the airfield. Co L moved one platoon to the airfield and two platoons around the class V storage area. Co F is on Hill 60. Co B, 3d Recon Bn continued with Operation 4. 1st Bn with no significant enemy sightings. 1st Battalion (AOB) did not. Co and discussed the possibilities of employing local people within the Battalion's TAOB. The Ky Tin District Officer accompanied USOM Agricultural Advisor on a tour of Ky Ha and Ky Hoa and discussed problems of fertility, production and use of the area.

20-21 September. At 201930 a grenade landed approximately 140 feet from Co B's subpost six (BT 525081). A reaction squad was sent forward but found nothing. Seven minutes later, at (BT 524085) another grenade was thrown. The area was illuminated and a man was seen. One fragmentation grenade was thrown at the individual. Dispatch of the reaction squad once again proved futile. No other significant events evolved within the 1st Battalion. Within 2d Battalion's TAOB, Co G's patrol received sniper fire from two positions, in the vicinity of (BT 461052) at 201307H. At 202000H the member from the 4.2 Mortar platoon at 2d Battalion's Co F, was injured by concussion as a result of an incoming hand grenade from the vicinity of (BT 519049). 3d Battalion completed its realignment of companies within their newly assigned TAOB. Co C, 3d Tank remained in direct support of the Battalion's, 2d Platoon fired twenty rounds of 81 mm fires between 2400H and 0300H for the 2d Battalion. Co B, 3d Recon Battalion, returned prior to completion of Operation 241. Due to the Regiment receiving an additional commitment for the Company within the near future. The company returned at 211536H. The 1st Battalion's Civil Affairs Program continued with USOM and GVN factory experts meeting with the members of Ky Ha Village. Main discussion centered about the need for a board motors. 2d Battalion's CAC escorted USOM Agricultural and Husbandry Team through Chu Lai Hamlet. Plans for a pig farm were discussed. The MedCo team the treated eight people at Tic-Tay (3) (BT 504046) and another (BT 507057).

21-22 September. During this period, with the exception of one isolated incident, the Regimental TAOB remained relatively quiet. 1st Battalion conducted daily combat patrols and established ambush sites. However, no enemy contact was made. Companies A and B maintained 300 checkpoints during curfew hours, at coordinates (BT 516102, 515115, 519097 and 525084). Co G's 1st Platoon controlled Ky Hoa Island in preparation of the IIR ramp. Co D maintained its 1st Platoon on Ky Hoa Island conducting saturation patrols. H S Company continued its counterbattery force in An Hai (BT 515114), and Kuan Trung (BT 519084).

Battalion Scouts remain at OP Sierra (BT 523091). In 2d Battalion's area, Co E remained in Battalion Reserve. Companies F and G made no contact as a result of their patrols forward of the MLR. Co H likewise, reported no activity from their positions on the GOPL. Co I maintained a platoon on Hill 69 (BT 468068) and a platoon (-) at the An Tan Bridge (BT 498067). The remainder of the Company is at (BT 510060). At 221125H a patrol from Co I received sniper fire from the vicinity (BT 453075) which resulted in one Marine WIA with a slight flesh wound. The patrol returned fire and the sniper broke contact. No other significant events took place. Companies K and L remained in positions around the Airfield. Co M occupied positions on the MLR. At 211940H the Liaison Officer at Ly Tin requested a fire mission on a reported VC Company (-) at (BT 400110). The mission was fired with good effect on the target and two VC reported killed. The dead VC were not confirmed by body count. Civil Affairs continued as 1st Battalion treated eighty nine people at Xuan Trung (BT 519092) and 2d Battalion treated team treated seventy-six people at Tan Lai.

22-23 September. Once again during this period the Regimental TAOR remained relatively quiet. Co B had rocks thrown at their positions at 222100H in the vicinity of (BT 525089). An individual was seen forward of their lines and the Marines fired two rounds of small arms with undetermined results. Five minutes later, 222105H, Co B Marines had two grenades hurled at their positions at (BT 527085). Upon illumination of the area, nothing was observed. In Co D's area (BT 526078), a man was seen at 221938H. Four M-79 rounds were fired and a patrol was dispatched to check the area. However, nothing significant was noted. In the 2d Battalion's area members of the Howtar Platoon observed movement near Route #1, vicinity (BT 519044) at 222115H. Upon challenge and illumination, a man was observed, and taken under small arms fire, but to no avail. No other significant events took place within the Battalion's TAOR. 3d Battalion reported no significant events. Co A, 1st AmTrac Battalion reported nineteen LVT's deadlined due to lack of spare parts. The Civil Affairs Program continued with Engineers attempting to alleviate the flooding of homes and rice paddies of Long Phu (BT 508042) caused by the road blocking the flow of natural drainage. The Village Chief of Ky Lien presented the Civil Affairs Officer of the 2d Battalion a formal complaint concerning the destruction of the school house at Hou Van by Marines.

23-24 September. Another relatively quiet day found 1st Battalion's situation unchanged. 2d Battalion reported rocks thrown into their positions at (BT 492034) at 230235H. In addition their TPS-21 picked up movement at (BT 492035); however, illumination of the area disclosed nothing. Catfish II (BT 495035) received two rounds incoming carbine fire from the vicinity of (BT 493035). In addition Catfish III (BT 487037) received twelve rounds. Patrols sent forward were unable to make enemy contact. The Battalion began manning a new platoon sized combat outpost at (BT 451039) to be called Catfish IV. The PF platoon formerly there had been relieved. 3d Battalion's situation remained unchanged. 1st Battalion's Civil Affairs highlight was the Psychological Warfare team from Province Headquarters Quang Tin performance after

the Assistant Chief and Civilian Political Representative held a meeting in An Hai (BT 515114) regarding the Government's plan on purchasing the land in Trung Toan Hamlet (BT 525122). 2d Battalion's Civil Affairs amounted to the MedCAP program treating 165 people in Long Phu (1) (BT 508042) and Chu Lai (BT 505058). Also the flood waters of Long Phu (1) were released when the Engineers cut the sand wall which had been acting as a dam.

24-25 September. Action within the 1st Battalion, was limited to the apprehension of three VCS. Co A apprehended one VCS at 230030H at (BT 426159). H&S Company patrol apprehended the other two VCS in the vicinity of the Battalion CP dump, (BT 523098) at approximately 241800H. 2d Battalion reported no significant events during the period as did the 3d Battalion. Civil Affairs continued with 1st Battalion treating 161 people at An Hai (BT 515114) under the MedCAP. 2d Battalion MedCAP treated fifty four at Long Phu (2), (BT 510030H). The CAS conducted English classes in An Tan (BT 499000).

25-26 September. Unlike the previous period, numerous incidents took place today mainly in the 1st Battalion's TAOR. At 252345H rocks were thrown at Co B, position at (BT 529089), and immediately the Marines threw a hand grenade in retaliation. A thorough search of the area revealed nothing. H and S Company sentries at 252345H heard noises to the front of their positions (BT 425089). Upon illuminating the area, they observed an armed man running away from their position. The Marines fired at the man but he disappeared in the brush, after which, three carbine rounds were heard in the same general vicinity. A thorough search of the area revealed nothing. FLSU #1 and MAG-36 also reported two to three individuals approaching their defensive lines at (BT 537107) at 252220H and (BT 528116) at 252225H respectively. Illumination and small arms fire directed toward the suspects failed to produce desirable results. 2d Battalion reported sighting fourteen armed VC at (BS 498983) at 261400H. An artillery mission was called and the rounds had good effect on the target. No body count was taken. 3d Battalion's Company K was placed on a thirty minute standby as a reaction force for Company B, 3d Recon Battalion operating within the area of Hill 270 (BT 421048). H&S Company apprehended twenty-four vendors on the beach adjacent to the Battalion CP and delivered them to the Regimental Collection Point. On 25 September officers from Company A and B met with local Village Chiefs and toured the hamlet to increase Civil Affairs Liaison with the local population. 2d Battalion treated 101 people at Tich Tay (2) (BT 500050) under their MedCAP. A rice thresher was loaded to the hamlet of Long Phu (1) (BT 514043). Mr. SO the Village Chief of Long Phu complained that Marine Flame throwers destroyed several acres of rice in his hamlet. A claim will be placed against the Government. 3d Battalion treated twenty-five people at Long Binh (BT 505071) under their MedCAP. Major General WALKER at 261600H visited the 4th Marines.

26-27 September. Company B, observed a man in front of their position, vicinity (BT 529089) at 270115H. Upon challenging the man began running and one grenade was thrown. A search of the area revealed nothing. No other significant events took place within the 1st Battalion area.

2d Battalion's Co F platoon size patrol engaged a small group of VC at (BT 441045). Two VC were killed and their weapons and documents captured. The event took place at 270545H, and resulted in one Marine sustaining a leg wound. One hour later the platoon once again came under small arms fire from Ky Long (I), vicinity (BT 437050). An artillery mission was called in and all rounds were reported to be on target; however, no bodies were found. At 282150H Co H observed a man near Catfish II, vicinity (BT 496038). Machine gun fire netted undetermined results. However, five minutes later an incoming grenade from (BT 496036) netted one Marine KIA and one KIA. Illumination of the area revealed nothing. At 282240H rounds of small arms fire were received on Catfish III from (BT 496037). No sightings were made however. Twelve rounds of small arms fire were fired at a fleeing man with a weapon, vicinity (BT 496039) at 270027H. Three more sporadic sniping events took place and returned fire by Marines went unobserved. 3d Battalion's An Son bridge (BT 506000) security platoon observed a boat drifting down the Song Tra River. Upon challenging the boat, and illuminating the area, they fired on the boat at the craft. Morning sniping revealed nothing; however, the Liaison Officer reported the VC had made a reconnaissance of the bridge the previous evening. Whether the two events were synonymous could not be determined. 3d Battalion conducted a MedCAP at Long Binh Village (BT 505071) forty-three villagers were treated.

27-28 September. During this period the 1st Battalion continued aggressive squad sized patrols on Ky Ha Peninsula, centered (BT 521000), as well as Ky Hoa and Ky Xuan Island, centered (BT 505130) and (BT 489100) respectively. All patrols returned without engaging the enemy. The 2d Battalion's TACR was the same for decreased action. Co G, on the Catfish Hill complex (BT 495030) observed one man in the rear of Catfish I vicinity (BT 505032). Four bursts of automatic weapons fire gave undetermined results. At 272815H Catfish II (BT 495030) fired several small arms rounds at an individual at the base of the hill with unobserved results. At 280015H rocks were thrown at a Marine position at (BT 496037). The next several hours were quiet until 280400H when an incoming hand grenade (BT 496036) resulted in one USMC KIA and three USMC WIA's. Co E reported rocks being thrown at one of their bunkers (BT 511047) earlier in the night at 272255H. The Marines fired small arms and threw one hand grenade with unobserved results. Co F's platoon sized patrol received sporadic small arms fire from (BT 496035) at 281200H. The VC broke after aggressive deployment of the patrol. However, at 281405H the patrol came under heavy fire from (BT 493054) and (BT 493051). Fire was immediately returned and an artillery mission fired. This engagement lasted approximately forty five minutes and resulted in one USMC KIA and two USMC WIA's. No VC casualties were noted. At this time Co F was alerted. At 281855H they were committed as a striking force to aid Co H. After an artillery preparation on Ky Long (I) (BT 436054) the company was helo lifted to a point 500 meters NE of the Village. Co F commenced a sweep of the village at 281700H. The 3d Battalion area remained relatively quiet through out the period. Co H's roadblock at An Son Bridge (BT 500060) reported two bursts of automatic weapons fire from the Thu Lai Village area (BT 508056). The reason for the firing was not determined. Companies K and L prepared for possible mount-out to Qui Nhon..

Companies K and L prepared for possible mount-out to Chu Lien. Co M conducted one platoon sized patrol which received six rounds small arms fire from (BT 423090) at 281139. The patrol pursued the VC but contact was broken. All companies of the Battalion were given Psychological Warfare pamphlets to pass out while on patrol in the near future. In the War of Civil Affairs the 2d Battalion's program was very active. A joint USMC/FP roadblock was established on route #1 (BT 423041). Also, the District Chief was informed of the MedCAP schedule for the coming week. He was also invited to a banquet to be held for all the Ky Lien Village officials and Hamlet Chiefs on 30 September. During the period MedCAP treated sixty-three children and forty-two adults at An Tan school. English classes were also held at An Tan school by the Civil Affairs Officer.

28-29 September. The 1st Battalion's area was again quiet. Daylight patrolling of Ky Ha Peninsula continued (BT 425100), although aggressive, did not engage the enemy. One shot was fired vicinity (BT 523083). It sounded as if it came from a jetty beneath a helicopter which was flying over at the time. The helicopter was not hit and nothing was a touchdown further investigation. Co J continued to move supplies to (BT 52125H) on Ky Hoa Island. Co D continued to move supplies to (BT 481113) on Ky Xuan Island. Both Co's are establishing patrol bases on said island. 1st Platoon, Co A, 1st Airborne Battalion conducted their nightly water-borne patrol. At 282015H two VCS were apprehended at (BT 404124). They were observed passing unknown items from one boat to another. A search did not turn up any unusual items. The VCS were turned over to the Regimental Collection Point. Unlike yesterday, the 2d Battalion's area was relatively quiet. Co B's striking force that was committed the day previous received sniper fire at 281345H from (BT 424445) and small arms fire at 281945H from (BT 420048). In each case the sniper withdrew from contact. The remainder of the companies carried out aggressive patrolling without significant events. The quietest area of the period was the 3d Battalion sector. Companies K and L continued to provide airfield defense. Co M conducted a platoon sized patrol. The patrol met a PF unit that reported thirty VC in the vicinity of Knuong Thu Village (BT 451075). The Village was searched but no sign of VC was found. Both the 2d Battalion and the 3d Battalion conducted Psychological Warfare actions. The 2d Battalion's Psychological Warfare Officer distributed "safe contact" passes. Pro-American leaflets and posters depicting the results of operation "Sharliten". The distribution was made in the villages of Ky Long (1) (BT 426053) and Ky Long (2) (BT 437046). Co N of the 3d Battalion passed out Pro-Vietnamese government leaflets along their patrol route. These same two Battalions also conducted Civil Affairs during the period. In the 2d Battalion area a joint USMC/FP roadblock was established at 290500H on Route #1 (BT 522042). The training program of PF's to defend Chu Lai hamlet is continuing. 105 persons were treated by MedCAP at Chu Lai (BT 509054). The 3d Battalion Civil Affairs for the period consisted of forty-four villagers of Long Binh (BT 504071) being treated by Co M's senior Corporal while on patrol.

## DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

29-30 September. During this period, the 1st Battalion did not report any enemy activity. Co A and B continued daylight patrolling on Ky Ha Peninsula centered (BT 525100). Co C continued to patrol Ky Hoa Island centered (BT 505135), to prevent hostile fire against the LST ramp (BT 521119). Supplies are still being moved to (BT 512125) for the establishment of a patrol base. The First and Second Platoons of Co D, along with a command group, have completed their move to Ky Xuan Island centered (BT 489100). The CP is now located (BT 488103). In the 2d Battalion area, Co G fired small arms at a man who was throwing rocks at their defensive positions (BT 494038) at 292235H. Fifty minutes later Co G fired two rounds small arms and threw one hand grenade at noises vicinity (BT 505031). Results were unobserved. Co F (-) was again committed as a striking force to aid a platoon from Company H which was engaged in a fire fight at Ky Long (1). Because of this proximity, their Company sized four day patrol was initiated early. The plan as initially set forth was still utilized, however, the route of advance was in inverse order. Later the same evening, elements of Co B, 3d Recon sighted a large group of VC moving to obtain the close proximity of Ky Long (1). Co F (+) was again diverted as striking force, but failed to make enemy contact. As a result of this second diversion the patrol was returned to their area without completing their initial mission. The 2d Battalion is making initial plans based on receipt of Division OP Plan 337-65. Co K remains on a thirty minute alert for Co B, 3d Recon Bn's operations vicinity Hill 270 (BT 421048). The 3d Battalion's aggressive patrols returned without engaging the enemy. Active Civil Affairs continues in all three battalions. In the 1st Battalion area close liaison continues between the Civil Affairs Officer, District and Hamlet Chief. The Battalion Surgeon met with the Civil Affairs Officer and made more plans for the Chu Lai Pig Farm. In the 3d Battalion's area, Co H located forty-five persons in Long Binh Village (BT 506071) during their patrol.

DECLASSIFIED

LOGISTICS1. Summary of Logistics Operations.

a. Logistical support to the 4th Marines (-) (Rein) is provided by the Force Logistics Support Unit #1.

b. 1 September.

(1) Submitted interim report on evaluation of light weight utilities, as follows:

(a) Design. Suitable; numerous pockets are advantageous.

(b) Durability. Unsatisfactory. Material tears easily in brush and thorns; trousers wear out rapidly around the cuffs and generally deteriorate along the crotch seams; it is estimated that each individual would require three trousers and about 1.5 jackets per quarter as replacements.

(c) User acceptability. Acceptable. The material is of lighter weight and dries out quickly after becoming wet, however they are not noticeably cooler.

(d) Adaptability for Marine Corps Use. In view of the lack of durability in the material, the present light weight utilities are considered to be only marginally adaptable for Marine Corps use.

(2) Implemented revised financial management procedures for project 11 O&M/C funds in accordance with CG 3dMarDiv 260306Z AUG.

(3) All Marine Corps enlisted personnel went into the "In Kind" issue clothing system. Cash clothing maintenance allowance suspended.

c. 5 September.

(1) CO 4th Marines ltr 4:AWW:cwb, 8000 of 5 September 1965 informed CG 3dMarDiv of availability of 26 Machine Guns, Cal. 50 and 4 Mounts, M-63.

d. Bi-Monthly Logistic Status Report was submitted on 9 September. The status enables the command to perform its mission with present assets, however the lack of response to requisitions for communications, motor transport, engineer and tracked vehicle repair parts continues to debilitate the logistic readiness of this command. Percentage of fill rate for priority 2 requisitions submitted since 7 May 1965 is 28%. Continued heavy usage of material and equipment without adequate resupply will further deteriorate the present status.

- e. Assistant Division Commander, 3dMarDiv 110450Z set forth procedures for utilization of priority designator system and approval of requisitions. Requisitions with priority designator of 1 through 5 must be approved by ACofS, G-4, ADC Command Group prior to submission to FLSU #1.
- f. CO, 4th Marines letter 4:AWW:jab, 8000 of 13Sep65 submitted requested information on M-79 Grenade Launcher marking round, as follows:

Anticipated usage/expenditure rate.

D-Day to D+30 - 2

D+30 to D+60 - 1

D+60 to cessation - 1

Introduction of the subject round is highly desirable, particularly if the range of the marking round would be accurate in the 300-400 meter range. This Headquarters believes it is mandatory that an infantry unit have the capability of marking any area within the range of the 81mm mortar.

- g. CG 3dMarDiv ltr 8:BWJ:jak, 8000 of 14Sep65 advised of anticipated availability of 60mm mortar ammunition on approximately 10 October.
- h. Construction of the Demolition and Mine Warfare School by Company B, 3d EngrBn commenced on 21 September and was completed on 26 September.
- i. CG 3dMarDiv 222356Z announced implementation of replacement program for M-422 and M-422A1 model vehicles. All units submitted report on requirements.
- j. All units were directed on 23 September to turn in all assets of CS-CN munitions.
- k. CG 3dMarDiv 270146Z prescribed the authorized on position stock levels of Class V as follows:

(1) Basic allowance of all items rated by TE/TO except as follows:

81mm Mortars - 5 DOA

3.5" Rocket Launcher - 4 DOA

106mm Recoilless Rifle - 4 DOA

1. Base Loading report submitted on 28 September 1965. Percentage of rations fed by type as follows:

MCI - 20%

"B" - 47%

"A" - 33%

- m. ADC 3dMarDiv 290236Z amplified procedures for utilization of priority designator system. In the future, requisitions for critical repair parts involving deadlined combat essential equipment will not require approval of ACoFS, C-4 ADC Command Group and will be submitted direct to FLSU #1.
- n. Motor transport support from FLSU #1 required to support the logistical and tactical requirements has become a serious problem area. During the past month the support required has remained essentially constant while support provided has decreased to a point where the units now receive only about 50% of the motor transport required to perform their routine functions.

## 2. Supply Requirements.

### a. Requisitions submitted.

- (1) Each unit submits requisitions direct to FLSU #1.
- (2) To date, the fill rate by priorities is as follows:

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Filled</u>	<u>Percentages</u>
2	493	183	37%
5	2496	590	23%
12	1702	788	46%
17	1022	111	11%

- (3) Requisitions required to complete the required tentage for cantonment have been submitted.

### b. Personnel.

- (1) A review has been made of the personnel authorized in each organic supply section.
- (2) Incoming personnel are screened to place individual talent where a requirement exists.

## c. Problem areas.

- (1) Soap for messhall use remains in short supply within all units. Open purchases of local soap in the Danang area have been inadequate to support the operations in the messhall.
- (2) Units have been cautioned to utilize Alfa and Bravo rations to the maximum extent and to conserve meal combat individual which is in short supply.
- (3) Transportation of supplies awaiting shipment from Danang to Chu Lai is beyond the capability of this command.
- (4) A severe shortage of Tent, General Purpose will become more critical as present tentage continues to deteriorate through normal wear and tear with no replacements available.
- (5) All types of office supplies (stencils, correction fluid, mimeograph paper, bond paper) are in short supply. Appropriate requisitions for these items have been submitted.
- (6) Units of this command have not yet received full issues of the jungle utilities. No units have been issued jungle boots.
- (7) The increased tempo of operations over garrison conditions has placed an additional work load on office machinery. Approximately one-fourth of the allowance of typewriters have been declared unserviceable and evacuated; requisitions for replacement have been submitted.
- (8) No field fortification material is on hand and none has been received since 8 July.
- (9) Motor transport support from FLSU #1 has decreased to a capability to fill only approximately fifty percent of the requirements; lack of repair parts has deadlined the vehicles that normally are available to support this command.
- (10) A limited supply of batteries (BA-279, BA-30 and BA-414 as well as the monocell blocks for BB-451) has necessitated a limited stockage.
- (11) Units have on priority 2 requisitions a total of 150 water cans. These items are necessary to support outposts; no potable source of water is available except through four water points operated by the attached Engineer Company. These water points must also support other units in the enclave.
- (12) Out of 90 Trucks utility platform M-274 rated in the three infantry battalions, a shortage of 24 exists; these have been coded unserviceable and replacements are on order.

## d. New Areas.

- (1) During the month of September the "In Kind" system of issue of individual clothing was instituted.
- (2) Fiscal accounting was suspended and units are complying with present fiscal directives.

3. Procurement Problems.

- a. FLSU #1 controls the Imprest Fund for this command.
- b. Requests for open purchases are limited by the non-availability on the local market; accordingly only limited types of items are available at Danang.

4. Problems and Solutions regarding:

- a. Storage. The allocation of one 40x100 foot Butler building to Headquarters Company will make available adequate storage of those supplies susceptible to weather damage. The cantonment program will make available to all units a method for better storage of all supplies.
- b. Transportation.
  - (1) Motor transport support for tactical and logistical requirements has deteriorated to the point where only approximately 50% of demands are being met.
  - (2) The situation is at least partially created by the high dead-line rate as a result of the unavailability of the repair parts.
- c. Maintenance. The lack of repair parts precludes the timely repair and maintenance of equipment.
- d. Construction and Fortification material. Non-availability of fortification material does not permit the completion of defensive positions on the MTR and OPLR.

5. Deadlined Equipment by type.a. Comm-Elect.

5 - PU348  
 1 - PU-454  
 40 - FRC-6  
 2 - TFS-21  
 30 - FRC-10  
 1 - GGC-3  
 2 - MRC-87  
 2 - TRC-27  
 7 - PU-278  
 1 - PU-587  
 5 - FP3240  
 1 - SB-22

Comm-Elect (Cont'd)

1 - FU-499  
 3 - FU-482  
 1 - TGC-14  
 2 - MRC-38  
 3 - PRC-47  
 2 - PRC-41  
 3 - PRS-4  
 5 - PRS-3  
 1 - MRC-83

b. Engineer

4 - TD-18  
 3 - TD-15  
 1 - Grader 550  
 1 - Grader 125  
 1 - Compressor 105CFM  
 1 - Scoop Loader TL-16  
 5 - Pumps 55GPM  
 2 - Purification Units  
 2 - Chain saws  
 1 - Crane M60

c. Motor Transport

25-M-422  
 1 - M-35  
 19 - M-274  
 9 - M-51  
 1 - M-52  
 2 - M-37  
 1 - M172A1  
 5 - M-54

d. Ordnance

1 - Sniperscope  
 5 - Flamethrower  
 2 - M40A1, 106mm RR  
 2 - M-79  
 1 - M-60  
 2 - Rocket Launcher 3.5"  
 21 - LVTP5  
 1 - LVTP5 (Command)

6. Employment of Indigenous Personnel.

Plans for the employment of personnel as barbers, seamstresses and laundresses are under development.

7. Embarkation.

- a. Nominations for Division Embarkation School were requested by the Division Embarkation Section, on 28 September. A quota of 4 Officers and 4 Enlisted was assigned to attend the two week school during the period 4-15 October 1965 at Okinawa.
- b. On 29 September, the quota was reduced to 3 Officer and 3 Enlisted. Names of personnel nominated were submitted this date.

8. Civil Affairs.

- a. MedCap progress. Units of the Regiment conduct daily sick call throughout the TAOR. U. S. personnel are assisted by VN aid men and local officials. The program is successful and continued effort is being exerted.

- b. Supplies distributed.

9 Sept. Hand clasp supplies were distributed: Dolls and toys were given to children at the Mid-Autumn festival.

17 Sept. Bulgar issued.

- c. Projects.

- (1) Chu Lai village was dedicated on 7 September.
- (2) Employment program for local civilians has commenced and it is intended that service type local employees will be hired in the near future.
- (3) A hog farm is in the planning stage to be located at Chu Lai Hamlet.
- (4) A new well is to be dug at Sam Hai Hamlet.

SECTION VICOMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS

1. STATUS OF COMMUNICATION GEAR: THE OVERALL STATUS OF EQUIPMENT FOR THIS HEADQUARTERS IS FAIR. IT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS USE FOR FIVE (5) MONTHS WITH THE VERY MINIMUM OF REPAIR SUPPORT DUE TO THE LACK OF SPARE PARTS. THE SITUATION IS FURTHER AGGRAVATED BY THE AGE OF BOTH FM AND MOBILE SINGLE SIDEBAND EQUIPMENT. ALL EQUIPMENT, FOUR (4) YEARS OR OLDER SHOULD BE REPLACED OR COMPLETELY REWORKED AT THE FOURTH ECHELON LEVEL IN ORDER TO INCREASE THE OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY OF THIS HEADQUARTERS.

THE BB-451 BATTERY IS THE MOST CRITICAL ITEM AT PRESENT. A MAJORITY HAVE BEEN RECHARGED MANY TIMES MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM EXPECTED LIFE WITH A RESULT THAT THE NUMBER OF NON-FUNCTIONING CELLS FAR EXCEEDS THE SMALL NUMBER OF REPLACEMENTS RECEIVED. WITHIN 60 DAYS ALL PORTABLE SINGLE SIDEBAND EQUIPMENT WILL BE DEADLINED FOR LACK OF BATTERIES IF REPLACEMENTS ARE NOT PROVIDED WITHIN THAT PERIOD.

2. DISCRIPTION AND AMOUNT OF COMMUNICATION GEAR INOPERATIVE OR UNSERVICEABLE: SEE ENCLOSURE (1). THESE FIGURES ARE VALID ONLY AS OF THIS DATE SINCE IT CHANGES DAILY.

3. NUMBER OF SECURITY VIOLATIONS: SEE ENCLOSURE (2). THIS IS BASED UPON "SPOT CHECK MONITORING BY DET "A" 1ST RADIO BN. IT IS ONLY INDICATIVE OF A CONTINUING PROBLEM WHICH IS CONSTANTLY BEING CORRECTED. THE AMOUNT OF MONITORING IS BASED UPON THE OPERATIONAL COMMITMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL UNIT.

4. AMOUNT OF MESSAGE TRAFFIC SENT AND RECEIVED: SEE ENCLOSURE (3)

5. OVERAGES AND SHORTAGES OF PERSONNEL: SEE ENCLOSURE (4)

6. OPERATIONAL TRAINING CONDUCTED: NO FORMAL TRAINING WAS CONDUCTED DURING THIS PERIOD DUE TO THE HEAVY WATCH SCHEDULE IN ALL SECTIONS.

7. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS PARTICIPATED IN WITH PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND LESSONS LEARNED: DURING THIS PERIOD THE PRIMARY MISSION CONTINUED TO BE DEFENSE OF THE CHU LAI AIRFIELD. LAND LINE TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS BACKED UP BY RADIO AND RELAY CONTINUES TO MEET THE NEEDS FOR THIS TASK. A BATTALION (-) OPERATION NORTH OF THE TAOR PRESENTED NO UNUSUAL COMMUNICATION CONTROL PROBLEM. HOWEVER, A MRC-38 WITH 2 RT-68 TRANSCEIVERS BACK TO BACK WAS USED VERY SUCCESSFULLY FOR RETRANSMISSION OVER A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 10 MILES. THIS WAS ALSO USED SUCCESSFULLY BY RECONNAISSANCE ELEMENTS WORKING OUTSIDE THE TAOR.

8. REGIMENTAL PHONE BOOK: SEE ENCLOSURE (5)

NO EQUIPMENT OR PERSONNEL IS PRESENTLY LOCATED OUTSIDE THE CHU LAI ENCLAVE.

## 1

14-00000

**BU NITE MARINES COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT STATE REPORT**

PERIOD 1 OCT 65

ITEM	NUMBER	U.S. FIELD	AVAIL. FOR USE
PU-348		3	0
PU-154		1	0
PRC-6		10	10
TPS-21		1	0
PRC-10		5	8
GGC-3		1	3
MRC-87		1	2
KW-7		2	5
TRC-27	1	1	9
PU-278		7	13
PU-587		1	0
PP-321		5	3
BB-151	18	4	8
EE-8		1	59
TA-1		3	5
ME-25		2	0
URM-48		1	0
GRA-6		1	14
TV-7D		1	2
PU-181		1	1
PU-182		3	0
PP-388		1	0 (CODED "X" - ONE PLACED ON ORDER)
TPC-1		1	7

ENCLOSURE (1)

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DECLASSIFIED

DETACHMENT "J"  
FIRST RADIO BATTALION  
FLEET MARINE FORCE, C/O FPO  
SAN FRANCISCO 96601

RDW:BL  
1 OCT 65

FROM: ASS'T OFFICER IN CHARGE

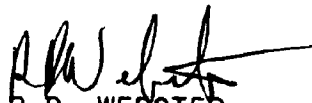
TO: COMMUNICATION OFFICER, FOURTH MARINE REGIMENT

SUBJ: COMMUNICATION SECURITY VIOLATIONS 1-30 SEPT 65

1. AN ACCURATE COUNT OF ALL COMMUNICATION SECURITY VIOLATIONS BY UNITS IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE DUE TO THE LIMITED RESOURCES OF THIS DETACHMENT, BOTH IN EQUIPMENT AND OPERATOR AVAILABILITY.

THIS COUNT IS MADE ON A SAMPLING BASIS AND DOES NOT INDICATE A TRUE ACCOUNT OF ALL VIOLATIONS MADE BY EACH UNIT.

UNIT	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS
HQS 4TH MAR REGT	16
1ST BN 4TH MAR	11
2ND BN 4TH MAR	9
BULK FUEL	2

  
R.D. WEBSTER  
CAPT USMC

ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE (2)

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AMOUNT OF MESSAGE TRAFFIC

SENT AND RECEIVED

01-30 SEPT 65

OUTGOING	570
INCOMING	<u>1535</u>
GRAND TOTAL	2105

ENCLOSURE (3)

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CO 4TH MARINES

	OVER	SHORT	3 MOS ATTRITION OCT NOV DEC
2511		1	3
2529	1		
2531	2		
2532	2		1
2533		6	1
2539			
2541			1
2543			
2561	1		
2811	1		
2822	2		
2831	4		1
2841	2		
2861		2	
2862			
3051		1	

ENCLOSURE (4)

DECLASSIFIED

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CALL SIGN

NUMBER

SECTION OR ORGANIZATION

IMPRESSIVE  
E DIX  
SWAIN  
TINGE  
BONNIE HERO  
OXWOOD  
NAIL FILE  
SHAVETAIL  
COFFER DAM  
VALVE  
SHOVE  
PINCH HITTER  
DREAM ALFA  
PAN HANDLE BRAVO  
HEAVY FIST BRAVO  
SAINT JOE BRAVO  
SMOKE ROOM CHARLIE  
LANDSHARK ALFA  
BAILEY  
AFTERGLOW

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
10  
11  
13  
14  
16  
18  
20  
21  
21A  
22  
26  
28  
31  
31A  
31B  
35  
49  
51  
52  
102  
119  
152  
201  
201A  
202

1ST BN, 4TH MARINES  
2ND BN, 4TH MARINES  
3RD BN, 3RD MARINES  
3RD BN, 12TH MARINES  
HQCO 7TH MARINES  
MAG 12  
MAG 36  
MCB 10  
MACS 7  
F.L.S.U.  
3RD MARINE DIVISION  
ASST. DIVISION COMMANDER  
"A" CO 3RD AMTRAC BN  
"B" CO 3RD SHORE PARTY BN  
"B" CO 3RD AT BN  
"B" CO 3RD RECON BN  
"C" CO 3RD TANK BN  
DASC  
FSCC  
S-1 (PERSONNEL/ADJUTANT)  
S-2 (INTELLIGENCE)  
S-3 (OPERATIONS)  
S-4 (LOGISTICS)  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER, 4TH MARINES  
COMMANDING OFFICER, 4TH MARINES  
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER  
MESSAGE CENTER  
OFFICERS CLUB  
AIR LIAISON OFFICER  
DISPENSARY  
DISBURSING  
POST OFFICE  
SUPPLY OFFICER  
HQCO SUPPLY  
ARTILLERY LIAISON OFFICER  
NGF LIAISON OFFICER  
RADIO SUPERVISOR  
SWITCHBOARD SUPERVISOR  
WIRE SECTION SLEEPING QTRS.  
WIRE CHIEF & SNCO SLEEPING QTRS.  
MOTOR TRANSPORT  
COMMUNICATIONS REPAIR TENT  
MESS HALL  
RADIO RELAY TO SHOVE  
S-2 OFFICER  
AMERICAN RED CROSS  
RADIO RELAY SITE TO BATTALIONS  
S & C FILES  
LEGAL OFFICER  
DET A, 1ST RADIO BN  
STAFF NCO CLUB  
OFFICERS MESS

STAFF NCO CLUB  
OFFICERS MESS

ENCLOSURE (5)

DECLASSIFIED

SECRETSECTION VIIARTILLERY, NAVAL GUNFIRE AND FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION1. Significant Events and New Developments.

The only significant event which took place during the period 1 - 30 September, was the reapportionment of the Chu Lai TAOR, between the 4th Marines and 7th Marines. This in turn resulted in a change of fire support coordination responsibilities for this Regiment. However, Division Order 327-65 levied the responsibility for the functioning of the Chu Lai FLOC, and the overall planning and coordination of fires within the Chu Lai TAOR, on the 4th Marines. It should be noted that the Artillery Battalion Group, a new designation as a result of 327, through the well planned and executed deployment of firing platoons and batteries, provided continuous direct and general fire support to all elements of the Regiment.

2. Problem Areas

The shortage of "White Bag" powder for the 155mm howitzers during this period, and its resultant shortening of their range capability proved to be a definite disadvantage. The existing problem was rectified by timely displacement of specific artillery units to more advantageous forward positions. This therefore insured uninterrupted fire support for the maneuvering infantry elements.

3. Number of Missions Fired in Support of the 4th Marines

Artillery Battalion Group - 1,327  
Naval Gunfire Units - 10

4. Types of Missionsa. Artillery Unobserved Missions

Preparation Fires - 12  
Harassment and Interdiction - 1,157  
Fires for Effect - 25

b. Artillery Observed Missions

Targets of Opportunity - 89  
Registrations - 31  
Defensive Concentrations - 13

c. Naval Gunfire Observed Missions

Targets of Opportunity - 10

SECRET

SECRET5. Total number of rounds fired by typea. Artillery

105mm Howitzer	-	7,637
107mm Howitzer	-	833
155mm Howitzer	-	1,387
155mm Gun (S)	-	1,061
8" Gun	-	146

b. Naval Guns

5" Naval Gun	-	268
6" Naval Gun	-	54

6. Surveillance of Missions

The nature of the vast majority of missions fired during this period was such, as to preclude any accurate surveillance of the target areas. All artillery and naval gunfire missions fired, were done so with some degree of "good" or "excellent" effect on target, or "target well covered." There is, however, no specific count of personnel or material destroyed.

7. Bomb, Shell and Mortar Reports.

Negative during this period.

SECRET

SECTION VIIIAir Support and Defense

1. Air Support Requirements. The air support requirements of the Regiment for the period 1 Sept - 30 Sept 1965 were as listed below.

A. Helicopter Requirements.

<u>Units</u>	<u>Number and type of Requirements</u>			
	<u>Tactical Lifts</u>	<u>Medical Evacuation</u>	<u>Resupply</u>	
(1) 1st Bn, 4th Marines	88			46
(2) 2d Bn, 4th Marines	120			78
(3) 3d Bn, 3d Marines	86 (Tactical 180 (Admin to LPH 2)			11
Total	474	29		135

B. Fixed Wing Transport

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Number of Lifts and Type</u>
(1) 3d Bn, 3d Marines	12 (C-130)

C. Number of Air Strikes Requested and Type of Control.

<u>Type of Control</u>	<u>Number Requested</u>
TPQ-10	213
TAC(A)	37
FAC	18
Total	268

2. Target Analysis. During the period of this report, targets were generated through intelligence sources. No target was used unless it had a single reliable intelligence source or was reported by two or more unrelated sources. Targets were picked prior to 1000 daily for the following day. In so far as possible, fixed targets were picked. As moving targets developed, aircraft on scheduled strikes were redirected against them. Fixed targets not hit because of cancellations or redirections were rescheduled as future strike targets.

3. Number and Type of Air Missions Completed

- A. Lift Requirements. The lift requirements of the Regiment were filled with the exception of four (4) resupply lifts which were incomplete. Lift requirements were 99.4% filled. It should be noted, however, that this degree of completion was achieved only through extreme persistence on the part of ground and air units alike and involved long daily operating hours.
- B. Air Strikes. Of the 268 air strikes requested, 232 were completed for a completion rate of 86.5%. Those air strikes not completed were aborted due to weather in the target area, mechanical malfunctions.

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tion of aircraft, of ground support equipment, or because the strike aircraft were diverted to a higher priority target. It should be noted that aborted strikes did not materially affect the command. In all cases, strikes were later requested against these targets. Ultimately, every generated target had an air strike launched against it.

4. Air Employment. Problems and Solutions. The use of air by 4th Marines (-) (Rein) during the reported period was effective. There were several problems which handicapped operations, but none were so great as to involve lack of support.

- A. Probably the greatest single problem encountered was poor communications. This was caused by poorly trained personnel, lack of experience on the part of personnel, poor equipment, lack of equipment, and normal tactical restrictions. The Regiment was able to circumvent this through personnel gaining more experience and training; a series of exercises of alternate control facilities, i.e., using TFQ-10 (TFQ-10) and thus the better communications facilities; and exchange of equipment for short operational periods. It should be noted, however, that if the current shortage of BB 451 batteries for FRC 41 and FRC 47 radios continues to be as acute as it is, this shortage will preclude further regimental size deployments in rough terrain with adequate FAC capability. As mentioned earlier, only an exchange of equipment and a series of borrowing have allowed units to meet the requirements. Fortunately, no one operation has required the entire AIO-FAC effort.
- B. The lack of enough TAC(A) aircraft has greatly handicapped the unit's ability to strike effectively during daylight hours. Since most targets are out of sight and out of range of TFQ-10's, a method of strike positive control is necessary which is far reaching. TAC(A) and TFQ-10 are the only two methods available to give this capability. Since TFQ-10 is normally down for preventive maintenance during the day and good weather, TAC(A) is the source of control most desired. Yet at the same time, the number of aircraft allotted for TAC/TAC(A) within the Chu Lai TACR is so few that no more than two TAC(A) conducted strikes may be conducted daily, if an adequate TAC capability is to be maintained. This has been partly overcome by using TFQ-10 as a control facility during all hours and during all weather conditions. This of course is at the expense of TFQ-10 Preventive maintenance and crew rest. The point of diminishing returns will be met either in poorer TFQ-10 strikes or less TFQ-10 strikes. Either way the organization will suffer. It is recommended that the organization be assigned a minimum of four (4) TAC(A) hops daily to counter this situation.
- C. MAG-36's replacing MAG-16 in the support of this organization is the most single significant event of the month. This event has caused operational procedural problems, but those are being overcome with the passage of time and a gaining of

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experience both on the part of the MAG and the Regiment. It is hoped that the presence of the DASC (-) will hold these problems to a minimum.

5. Existing Air Defense Capabilities. The existing air defense capabilities are at best minimal, but considering the present enemy air attack capability, this defensive posture is considered adequate. The Regiment has a built-in defensive posture by its proximity to the 2d LAAM Bn and its co-location with MAG-12, although the latter offers only limited aerial intercept capability. Organic within the Regiment and its supporting units are the following weapons which have a very limited AAA capability against high performance aircraft.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Weapon</u>
1st Bn, 4th Marines	None
2d Bn, 4th Marines	2-50 Cal MG
3d Bn, 3d Marines	6-50 Cal MG
Co B, 3d Recon Bn.	2-50 Cal MG
Co C, 3d Tank Bn., <b>EMF</b>	1-50 Cal MG
Co B, 3d AT Bn.	None
3d Bn, 12th Marines	60-50 Cal MG

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HEADQUARTERS 4TH MARINES  
3RD MARINE DIVISION (REIN)  
C/O FPO, SAN FRANCISCO, 96601

3 October 1965

COMMAND CHRONOLOGY  
(MEDICAL/DENTAL )  
Section #9.

The average daily number of patients seen during the period 1 September through 30 September 1965 was eighteen (18). The number of referrals to B-Medical Company was fifteen (15). There were also a number of routine medical complaints consisting of fifty-six (56) ear infections which were treated symptomatically with good results, fifty-two (52) common colds which were treated symptomatically with varied results; most of these became asymptomatic within five (5) to ten (10) days. There were nineteen (19) cases of acute diarrhea, the majority occurring in the last ten (10) days of the month, which responded to treatment with Diarrhea Tablets & Kaopectate.

Two (2) cases of Dengue Fever were transferred to B-Medical Company for treatment & disposition, patients were returned to duty after a short admission time. Fourteen (14) cases of "Emergency Nature" were treated during the month of September, the majority of these being caused by cuts incurred while swimming in a area where there are many rocks. There were also injuries sustained due to metal tent stakes not being covered adequately.

Seventy-two (72) immunization shots were given, primarily to personnel going on R&R. While dental problems have been at a minimum during the past, it is noted that the number of patients are increasing with twenty-one (21) persons being treated during the month of September 1965.

*J. T. Malone*  
J. T. MALONE  
LT MC USNR

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## SECTION XIV

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## HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 4th MARINES (-) (REIN)

1. Personnel. Captain F. W. FUETTERER relieved 1st Lieutenant C. L. H. BAER on 28 September 1965 as the Headquarters Commandant. The O/B strength as of 30 September 1965 was; USMC, 20 officers and 241 enlisted; NAVY, 1 officer and 3 enlisted. T/O for unit is; USMC, 17 officers and 154 enlisted; NAVY, 1 officer and 3 enlisted. In addition, the 4th Marines CP location includes a total of 50 officers and 502 enlisted and 2 ARC representatives. Included on Headquarters roolls are 1 officer and 28 enlisted, members of the MP Platoon, Sub Unit #1 ADC Command Group is composed of 11 officers and 23 enlisted. The CP's of CoB, 3d ReconBn, CoB, 3d TBn, and CoC, 3d TankBn are physically located within the 4th Marines CP perimeter. Support personnel from Service Company, HqBn and HqCo, HqBn, 3d MarDiv are also located in the CP. Detachment J, 1st Radio Battalion has 1 officer and 22 enlisted.

2. Supply. During the month of September 269 requisitions were submitted to FLSU #1 and only 6 were filled. Due to the climate, foul weather gear has been ordered for members of the Communication and Security platoons. Jungle utilities have been furnished most personnel; however, replacements arriving during September could not be supplied. A reconciliation of all documents by the Supply Section was conducted during September. Over 400 requisitions needed to be resubmitted.

3. Motor Transport. The Motor Transport Section traveled 10,930 miles during the month of September 1965. Maintenance of vehicles continues to be a major problem. Resupply of spare parts is critical resulting in the major reason for vehicle downtime. There is a critical shortage of G.A grease. The rough terrain in the Chu-Lai area is a factor that directly relates to the excessive wear and tear on all motor vehicles.

4. Training. Training continues to consist of OJT in assigned billets. Marksmanship training was conducted during the month. Billeting and rifle inspections were conducted weekly.

5. Significant Events. The construction of a Butler Building began on 28 September. The building will afford better protection from the weather for supply, Motor Transport and Communications Electronic functions. Initial liaison was made on 29 September 1965 for the direct hiring of Vietnamese civilians to be employed as barbers and laundrymen. No civilians have been hired as of 30 September 1965.

6. New Developments. No significant new developments occurred during the month of September.

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~~7~~ Problem Areas. Water supply continues as the major problem. Even though the M107 water trailer is not rated by the Regiment, one trailer is on hand for use. This trailer was obtained on Okinawa prior to landing in Viet Nam. 85 5 gallon water cans are on hand and an additional 100 have been ordered. There is no well or water point in the CP area. All water must be transported by vehicle to the CP area. Three shower units have been rigged from sections of a pontoon causeway, each section holding approximately 1200 gallons. The water trailers that are on hand in the Reconnaissance Company and Tank Company are also utilized. Vehicle availability to perform the functions of water resupply, garbage disposal, trash pick up, maintenance of roads and grounds, operational missions and resupply needs close supervision in order to accomplish the mission.

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