

HEAD IN FLEAS

Pattalion Lending 1com 3/5
9th Marine Emphibious Brigade, FMF FFO San Francisco, California 96602

5750 3 July 1966

From: Commanding Officer

To: Commander, Tank Group 79.5

Subje Bottolion Landing Temm 3/5 Command Involvology Report for Period 3110/92 May66 to 9296392 July66

Pof: (a) (1v 5750.2A

And: V(1) SLT 3/5 Commander's Rerective Summary of Significant Symme (5)

(2) Bill 3/5 Chronology of Svente (6)
(3) BLT 3/5 Combat After Action (6) DECKNOUSE I And
(A) BLT 3/5 Combat After Action (6) DECKNOUSE I AND
(A) HATHAN WALE
(A) Matter Combat Chronology, consisting of enclosures

(1) and (2), is submitted in accordance with the format contained in reference (2).

2. The time period of this report was expanded two days in order to en-

2 (4) BLT \$5 Operation Order 328-66.

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



Headquarters, Battalion Landing Yesm 3/5, 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade,

- a. Location: U.S.S. PRINCETON (LPH-5)
- b. Period Covered: 3116962 May66 9294362 July66.

e.	ItCol S. J. BROKARS
	Maj J. T. ELAIGS
	2ndla B. F. Bacos
	intle J. A. SINS
	Maj R. A. HOMPURT
	Capt B. W. VOLENTER
	Capt H. S. HAUFT
	Gept S. S. GLAIRE
	Capt R. S. MARESCO
	Capt R. P. TATUM
	Capt H. D. PSTTESGIL

Commanding Officer
Executive Officer
S-1
8-2
S-3
S-4
H&S Company Commander
I Company Commander
K Company Commander

L Company Commander

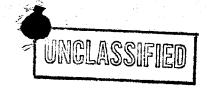
2. Commander's Narrative of Significant Events

a. Headquarters and Service Company (-), Communications Platon and the Division Notor Transport Platoon communed two days of Jungle Environmental Training in the USEB Subic Bay training areas on 1 June. Battery F, Second Battalion, Eleventh Marinee, Marel Comfire Liminon Team, Simm Mortar Platoon and FSCG conducted a three day First at Zambales Impact Areas Coe and Two and GRESS Beach. The Shore Party and Engineer Platoons conducted a three day combined demolitions and Helicopter Support Team Training Course for designated rifle company personnel at GRESH Beach - Impact Area One, Zambales. Hifle Famfire was accomplished for 90 personnel and a Saiperscope Firex for 20 rifle company personnel at the Boton Valley Rifle Range.

b. On 6 June Brigadier General RYAN, Commanding General 9th Marine Amphibione Brigade, visited the Special Landing Ferre Training at USHB Subic Bay, F.I. Settery F, Second Pattalion, Eleventh Marines, And-Tank Platoon, 107mm horter Battery, Engineer Flatoon, Shore Party Platoon and Battalion Staff Section Personnel communed two days of Jungle Environmental Training.

c. Sattalion Landing Team 3/5 departed USHS Subic Bay, P.I. on & Jame abourd ARG shipping. For the next ten days Sattalion Landing Team 3/5 was maintained in a ready status off the coast of the Republic of Victors. On 14 June planning was begun for operation *DECRHOUSE I*.



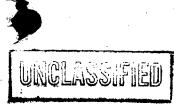


BAYTALION LANDING FEAN 3/5 CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

- 6 June Prigadier General RYAN, Commanding General 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade, visited USNS Subic Bay and Observed battalion Landing Team 3/5 in training.
- 8 June Sattalion Landing Team 3/5 departed USNB Subic Sey, P.I. for operations as part of the Special Landing Force.
- 9-17 June Battalion Landing Team 3/5 was maintained in readiness as part of the Special Landing Force in waters off the coast of the Republic of Vietnam.
- 14 June Bettalion Lending Team 3/5 commenced planning for Operation "DECKNOUSE I".
- 18 June Battalion Landing Team 3/5 landed near Song Cau, Phu Yen Province, Republic of Vietnam on Operation "DEUKROUSE I".
- 27 June Battalion Landing Team 3/5 terminated Operation "DECKHOUSE I" and commenced participation in Operation "NATHAN HALE". The Special Landing Force was placed under operational control of Commanding General, First Cavalry Division (Airmebile).*
- 30 June The Special Landing Force reverted to operational control of Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet.**
- 2 July Withdrawal of Special Landing Force from Amphibious Objective Area completed.

*Commander, Seventh Fleet 2799322 June66
**Commander, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietness 3911148
June66





d. Sattalion Landing Temm 3/5 commenced operation "PACKSCOUS I" on 18 June near Song Cam, Firm Ian province, Republic of Fistness. Operation "PECKSCOUS I" was terminated on 27 June. On this some date the Special Landing Force, was placed under operational control of Commanding General, First Cavalry Division (Airmobile) as designated by Commander United States Military Assistance Command, Vistness for participation in operation "HATHAN MALE". Operational control of the Special Landing Force was returned to Commander-in-Chief Pacific Flort on 30 June and a withdrawal was conducted. Completion of the Special Landing Force withdrawal from the Amphibious Objective Area occurred at \$256,352 July 1966.

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Battalien Landing Team 3/5 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade FPO San Francisco. California 90602



3/EJB/djg 3121 8 July 1966

From: Commanding Officer

Commanding Officer. Special Landing Force (CTG 79.5) To:

Combat After Action Report for Operation DECKHOUSE I and

Operation NATHAN HALE

Ref: (a) CTG 79.5 Operation Order 328-66

(b) Maps: AMS L 701 - 6850 I (1:50,000) HOA DA (I) AMS L 701 - 6850 IV (1:50,000) NGAN-SON AMS L 701 - 6851 I (1:50,000) PHU HOI AMS L 701 - 6851 II (1:50,000) TU NHAM AMS L 701 - 6851 III (1:50,000) LONG HAI

AMS L 701 - 6851 IV (1:50,000) THACK KHE

(1) Report of DECKHOUSE I Tab (a) Overlay of AOA SERIAL NO.

COPY# (2) Report of NATHAN HALE

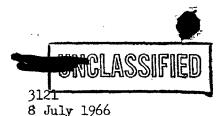
Tab (b) Operations Overlay of NATHAN HALE

- This report is submitted in accordance with instructions contained in reference (a).
- Operation DECKHOUSE I was an amphibious operation that utilized surface borne and helicopter borne assault forces. Operation NATHAN HALE was an extention of Operation DECKHOUSE I utilizing assault forces in an expanded TAR with SLF under operational control of the lst Cavalry Division (Airmobile).
- D-day for Operation DECKHOUSE I was 18 June 1966. At 281200H Operation DECKHOUSE I terminated when operational control of the Special Landing Force was chopped from CINCPACFLT to the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). Operation NATHAN HALE commenced at 281200H and terminated at 0,0800H when operational control of the Special Landing Force reverted to CINCPACFLT.
- 4. The target area of Operation DECKHOUSE I and Oberation NATHAN HALE was the Song Cau area of Phu Yen Province, an area of cultivated river valleys, terraced hills and steep, thickly vegetated mountains.
- BLT 3/5 Command Post initially was located on the USS PRINCETON (LPH-5). At H+8 on D-day, the Command Post was established ashore at $^{
 m CQ}$ O88788 in vicinity of Landing Force Objective ALPHA. On D/10, the

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Command Post displaced to CQ 073713, in the village of Chi Thank (1) for Operation NATHAN HALE. It remained at that location for the remainder of the operation.

6. Administrative Matters

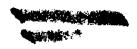
a. Logistics

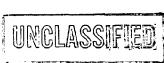
(1) Combat Loads

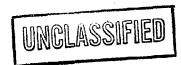
(a) The combat load was considered adequate to accomplish the mission. Armored vests were not worn. One meal combat per individual was also prescribed in an effort to keep the load carried by the individual marine as light as possible. Although an element of risk was involved, it is considered to be minor; the decisions were based on available intelligence and forecast of clear skies. Excellent flying conditions and a good helicopter resupply capability could be expected.

(2) Resupply

- (a) Resupply for a unit on the move initially presented a problem. Resupply was planned for some time prior to dark when a stable tactical situation allowed a unit to secure a helicopter landing site and make distribution of water, rations and ammunition.
- <u>l</u> To facilitate resupply, units submitted requirements several hours in advance of the expected time of resupply. A unit unable to forecast time or location of resupply, nonetheless submitted a request for resupply early to allow supplies to be pulled from stock. Later reference to this request added only unit location and desired time of resupply. This system worked effectively and noticeably expedited resupply.
- (b) Units, when possible, consolidated resupply requirements. Careful planning often resulted in satisfying a units needs with one resupply and much wasted time and effort was avoided.
- (c) All resupply was, of necessity, accomplished by heli-
- 1 The greatest problem encountered in helicopter resupply was communication between the unit being supplied and the helicopter. Insofar as only one battalion net was established, much of this communication interferred with tactical traffic and detrimentally affected tactical control and coordination.







- 2 The need for a second battalion net (Command) became clearly evident. This net, used to transmit routine messages of a non-tactical nature, could readily be used to request, coordinate, and control helicopter resupply without interferring with immediate tactical requirements.
- 3 The receipt of 67 PRC-25 radios will allow activation of a Battalion Command Net during future operations. Effective coordination and control of helicopter resupply should be realized over this net.
- (d) A need for closer coordination between TACLOG (afloat) and TACLOG (ashore) became apparent. TACLOG (ashore) must be informed of the destination and cargo carried by helicopters departing the ship on a resupply mission. This would allow time for the unit being resupplied to be alerted and would keep the TACLOG (ashore) abreast of the status of resupply.
- (e) When prolonged commitment ashore is required and the tactical situation permits, it is recommended that a Logistical Support Area (LSA) be set up ashore. The most desirable location would be in the Battalion CP complex. This would materially decrease the distance from resupply point to supported units and would result in more efficient helicopter resupply. Main control for most helicopter resupply missions could be established at the BLT level, thus eliminating the possibility of error and providing greater responsiveness of changing resupply requirements caused by the tactical situation. In order to accomplish daily resupply of line companies and attachements, the controlling logistical echelon must be constantly aware of each unit's tactical situation and location. This control can be best realized at the BLT level.
- 1 The maintenance of a level of supplies in the ISA can be accomplished by ship-to-shore helicopter lift as necessary. Stable items such as rations, batteries and ammunition could be replenished periodically. Water and perishable items would be replenished daily.
- 2 It is believed that the decreased distance from the resupply point to supported units would allow the daily resupply of subordinate units to be accomplished more efficiently in less time using fewer helicopters.
- b. <u>Maintenance</u>. Ist and 2nd echelon maintenance was accomplished by the using units. 3rd echelon maintenance was accomplished aboard the USS PRINCETON, whenever possible. Two 105mm Howitzers, damaged when transported by Army CH-47 helicopters, were repaired at an Army repair facility at Tuy Hoa.

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c. Casualty Reporting

- (1) The S-1 Officer maintained an administrative section aboard the LPH. This section handled all administrative matters pertaining to casualties. The S-1 Officer and the remainder of the S-1 section deployed with the Battalion Command Post. Company/Battery administrative sections were also maintained aboard the LPH. This enabled the administrative section responsible for casualty reporting to obtain individual service records on short notice.
- (2) Air Medevac requests were forwarded by the TACLOG (ashore) to the TACLOG (afloat). The S-1 section aboard the LPH maintained a log of evacuated personnel and recorded the disposition of all casualties. This system provided the SLF Commander and the BLT Commander with an accurate up to date account of all casualties.
- d. Evacuation. Evacuation was accomplished entirely by helicopter. During the daylight hours LZ's were marked with smoke, mirrors, and/or panels. During night evacuations LZ's were marked with stobe lights or flashlights and flares.

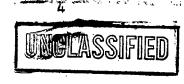
e. <u>Transportation</u>.

- (1) Initial ship-to-shore movement was accomplished by helicopters and surface craft. One ashore, tactical and logistical movement was accomplished exclusively by helicopters.
- (2) During Operation NATHAN HALE, U.S. Army helicopters were utilized to displace the 105mm Howitzer stry from RED Beach to new firing positions. During the withdrawal, U.S. Army vehicles were used as prime movers to displace the 105mm Howitzer Battery and Provisional Rifle platoons to the beach at Tuy Hoa for further movement by surface means to assigned shipping.

f. Communications

(1) FM Radio

(a) Twenty-two AN/PRC-25 radios were made available to the BLT during Operations DECKHOUSE I and NATHAN HALE. This number did not completely satisfy BLT needs. In addition to normal internal tactical and supporting arms nets, requirements to maintain radio communications with the Special Landing Force and adjacent Army units had to be met. AN/PRC-10 and AN/PRC-6 radios did not provide dependable communications at distances exceeding one kilometer.







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- (b) The performance of the AN/PRC-2) radio was excellent. The BA-386 batteries lasted approximately 24 hours when stored in the shade. The best results were achieved by using an RC-292 antenna and remoting the radio to high ground. The only obstacle to continuous PRC-25 communications was interference by high land masses; however, communications with all subordinate units in all instances were continuously possible through relay.
- (c) The supply of AN/PRC-25 radios allowed more AN/PRC-10's to be used at platoon level and AN/PRC-6's to be used at squad level. This capability satisfied a need for increased command and control down to the squad level and facilitated the utilization of small units in offensive missions.
- (2) HF Radio. AN/PRC-41 and AN/PRC-47 radios performed satisfactorily for the most part. The only serious problem was caused by a shortage of BB-451 batteries and an inability to adequately recharge BB-451's on hand in the time available. The BLT rates 60 BB-451's, but only 30 were available for the operation because of a lack of monoblocks. Utilizing a centralized battery charging facility, no problems were encountered during the first four days. As much as 24 hours of operation were received per battery initally, but the life span progressively decreased with the duration of the operation. Only 5 PP-3240 battery chargers were on hand and as the batteries failed more rapidly less time was available to recharge each battery. Finally, as little as 4 hours usage was received per battery. On the 8th day of the operation 18 additional BB-451's and 4 PP-3240's were acquired. This allowed more batteries to be charged at one time and a longer time on the charger for each battery. This completely alleviated the problem.
- (3) Wire and Radio Relay. Local wire lines were laid within the CP and sound-powered loops were laid to the OP's and FO's. Three radio relay lines were laid from the CP to the radio relay facility on RED Beach. Once established, radio relay provided excellent communications. The channelization was as follows:

Channel #1 - Common user

Channel #2 - FSCC to SACC

Channel #3 - BLT S-3 to SLF S-3

Channel #4 - BLT S-4 to TACLOG

(4) Message Center. The message center was established in the operations tent to facilitate handling and controlling the bulk of the message traffic from the Battalion TAC, Landing Force TAC #1 and Landing Force TAC #2 nets. This arrangement was satisfactory and expedited processing the more urgent operational messages. Internal CP messenger



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service allowed the BLT TACTOG net traffic over a radio physically located in the S-4 tent to be processed through message center.

(5) <u>Lesson Learned</u>. That the is a definite need for a Battalion Command Net to pass administrative traffic, periodic reports, resupply requests and to control and coordinate helicopter resupply missions. The establishment of this net will materially relieve the present heavy load carried over the Battalion Tac Net.

7. Supporting Arms

- a. Supporting Arms (General)
- (1) Fire support for BLT 3/5 was provided by a 105mm Howitzer Battery and 107mm Howtar Battery, one 5"/38 Destroyer, one LSMR, one Heavy Cruiser, armed belicopters from MAG 36 and fixed wing aircraft from USS CONSTELLATION.
- (2) In Operation DECKHOUSE I the 105mm Howitzers were landed by LCU and the 107mm Howtars were landed by helicopter. When PIT 3/5 joined the First Cavalry Division (Airmobile) in Operation NATHA! HALE both artillery batteries were displaced by helicopter.
- (3) Missions fired by supporting units included on call missions, preparation of objectives and landing zones, H and I fires, and night defensive fires. All missions except H and I fires were conducted under positive control of an FO, FAC or TAO.
- (4) During Operation DECKHOUSE I control of air and NGF remained afloat whereas coordination of supporting arms and control of artillery was passed ashore. In Operation NATHAN HALE coordination and control of all supporting arms were passed ashore.
- (5) Two factors limited the effective use of all fire support: the terrain and foliage in many cases severly limited ground observation; due to the extended area of operations, communications were often impossible with existing equipment. Availability would not allow all FO teams to be equipped with AN/PRC=25 radios.

b. Fire Support Coordination Center

(1) During Operation DECKHOUSE I it was found that artillery HE missions fired under NGF illumination were practical and very effective. This type of mission of mame the problem caused by a lack of illumination rectiles in the basic allowance for artillery.





- (2) Communications equipment is at present unsatisfactory in that it does not have the power to transmit over a distance equal to the massimum range of such supporting arms as 105mm Howitzers, 5"/38 naval rifles and 8"/55 naval rifles. In an operation such as DECKHOUSE I this lack of satisfactory communications periodically deprived infantry units of an immediate supporting arms capability.
- (3) Small unit commanders (Infantry Platoon Commanders and Squad Leaders) should be encouraged to call for fires by supporting arms in the absence of an artillery FO of NGF/ST. In both operations DEGKEGGE I and NATHAN HALE several missions were fired successfuly for Reconnaise sance Teams and one mission was effectively adjusted by a Platoon Commander.
- (4) During Operation DECKHOUSE I helicopters occasionally inadvertantly flew through gun target lines of both artillery and naval gunfire. A need for closer control and coordination between controllers and airborne aircraft is required.

c. Naval Gun Fire

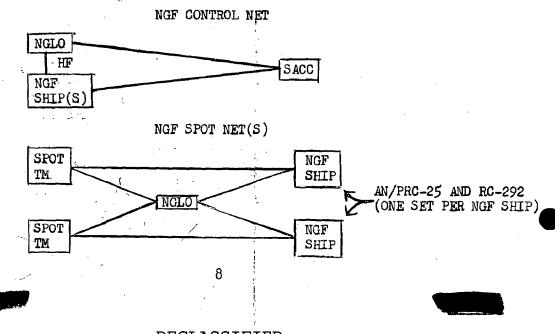
- (1) NGF frequencies assigned to the SLF by IFFORV were the same as those assigned to 1st ANGLICO in the II Corps area. The additional traffic load caused by Operation DECKHOUSE I frequently overloaded these frequencies. On two occasions the BLT NGLO was unable to communicate with SACC for 45 minutes due to ANGLICO call fire missions on the net. It is recommended that separate NGF frequencies be assigned for SIF operations.
- (2) The AN/PRC-47 has proven unsatisfactory for use as NGF spot net due to poor propagation in the Vietnam area, excessive weight, the inability to communicate on the move, and night atmospheric interference. Recommend the use of AN/PRC-25's with the spot teams and the AN/PRC-25 with an RC-292 antenna with the liaison team on the spot net. The AN/PRC-47 is satisfactory for use on the NGF control net; this equipment can be lifted into the CP with the initial resupply and equipment buildup. This also allows a back-up for the AN/PRC-25 by AN/PRC-47 relay if necessary. This arrangement would allow a NGF Spot Team to consist of 2 or 3 men and would facilitate its ability to keep up with the infantry unit it supports. During DECKHOUSE I, AN/PRC-45's could communicate between two locations when AN/PRC-47's were anable to.
- (3) Other problems associated with the AN/PRC-47 ares an inability to tune to test counts satisfactorily; a power supply complicated by a variable battery life iffected by heat, length of transmissions, frequency, and lapse time required to recharge. Recommend having affoat HF equipment tune to the AN/PRC-47 radio despite net control affoat.

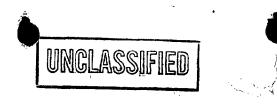




- (4) Problems involved with shipboard HF equipment are excessive line loss due to remote location of antennas and use of multi-couples. SACC was a weak HF station throughout DECKHOUSE I. Other NGF units were loud and clear even at greater range. When USS PRINCETON was conducting flight operations communications were minimal; flight deck whip antennas may be a major contributing factor.
- (5) SLF FM frequencies did not have sufficent separation; NGF local was unusable insofar as it was 0.2 MCS from the Battalion TAC net frequency.
- (6) Target clearance procedures were awkward and caused excessive delays. The planned system of NGF target clearance was to have NGF ships submit CANDY reports to SACC with silence being approval. Marginal communications and time delay on submission of CANDY reports forced SACC to switch to possible approval. This resulted in a delay of 10 to 15 winutes on every mission with close-in defensive fires frequently taking up to 40 minutes due to SACC's concern over the safety of the unit requesting fire. Recommend close-in targets cleared by BLT NGLO not be questioned by SACC since time delay munt be kept to a minimum and the best information on friendly positions is available at the BLT CP.
- (7) Helo/A/C coordination with Arty/NGF was not effective at any time during DECKHOUSE I. Frequently spotters on ships had to check fire due to A/C crossing GTL. It is recommended that the lst MAPPIV SAVAPLANE System (SAVAPLANE A. Grid square firing from B. Grid square impact; C. Time commenced; D. Time cease fire; E. Max ordinate) be used or, as an alternate, that routes and check points be used and helos be required to report position to a controller while inland of NGF ships.

(8) Recommended-SLF NGF Comm





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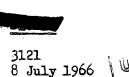
(a) Spot team/Spot net divided among available NGF support ships with NGLO on each Spot net. Each ship on the FM Spot frequency; NGLO assigns Spot teams to ship(s) as situation dictates.

d. Air

- (1) Communications between the ALO and TACC were for the most part excellent. Communications between the FAC's and ALO were good until the companies moved inland. Because of the heat and terrain in Vietnam it would be desireable to have an extra enlisted man added to the FAC team. This would enable the team to split the loads and switch off more frequently.
- (2) Use of armed HUIE aircraft proved the versatility and practibility of these aircraft.

8. Commander's Analysis

- a. Operations DECKHOUSE I and NATHAN HALE resulted in significant personnel and material losses. Viet Cong control over the population and agricultural resources in the area in which BLT 3/5 operated was seriously reduced during the operation. The presence of BLT 3/5 in strong positions north of the NATHAN HALE area of operations was a definite factor which contributed to the heavy personnel losses inflicted upon the enemy by U.S. Army units. The destruction of 210 tons of rice during search and destroy operations will have a prolonged affect on the enemy supply situation throughout Phu Yen Province.
- b. Operations DECKHOUSE I and NATHAN HALE proved equally successful as a training vehicle. The BLT combat capability was thoroughly tested and significantly improved. Rifle companies operating over extended areas relied heavily on small unit patrols and ambushes to search for and destroy the enemy who awarded meaningful contact and attempted to exfiltrate the area in small groups. Fire support coordination progressively improved and functioned smoothly towards the end of the operation. The individual Marine gained confidence and experience on which to draw in the future. The experience gained in establishing and maintaining control over widely separated units was invaluable. The techniques of population and resources control were effectively used in conjunction with a civic action program whenever possible.
- c. The transition from DECKHOUSE I to NATHAN HALE was accomplished smoothly and expeditiously. Direct liaison with the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) was authorized. Direct communications with this Headquarters were established, liaison officers were assigned and full integration of all supporting arms was accomplished. The participation of Marine and Army units in joint operations which involved physical contact between these units occured on two occassions. Control and coordination measures established in both instances were fully adequate and included common frequencies for direct contact between units, planned air preparations to support all maneuver elements and coordination of supporting arms to include aimed helicopter strike aircraft and artillery.



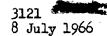


- d. Operations DECKHOUSE I and NATHAN HALE extended over two districts of Phu Yen Province. District Chiefs assigned intelligence personnel from their headquarters to the BLT. COMUSMACV provided an Interrogator/Translator Team (ITT) from Saigon. The district intelligence personnel were assigned to infantry units conducting search and destroy operations while the ITT established an Interrogation/Translation Center initially at the District Headquarters and later, when adequate facilities were available, at the BLT CP ashore. The location of the ITT at the BLT CP proved to be much more effective and expedited the receipt of intelligence. The method of employment of both District intelligence personnel and the Interrogator/Translator Team was, in retrospect, absolutely correct. Their contribution to the overall effort was substantial. It is strongly recommended that similar support from in-country resources be made available during all future SLF operations.
- e. Both District Chiefs conducted supporting multi-company operations within the BLT TAR. A battalion of the ARVN 47th Regiment provided security for the BLT CP, the 105mm Howitzer Battery and the 107mm Mortar Battery during Operation NATHAN HALE. Although the coordination required varied in degree, a common purpose, close rapport and mutual respect was in all cases achieved. The integration of Vietnamese regular army units and regional/popular forces into SLF operations are highly desirable and should be encouraged whenever possible. Tactical and morale benefits derived by both U.S. and Vietnamese forces are well worth the effort. One such operation marked the first time that Regional Forces in this area conducted a helicopter-borne operation; the Regional Force company gained valuable experience and considerable prestige and pride of achievement.
 - f. Population and resources control measures include:
- (1) Search of villages. Indigenous personnel accompanied Marine units conducting the searches and, whenever possible, assigned hamlet and/or village chiefs (normally residing on a permanent basis at District Headquarters) screened villagers and checked identification papers.
- (2) Curfew hours were established and enforced. This measure was approved in each instance by the District Chief. Curfew hours were announced to the local populace by a Vietnamese interpreter assigned to the BLT utilizing the Beachjumper loudspeaker unit mounted in a helicopter.
- (3) Rice and grain in excess of authorized amounts and obvious contraband found in the possession of the civilian populace was confiscated or destroyed. Guidance and concurrence of the District Chiefs relative to this measure was strictly adhered to.



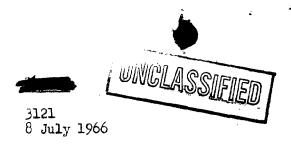






- (4) Villages from which significant small arms and/or automatic weapons fire was delivered against Marine units were attacked by supporting arms whenever the tactical maneuver of these units was meaningfully affected. When the tactical situation permitted loudspeaker broadcasts warned the villagers to evacuate the village and arrangements were made to transport these refugees by helicopter to the District Refugee Center. Villages in the vicinity of the ELT Command Post and artillery battery positions from which small arms and automatic weapons fire was received on a frequent basis were destroyed and the villagers evacuated.
- (5) Observation posts and extensive small unit ambushes and patrols limited the ability of the enemy to move through the area undetected.
- g. Civic action teams, consisting of both medical and dental sub-teams, were effectively utilized on five occassions. Medical and dental sick call was held and hand-clasp items were distributed. A limited amount of medical and dental training for local technicians was conducted. In all cases an effort was made to emphasize the role of the local Vietnamese officals in arranging these services of the people for the Vietnamese government. On one occasion the civic action team operated in what is normally a Viet Cong controlled village. This type of operation has great potential and should receive greater emphasis in the future.
- h. Problem areas encountered and recommendations relative to them have already been covered extensively elsewhere in this report. The following comments touch upon other problem areas and emphasize certain lessons which were learned.
- (1) The enemy confronting the BLT was obviously avoiding contact and attempting to enfiltrate the area. Under these circumstances the high ground normally considered to be key terrain had little tactical value other than for establishing observation posts. The most important terrain features became routes of movement which the enemy was likely to use and the villages in which he attempted to hide.
- (2) Contact with the enemy was almost exclusively made by units smaller than company. A reinforced company cannot move unobserved. Reinforced fire teams and squads can. Greater risks are incurred through dispersion, but greater success is made possible. The enemy was certain to have known where a company-sized unit was, but on frequent occasions reconnaissance teams and rifle squads were able to surprise and ambush the enemy, observe enemy movement and/or call in supporting arms. The rifle company or platoon, under the conditions existing during Operations DECKHOUSE I and NATHAN HALE rarely were able to find and/or fix the enemy. Under these circumstances the controlled use of squads and fire teams must be emphasized. This poses two problems which are difficult to overcome communications and resupply. Communications can be solved by providing additional radios to the battalion.





Resupply of dispersed units can be alleviated by carrying two or more days of rations and three or four canteens of water and possibly by substituting rice, raisins and other easily carried and easily prepared food for the normal combat ration.

- (3) Resupply by helicopter is absolutely essential during SLF operations. There are, however, many attendant disadvantages. A resupply helicopter automatically pinpoints the location and disposition of all friendly units being resupplied.
- (4) Ambushes are one of our most effective measures for inflicting personnel casualties on the enemy. The imaginative and skillful use of an bushes can also have a detrimental psychological impact. Aside from normal local security, ambushes should be at least 500 to 1,000 meters distant from unit hight defensive positions. The tendency to make ambushes too large should be avoided; five to eight men is a good size. Occasionally daytime ambushes should be left in a unit position occupied during the night in order to take advantage of the tendency of local Viet Cont to search positions for material that might have been left behind.

E. J. BROMARS

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REPORT OF DECKHOUSE I

1. Task Organization

BLT 3/5

Lt Col BRONARS

```
H&S Co (-)
Det, Btry F, 2d Bn, 11th Mar (Ln Tm)
Det, Hq Btry, 2d Bn, 11th Mar (NGF Ln Tm)
Det, Radio Relay Sec, Comm Plat, Hq Co, 5th Mar
Det, Hq Bn, 1st Marine Division, FMF
   Det, Radio Relay Plat, Comm Co
Det, Disbursing Plat, Serv Co
   Det, Postal Unit, Adj Sec, Div Hq, Hq Co
   Det, 1st Dental Co, FMF
Det, 1st Medical Bn
Det, Serv Sec, Co Hq, 3d Coll Sec, Coll Plat
Logistic Support Unit
   Det, Prov Serv Bn, 9th MAB
     Det, Supply Sec
Det, Maint Sec
      Det, H/S Sec
   Det, H&S Co, 3d FSR
2d SP Tm, Co B, 1st SP Bn
   2d Landing Spt Plat
   Det, H&S Co, 1st SP Bn
   Det, Beachmaster Unit-1
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Co I (Rein)

Capt GLAIZE

```
Co I
Det, H&S Co
Det, Med Plat
Det, 81mm Mort Plat
Det, S-2 (Bn Scouts)
FO Tm, Btry F (Rein), 2d Bn, 11th Mar
1st Sqd, 3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Engr Bn
```

Co K (Rein)

Capt MARESCO

Co K
Det, H&S Co
Det, Med Flat
FAC Tm
Det, 81mm Mort Plat
Det, S-2 (Bn Scouts)
FO Tm, Btry F (Rein), 2d Bn, 11th Mar
Det, Hq Btry, 2d Bn, 11th Mar (NGF Spot Tm)



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Co L (Rein)

Capt TATUM

Co L
Det, H&S Co
Det, Med Plat
FAC Tm
Det, 81mm Mort Plat
Det, S-2 (Bn Scouts)
FO Tm, Btry F (Rein), 2d Bn, 11th Mar
2d Sqd, 3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Engr Bn
Det, Hq Btry, 2d Bn, 11th Mar, (NGF Spot Tm)

Btry F (-)(Rein), 2d Bn, 11th Mar

Capt HARRIS

Btry F (-)
Det, Hq Btry, 11th Mar

107mm Mort Btry (Rein), 2d Bn, 12th Mar

Capt MERRITT

107mm Mort Btry Det, Mess Sec, Serv Plat, Hq Btry, 2d Bn, 12th Mar

2d Plat (Rein) Co B, 3d AmTrac Bn, FMF

Lt GRESSLY

2d Plat Det, Co Hq, Co B, 3d AmTrac Bn

3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st AT Bn

Lt BUCHANAN

3d Plat Det, Co Hq, Co B, 1st AT Bn

3d Plat (-)(Rein), Co B, 1st Engr Bn

Lt TOTH

3d Plat (-)
Det, Med Plat, H&S Co, 1st Engr Bn
Det, Engr Spt Co, 1st Engr Bn

2d Plat, Co B, 1st MT Bn

CWO HENSON

2d Plat
Det, Maint Sec, Co Hq, Co B, 1st MT Bn

106mm Recoilless Rifle Plat (Rein)

Lt CHRISTIANS

106mm Recoilless Rifle Plat Det, Med Plat, H&S Co





6th Plat (-)(Rein), 1st Force Recon Co, FMF

Lt O'DONNELL

oth Plat Det, Farachute Maint/Rpr Sec, Supply/Serv Plat

3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Recon Bn

Lt GREEN

3d Plat
Det, Medical Sec, Serv Plat, H/S Co, 1st Recon Bn

2d Plat (Rein), Co C, 1st Tk Bn, FMF

Lt SKEY

2d Plat
Det, Hq Sec, Co Hq, Co C, lst Tk Bn
Det, H&S Co, lst Tk Bn

BLT Reserve

Capt PETTENGILL

Co M (Rein)

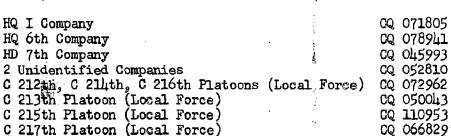
Co M
Det, H&S Co
Det, Med Plat
Det, Slmm Mort Plat
Det, S-2 (Bn Scouts)
FO Tm, Btry F (Rein), 2d Bn, 11th Mar

2. Intelligence

a. It was impossible to accurately determine the exact strength, location, and disposition of enemy forces in the Song Cau area prior to the commencement of Operation DECKHOUSE I. This was due to the continuous movement of VC forces (both Main and Local Force) and to the wide range of accuracy and reliability in the reports of enemy sightings and contacts. Below are listed the enemy units sighted and contacted in the area of operations from 1 May 1966 until D-day:

<u>unit</u>	LOCATION
328th Battalion, 83rd Regiment	CQ 057805
31st Battalion, 83rd Regiment	CQ 050820
85th Battalion	CQ 039957
41st Battalion	CQ 043868
2nd Battalion, 37th Regiment	CQ 086805
K 317th Battalion	CQ 075618
F 187th Battalion	CQ 091916
B 31st Battalion	CQ 083789
DK 11th Company	CQ 097937
DK 6th Company	<u> </u>
	UNCLASSIFIED Enclosure (1)
Maria Maria Carlos Carl	





b. BLT 3/5 made no significant contact during DECKHOUSE I with an enemy force (either VC or NVA). It is estimated that BLT 3/5 forces were opposed and probed the first day and night by one VC Local Force Platoon. This platoon was identified by Song Cau District Headquarters as the C 217th LF Platoon. The BLT was opposed the next three days by a force of at least two LF platoons or perhaps a LF company. Contacts with small VC units continued and increased so that by D/5 it is estimated the BLT was opposed by elements of three VC companies. However, by D/7 almost all enemy contact had ceased. Interrogation reports and other intelligence received reported the movement of a number of VC units in the area of operations but despite reaction of BLT forces the VC were able to escape contact. On D/3 during interrogation a VC captured by BLT 3/5 identified his unit to be the C 385th Reconnaissance Element.

c. Prior to BLT 3/5 entering Operation NATHAN HALE units of the U.S. Army, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) had been in contact with the 18th B Regiment (NVA) for better than a week. It was estimated that by the time BLT 3/5 participated in Operation NATHAN HALE that all elements of the 18th B Regiment (NVA) had fled to the south, had broke up into small groups and were attempting to exfiltrate the area of operations to the north and east. On 30 June 1966 the 18th B Regiment (NVA) was estimated to be disposed as follows:

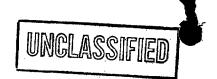
UNIT		LOC	CATION
18th B Regiment 7th Battalion 8th Battalion 9th Battalion	Headquarters	 BQ	0457 0461 9957 0563

d. BLT 3/5 made no significant contact with elements of the 18th B Regiment (NVA) or with any other VC or NVA unit. BLT 3/5 did make frequent contacts with small enemy forces throughout the operations. Some of these forces were well armed and could have been NVA "regulars", but most forces were probably members of Local Force squads and platoons.

3. Mission. As directed by the SLF Frag Order #1 for the Song Cau Operation, the mission assigned to BLT 3/5 was:







"Commencing at H and L-hours on D-day, land simultaineously by surface and helo assault over RED Beach and HLZ CROW to seize LF Objectives A, B, C, and D; on order conduct search and destroy operations within AOA; be prepared to conduct a tactical withdrawal on order."

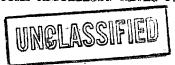
4. Concept of Operations. The BLT 3/5 scheme of maneuver in the Song Cau area during Operation DECKHOUSE I was planned to be conducted in two phases over a period of about five days.

For Phase I the following concept was planned: Land Company I over RED Beach to attack and seize BLT Objective I; land Company K over RED Beach to attack and seize Landing Force Objective ALPHA; land Battery F over RED Beach to proceed to predesignated firing positions; land 2d Platoon, Company B, 3rd Amtrac Battalion over RED Beach to land elements of BLT3/5, to assume beach defense and to position Battery F; land 3rd Platoon, Company B, 1st AT Battalion and 2nd Platoon, Company C, 1st Tank Battalion as provisional rifle platoons to provide security for Battery F and Amtracs; land Company L by helicopter in LZ CROW to attack and seize Landing Force Objective BRAVO; land 107mm Mortar Battery by helicopter in LZ ROBIN to proceed to predesignated firing positions; land 2nd Platoon, Company B, 1st MT Battalion by helicopter in LZ ROBIN as a provisional rifle platoon to provide security for 107mm Mortar Battery; maintain Company M aboard LPH-5 as BLT Reserve; land H&S Company and other combat service support elements in vicinity of Landing Force Objective ALPHA to establish CP and provide security for Command Group.

Phase II operations would consist of the securing of Landing Force Objectives CHARLIE and DELTA and BLT Objectives 2 and 3 on order and conduct further search and destroy operations within AOA. Finally, on order, the BLT would conduct a tactical withdrawal to assigned shipping.

5. Execution

- a. D-day 18 June 1966.
- (1) Company K landed by LVTP-5's over RED Beach at 06)07 (Teacher) followed by Company I in LCVP's at 0635H. The landings took place without incident. Battery F, in a LCU, landed in more call wave at 1500 minutes. At 0815H, Company K reported the beach secured and clear. Company I commenced a search and destroy operation from the beach to attack and seize Landing Force Objective ALPHA. Battery F, with provisional platoons from AT's and Amtrace, moved into firing positions at CQ 103780.
- (2) Company L was helilifted into LZ CROW at L-hour (0630H). The lift was completed by 0715H mithano enemy contact. Company M was helilifted into LZ ROBIN commencing at 1130H, secured the LZ and sent two platoons sweeping south to seize and occupy BLT Objective 2. One platoon was left as security for the 107mm Mortar Battery which was helilifted time firing positions at CQ 058798. The 106mm Recoilless Rifle Platoon was helilifted











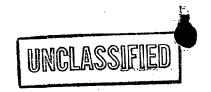
into the vicinity of Landing Force Objective ALPHA to provide security for the Command Group which arrived at 1430H. The remainder of H&S Company and its combat service support group followed the Command Group. By 1600H, all units had been helilifted into their respective areas.

- (3) During the initial search and destroy operations, Company L sustained one friendly WIA who was evacuated by helicopter to the USS PRINCE-TON (LPH-5) at 0800H. They also captured and destroyed 500 lbs of rice at CQ 061803 while securing LZ CROW. Company K captured documents from a Vietnamese woman in the village at CQ 085782 and later observed two VC at CQ 082778 fleeing to the southwest while moving to secure Landing Force Objective ALPHA; Company K secured Landing Force Objective ALPHA at 181500H. Company M captured one VC suspect and discovered a tunnel containing one ton of rice, corn and wheat meal at CQ 060787 during their sweep to BLT Objective 2. Battery F captured 3 VC and 3 VC suspects in a village at CQ 103781 near their firing positions.
 - (4) By supset, unit positions were established as follows:
 - (a) Battalion CP and H&S Company CQ 088788
 - (b) Company I CQ 097793.
 - (c) Company K CQ 083787.
 - (d) Company L CQ 063801.
 - (e) Company M (-) CQ 058785.
 - (f) Battery F = CQ 103780 in firing positions.
- (g) 107mm Mortar Battery At CQ 158798 in firing positions with one platoon of Company Mas security and a provisional rifle platoon from the 3d Plat. Co B. 1st MT Bn.
- (5) Company I at 2000H destroyed one bunker at CQ 095783 and questioned 3 Vietnamese who reported existence on one VC squad in their area as well as a VC sleeping cave.
- (6) Company K at 1810H, found 2 bunkers with ashes of recent fires at CQ 105785 and a tunnel in the same vicinity.
- (7) Company L patrol received fire from 2 VC snipers at CQ 085055. They returned 10 rounds small arms with negative results. Suffered 1 friendly WIA.

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(8) H&S Company detained 21 VC suspects at CQ 083781 who had many documents and considerable money.







- (9) An Amtracs patrol at 1935H was ambushed by unknown number of VC at CQ 102782. Fire returned with unknown results. Suffered one friendly KIA.
 - b. D+1 19 June 1966.
- (1) At 190035H, Company K received 46 rounds of small arms fire in their Company CP from unknown number of VC. Fire was returned and VC withdrew. At 190305H, Company K again received small arms fire from unknown number of VC. Fire was returned with unknown results. Company I reported continual probes by estimated 10 VC from 182300H on. Fire was returned with results of 3 VC KIA (probable). Company M at 190100H, had a probe on their position by estimated 3 VC. VC taken under fire with 1 VC WIA (probable). At 190020H, Battalion CP received 50 rounds small arms fire from unknown number of VC. Fire returned with unknown results.
- (2) By OSOOH, Company I had began a search and destroy operation south toward Landing Force Objective ALPHA while Company K was conducting a search and destroy operation in the vicinity of Landing Force ALPHA. Company L was sweeping to southwest toward Landing Force Objective CHARLIE and Company M was conducting a search and destroy operation towards Landing Force Objective BRAVO.
- (3) Company L at 0720H reported discovering 1 ton of rice at CQ O62802 in a cave. The rice was destroyed. At 0900H, Company M destroyed one ton of food stuffs they had captured the previous day. At 0935H, Company K delivered 15 VC suspects to the Battalion CP. They were subsequently sent to Song Cau. Company I provided security for a downed UH-34D until it could be retrieved. During the afternoon all units continued toward assigned objectives with light enemy contact. At 1745H, the Battalion CP received 13 rounds small arms fire at CQ 085787. At 1600H NGF fired 25 rounds HE at suspected VC mortar position resulting in 2 VC KIA (BC). At 2000H, Company L received small arms fire at CQ 042790. 5 rounds returned with negative results. Company L also reported information from a Vietnamese woman that 300 VC had moved through the village of Hieu-Dank (I) southeast with 2 81mm Mortars and 1 Recoilless Rifle. At 2312H, Company I received 4 rounds of mortar fire from unknown direction. At 2250H Battalion CP was probed by estimated 6 VC with small arms and grenades. Fire returned with unknown results. At 2340H, Battery F was probed by 4 to 5 VC armed with automatic weapons at CQ 101783. VC withdrew under fire. At 2325H, Battalion CP observed two mortars at CQ 091797. They were taken under fire by artillery which resulted in a secondary explosion. Estimated 2 mortars destroyed (probable) and 4 VC KIA (probable).
 - c. D/2 = 20 June 1966.

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(1) At 0020H, Battalion CP received small arms fire from 6 to 10 carbines at CQ 091789. Fire returned at muzzle blasts. 2 VC KIA (probable).





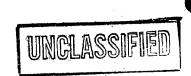


At CQ 088788, unknown number VC tripped hand grenade and two claymores were fired resulting in 4 VC KIA (BC). For the next two hours VC probed Battalion CP in estimated platoon strength; ensuing exchange resulted in 10 VC KIA (BC) and 6 KIA (probable). Company I also reported continual probes and received automatic small arms fire. No known casualties were reported. Friendly casualties consisted of 1 WIA.

- (2) By 0800H on D/2, Company I was conducting search and destroy operations toward Landing Force Objective DELTA and sweeping the villages at CQ 079771 and CQ 068768. Company K (BLT Reserve) was providing security for the Battalion CP and the 107mm Howtars. Gompany L was conducting a joint attack with Company M against an objective located at CQ 037798. After securing the objective they continued search and destroy operations toward Landing Force Objective CHARLIE. Company M, after the joint attack with Company L, continued search and destroy operations toward Landing Force Objective CHARLIE.
- (3) At 0800H, Battalion CP called armed helicopter strikes against 4 VC running west from My Luong (2). Strafing resulted in 1 VC WIA. Sand-bagged bunkers were observed after the strafing run. At 0900H, 2 dud 60mm Mortar rounds were found in Battalion CP area and destroyed. At 1000H, Company M discovered a uniform and documents at CQ 042799 and forwarded them to Battalion CP. At 1030H, Company L captured documents in an enemy hut at CQ 032797. At 1140H 107's reported capturing h VC at LZ ROBIN. An hour later they received sniper fire in their position. They returned fire resulting in one VC WIA (probable).
- (4) In the afternoon of D#2, Company I reptured a Vietnamese in charge of supplies for a guerrilla squad in My Luong (2). At 1450H, Company K sent enemy documents and 4 VC suspects to Battalian CP. At 1535. Company M found a cache in a draw at CQ 039801 consisting of 10 tons of rice, wheat, uniforms, medical supplies and gasoline, which was later destroyed. At 1540H, Company I destroyed the village of My Luong (2). Many explosions confirmed that ammunition had been stored there. At 1645H, Gampany K reported 15 VC suspects captured and one ton of grain destroyed at CQ 050787. At 1845H, Battalion CP took under fire 1 VC at CQ 091789 resulting in one VC KIA (BC). They also destroyed one 55 gallon drum of rice at CQ 085783.
- (5) The Battalion CP received probes from the VC all through the night of D/2 and infiltrators were heard several times. VC casualties were unknown. By nightfall Company L had seized Landing Force Objective CHARLIE and Company M had seized Landing Force Objective BRAVO. Company I was located in the vicinity of Battalion CP and the 107°s. All rifle companies reported no enemy contact during the night of D/2 and early morning of D/3.







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d. $D \neq 3 = 21$ June 1966.

- (1) By 0700H, Company I was conducting a search and destory operation towards Landing Force Objective DELTA. Company L was conducting a search and destroy operation from Landing Force Objective CHARLIE towards grid square BQ 9978. Company M was conducting a search and destroy operation from Landing Force Objective BRAVO at BLT Objective 3.
- (2) At 0745H, Company K captured 250 lbs of rice at CQ 078792. Later it was evacuated to Song Cau. At 0910H the 107's captured 5000 lbs of rice and 2000 lbs of corn at CQ 061792. Through the morning there was no contact with the enemy.
- (3) Company I at CQ 008775 fired on and killed one VC who failed to halt on command. At 1320H, HYM-36h helicopters were fired on at CQ 065772. One pilot was wounded. At 1145H, Company I received sniper fire from CQ 068767. Fire was returned with negative results. They also captured one VC who was evacuated to Song Cau. At 1450H, Force Recon Platoon ambushed 3 VC at CQ 004775 resulting in one VC KIA (BC) and 1 VC WIA and captured. The WIA was from the C 385th Reconnaissance Element. At 1700H Company I fired on 10 to 15 VC at CQ 078771 moving west with unknown results. At 1650H, Company K patrol returned to Battalion CP with two VC. They reported finding several tons of rice and corn at CQ 053810. At 1815H, Battalion CP cutpost fired on 2 VC at CQ 073789 resulting in 1 VC WIA (possible). At the same time, Company K called mortar fire on 10 or more VC at CQ 065789 with 2 VC WIA (probable).
- (4) By nightfall of $D\neq3$ unit positions were established and extensive night patrols and ambushes were conducted. Throughout the night of $D\neq3$, all units received light probes from the VC with no friendly casualties sustained.
 - e. $D \neq L_1 = 22$ June 1966.
- (1) By 0800H on D/4 Company I was on the move to Landing Force Objective DELTA, searching My Lung (3) and Can Luong (1) enroute. Companies L and M were conducting a search and destroy operation to the northwest of of Landing Force Objective CHARLIE and BLT Objective 3. Company K was conducting a search and destroy operation from LZ ROBIN towards grid square CQ 0581 to look for a reported .50 caliber machine gun.
- (2) During the morning hours there was little VC contact. Company K captured 1 ton of grain at CQ 054806 which they later destroyed and killed 1 VC at CQ 054808. Company I captured 5 VC suspects at CQ 068761 and Battery F captured one VC at CQ 105782. In the afternoon Company K burned and destroyed the village at CQ 054811 after receiving continuous small arms fire from it. Later they took under fire and silenced a machine gun at CQ 069817. Company L received several reports from VC POW's of VC located at BQ 995778 and CQ 015795. At 1600H Company K received reports from villagers at CQ 053811 of a force of about 100 VC at CQ 015793.





Earlier in the afternoon a reconnaissance outpost called an airstrike on 11 VC at CQ 056734 and estimated 11 VC KIA (probabla). They also reported small groups of men moving east all afternoon.

- (3) By late afternoon, Company M had captured 1 VC at BQ 991781 and evacuated him to Song Cau. HMM-364 helos were fired on at CQ 067811. Battery F had sighted 20 to 40 unarmed men moving into village at CQ 104781 with supplies. Fire mission called resulting in 3 VC WIA (confirmed) and 3 VC KIA (probable). Artillery fire against 10 to 15 VC in brush at CQ 092782 resulted in 4 VC WIA (probable).
- (4) During the night of DA, Battery F reported 200 persons crossed the Song Cai heading north. The village at CQ 104781 was destroyed because of a movement of relatively large numbers of men into the village and continuing reports of VC concentration therein. The village seriously threatened the 105mm Howitzer positions. All other units reported no contact.
 - f. $D \neq 5 = 23$ June 1966.
- (1) At 0600, Company L killed 2 VC at CQ 015765 crossing the river heading south. A Shore Party patrol at 0900H, reported much rice and numerous spider traps and trenches in the village previously destroyed by Battery F.
- (2) During the morning of D/5, Company I remained stationary at CQ 053751 and patrolled extensively. Company K conducted search and destroy operations in grid squares CQ 0679 and CQ 0729. Company L conducted a search and destroy operation in grid squares GQ 0177 and GQ 0027; Company M conducted a search and destroy operation from BQ 9977 and BQ 9978.
- (3) At 1127H, Company K captured 5 VG and documents at CQ 074783. Company M discovered about 12 tons of rice. 40 pounds of molasses, and documents at BQ 993800. Company K at CQ 080736 reported several stone bunkers and numerous fexholes which showed recent use. Company M fired on 12 VC crossing paddies at CQ 065755 about 1925H, resulting in at least one VC WIA.
- (4) During the night of D/5, Company K outpost fired on and killed one VC at CQ 084788. Battalion CP outpost spotted several VC patrols and called artillery fire on them with unknown results. All other units had no contact.
 - g. D/6 24 June 1966.
- (1) At OllOH, a Company K patrol at CQ 062794 was ambushed by an estimated 4 VC at CQ 062794. No casualties enemy or friendly.











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- (2) Company I conducted search of villages west of CQ 0574 while Company K conducted search and destroy operations north-northeast of CQ 0974. Company L conducted search and destroy operations in 1000 meter square area from CQ 005805, while Company M conducted a vertical assault to the northwest of the search area at BQ, 997817.
- (3) In the morning hours, Company K at CQ 065730 found numerous punji traps, tunnels, trenches, and anti-helo stakes. Company I called artillery fire on 40 to 45 VC at CQ 037734 with 10 VC KIA (probable). Company L captured 1 VC as a result of an ambush at BQ 995807. Company K reported more bunkers, trenches and punji pits at CQ 056783. All afternoon Company L spotted numerous VC crossing the river at different places but effective fire could not be brought to bear except at 1635H when they killed one VC at CQ 007768 and captured 12 VC at CQ 000790. Company I also called fire on VC in the afternoon but only succeeded in dispersing them.
- (4) By nightfall all units were established in unit positions with Company I at CQ 053751; Company K at CQ 061793; Company L at BQ 996786 and Company M at CQ 000818. All units conducted extensive patrols and ambushes in their assigned sectors. There was no enemy contact during the night.
 - h. $D \neq 7 25$ June 1966.
- (1) At first light Company I moved to establish OP's in the vicinity of CQ 006787 to observe movement from the south-southwest. Company K provided security for helilift of the 107 Battery. Company L was helilifted to an HLZ at BQ 990835. From there they moved northwest to an attack position centered on BQ 992843. From there they were to sweep through grid square BQ 9883, BQ 9983 and BQ 9982. Company M maintained a blocking position for Company L. The 107 Battery began to displace by helicopter from their old location to CQ 082784.
- (2) In the afternoon, Recon Platoon called artillery fire against 12 VC at CQ 005785; the VC dispersed casualties unknown. Both 107 Battery and Company K sighted VC during the afternoon.
 - (3) Company positions on the evening of D47 were as follows:
 - (a) Company I CQ 034750.
 - (b) Company K = CQ 085186.
 - (c) Company L BQ 987809.
 - (d) Company M CQ 000818.

There was no contact during the night of D/7.









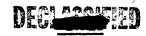
- i. $D \neq 8 26$ June 1966.
- (1) During the early morning hours, the 107 Battery and Recon Platoon observed lights several times and brought artillery fire on same. There was no chance to confirm results.
- (2) Company I remained in its present positions and established patrols and ambush positions. Company K (-) moved on a Search and destroy operation in grid squares CQ 0879, CQ 0970, CQ 1079, CQ 1081 and CQ 0980 and searched the village of An-Bink-Thank. Company L conducted a search and destroy operation to search for the rice cache at BQ 984820 then continued south toward BQ 980780 to set up blocking position. Company M conducted search and destroy operations along ridge line in grid squares BQ 9981, BQ 9980, and CQ 0079; then set up blocking positions from BQ 980779 to BQ 990777.
- (3) Recon Platoon called artillery fire on 3 VC at CQ 023778 resulting in one VC KIA. Company I reported 250 men at CQ 034725 which was outside of the AOA; before clearance to fire could be obtained the target disappeared. Company L reported VC crossing the river all morning in small groups. At 1320H, Company I captured and destroyed 400 bushels of rice and 125 lbs of salt. In addition they captured 9 VC suspects.
 - (4) Unit positions on the night of D/8 were as follows:
 - (a) Company I CQ 034750.
 - (b) Company K CQ 082786.
 - (c) Company L BQ 979790.
 - (d) Company M BQ 994230.

During the night there was no contact.

- j. D/9 = 27 June 1966.
- (1) A Company I ambush was taken under small arms and grenade fire while moving into position at BQ 032743. Fire was returned with 3 VC KIA (probable). There were two friendly WIA.
- (2) During the morning hours Companies I, K, and L remained in their old locations and sent out patrols while Company M continued the search and destroy operation commenced on D/8. Company I reported groups of people moving along Route 6 all morning but they couldn't be positively identified as VC.

UNGLASSIFIED





- (3) Company I called in NGF on a fortified bunker and 2 VC at CQ 107747 but there was little effect on the target. Company M continuing their sweep found the remains of a VC hospital at BQ 995843 and a probable POW compound at BQ 994828. While searching these areas, Company M received sporadic sniper fire. Late in the afternoon a HMM-364 helicopter was fired on at CQ 082743 while on a resupply mission.
 - (4) Unit positions on the night of D/9 were as follows:
 - (a) Company I CQ 034750
 - (b) Company K CQ 082786
 - (c) Company L BQ 979787.
 - (d) Company M BQ 990831.

There was no enemy contact during the night of D/9.

- k. D≠10 28 June 1966.
- (1) Company I during the morning of D/10 maintained OP's and conducted extensive patrolling and ambushes south and east of Highway 1. At O400H they killed 2 VC in an ambush at CQ 036754. Company K moved by foot from CQ 082786 to RED Beach and was subsequently returned to the USS PICK-AWAY (APA-222) for the purpose of refurbishing. Later Company K returned and occupied positions held by Company I at CQ 034750 so the latter could return to the USS PICKAWAY for the same purpose. Company M was helilifted to the USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) from BQ 990831 for the same purpose as Companies I and K. Upon their return to BQ 980716, Company L was helilifted to the USS PRINCETON where they remained overnight.
- (2) At 1200H on D/10, SLF was chopped to operational control of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) for participation in Operation NATHAN HALE. At 0630H, the 105 Battery with attachments and the 107 Battery with its attachments were helilifted to CQ 07071H. By 1500H, the Command Group had displaced to CQ 07271H. Company M by 1600H was in new positions at BQ 980716. This ended Operation DECKHOUSE I.

6. Results

a. Enemy

(1) The following is an assessment of VC personnel casualties inflicted by BLT 3/5:

VC KIA BODY COUNT 25
VC KIA POSSIBLE 48
VC WIA CONFIRMED 8



VC WIA POSSIBLE 12
VC CAPTIVE 13
VC SUSPECT 124
VC RALLIER 0

Note: Interrogation reports of VCC and VCS indicated that many more VC were killed or wounded by supporting arms during this Operation.

(2) The following is a compilation of enemy equipment and material captured and/or destroyed by BLT 3/5:

CAPTURED AND EVACUATED:

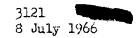
3.5 TON RICE TO SONG CAU

DESTROYED:

- 24.3 TONS RICE
- 1 TON CORN
- 1 TON GRAIN
- 30 GALLONS GASOLINE
- 2 TONS UNIFORMS AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES
- 125 POUNDS SALT
 - 3 MORTARS (CALIBER UNKNOWN) POSSIBLE

b. Friendly

- (1) Casualties sustained by BLT 3/5 are summarized below:
 - (a) Killed in Action 2.
 - 1 Gunshot 2.
 - (b) Died of Wounds 2.
 - 1 Shrapnel 2.
 - (c) Wounded in Action 19.
 - 1 Gunshot 10.
 - 2 Shrapnel 5.
 - 3 Punji Stick 4.
 - (d) Non-Battle Casualties 125.
 - 1 Heat 69.
 - 2 Injurtes 56.



REPORT OF NATHAN HALE

- 1. <u>Task Organization</u>. Remained the same as for DECKHOUSE I. See enclosure (1).
- 2. Intelligence. See enclosure (1).
- 3. Mission. As directed by the CG. 1st Cavalary Division (Aircobile) 3/5 was to provide a blocking force to the north and northwest of the encompassed by NATHAN HALE in order to prevent exciltration of VC/NVA units from the battle area, and to conduct search and destroy operations in assigned areas of responsibility.
- 4. Concept of Operation. BLT units were to establish blocking positions generally north of the 70th E-W grid line from the 93rd to the Ol N-S grid line, and conduct search and destroy operations within assigned area of responsibility.

5. Execution

- a. $D\neq 10 28$ June 1966.
- (1) Operation NATHAN HALE begin with Company I located north of the Song Cai River to the east of Highway 1. Co I continued to observe VC moving across the river and called artillery and NGF with negative results. They captured one VC suspect at CQ 035735.
- (2) By nightfall all units except Company L were in new positions.

Company I at CQ 034750 Company K in rid square CQ 0675 Company M at BQ 982713 105 Battery at CQ 068715 107 Battery at CQ 064724

There was no enemy contact during the night of D/10.

- b. $D \neq 11 29$ June 1966.
- (1) At first light Company I returned to assigned shipping for refurbishing with orders to return by 1500H and establish CP in the vicinity of CQ 100780 and patrol and ambush to the southeast of Highway 1. Second platoon of Company K was helilifted to CO 07570h to carry out blocking mission for Reconnaissance Platoon, Company C, ist Battalian (ABN), 8th Cavalry, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). Company L conducted a sweep south-southwest to search and destroy while Company C, 1st Battalion, 8th Cavalry, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) provided a blocking position for them. Company M remained



in its previous positions and conducted patrols and ambushes.

- (2) A swift boat apprehended 15 VC suspects in the mouth of the Song Cai River after the presence of 50 VC suspects was reported by a UD Team. Later patrol boats were fired on from CQ 147778 and CQ 155766. NGF was called in and completely neutralized both areas and destroyed 25 structures. Company M patrol at BQ 984714 found 2 Chi Com potato masher grenades and 4 partially decomposed bodies. Considerable amounts of US small arms ammo and ordnance were also found in the area. Another Company M patrol at CQ 011713 captured 5 VC suspects and found 1000 lbs of rice in addition to money and documents. Rice was later destroyed. Later this patrol found 1000 lbs of oats at CQ 013726 and destroyed it. Company M had several VC sightings and directed fire against them with unknown results.
 - (3) By nightfall of D/11 unit positions were as follows:

Company I - CQ 105785

Company K (-) and 2d Platoon - CQ 036752, K (1) - CQ 061740,

K (3) - CQ 035740

Company L - CQ 045687

Company M (-) and 2d Platoon - BQ 983713, M (1) - BQ 950699,

M (3) CQ 003734

There was no enemy contact on the night of D/11.

- c. $D\neq 12 30$ June 1966.
- (1) At 0045H, Company L recieved 10 rounds of mortar fire from the east. No friendly casualties were sustained. Company M at 0300H received 12 rounds of mortar fire from the northwest. Again there were no friendly casualties.
- (2) At first light all rifle companies commenced search and destroy operations from their previous positions. Company M at BQ 945690 captured one tone of rice and peanuts in a deep tunnel and destroyed it. An air strike was called at BQ 993447 on a suspected VC concentration. Company I captured 6 VC suspects at CQ 084766. Company M squad fired on 8 to 9 VC at CQ 008709 with 4 VC WIA (confirmed). The remaining two squads fired on about 15 VC at CQ 003017 and killing 7 and wounding 6. An airstrike was called into the village at CQ 003017 with bombs, rockets and napalm. No positive results. Company K patrol fired on 3 VC at CQ 045736 resulting in 1 VC KIA (BC) and 1 VC WIA and 1 VC captured. They also found a VC flag and documents.

- (3) In the afternoon there was moderate contact. Company I reported receiving small arms fire several times. At CQ 075760 Company I killed one VC. Company k tound a French 30.06 bolt action Fifte with a pack and documents, 2 AR-15 magazines and 2 .30 caliber carbine magazines at CQ 043733. Company M at CQ 000705 found large caches of food and ammunition. The rice was later destroyed as well as the ammunition.
 - (4) At nightfall of D/12 unit positions were as follows:

Company I - CQ 075760 Company K - CQ 034737

Company L - CQ 018773

Company M (-) and 2d Platoon - BQ 982713, M (1) - BQ 952700, M (3) - CQ 007722

There was no enemy contact during the night.

- d. D/13 01 July 1966.
- (1) At 0800H, the SLF reverted to the operational control of CINCPACFLT; W-hour to commence at 0800H. BLT units continued to conduct limited search and destroy operations as units moved to designated areas from which to commence withdrawal.
- (2) During the morning hours, Company L found a tension-release booby trap at CQ 018713 and a Chi Com grenade at CQ 018713. Company L also evacuated a VC rallier to Battalion CP. Later they captured 2 VC at CQ 021701 and evacuated them to Battalion CP. Company K at CQ 01722 killed 1 VC and captured 3.
- (3) Early in the afternoon Company I commenced movement to Tue Hoa in accordance with the withdrawal plan. Company M destroyed food stores and tunnels in the vicinity of CQ 010701.
- (4) By nightfall Companies K, L, and M were in night defensive positions and prepared to commence withdrawal plan. There was no enemy contact during the night.
 - e. D/14 02 July 1966.
- (1) At 0700H the withdrawal plan was executed. Company K was helilifted to Tuy Hoa at 0700H. Company M was helilifted to the USS PRINCETON simultaneously with Company K. At 0815H, Command Group BRAVO was helilifted to the USS PRINCETON followed by the 107 Battery at 0930H. Command Group ALPHA at 1030H and Company I at 1045H. The last



lift to the USS PRINCETON was completed by 1130H. The 105 Battery and the provisional rifle platoon left by truck convoy for Tuy Hoa at 1030H; these units reached Tuy Hoa by 1230H and withdrawal to assigned shipping commenced. The withdrawal was completed by 1430H.

6. Results

a. Enemy

(1) The following is an assessment of VC personnel casualties inflicted by BLT 3/5:

VC	KIA BODY COUNT	13
VC	KIA POSSIBLE	0
VC	WIA CONFIRMED	12
VC	WIA POSSIBLE	0
VC	CAPTIVE	41
VC	SUSPECT	18
VC	RALLIER	1

Note: Interrogation reports of VCC and VCS indicated that many more VC were killed or wounded by supporting arms during this operation.

(2) The following is a compilation of enemy equipment and material captured and/or destroyed by BLT 3/5:

CAPTURED AND EVACUATED:

- 1 FRENCH 30.06 RIFLE
- 2 CLAYMORE MINES
- 2 AN/PRC 25 BATTERIES

DESTROYED:

186.5 TONS RICE

1020 ROUNDS S/A AMMO

- 7 GRENADES
- 1 SMALL FOOT MINE
- 2 81mm MORTAR ROUNDS
- 11 BOOBY TRAPS

b. Friendly

- (1) Casualties sustained by BLT 3/5 are summarized below:
 - (a) Killed in action 1
 - 1 Gunshot 1



- (b) Wounded in Action 14
 - 1 Gunshot 3
 - 2 Shrapnel 6
 - 3 Punji Sticks 5 🔩
- (c) Non-Battle Casualties 8
 - <u>l</u> Heat 3
 - 2 Injuries 3
 - 2 Disease 2



SERIAL NO. 0142-66 1

SECRET-NOFORN SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED

COPY# 68 of 73 COPIES



DECKHOUSE L

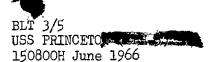
OPERATION ORDER 328-66

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED DOD DIR 5200.10

SECRET-NOFORN SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED

Incl (4)

DECLASSIFIED



Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) NWP 22(A) (LFM 01)

(b) AMS L701-6850 I (1:50,000) HOA DIA (I)
AMS L701-6850 IV (1:50,000) NGAN-SON
AMS L701-6851 I (1:50,000) PHU HOI
AMS L701-6851 II (1:50,000) TU NHAM
AMS L701-6851 III (1:50,000) LONG HAI
AMS L701-6851 IV (1:50,000) THACH KHE

(c) CTG 79.5 Operation Order 328-66

(d) BnO P3000.4

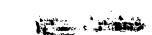
Time Zone: H

Task Organization: Annex A (Task Organization)

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces.
 - (1) See Annex B (Intelligence).
 - (2) Intelligence Summaries as issued.
- b. Friendly Forces.
 - (1) CTG 79.5 Provides Civil Affairs Team.
 - (2) CTG 76.5 Provides transport and Naval Gunfire Support.
 - (3) Air.
 - (a) Close air support provided in accordance with Appendix 3 (Air Support) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66.
 - (b) Helicopter support provided by HMM-364.
 - (c) CAP CAS provided by CTF 77.
 - (4) Naval Gunfire. NGF support provided in accordance with Appendix 1 (Naval Gunfire) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328.66.
- c. Attachments and Detachments. See Annex A (Task Organization).





2. MISSION. BLT 3/5 lands at H-hour and L-hour in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan) to conduct search and destroy operations in the Song Cau area.

3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Operations.

(1) Commencing at H-hour, BLT 3/5 lands two companies with designated supporting units by surface means over RED Beach and one company with designated supporting units by helicopter in Landing Zone HAWK at L-hour to conduct search and destroy operations; executes tactical withdrawal on order.

b. Company I (Rein).

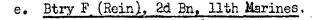
- (1) Land by landing craft on D-day in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan).
- (2) Attack and seize Battalion Objective 1.
- (3) On order, conduct search of village located on right flank of RED Beach at coordinates 102803.
- (4) On order, conduct search and destroy operations within assigned zone of action.

c. Company K (Rein),

- (1) Commencing at Hahour on Daday, land by LVTP in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan).
- (2) Attack and seize Landing Force Objective ALPHA.
- (3) On order, conduct search of village located on left flank of RED Beach at coordinates 103781.
- (4) On order, conduct search and destroy operations within assigned zone of action.

d. Company L (Rein).

- (1) Land by helicopter on D-day in Landing Zone HAWK in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan).
- (2) On order, attack and seize Landing Force Objective BRAVO.
- (3) Be prepared to conduct search and destroy operations as directed.



- (1) Land by landing craft on D-day in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan). Proceed to firing positions prescribed in Annex C (Operation Overlay).
- (2) Direct Support BLT 3/5.

f. 107mm Mort Btry (Rein), 2d Bn, 12th Marines.

- (1) Land by helicopter on D-day in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan). Proceed to firing positions prescribed in Annex C (Operation Overlay).
- (2) Direct Support BLT 3/5.

g. 2d Plat (Rein), Co B, 3d Amtrac Bn.

- (1) Land assault elements of BLT 3/5 in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan).
- (2) Be prepared to assume beach defense mission as directed.
- (3) Be prepared to position 105mm howitzers as directed.

h. 3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st AT Bn.

Land by surface means on D-day in accordance with Annex D
 (Landing Plan) as a provisional rifle platoon; provide security for Battery F as directed.

i. 3d Plat (-)(Rein), Co B, 1st Engr Bn,

- (1) Land by helicopter on D-day in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan). Be prepared to conduct engineer tasks on order.
- (2) Direct Support BLT 3/5.

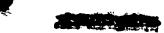
j. 2d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st MT Bn,

(1) Land by helicopter on D-day as a provisional rifle platoen in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan); provide security for 107mm Mortar Battery as directed.

k. 106mm Recoilless Rifle Plat (Rein).

(1) Land by helicopter on D-day as a provisional rifle platoon in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan); provide CP security as directed.





- 1. 6th Plat (-)(Rein), 1st Force Recon Co, FMF.
 - (1) Be prepared on order to land by covert means at T-hour on S-day; perform surveillance and reconnaissance missions as directed.
 - (2) See Annex B (Intelligence).
- m. 3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Recon Bn.
 - (1) Be prepared on order to land by covert means at T-hour on S-day; perform surveillance and reconnaissance missions as directed.
 - (2) See Annex B (Intelligence).
- n. 2d Plat (Rein), Co C, 1st Tank Bn, FMF.
 - (1) Land by LCVP on D-day in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan) as a provisional rifle platoon; provide security for Amtrac Platoon as directed.
- o. BLT Reserve.
 - (1) Company M (Rein).
 - (a) Land by helicopter on D-day in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan); conduct search and destroy operations as directed.
- p. Beach Jumper Unit.
 - (1) Be prepared to conduct psychological warfare broadcasts on order.
 - (2) Be prepared to conduct population control operations utilizing organic loudspeaker capability to control movement of Vietnamese civilians during village and hamlet search operations.
- q. Coordinating Instructions.
 - (1) Essential elements of attack Annex C (Operation Overlay). and Annex D (Landing Plan).
 - (2) Annex E (Fire Support Coordination).
 - (3) D-day: 18 June 1966 (To be confirmed).

- (4) H-hour: 0630 (To be confirmed).
- (5) L-hour: 0630 (To be confirmed).
- (6) W-hour: (To be announced)
- (7) S-day (Day reconnaissance elements land): To be designated.
- (8) T-hour (Hour reconnaissance elements land): To be designated.
- (9) AOA for DECKHOUSE I is the Land area bounded:
 - (a) On the west by the N-S gridline BR-BQ 8.
 - (b) On the north by E-W gridline BR-CR 1.
 - (c) On the south by E-W gridline BQ-CQ 6 and the seaward area within a 25 nautical mile radius from point CQ 1989 and the air space over the entire area to a height of 25,000 feet.
- (10) Fires will not be delivered into controlled fire areas without approval from the district chief, except in emergency. See Annex C (Operation Overlay).
- (11) Use of Riot Control Agent CS is approved for use upon authorization by the BLT Commander. Agent DM (Vomiting) will not be issued or used.
- (12) All units carry front line panel markers.
- (13) Code name for this operation DECKHOUSE I.
- 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.
 - a. See Annex K (Administration and Logistics).
- 5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS.
 - a. See Annex F (Communications-Electronics).
 - b. Command Posts.

	AFLOAT	ASHORE
(1) CTG 79.5	LPH-5	
(2) BLT 3/5	LPH-5	To be designated

AFLOAT ASHORE

(3) HMM 364

LPH-5

(4) Subordinate units report location ashore when established.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT.

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

ANNEXES:

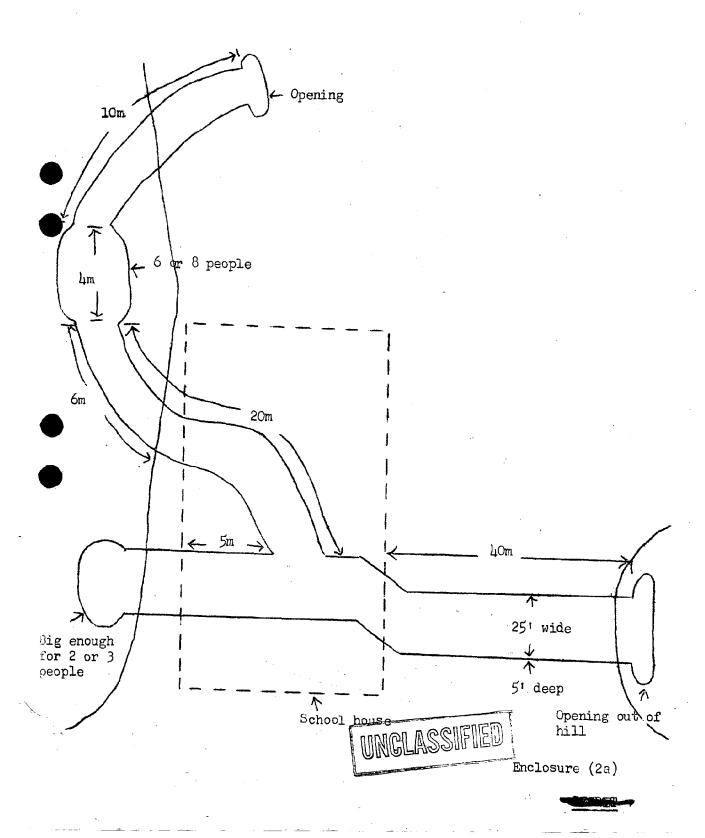
- A -- Task Organization
- B Intelligence
- C Operation Overlay
 D Landing Plan
- E Fire Support Coordination
- F Communications-Electronics
- G Reports
- H Withdrawal Plan
- I Reference Points
- J Rules of Engagement
- K Administration and Logistics
- L Civil Affairs
- X Distribution





Located at BT 162170

DECLASSIFIED





BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPR 150800H June 1966

Annex A (Task Organization) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: None

Time Zone: H

(All attachments effective 160001 June 1966)

BLT 3/5

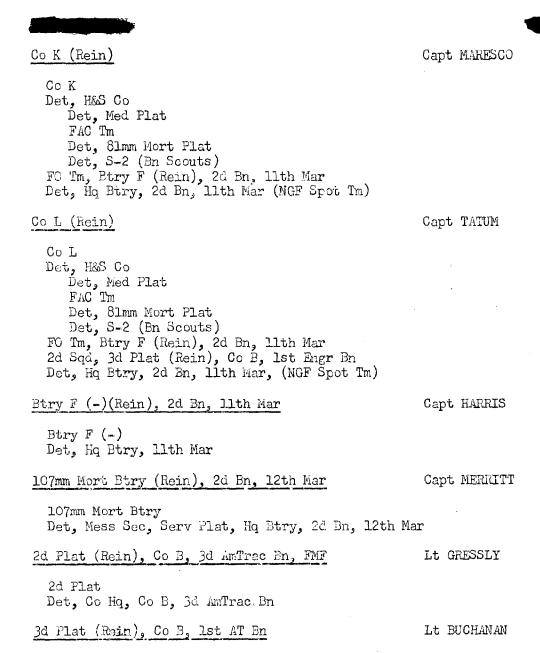
Lt Col ERONARS

H&S Co (-)
Det, Btry F, 2d Bn, 11th Mar (Ln Tm)
Det, Hq Btry, 2d Bn, 11th Mar (NGF Ln Tm)
Det, Hq Btry, 2d Bn, 11th Mar (NGF Ln Tm)
Det, Radio Relay Sec, Comm Plat, Hq Co, 5th Mar
Det, Hq Bn, 1st Marine Pivision, FMF
Det, Radio Relay Plat, Comm Co
Det, Disbursing Plat, Serv Co
Det, Postal Unit, Adj Sec, Div Hq, Hq Co
Det, 1st Dental Co, FMF
Det, 1st Medical Bn
Det, Serv Sec, Co Hq, 3d Coll Sec, Coll Plat
Logistic Support Unit
Det, Prov Serv Bn, 9th MAB
Det, Supply Sec
Det, Maint Sec
Det, H&S Co, 3d FSR
2d SP Tm Co B, 1st SP Bn
2d Landing Spt Plat
Det, Beachmaster Unit-1

Co I (Rein)

Capt GLAIZE

Co I
Det, H&S Co
Det, Med Plat
Det, 61mm Mort Plat
Det, S-2 (Bn Scouts)
FO Tm, Btry F (Rein), 2d Bn, 11th Mar
1st Sqd, 3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Engr Bn





3d Plat

3d Plat (-)

Det, Cc Hq, Co B, 1st AT Bn

3d Plat (-)(Rein), Co B, 1st Engr Bn

Det, Med Plat, H&S Co, 1st Engr Bn Det, Engr Spt Co, 1st Engr Bn



Lt TOTH

2d Plat, Co B, 1st MT Bn

CWO HENSON

2d Plat

Det, Maint Sec, Co Hq, Co B, 1st MT Bn

106mm Recoilless Rifle Plat (Rein)

Lt CHRISTIANS

106mm Recoilless Rifle Plat Det, Med Plat, H&S Co

6th Plat (-)(Rein), 1st Force Recon Co, FMF

Lt C'DONNELL

6th Plat

Det, Parachute Maint/Rpr Sect, Suppl /Sew Plat

3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Recon Bn

Lt GREEN

3d Flat
Det. Medical Sec. S

Det, Medical Sec, Serv Plat, H/S Co, 1st Recon Bn

2d Plat (Rein), Co C, 1st Tk Bn, FMF

Lt SKEY

2d Plat

Det, Hq Sec, Co Hq, Co C, 1st Tk Bn

Det, H&S Co, 1st Tk Bn

BLT Reserve

Co M (Rein)

Capt PETTENGILL

Co. M

Det, H&S Co

Det, Med Plat

Det, 81mm Mort Plat

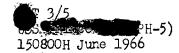
Det, S-2 (Bn Scouts)

FO Tm, Btry F (kein), 2d En, 11th Mar

E. J. Bronars

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding



ANNEX B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) Maps: AMS L701-6850 I HOA DIA

AMS L701-6850 IV NGAN-SON

AMS L701-6851 I PHU HOI

AMS L701-6851 II TU NHAM

AMS L701-6851 III LON HAI

AMS L701-6851 IV THACH KHE

(b) BnO P3000.4 (SOP for Combat)

Time Zone: H

1. SUMMARY OF ENEMY SITUATION

- a. General
- l. During the past two months there has been considerable enemy activity within the Scro Cau Area by both main force and local force Viet Cong units. There have been forty five sightings of Viet Cong Battalion and lompany sized units and one report of a larger unit within the Song Cau AOA. Viet Cong mining and sniper incidents occur almost daily. Twenty aircraft have been fired on. Five of these have been hit and one shot down.
 - b. See Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate)
 - c. See current INTSUMS and Special Intelligence Reports as issued.

2. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION

- a. Determine if the enemy will defend Red Beach and the high ground immediately behind the beach. If so, where and in what strength?
- b. Determine if the enemy will defend in strength in the AOA. If so, where, and in what strength?
- c. Determine if the enemy will attack friendly units within the AOA. If so, where, when and in what strength?
- d. Determine if the enemy will exfiltrate the AOA. If so, over what route (s)?
- e. Determine the extent and location of enemy mines, booby traps, tunnels and caves.

3. RECONNAISSANCE AND OBSERVATION MISSIONS

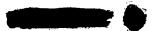
- a. Orders to subordinate units.
 - (1) All units
 - (a) Conduct aggressive reconnaissance patrols and make use of observation and listening posts.
 - (b) Report all incidents of enemy use of crew served weapons with particular attention to heavy mortars (120mm) and recoiless rifles including the type of weapons and location.





- (c) Report all enemy contacts including disposition, strength and identification.
- (d) Report all enemy obstructions and tunnels including those destroyed by friendly troops.
 - (e) Report the attitude of civilians toward our troops and operations.
- (f) Aerial Observer (AO) support will be available during day light hours. Mission requests will be forwarded through the BLT S-2.
- (2) 3rd Plt, Co.B, 1st Reconnaissance Bn and 6th Team, 1st Force Reconnaissance Co.
- (a) Be prepared on order to land by Junk in the vicinity of CQ 089830; 6th Team, 1st Force Recon. Co. will establish an observation post at that point, 3rd Plt., CoB, 1st Recon Bn., be prepared to proceed to CQ 022838 and establish observation posts at that point and on hill 502 at 015830.
 - (b) Report all enemy activity within the AOA.
 - (c) Report the condition of HLZ Hawk at D-1 and H-1.
 - (d) Be prepared to conduct further reconnaissance missions upon order.
- b. Requests to higher, adjacent and supporting units.
 - (1) Commander, Special Landing Force
 - (a) Provide current and predicted weather data.
 - (b) Provide Tactial Air Observer support as requested.

 - (c) Provide additional aerial photography as requested(d) Provide information on the enemy situation as received from agencies and agents.
 - (e) Provide interperters/translators.
- 4. MEASURES FOR HANDLING CAPTURED PERSONNEL, DOCUMENTS AND MATERIAL. See reference (b) for detailed instructions.
- 5. MAPS, CHARTS, AND PHOTOGRAPHS
 - a. Standard Reference Maps: See reference (a).
 - b. Aerial photographs are available from the BLT S-2.
- 6. COUNTER INTELLIGENCE
- a, The following counterintelligence measures will be implemented by all units:
- (1) No letters, pictures or other identifying items will be taken into the AOA.
- (2) Unit commanders will reiterate Code of Conduct responsibilities for all personnel in case of capture.
 - (3) Comply with communications security measures.
- (4) Maintain strict physical control of classified material and limit access to a strict "need to know" basis.
- (5) Immediately report to the BLT S-2 the loss or compromise of classified material.
 - b. Challenge and Password.
- (1) Challenge and Password, unless compromised or otherwise changed, will normally be in effect from 1200 H to 1200 H.





- (2) The BLT S-2 will be notified immediately when compromise of the Challenge and Password is suspected.
 - (3) See reference (b) for challenging proceedures.
 - (4) See Appendix 3.

7. REPORTS

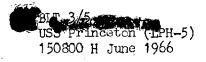
- a. Reporting of any and all information with regard to the enemy must be continuous by all units to this headquarters (Attn S-2). Reports must be forwarded by the most expeditious means possible and be in the form of the key word SALUTE:
- S size of enemy unit(in number 4)
- A action that has taken place including the direction of enemy withdraw if any.
- L location of action .
- U enemy unit designation if known.
- T time of action .
- E equipment of enemy.

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APPENDIXES:

- 1. Intelligence Estimate
- 2. Astronomical and Tidal Data
- 3. HLZ Study
- 4. Beach Study
- 5. Challenge and Password





Annex B (Intelligence) to ... Appendix 1 (Intelligence Estimate Operation 328-66

Ref: (a) Maps: AMS L701-6850 I HOA DIA AMS L701-6850 II NGAN-SON AMS 1701-6851 I PHU HOI AMS L701-6851 III LONG HAI AMS L701-6851 IV THACH KHE

1. MISSION. BLT 3/5 lands at H-hour and L-hour in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan) to conduct search and destroy operations in the Song Cau Area.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AREA OF OPERATIONS.

a. Weather:

- (1) General: The Song Cau area is subject to the southwest monsoon. During this periord of the year the AOA will experience a decrease in cloudiness and precipition, however, there is an increase in thunderstorm activity. Generally the weather can be considred favorable for operations. It should be noted that the mountainous. areas in the AOA do have slightly more precipition than do the low areas Fog is not a common occurrence but will form occasionally in the valleys and low areas. This fog will form during the early morning and will normally dissipate by 0900 H.
- (2) Percipitation: Most local rainfall is produced by afternoon and evening rainshores or thunderstorms. Rain and thunderstorms occur on an average of one day in four.
- (3) Temperature: There is a slight increase in temperature and relative humidity during the month of June. The mean maximum temperature will be 91 degrees and the mean minimum 75 degrees. The extreme maximum temperature recorded in the /OA is 103 degrees. The average relative humidity is 75%.

(4) Astronomical and Tidal Data: See Appendix 2.

(5) Effect on Enemy Courses of Action: Enemy activity will not be appreciably affected by the weather during the period of the operation. Showers and early morning fog will conceal his movement to some degree, but will not be a problem to friendly forces.

(6) Effect on Friendly Courses of Action: Good weather in the AOA will aid all operations including air operations and aerial observation.

b. Terrain.

(1) Existing Situation:

(a) General: The eastern portion of the AOA borders on the South China Sea. The dominating feature is the Vung Chao Peninsula which runs in a NW-SE direction and forms Vung Chao Bay. The coastal area is characterized by lowland rice paddies and numerous villages. The peninsula has several high hills. Highway #1 runs N-S along the coast and Highway #6 runs NW-SE through the AOA. Vehicular movement both off and on the highways is difficult due to the rugged nature





Moving west from the coast the terrain becomes gradually more rugged, giving way to thickly overgrown mountains in the center of the AOA. The valleys along which Highways 1 and 6 run are exceptionally rocky. Except for scattered outposts and the costal area around Song Cau the AOA is considered to be under enemy control. Almost all hills in the AOA are terraced with rice paddies.

UNCLASSIFIED(b)

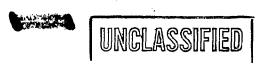
- Key Terrain: The high terrain on the Yung Chao Peninsula which overlooks Red Beach, hill 137 at 128765 which overlooks Red Beach, hills 278 and 271 overlooking Red Beadh, hill 286 at 055782, hill 282 at 042836 overlooking HLZ Hawk, and hill 720 (MO GIA) are considered critical.
- (c) Avenues of Approach: The main avenues of approach into the AOA are the valleys which Highways 1 and 6 follow.
- (d) Beaches: See Appendix 4.
- (e) HLZ:s: See Appendix 3.
- (2) Effects on Enemy Courses of Action: The high ground on either side of the roads canalizing 'friendly forces' subjects them to embush situations. The high ground offers positions for enemy harassment of BLT troops and then provides withdraw: routes to safe areas in the rugged terrain.
- (3) Effect on Our Course of Action: Since the terrain restricts ground movement, continuous surveillance will be necessary to prevent ambush.

3. ENEMY SITUATION.

a. It is not possible to determine the exact enemy order of battle for the Song Cau area due to constant movement by Viet Cong forces and due to the wide range of accuracy and reliability of reports received. The latest reports of enemy sightings include the following units and locations:

328 Bn., 83 Regt (C/3)	057805
85 Bn.	039957
41 Bn. (C/3)	043868
2 Bn, 37 Regt (C/2)	036805
K 317 Bn	075618
DK 11 Co	097937
DK 6 Co	010720
KQI Cc	071805
HD 7 Co (Security for District H.Q.) (C/3)	045993
HD 6 Co (2 Plts) (C/3)	078941
2 Unidentified Co's (B/3)	052810
c 217 Plt. (local Force) (C/3)	066829
C 212, C 214, C 216 Pltns (Local Force (C/3)	072967
C 215 Plt (Local Force) (C/3)	110953
C 213 Plt (Local Force) (C/3)	050043
Local Force Squad (C/3)	049073
Local Force Squad (C/3)	083938
Local Force Squad (C/3)	048888
Local Force Squad (C/3)	125922
Local Force Squad (C/3)	150919
Local Force Squad (C/3)	165865

B-1-2







- b. The strength, arms, and equipment of these units is not available at this time, The strength of the normal Viet Cong Battalion is anywhere between 300 and 600 men. Arms include small arms of varied calibers and hodels, automatic weapons, 60, 81 and 82 mm mertars, and in some cases 57mm recoiless rifles.
- c. Numerous enemy installations including trenches, foxholes, automatic weapons, bunkers, road blocks, caves and tunnels are present in the area of operations. The exact locations of these installations will be promulgated in overlay form.

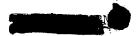
4. ENEMY CAPABILITIES.

a. Enumeration.

- (1) Defend from prepared positions and dominating terrain features throughout the Song Cau AOA.
- (2) Attack vulnerable units or installations with a force of from one to five battalions reinforced by local forces.
- (3) Ambush friendly units along roads, trails and canalizing valleys.
- (4) Harass BLT units by fire, booby traps and mines throughout the AOA.
 - (5) Avoid contact with BLT units and exfiltrate from the ACA.

b. Analysis and Discussion.

- (1) Capability (1). Indications which favor the enemy adoption of this capability are the enemy's superior knowledge of the terrain, his preparation of defensive positions and his ability to deliver preregistered fires throughout the objective area. Indications militating against the adoption of this capability are the enemy's knowledge of the superior fire power of friendly forces and the lack of depth of existing prepared positions and readblocks.
- (2) Capability (2) Indications favoring the adoption of this capability are the enemy's superior knowledge of the terrain and his ability to deliver pre-registered fires throughout the objective area. Indications militating against the adoption of this capability are the vulnerability of the enemy to aerial observation and the lack of adequate cover and concealment in some areas thereby making it difficult for the enemy to mass his forces for an attack.
- (3) Capability (3). Indications which favor the adoption of this capability are the enemy's superior knowledge of the terrain which will tend to canalizing forces because of extensive rice paddies and few existing trails. Excellent fields of fire and observation exist throughout the area and almost all rice paddies and trails are bordered by hedges of thick brush and trees. Indications militating against the adoption of this capability are the enemy's respect for our supporting arms and his reluctance to be tied to a fixed position thus restricting his movement.
- (4) Capability (4). Indication which favors the enemy adoption of this capability is that this is a time tested enemy tactic which provides him with the capability of inflicting significant damage without exposing his own forces. Under these conditions the enemy is least vulnerable to the effects of our supporting fires. There are no indications which militate against the adoption of this capability.
- (5) Capability (5). Indications which favor the adoption of this capability with enemy's superior knowledge of the terrain and his desire to conserve his main and local force strength when opposed by forces possessing superior fire power.



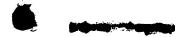


Militating against the adoption of this capability is the fact that the enemy must inflict some casualties on friendly forces if he is to remain in control of the area he occupies.

5. CONCLUSIONS.

- a. <u>Probable courses of action.</u> The probable Viet Cong courses of action are as follows:
- (1) The enemy will probably utilize a combination of capabilities (3) and (4) to inflict the maximum number of casualties on the BLT units.
- (2) The enemy may exfiltrate from the Song Cau area as soon as he realizes he is being attacked by a force superior to his.
- (3) Should the enemy be present in the AOA in significant strength in a force of two to five hattalians he may choose to execute capability (2). This is not considered to be probable.
- b. <u>Vulnerabilities</u>. Viet Cong forces when concentrated are vulnerable to attack by air, naval gunfire, mortar fire, and artillery. In the past Viet Cong units have often broken contact when confronted by a superior force.

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BLT 3/5 USS Princeton (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 2 (Astronomical and Tidal Data) to Annex B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 328-66

Astronomical and Tidal Data for the period 17-25 June 1966 for the Song Cau Area is as follows:

ASTRONOMICAL	DATA:

DATE	BMNT	SUNRISE	SUNSET	•	MOONRISE	MOCNSET	MOONPHASE
17 June 18 June 19 June 20 June 21 June 22 June 23 June 24 June 25 June	0526 0526 0526 0526 0526 -0526 0526 0527 0527	0616 0617 0617 0617 0618 0618 0618 0618	1913 1913 1913 1913 1914 1914 1914 1915		0352 0443 0539	1852 2008 2106 2159 2249 2333	New New New Lst Qtr Lst Qtr lst Qtr 2d Qtr

TIDAL	$DATA \bullet$
1 11/2	1717111

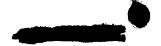
DATE	TIME	<u>HEIGTH</u> (Feet)
17 June	0038(Low) 0823(High) 1701(Low)	3.0 5.4 1.5
18 June	0857(High) 1749(Low)	5.8 1.1
19 June	0935(High) 1838(Low)	6.2 0.8
20 June	1015(High) 1928(Low)	6.4 0.7
21 June	1101(High) 2019(Low)	6.5 0.7
22 June	1147(High) 2109(Low)	6.4 0.8
23 June	1237(High) 2155(Low)	6.2 1.1
24 June	2237(Low)	5.8 1.4

Date 25 June 1424(High) 2311(Low)

Heigth(feet) 5.2 1.9

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Distribution: Annex X (Distribution) to Operation Order 328-66



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Appendix 3(HLZ Study) to Annex B(Intelligence) to Omeration Order 328-66

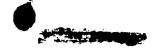
HLZ HAWK

- 1. Location. Centered at coordinates CQ 054825.
- 2. Orientation and Landmarks. The long axis of the HLZ is oriented east and west at the base of hill 284.
- 3. Elevation. Approximately 100 meters.
- 4. Size. HLZ HAWK is about 560 meters in length. At its narrowest point the HLZ is approximately 260 meters wide. Its widest point is about 500 meters.
- 5. Surface Material, Sand and Clay.
- 6. Obstacles. There are numerous shrups, trees and paddy dikes throughout the area.
- 7. Slope, 5%
- S. Local Use. Rice fields.
- 9. Exits. Exits from this HLZ are unrestricted to troops.
- 10. Cover and Concealment. Cover is poir to fair, limited to natural terrain features and paddy dikes. Concealment is fair and is afforded by the trees, shrubs and the numerous paddy dikes.
- 11. Helicopter Routes. The most favorable approach is from the southeast. The HLZ is boardered to the north, west and south by hills 65, 284 and 80.

HLZ CROW

- 1. Location. Centered at coordinates CO 061802
- 2. Orientation and landmarks. This HLZ is orientated east and west north of hill 286.
- 3. Elevation. Approximately 100 meters.
- 4. Size. HLZ Crow is about 200 meters long and 170 meters wide.
- 5. Surface Material. Sand and Clay.





- 6. Obstacles. Trees, shrubs and dikes throughout area.
- 7. Slope. 5%
- 8. Local Use. Rice fields.
- 9. Exits. Exits from this HLZ are unrestricted to foot troops.
- 10. Cover and Concealment. Cover is fair, limited to natural terrain features and paddy dikes. Concealment is fair and is afforded by the trees, shrubs and paddy dikes.
- 11. Helicopter Routes. The HLZ is unrestricted to the north, east and west. To the south hill 286 may restrict an approach.

HLZ ROBIN.

- 1. Location. Centered at coordinates CQ 060793.
- 2. Orientation and Landmarks. The long axis of HLZ Robin is orientated east and west. Hill 286 marks the south boundary and the town of PHU THO the east boundary.
- 3. Elevation. Approximately 200 meters.
- 4. Size. Length approximately 880 meters. Width at the narrowest point is 70 meters.
- 5. Surface Material. Sandy and clay.
- 6. Obstacles. Scattered shrubs, trees and numerous paddy dikes throughout the area.
- 7. Slope. 5%
- 8. Local Use. Rice fields.
- 9. Exits. Exits from this HLZ are unrestricted to troops.
- 10. Cover and Concealment. Cover is poor to fair, limited to natural terrain features and paddy dikes. Concealment is poor to fair and is afforded by trees, shrubs and paddy dikes throughout the HLZ.
- 11. Helicopter Routes. Helicopter approaches are unrestricted except by hill 286 to the south.

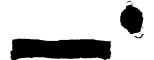




HLZ BUZZARD.

- 1. Location. Centered at coordinates CQ 040795.
- 2. Orientation and Landmarks. The long axis of HLZ Buzzard is orientated north and south. Hill 384 marks the north boundary; hill 286 the east; hills 114 and 268 the south; and hill 276 the west.
- 3. Elevation. Approximately 100 meters.
- 4. Size. 1,500 meters long and 400 meters wide at its narrowest point.
- 5. Surface Material. Sand and Clay.
- 6. Obstacles. There are numerous trees, shrubs and dikes throughout the area.
- 7. Slope. 5%
- 8. Local Use. Rice fields.
- 9. Exits. The only impediments to troops existing in this HLZ are the many hills in the adjacent area.
- 10. Cover and Concealment. Cover is fair to good because of the many surface irregularities of the terrain and dense undergrowth surrounding the zone. Concealment is also fair to good.
- 11. Helicopter Routes. Helicopter routes are obstructed from all sides by hill masses previously mentioned.
- 12. Remarks. Approximately 70% of this area is composed of flooded rice fields.

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BLT 3/5 USS Princeton (Mr. 1) 1508COH June 1966

Appendix 4 (Beach Study) to Annex B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 328-66

BEACH STUDY: RED BEACH

1. Beach description and location.

Red Beach is a slightly concave beach located inland from the entrance of XUAN DAI BAY. A prominent rocky headland defines the right flank and a long, slender, sandy peninsula defines the left flank. A low berm line ranging from 3 to 6 feet in elevation backs the majority of the beach length. Two breaks, the only prominent breaks through the berm line, are located in the center third and the right third of the beach. The entire length of the beach is useable and suited for amphibious landings. The following coordinates locate the useable beach length:

(1) Left flank

CQ 10997790

(2) Beach Center

CQ 10607910

(3) Right flank

CQ 10408030

2. Beach Lenght.

- (1) In yards 2,065.
- (2) In miles 1.2 .

3. Beach Width.

- (1) 30-50 yards at Low Tide.
- (2) 15-25 yards at High Tide.

4. Beach Shape.

Slightly concave.

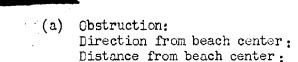
5. Beach Gradient.

The average beach gradient, low water to high water, for the beach length is 1:13. The gradient is steepest at the left flank (1:5), leveling to 1:13 near the beach center and remaining at this gradient for the remaining beach length.

6. Beach Approach.

(1) Offshore: The offshore approach is restricted to the channel of XUAN DAI EAY. The approach is partially obstructed by small island (HON YEN) and a rocky shoal (ROCHE de l' OCTANT). The following information locates these obstructions:







Small island .S2o Magnetic Azimuth 4,200 yerds

- (b) Obstruction:
 Direction from the beach center:
 Distance from beach center:
- Rocky shoal 82o 30: Magnetic Azimuth 2,850 yards
- 2. Nearshore: The nearshore approach is clear but flanked on the north by a rocky headland (right flank boundry) and on the south by a sand bar sandy peninsula (left flank boundry). A sand bar fronts the beach but presents no apparent hazzard to amphibious landing craft or landing wehicles during high tide conditions. During low tide conditions, deep draft amphibious landing craft may run aground within 100 yards of the shore.

7. Surf Conditions.

Surf 4 feet or greater can be expected to occur 4% of the time during the period of operations.

8. Beach Material and Firmness.

The beach material is sand which will be firm in wetted areas and soft where dry.

9. Bottom Material.

- (1) Offshore Mud.
- (2) Near shore sand and mud.

10. Tidal Information.

- (1) Direction and speed: Westward on the rising tide at about 1,5 knots, otherwise the current speed and current direction are primarily wind driven.
- (2) Water rise in feet from low tide to high tide: Approximately 5 feet.
- (3) Type Tide: Predominately diurnal.

11. Terrain behind the beach.

Left Third: The berm line is backed by brush covered dunes. The dunes in turn are backed by terraced cultivated fields and the base of foot hills. Highway #1 is located at the base of these hills and runs in a general north south direction. The terrace cultivated fields extend from the base of the foot hills to brush covered high ground. The brush covered high ground in turn is backed on a higher elevation by more terraced cultivated fields.







A lone hill, elevation 205 meters, dominates the terrain in this area. The elevation in the left third does not exceed 271 meters.

Center Third: The berm is broken at beach center by an intermittent stream mouth. The berm line is backed by brush covered dunes and the dunes in turn are backed by terrace cultivated fields and the base of brush covered foot hills. Highway #1 is located at the base of these foot hills and runs in north south direction. Small isolated terraced cultivated fields are found scattered throughout the brushy terrain and these fields are backed by a brush covered ridge. A lone hill, elevation 205 meters, dominates the terrain in this area. The elevation in the center third does not exceed 271 meters.

Right Third: The berm line is backed by barren to sparsley brush covered dunes and the out skirts of AN BINH THANH Village. The dunes and village out-skirts are backed by terraced cultivated fields. Highway #1 is located in this area and runs in a north and south direction. The terrace cultivated fields are backed by brush covered foot hills and these foot hills rise in elevation to meet isolated terraced cultivated fields and the large terraced cultivated area at the highest elevation at the hill mass. This area in turn is backed by a brush covered ridge. The elevation of the right third does not exceed 178 meters.

12. Beach Exits

(1) For troops; Troops can exit the beach directly over the berm line and through the dune areas to Highway #1. Highway #1 is the primary access road to the existing foot trails which lead inland to the high terrain behind the beach.

(2) For Wheeled Vehicles.

Wheeled vehicles may exit the beach either at the beach center (CQ 10607910) through exit #1 to Highway #1 or at the right flank through exit #2 (CQ 10457984) to Highway #1. Matting will be required for both exits.

(3) For Tracked Vehicles: Tracked vehicles may exit the beach either at exit #1 or exit #2 to Highway #1. Matting will probably not be required at either exit for tracked vehicles.

13. Beach Fortifications.

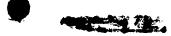
Interpretation of aerial photography flown 8 June 1966, discloses the following enemy fortifications:

- (1) The enemy fortifications on the beach could cause immediate danger to troops prior to, during, and after debarking from amphibious landing craft or vehicles:
- (a) A sand bag bunker at coordinates 104794, located in the right third of the beach, was unoccupied as of 7 June 1966.
- (b) At least twelve one man emplacements are located in a line from 104797 to 105791. Only 12 emplacements were actually seen and located on aerial photography, however, it is quite possible that more exist. These emplacements were unoccupied as of 8 June 1966.









These emplacements are located atop the berm line and forward of the brush line in the dune area. Additional emplacements are dug further back in the brush line and still have adequate fields of fire over the beach area. It is possible that more emplacements exist in the brushy area.

- (c) Two mortar positions are located at 101792 and 099805. These positions were unoccupied as of 8 June 1966.
- (2) The following enemy fortifications could cause immediate danger to troops after crossing the beach and inland across Highway #1:
- (a) One one man emplacement located at 101798 and unoccupied as of 8 June 1966.
- (b) Two strong points capable of accommodating automatic weapons are located at 099798 and 099805. Both were unoccupied on 8 June 1966.
- (c) One one man emplacement located at 099802 and unoccupied on 8 June 1966.
- (d) Trench lines recently dug or re-worked and located at 097023, 096802 and 096801.
- (3) The following enemy fortifications could be of immediate danger to troops moving inland after crossing Highway #1:
- (a) Two one man emplacements located side by side at 091786 were unoccupied on 8 June 1966.
- (b) Two trench lines are located at 088787. These trenches face east and one is behind the other. Both trenches were unoccupied on 8 June 1966.
- (c) Two trench lines facing east at 085787 and 085786 were unoccupied on 8 June 1966.
- (d) A trench line facing south is located from 085786 to 084786 and was unoccupied on 8 June 1966.
- (e) A trench line facing north is located from 085788 to 084786 and was unoccupied on 8 June 1966.
 - (f) A possible cave is located at 084786.

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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 5 (Challenge and Password) to Annex B (Intelligence) to Operation Order 328-66

Primary

Alternate

Code	<u>Challenge</u>	Password	Challenge	Password
26	Bottle	Baby	Bean	Bag
38	Cotton	Candy	White	Horse
54	Field	Mouse	Card	Shark
93	Hot	Shot	Rebel	Yell
85	Pistol	Pete	Jolly	Roger
62	Blue	Canoe	Hard	Charger
47	Beetle	Bum	Black	Beauty
66	Doll	House	Cracker	Barrel
12	Cat	Call	Paper	Moon
75	Buggy	Whip	Hard	Tack

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BLF 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: FMFM 6-3

Time Zone: H

1. CENERAL.

- a. This plan provides fon:
 - (1) Landing one reinforced company with designated supporting units by helicopter in Landing Zone HAWK.
 - (2) Landing one reinforced company with designated supporting units by helicopter in landing zone to be designated.
 - (3) Landing two reinforced companies with designated supporting units by sumface means over RED Beach.
 - (4) See Appendixes for detailed instructions.
- 2. SHIP-TO-SHORE CONTROL. TacLog Group representation will be provided in accordance with Annex K (Administration and Logistics).

APPENDIXES:

- 1 Lending Craft Availability Table
- 2 Amphibian Vehicle Availability Table
- 3 Helicopter Availability Table
- 4 Lending Diagram
- 5 Landing Craft and Amphibian Vehicle Assignment Table
- 6 Scrial Assignment Table
- 7 Helicopter Employment and Assault Landing Table
- 8 Helicopter Wave and Serial Assignment Table
- 9 Helicopter Landing Diagram (Not published)
- 10 Debarkation Schedule (To be published separately)
- 111 Assault Schedule
- 12 Pro-H-Hour Transfer Schedule

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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 1 (Landing Craft Availability Table) to Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: NWIP 22-6(A)

Time Zone: H

SHIP	LCPL	LCVP	LCM-6	LCM-8	LCU	***************************************
APA 222	3	1.9	2	0	0	
LSD 33	2	2	0	2.	1	
Total	5	21	2	2	1.	
Spares	2	2	. O	0	0	
Naval Requirement	3	33	1	0	0	
Total Naval Requirement	5	5	1	0	0	
Total Available to Landing Force	0	16	1	2	11	

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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 2 (Amphibian Vehicle Availability Table) to Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: NWIP 22-6(A)

Time Zone: H

SHIP	AMPHIBIAN VEHICLE	UNIT	NUMBER & TYPE AMPHIBIAN VEHICLES LVTP-5 LVTC DUKW		REMARKS	
LSD-33	2d Plat, Co B, 3d . En, FMF	AmTrac	10	1	1	
Total		الطبار المستمالة المستمالة و	10	1	1	

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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 3 (Helicopter Availability Table) to Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: FMFM 3-3

Time Zone: H

HELICOPTER UNIT AND DESIGNATION	NUMBER OF A/C	A/C AV. FIRST TRIP	ATLABLE OTHER TRIFS	TYPE	CARRIER	DFCK LAUNCH CAPACITY	REMARKS
HMM 364 (WHITEGOLD)	23	1.8	18	UH-34	LPH-5	16	

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Appendix 4 (Landing Diagram) to Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

H-hour	: 064	5						 			Beach RED
Wave 1 H-hour					C	o K (Rein)				<u>Ser:</u> 103
11-11001		х 1-1				X 1-5		X 1-8		X 1-10	
Wave 2 H+4							<u>Ser:</u> 100				
			0 2-8	0 2 – 6		0 2-2		0 2 - 5	0 2 - 7		
Wave 3 Beach Jumper Unit H+10 Btry F Recon Pty Shore Party Recon Party, Tk Plat						<u>Ser:</u> 110					
						0 3 - 2	0* 3-1				

LEGEND:

X LVTP-5

O LCVP

₩ LVTC

* WAVE CDR

NOTE: In the event of high surf, the following changes to the landing diagram will be effected:

- 1. Serial 100 will be landed in (2) LCM-8.
- 2. Scrial 110 will be landed with Serial 115.

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Appendix 5 (Landing Craft and Amphibian Vehicle Assignment Table) to Appendix D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

BOAT NO -	PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT	BOAT SPACES	FORMATION
Manager annual state of the sta	lst WAVE		Column
1-1	Plt Cdr, 1st Plat, Co K	1	X*
LVTP-5	Msgr, 1st Plat, Co K Corpsman, 1st Plat, Co K 1st MG Sqd, Wpns Plat, Co K 1st Sqd, 1st Plat, Co K 60mm Mort Sec (-), Co K	1 9 14 2 28	1-1 X 1-2 X 1-3 X 1-4
1-2 LVTP-5	"Plat Cdr, Wpns Plat, Co K Plat Sgt, 1st Plat, Co K Msgr, 1st Plat, Co K Corpsman, 1st Plat, Co K Msgr, Wpns Plat, Co K 1st Asslt Sqd, Wpns Plat, Co K 2d Sqd, 1st Plat, Co K 60mm Mort Sec (-), Co K	1 1 1 1 7 14 2	-X 1-5 X 1-6 X 1-7 X 1-8
	COMMITTOL DEC (=), OU K	28	X 1 - 9
1-3 LVTP-5	Plat Sgt, Wpns Plat, Co K Plat Guide, 1st Plat, Co K Sec Idr, Asslt Sec, Wpns Plat, Co K Corpsman, 2d Plat, Co K Admin Clerk, Co K 2d Asslt Sqd, Wpns Plat, Co K 3d Sqd, 1st Plat, Co K 60mm Mort Sec (-), Co K	1 1 1 1 7 14 2	X 1-10
1-4 LVTP-5	Plat Cdr, 2d Plat, Co K Msgr, 2d Plat, Co K Corpsman, 2d Plat, Co K Admin Man, Co K Scout, S-2, H&S Co 3d Asslt Sqd, Wpns Plat, Co K 1st Sqd, 2d Plat, Co K 60mm Mort Sec (-), Co K	1 1 1 1 7 1 1 ₄ 2	

BOAT NO	PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT	 BOAT SPACES	FORMATION
1-5 LVTF-5	Plat Sgt, 2d Plat, Co K Msgr, 2d Plat, Co K 2d Sqd, 2d Plat, Co K Corpsman, Hq Sec, Co K Det, 81mm Mort Plat, H&S Co 81mm Mort	1 14 1 1 11 29	
1-6 LVTC	CO, Co K GySgt, Co K Msgr, Co K NGF Spot Tm Flt Cdr, 81mm Mort Flat, H&S Co Radio Op, 81mm Mort Flat, H&S Co Msgr, 81mm Mort Plat, H&S Co	1 1 5 1 1 1	
1-7 LVTP-5	Plat Guide, 2d Plat, Co K Corpsman, Wpns Plat, Co K FO Tm, Btry F Scout, S-2, H&S Co Supply Sgt, Co K 3d Sqd, 2d Plat, Co K Det, Elmm Mort Plat, H&S Co 81mm Mort	1 5 1 1 1 5 1 29	
1-8 LVTP-5	XO, Co K Plat Cdr, 3d Plat, Co K lstSgt, Co K FAC Tm Chief Clerk, Co K Sec Ldr, 60mm Mort Sec, Co K lst Sqd, 3d Plat, Co K Msgr, 3d Plat, Co K Det, 81mm Mort Plat, H&S Co	1 1 5 1 1 1 1 4	
1-9 LVTP-5	Plat Sgt, 3d Plat, Co K Msgr, 3d Plat, Co K Corpsman, 3d Plat, Co K 2d MG Sqd, Wpns Plat, Co K 2d Sqd, 3d Plat, Co K Det, 81mm Mort Plat, H&S Co	1 1 9 14 3	
1-10 LVTP-5	Plat Guide, 3d Flat, Co K Corpsman, 3d Plat, Co K Sec Ldr, MG Sec, Wpns Flat, Co K 3d MG Sqd, Wpns Plat, Co K 3d Sqd, 3d Flat, Co K Det, 81mm Mort Flat, H&S Co	1 1 9 14 2	

	,	
BOAT NO	PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT	BOAT SPACES FORMATION
	ON CALL	
LCM-6 Ser: 115	2d Echelon, BAS AT Flat Det, SP Tm	5 20 17 42
LCU Ser: 115	Btry F (-) Det, Beachmaster Unit Det, Radio Relay Equipment Operators (2) TD-15 (Engr-Btry F) (1) RFK 060 (1) MRC-37 (EMU) (1) MRC-62 (6) 105mm Howitzer	100 5 2 5 - - - - - - 112
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Appendix 7 (Helicopter Employment and Assault Landing Table) to Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

1	HELI UNIT		FROM	TO		TIME_		DESTIN	NOITA	TROOP UNIT,
WAVE	&	NO/TYPE	CARRIER	REPORT	LOAD	LAUNCH	LAND	LZ	LS	EQUIPMENT
	FLIGHT NUMBER	A/C	Origin	Load						AND SERIAL
1	DUNBAR 1-0,4	16			L-30	L-15	L-hour	CROW		Co L
	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH-5	L30	L-15	L+2			Co L 101
1 1	3-0,4				L-30	L-15	L+4		1	CoL
	4-0-4				L-30	L-15	L+6			Co L
2	DUNBAR 1-0,4	16		,	L+11	L+13	I#03	CROW		Ço L
	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH-5	L+13	L+15	L:125		j	Co L 201
	3-0,4	**			L+15	L+17	L+27			CoL
	4-0,4				L+17	L+19	L+29		<u> </u>	Co L
3	DUNBAR 1-0,4	15.			L+34	L+36	L+4.6	CROW		Co L
1 :	2-0,4	·UH34D	LPH-5	LPH_5	L+36	L+38	L+48			Co L 301
	: 3-0.3				L+38	L+40	L+50			Co L
	DUNB1R 3-4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH-5	ON CALL			TEA		Co M 301
4	DUNBAR 1-0,4	16				·			ĺ	Co M
1 -	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH-5	ON CALL		_	TBA		Co M 401
	3-0,4							,		Co M
	4-0,4									Co M
5	DUNBAR 1-0,4	16								Co M
	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH-5	ON CALL			TBA		Co M 501
•	3-0,4				ļ ·]	Co M
 	4-0,4					<u> </u>				Co M
6	DUNBAR 1-0,4	16		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	0			mp.		Co M/107 Mort
	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH-5	ON CALL			TBA	1	107 Mort
	3-0,4									-do- 601
1	4-0.4				<u></u>	<u> </u>	L			_do_

	HELI UNIT		FROM	TO		TIME		DESTIN.	ATION	TROOP UNIT,
WAVE	&	NO/TYPE	CARRIER	REPORT	LOAD	LAUNCH	LAND	LZ	LS	EQUIPMENT
į į	FLIGHT NUMBER	Λ/C	Origin	Load						AND SERIAL
7	DUNBAR 1-0,4	16		T 777	011 0/11			mm.		107 Mort
	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH-5	ON CALL			TBA		Ext (107 Mort)
	3-0,4						1			Ext:0-do 701
	4-0,4									Ext _do_
8	DUNBAR 1-0,4	16								Ext (107 Mort)
	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH5	ON CALL			TBA		Ext -do-
İ	3-0,4									106 Plat 801
	4-0,4						!			Engr Plat
9	DUNBAR 1-0,4	16							-	Cmd Grp "A" (-)
	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH-5	LPH-5	ON CALL			TBA		-do- 901
	3-0,4						ŀ			Cmd Grp "B"
L	4-0,4									-do-
10	DUNBAR 1-0,4	. 15				·	1			Ext (Tents)
	2-0,4	UH34D	LPH5	LPH-5	ON CALL			\mathtt{TBA}		3d Recon 1001
	3-0,3									Force Recon
FREE		1			!	[[
HELO		UH1E	LPH-5	LPH-5		<u> </u>		***		CO, BLT

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Appendix 6 (Serial Assignment Table) to Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

SERIAL NUMBER 100	UNIT Co I	PERS 252	MATERIAL EQUIPMENT VEHICLES (2) 81nm Mort	CRAFT NO/TYPE 8 LCVP	SHIP APA	REMARKS 2d Waye	
103	Со К	267	(2) 81mm Mort	9 LVTP	222 LSD	1st Wave	
1:0	Btry F Beach Jumper Unit Shore Party Tank Plat	52	(1) P153 Mine Detector	1 LVTC 2 LCVP	33 _LSD 33	3d Wave	
115	2d Echelon, BAS AT Plat Det, SP Tm Btry F Radio Relay BMU	5 152	(2) TD-15 (1) RFK 060 (1) MRC-37 (1) MRC-62 (6) 105mm Howit	1 LCU 1 LCM-6 zer	LSD 33	On call	

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Appendix 8 (Heliteam Wave and Serial Assignment Table) to Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EWAIL	TOTAL	
1	DUNBAR 1-0 101-1	1st Sqd (-), 1st Plat, Co L	· 6.		1 500		1500	TBA
	DUNBAR 1-2 101-2	1st Sqd (-), 1st Plat, Co L	6		1500	1	1500	
	DUNBAR 1-3	Plat Guide, 1st Plat, Co L 1st Sqd (-), 1st Plat	1 2		1500		1500	
		FAC Tm ()	3					
	DUNBAR 1-4 101-4	2d Sqd (-), 1st Plat, Co L	6		1500		1500	:
-	DUNBAR 2-0 101-5	2d Sqd (~), 1st Plat, Co L Corpsman, 1st Plat	5 1 6		1500		1500	
	DIJNBAR 2-2 101-6	Plat Idr, 1st Plat, Co L Rad Opr Sqd Ldr, 1st Asslt Sqd	1 1	1Rkt Lor Class V	1500	134	1634	
		Asslt 1st Tm, 1st Asslt Sqd	1 2 6					
	DUNBAR 2-3 101-7	Plat Sgt, 1st Plat, Co L 1st Tm, 1st MG Sqd	1 5 6	and the second s	1500	·	1500	

					-,			
	A/C FLIGHT NO.	PERSONNEL						ENPLANING
WAVE	HELITEAM SERIAL NO:	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQMIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
1	DUNDAR 2-4 101-8	3d Sqd (-), 1st Flat, Co L			1500		1500	TBA
	DUNEAR 3-0 101-9	3d Sqd (-), 1st Plat, Co L 2d Tm, 1st MG Sqd	336	1 MG Class V	1500	95	1595	
	DUNEAR 3-2 101-10	3d Sqd,(-), 1st Plat, Co L 2d Tm, 2d Asslt Sqd	4 2 6	1 Rkt Ldır Class V	1500	134 :	1634	
	DU NBAR 3-3 101-11	Co Cdr, Co L Co Gy Sgt Rad Opr Fo Tm (-), F ltry	1 2 2 6		1500		1500	
	DUNEAR 3-4 101-12	1st 60mm Mort Sqd, Co L FO Tm (), F Ltry	4 2 6	1 6Cmm Mort Class V	1 500	105	1605	
	DUNDAR 4-0 101-13	Plat Sgt, Wpns Plat, Co L Corpsman 2d 60mm Mort Sqd	1 1 1 4 6	1 60mm Mort Class V	1500	105	1605	
	DUNEAR 4-2 101-14	1st Sqd, 2d Plat, Co L	6		1500		1500	

	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPL'INING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOF UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
1	DUNEAR 4-3 101-15	1st Sqd (-), 2d Plat, Co L	6		1500		1500	TBA
	DUNBAR 4-4 101-16	Sqd Ldr, 2d MG Sqd, Co L Sec Ldr, MG Sec, Wpns Plat 1st Tm, 2d MG Sqd	1 1 <u>4</u> 6		1500		1500	
2	DUNBAR 1-0 201-1	Plat Guide, 2d Plat, Co L HST Tm FAC Tm (-)	1 3 2 6	,	1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 1-2 201-2	Plat Cdr, 2d Plat, Co L Rad Opr Msgr Corpsman FO Tm, 81mm Mort	1 1 1 2 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 1-3 201-3	2d Sqd (-), 2d Plat, Co L	. 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 1-4 201-4	2d Sqd (-), 2d Plat, Co L	6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 2-0 201-5	Plat Sqt, 2d Plat, Co L NGF Tm	1 <u>5</u>		1500		1500	

	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.			SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
2	DUNBAR 2-2 201-6	2d Asslt Sqd, Wpns Plat, Co I	6		1500		1500	TBA
	DUNBAR 2-3 201-7	3d Sqd (-), 2d Plat, Co L	6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 2-4 201-8	3d Sqd (-), 2d Plat, Co L	6	;	1500	·	1500	
	DUNBAR 3-0 201-9	Plat Cdr, Wpns Plat, Co L 2d Tm, 2d MG Sqd Co Clerks	1 3 2 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 3-2 201-10	1st Sqd (-), 3d Plat, Co L	6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 3-3 201-11	1st Sqd (~), 3d Plat, Co L	6	·	1500		1500	
	DUNB/IR 34 201-12	3d Plat Guide, Co L 1st Sqd (-), 3d Plat Sqd Ldr, 3d MG Sqd 1st Tm, 3d MG Sqd	1 1 1 3 6	1 MG Class V	1500	95	1595	

D-8-4

	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGH T		ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
2	DUNBAR 4-0 201-13	2d Eqd (-), 3d Plat, Co L	6		1500		1500	TBA
-	DUNBAR 4-2 201-14	2d Sqd (-), 3d Plat, Co L Corpaman	5 1 6		1500		1500	:
	DUNBAR 4-3 201-15	Plat Cdr, 3d Plat, Co L Msgr Rad Opr 2d Tm, 3d MG Sqd	1 1 1 2		1500		1500	
	DIMDAD 1 1		6	4 File Tale Co. W		~.		
	DUNBAR 4–4 201–16	Sec Idr, Asslt Sec, Co L Sqd Idr, 3d Asslt Sqd 1st Tm, 3d Asslt Sqd	1 4 6	1 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	74	1574	~ .
3	DUNBAR 1-0 301-1	3d Sqd (-), 3d Plat, Co L	6.		1500		1500	
-	DUNBAR 1-2 301-2	3d Sqd (-), 3d Plat, Co L	6	. ' 	1500		1500	
,	DUNBAR 1-3 301-3	Plat Sgt, 3d Plat, Co L 3d Sqd (-), 3d Plat Corpsman 2d Tm, 3d Asslt Sqd	1 1 1 3	1 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500		1500	
			6					

	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
3	DUNBAR 1-4 301-4	Engr (-)	6		1500		1500	TBA
	DUNBAR 2-0 301-5	Engr (-)	6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 2-2 301-6	Hq Sec, 3d Sec, 81mm Mort Plat	5	1 AN/PRC-10 1 EE & Wire	1500	60	1560	
:	DUNBAR 2-3 301-7	5th Sqd, 3d Sec, 81mm Mort Plat	5	1 81mm Mort & Locessories	1250	165	1415	
	DUNBAR 2-4 301-8	5th Sqd (-), 3d Sec, 81mm Mort Plat	5		1250		1250	
	DUNBAR 3-0 301-9	6th Sqd (-), 3d Sec, 81mm Mort Plat	5	1 81mm Mort & Accessories	1250	165	1415	,
	DUNBAR 3-2 301-10	6th Sqd (), 3d Sec, 81mm Mort Plat Corpsman	4 1 5		1250		1250	·
	DUNBAR 3-3 301-11	XO, Co L 1st Sgt Co Driver Supply Sgt Corpsman, Hq Sec Co Armorer	1 1 1 1		1500		1500	
			6 D-8-					

					,				4
1	A/C FLIGHT NO.		,			WEIGHT			
	HELITEAM	PERSONNEL						ENPLANING	4
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION	1
	DUNBAR 3-4	Sqd Ldr, 1st Sqd, 1st Plat, Co M	1		1500		1500	TBA	T
	301–12	1st FT, 1st Sqd, 1st Plat	4			i !			1
		Grenadier, 1st Sqd, 1st Plat	1_					T _E	į.
			6		,				
	DUMPAD I O	Plat Cdr, 1st Plat, Co M	4		1500		1500		
	DUNBAR 4-0 301-13	Rad Opr/Msgr			1,500		1,000		
	101-10	2d FT, 1st Sqd, 1st Plat	4			;			
			6						
	DUNBAR 4-2	Sqd Ldr, 1st MG Sqd, Co M	1	M-60 MG Class V	1500	95	1595		
1	301-14	1st Tm, 1st MG Sqd	4	 •	'				
. 1		Corpsman	-						
		•				1.			
	DUNBAR 4-3	3d FT, 1st Sqd, 1st Plat, Co M	4	1 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	74	1574		ł
	301-15	Gunner, 1st Tm, 1st Asslt Sqd	1					\sim	
4		Asst Gunner, 1st Tm, 1st Asslt	1						ĺ
		Sqd	1		1			•	
			6						1
	DUNBAR 4-4	Plat Guide, 1st Plat, Co M	1'		1500		1500		
	301 –1 6	Ammo Man, 1st Tm, 1st Asslt Sqd	1				, , , ,		-
)0, 10	1st FT, 2d Sqd, 1st Plat	4						
			<u>-4</u> 6		 			-	4
4/	DUNBAR 1-0	Sqd Ldr, 2d Sqd, 1st Plat, Co M	1		1500		1500	7. 3. 4. 4. 2. 2. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	- [
	401-1	2d FT, 2d Sqd, ist Plat	4					·	
\mathcal{T}^{-1}	1 312	Grenadier, 2d Sqd, 1st Plat							İ
1 1	4		١	•					
13					<u>.i</u>		1		7

A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLANIN(
WAVÉ SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	LATOT	STATION
4 DUNBAR 1-2 401-2	Sqd Ldr, 1st Asslt Sqd, Co M 3d FT, 2d Sqd, 1st Plat Corpsman, 1st Plat	1 4 1 6		1500		1500	TBA
DUNBAR 1-3 401-3	2d Tm, 1st MG Sqd, Co M Gunner, 2d Tm, 1st Asslt Sqd Asst Gunner, 2d Tm, 1st Asslt Sq	4 1 d 1 6	1 M-60 MG 1 Tikt Lchr Class V	1500	169	1669	
DUNBAR 1-4 401-4	1st FT, 3d Sqd, 1st Plat, Co M Sqd Ldr, 3d Sqd, 1st Plat Grenadier, 3d Sqd, 1st Plat	4 1 1 6		1500		1500	
DUNBAR 2-0 401-5	Plat Sgt, 1st Plat, Co M Riflemen, 3d FT, 3d Sqd 2d FT, 3d Sqd, 1st Plat	1 1 4 6	·	1500		1500	
DUNBAR 2-2 401-6	3d FT, 3d Sqd, 1st Plat, Co M 2d Tm, 60mm Mort	3 3 6	1 60mm Mort Class V	1500	105	1605	
DUNBAR 2-3 401-7	Co Cdr, Co M Co GySgt Rad Opr S-2 Scouts	1 2 2 6		1500		1500	

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				·		
	A/C FLIGHT NO.					WEIGHT		
LIATE	HELITEAM SCENTAL NO	PERSONNEL TRACE	NTO	CHEST THE C. TOUTSMENT	District	TO THE TANK	TIOM / T	ENPLANING
	SERIAL NO. DUNBAR 2-4	TROOP UNIT Sqd Ldr, 60mm Mort, Co M	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT 1 60mm Mort Class V	PELS 1500	EQUIP 1105	TOTAL 1605	STATION TBA
*	401-8	Sec Ldr, 60mm Mort	1	1 COMM NOTO CHASE V	1,000	105	1005	IDA
·	401-0	1st Tm, 60mm Mort	3		ŀ	1		
	+ 2	Corpsman	1		1	1	ĺ	
			6		٠.	.		
	DUNBAR 3-0	FO Tm, Btry F	,		1500	:	1500	
	401-9	Ammo NCO, Wpns Plat, Co M	. 4 1	·	1500		1500	
	~ 0 ()	Corpsman, Hq Sec	1					
			6					
	DUNBAR 3-2	Sqd Ldr, 1st Sqd, 2d Plat, Co M	. 1		1500		1500	
	401–10	Grenadier, 1st Sqd, 2d Plat	1.		1,000		1,500	
		1st FT, 1st Sqd, 2d Plat	_4_					
			6					
	DUNBAR 3-3	Plat Cdr, 2d Plat, Co M	1		1500		1500	
l	401-11	Rad Opr/Msgr	1					1
İ	,	2d FT, 1st Sqd, 2d Plat	4_					
ĺ			6 .			-		
	DUNBAR 3-4	Sqd Ldr, 2d MG Sqd, Co M	1	1 M-60 MG Class V	1500	105	1605	
	401-12	1st Tm, 2d MG Sqd	4					
1		Corpsman	1_					
	\ \		6			1		
	DUNBAR 4-0	3d FT, 1st Sqd, 2d Plat, Co M	4	1 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	74	1574	
:],	/ 401-13	Gunner, 1st Tm, 2d Asslt Sqd	1					
A	1	Asst Gunner, 1st Tm, 2d Asslt Sq				- [
			6		<u> </u>	J	ļ	

	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
4	DUNBAR 4-2 401-14	Sqd Ldr, 2d Sqd, 2d Plat, Co M Grenadier, 2d Sqd, 2d Plat Ammo Man, 1st Tm, 2d Asslt Sqd 1st FT, 2d Sqd, 2d Plat	1 1 1 3 6		1500		1500	TBA
÷	DUNBAR 4-3 401-15	Plat Guide, 2d Plat, Co M 2d FT, 2d Sqd, 2d Plat Sqd Ldr, 2d Asslt Sqd	1 4 1 6	,	1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 4-4 401–16	3d FT, 2d Sqd, 2d Plat, Co M 2d Tm, 2d Asslt Sqd	3 _ <u>3</u> _ 6	1 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	74	1574	
5	DUNBAR 1-0 501-1	Sqd Ldr, 3d Sqd, 2d Plat, Co M Grenadier, 3d Sqd, 2d Plat 1st FT, 3d Sqd, 2d Plat	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 1-2 501-2	Plat Sgt, 2d Flat, Co M Corpsman, 2d Plat 2d FT, 3d Sqd, 2d Plat	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	
,	DUNBAR 1-3 501-3	Sec Ldr, Asslt Sec, Co M 3d FT, 3d Sqd, 2d Plat 2d Tm, 2d MG Sqd	1 2 3 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	1500	95	1595	

				•				
	A/C FLIGHT NO.	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT	י	ENPLANING
MVAE	HELITEAM SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
5	DUNBAR 1-4 501-4	1st Tm, 3d Asslt Sqd FO Tm, 81mm Mort Corpsman, 3d Plat	3 2 1 6	1 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	74	1574	TBA
	DUNBAR 2:-0 5015	Plat Guide, 3d Plat, Co M Grenadier, 1st Sqd, 3d Plat Sqd Ldr, 1st Sqd, 3d Plat	1 1 1		1500		1500	
		1st FT, 1st Sqd, 3d Plat	3 6					
	DUNBAR 2-2 501-6	Plat Cdr, 3d Plat, Co M Rad Opr/Msgr 2d FT, 1st Sqd, 3d Plat	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 2-3 501-7	Sqd Ldr, 3d MG Sqd, Co M 1st Tm, 3d MG Sqd Corpsman, 3d Plat	1 4 1 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	1500	95	1595	-
	DUNBAR 2-4 501-8	Sqd Ldr, 3d Asslt Sqd, Co M 2d Tm, 3d Asslt Sqd 3d FT, 1st Sqd, 3d Plat	1 2 3 6	1 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	74	1574	
	DUNBAR 3-0 501-9	Sqd Ldr, 2d Sqd, 3d Plat, Co M Grenadier, 2d Sqd, 3d Plat 1st FT, 2d Sqd, 3d Plat	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	



	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL			WEIGHT			ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
5	DUNBAR 3-2 501-10	Sec Ldr, MG Sec, Co M Rad Opr/Msgr 2d FT, 2d Plat	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	TBA
	DUNBAR 3-3 501-11	Plat Sgt, 3d Plat, Co M Sqd Ldr, 3d Sqd, 3d Plat Grenadier, 3d Sqd, 3d Plat 2d Tm, 3d MG Sqd	1 1 1 3 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	1500	105	1605	
	DUNBAR 3-4 501-12	1st FT, 3d Sqd, 3d Plat, Co M 2d FT, 3d Sqd, 3d Plat	3 3 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 4-0 501-13	3d FT, 3d Sqd, 3d Plat, Co M HST Tm	3 3 6	·	1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 4-2 501-14	Sqd Ldr, 7th 81mm Mort Sqd Gunner, 7th 81mm Mort Sqd Asst Gunner, 7th 81mm Mort Sqd Ammo Man, 7th 81mm Mort Sqd	1 1 1 2 5	1 81mm Mort Class V	1250	246	1496	



	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
5	DUNBAR 4-3 501-15	Sqd Ldr, 8th 81mm Mort Sqd Gunner, 8th 81mm Mort Sqd Asst Gunner, 8th 81mm Mort Sqd Ammo Man, 8th 81mm Mort Sqd	1 1 1 2 5	1 81mm Mort Class V	1250	246	1495	TBA
	DUNBAR 4-4 501-16	Sec Ldr, 4th 81mm Mort Sec Ammo Sgt, 4th 81mm Mort Sec Ammo Cpl, 4th 81mm Mort Sec Rad Opr Wireman 1st Sgt, Co M	1 1 1 1 1 6	Wire (extra)	1500	50	1550	
6	DUNBAR 1-0 601-1	XO, Co M Msgr Ammo Man, 7th 81mm Mort Sqd Ammo Man, 8th 81mm Mort Sqd	1	81mm Mort Accessories Class V	1500	194	1694	
	DUNBAR 1-2 601-2	Local Security Chief MT	1 <u>5</u> 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	500	95	1595	
	DUNBAR 1-3 601-3	XO, 107mm Mort Btry Rad Opr MT	1 1 <u>4</u> 6	Aiming Circle 1 AN/PRC-10	500	60	1560	



D-8-13



	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLAN ING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	IATOT	STATION
6	DUNBAR 1-4 601-4	Corpsman MT	1 5 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	1 500	105	1605	TBA
	DUNBAR 2-0 601-5	HST MT	1 5 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	1 500	105	1605	
	DUNBAR 2-2 601-6	HST MT	1 5 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	1 500	105	1605	
	DUNBAR 2-3 601-7	HST MT	1 5 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	1 500	105	1605	
	DUNBAE 2-4 601-8	GySgt, 107mm Mort Btry MT Off Recorder MT	1 1 1 3 6	1 M-60 MG Class V	1500	105	1605	
	DUNBAR 3-0 601-9	Btry Cdr, 107mm Mort Btry Driver FDC Man Rad Opr Ord Man	1 1 2 1 6	Aiming Circle 1 AN/PRC-9	1500	60	1560	



	A/C FLIGHT NO.					WEIGHT		
	HEILTEAM	PERSONNEL						ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
	DUNBAR 3-2 601-10	Corpsman, 107mm Mort Btry MT NCO Mechanic Driver	1 1 1		1500	·	1500	TBA
	DUNBAR 3-3 601-11	Driver	<u>3</u> 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 3-4 601-12	OP Chief, 107mm Mort Btry Rad Chief FDC Man Anmo Tech Wireman	1 2 1 6	1 AN/PRC-9	1500	30	1530	
	DUNBAR 4-0 601-13	Sec Chief, 107mm Mort Btry Gunner Cannoneer FDC Man Rad Opr	1 1 2 1	1 AN/PRC-9	1500	30	1530	,
	DUNBAR 4-2 601-14	Sec Chief, 107mm Mort Btry Gunner Cannoneer Rad Opr	1 1 3 1 6	1 AN/PRC-9	1500	30	1530	



	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGH	T	ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPFLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
6	DUNBAR 4-3 601-15	Sec Chief, 107mm Mort Btry Gunner Cannoneer FDC Man	1 1 3 1 6		1500		1500	TBA
	DUNBAR 4-4 601-16	Sec Chief, 107mm Mort Btry Gunner Cannoneer	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	
7	DUNBAR 1-0 701-1	Sec Chief, 107mm Mort Btry Gunner Cannoneer	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 1-2 701-2	Sec Chief, 107mm Mort Btry Gunner Cannoneer	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	The state of the s
-	DUNBAR 1-3 701-3	FDO, 107mm Mort Btry FDC Man Rad Opr	1 2 3 6	1 AN/PRC-9	1500	30	1530	
	DUNBAR 14 701-4	Cook, 107mm Mort Btry Clerk Ordnance Man Mechanic Rad Tech	2 1 1 1 1 -1 6		1500		1500	

	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL			WEIGHT			ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	THOOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
7	DUNBAR 2-0 701-5	Ordnance Man, 107mm Mort Btry Driver	1		750		750	TBA
		Guide	$\frac{1}{3}$			· ·		
	DUNBAR 2-2 701-6	107mm Mort Btry		107mm Howtar External		1465	1465	
	DUNBAR 2-3 701-7	107mm Mort Btry		107mm Howtar External	The second secon	14.65	1465	
	DUNBAR 2-4 701-8	107mm Mort Btry		107mm Ammunition Extern	nal	910	910	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	DUNBAR 3-0 701-9	107mm Mort Btry		107mm /mmunition Extern	nal	910	910	
	DUNBAR 3-2 701-10	107mm Mort Btry		107mm Howtar External		1465	1465	
	DUNBAR 3-5 701-11	107mm Mort Etry		107mm Howtar External		1465	1465	
	DUNBAR 3-4 701-12	107mm Mort Btry		107mm Howtar External		1465	1465	
	DUNBAR 4-0 701-13	107mm Mort Btry		107mm Howtar External	- Company of the Comp	1465	1465	



		A/C FLIGHT				WEIGHT		
		NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL			METCHIT		ENPLANING
WAY	रास	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
- l	7	DUNBAR 4-2	107mm Mort Btry		107mm Ammunition External	910	910	TBA
	'	701-14					. 1	
		DUNBAR 4-3	107mm Mort Byry		107mm Ammunition External	910	910	
		70115			·			
		DIMPAD I	100mm Mont Dt mer		107mm Ammunition External	910	910	
		DUNBAR 4-4 701-16	107mm Mort Btry	1	10) was Administrated Excernat	710	910	
-	8	DUNBAR 1-0	107mm Mort Btry	1	107mm Ammunition External	910	910	
	_	80 1 -1						
		. :	:			l l		
1		DUNBAR 1-2	107mm Mort Btry	1	107mm Ammunition External	910	910	
		801-2		1				'
1		DUNBAR 1-3	107mm Mort Btry		107mm ammunition External	910	910	
		801-3	TO MAIN FROTO BOLY			/	/.0	
		0017		ł			. 1	
Ì		DUNBAR 1-4	107mm Mort Btry	İ	107mm Ammunition External	910	910	
		801-4		1				
1		Dinibar C O	105 No. 1 Db	1	100mm (mmunitien Fetome)	910	910	
-		DUNBAR 2-0	107mm Mort Btry		107mm Ammunition External	910	910	
		801-5						,
		DUNBAR 2-2	107mm Mort Etry		Trailer w/Comm & FDC	900	900	
.].		801-6		1.	Equip External			
1 .			·					
	j	DUNBAR 2-3	107mm Mort Btry		Trailer w/Comm & FDC	900	900	
	Ì	\ 80 1- 7		1	Equip External		1	
<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u></u>	1	



							· ·	
	A/C FLIGHT NO.				1	WEIGHT		
	HELITEAM	PERSONNEL						ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	FQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
8	DUNBAR 2-4 801-8	Sec Ldr, 1st Sec, 106mm RR Plat 2d Sqd (+), 1st Sec	1 5 6	1 M-60 MG 1 Rkt Lehr	1500	169	1669	TBA
	DUNBAR 3-0 801-9	Plat Cdr, 106mm RR Plat Rad Opr Msgr 1st Sqd (-), 1st Sec	1 1 3 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 3-2 801-10	Sec Ldr, 2d Sec, 106mm Rk Plat 1st Sqd, 2d Sec 2d Sqd, 2d Sec (-)	1 3 2 6	2 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	148	1648	
	DUNBAR 3-3 801-11	Sec Ldr, 3d Sec, 106mm RR Plat 1st Sqd, 3d Sec (+)	1 5 6	2 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	148	1648	·
	DUNBAR 3-4 801-12	Sec Ldr, 4th Sec, 106mm RR Plat 2d Sqd, 3d Sec (-) 1st Sqd, 4th Sec (-)	1 2 3 6	2 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	148	1648	
	DUNBAR 4-0. 801-13	Plat Sgt, 106mm RR Plat 2d Sqd, 4th Sec	1 4 5	1 M-60 MG 1 Rkt Lchr Class V	1500	169	1669	



	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLANING
MEA TABLE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
8	DUNBAR 4-2 801-14	Engr Plat (-)	6		1500		1500	TBA
	DUNBAR 4-3 801-15	Engr Plat (-)	. 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 4-4 801-16	Engr Plat (-)	5	·	1250		1250	
9	DUNBAR 1-0 901-1	Cmd Grp "A" (-) Comm Off Sgt Maj	1 1	1 AN/FRC-10 1 AN/PRC-47	1500	60	1560	
:		Msgr Msgr Ctr Chief FLD Rad Opr	1 1 2 6					
	DUNBAR 1-2 901-2	S-1 Hq Cmdt Msgr Arty Ln Tm	1 1 1 3 6	2 AN/PRC-9	1500	60	1560	
	DUNBAR 1-3 901-3	TACP Pty	5	1 AN/PRC-41 1 AN/PRC-47	1250	120	1370	
	DUNBAR 1-4 901-4	GySgt, H&S Co Msgr Intel Asst Corpsmen	1 1 2 5	1 Sick Call Chest 1 Beach Bag	1250	105	1355	

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- [A/C FLIGHT		· .			araraum.		
	NO. HELITEAM	DEDCOMBE				WEIGHT		TONITOT A ATTENTA
ter carro	1	PERSONNEL	NO	CUEDITES & EQUIDATENT	2020	· POULTD	TOTAL	ENPLANING
WAVE 9		TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT 2 AN/PRC-10	PERS. 1500	EQUIP 60		STATION TBA
9	DUNBAR 2-0		1 1	2 AN/ PRO-10	1500	00	1560	1 Dil
ì	901–5	Rad Opr						
		Arty In Off Arty In Tm (-)	2		ļ	•		
		Aroy in in (-)	3			İ		
i	•		0					
	DUNBAR 2-2	Opns Chief	1	1 AN/PRC-10	1500	30	1530	
	901-6	Msgr/Drvr S-3	1 1	1 111/1110-10	1,000)	الارا	.]
	701-0	Clerks S-3	2			Ì		
	·	NBC Specialist	1	1				
		Rad Opr	1					
			6			1 .		
						Ì		
	DUNBAR 2-3	NGF Tm (_)	3	1 AN/FRC47	1500	80	1580	
	901-7	HST	3		,			
			6			į .		
				•		1		
	DUNBAR 2-4	NGF Tm ()	3	1 AN/PhC-47	1500	80	1580	
	901-8	S4	1					
İ		Clerk S-4	1					
		Rad Chief	1_1_				l i	
			6				1	
	DIMBAR O G	171 - 01 1 0		0 70 000	4 500	20	4.500	
	DUNBAR 3-0	Wire Chief	1 7	2 RC-299	1500	80	1580	
	901-9	Rad Opr	. 3	1 SB-22				
		Wiremen	2					
			0					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•	·	I	1		

	A/C FLIGHT NO.				-	WEIGHT	1	
	HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				***************************************	•	ENFLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
9	DUNBAR, 3-2	Cmd Grp "B"						
!	9 01–10	!			!			
i		Bn XO	1	1 AN/FRC-10	1500	30	1530	TBA
•		Rad Opr Ln Off, S-3	1		•			1
† †		Asst Opns Chief	1		<u> </u>			
\$ \$		Draftsman, S-3	1	1				
		Comm Chief	1			1		
			<u>1</u>			İ		
				1 00 00	1500	200	4500	
į :	DUNBAR 3-3	Intell Chief Chief Scout	1	1 SB-22	1500	30	1530	
1	901–11	Rad Opr	1					1
Ì		Wireman	2		Ì	į		
		Wire Supervisor	1 6		ţ !	Ì		
		-	6		ļ			
				1 72 222	1 = 20		4.500	1
	DUNBAR 3-4	Admin Chief	1	1 RC-292	1500	30	1530	
	901–12	Admin Man S&C Clerk	3		Ī	•		
1		Rad Opr						
			$\frac{1}{6}$					
	i i		-					
	DUNBAR 4-0	XO, H&S Co	1		1500		1500	
	901–13	Msgr, H&S Co	1					
	•	1st Sgt, H&S Co	1					·
		Chief Clerk, H&S Co	1					
ļ		Admin Men, H&S Co	<u>2</u>		1			
			<u> </u>	L	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		i



	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGH	łT	ENPLANING
MUAE	SERIAL NO.	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	IATOT	STATION
9	DUNE/AR 4-2 901-14	Chaplain Chaplains Asst Rad Supervisor Had Opr Msg Ctr Supervisor	1 1 2 1 6	1 AN/FRC-10 1 AN/PRC-47	1500	110	1610	TBA
	DUNBAR 4–3 901–15	LSU Off Ammo Team Supply Warehouse men Ration Man Supply Clerks	1 1 1 2 6		1500		1500	~
	DUNBAR 4-4 901-16	Msg Cen Man Rad Opr Wireman	2 2 2 6		1500		1500	
10	DUNBAR 1-0 1001-1	Msg Cen Man Rad Opr Wireman	2 1 3 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 1-2 1001-2	Ammo Tech Bulk Fuel Man Ration Man Supply Clerks Ln Off, S-3	1 1 1 2 1 6		1500		1500	

	A/C FLICHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL				WEIGHT		ENPLANING
MAVE		TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
10	DUNBAR 1-3 1001-3	Cmd Grp "B"		Basket (GP Tent w/poles External		900	900	TBA
	DUNBAR 1-4 1001-4	Cmd Grp "B"		Besket (2 CP Tents w/poles) External		900	900	
	DUNBAR 2-0 1001-5	Cmd Grp "E"		Basket (2 CP Tents w/poles) External		900	.900	
	DUNBAR 2-2 1001-6	Plat Cdr, 3d Recon Plat Rad Op 2d Tm, 1st Sqd Corpsman	1 3 1 6	1 AN/PRC 10	1500	30	1530	
	DUNBAR 2-3 1001-7	Sqd Ldr, 1st Sqd, 3d Recon Plat Red Opr 1st Tm, 1st Sqd	1 1 4 6	1 AN/FRC 10	1500	30	1530	
	DUNBAR 2-4 1001-8	Plat Sgt, 3d Recon Plat Sqd Ldr, 2d Sqd 1st Tm, 2d Sqd	1 1 4 6		1500		1500	
	DUNBAR 3-0 1001-9	Plat Guide, 3d Recon Plat Rad Opr 2d Tm, 2d Sqd	1 1 -4 6	1 AN/FRC-10	1 <i>5</i> 00	3 0	1530	

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	A/C FLIGHT NO. HELITEAM	PERSONNEL			WEIGHT		ſ	ENPLANING
WAVE	SERIAL NO,	TROOP UNIT	NO.	SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT	PERS	EQUIP	TOTAL	STATION
10	DUNBAR 3-2 1001-10	Plat Cdr, Force Recon Plat Tm Ldr Asst Tm Ldr Scout Rad Opr Comm Chief	1 1 1 1 6	1 AN/FEC-10	1500	30	1530	TBA
	DUNBAR 3-3 1001-11	Plat Sgt, Force Recon Plat Tm Ldr Asst Tm Ldr Scout Rad Opr	1 1 1 1 1 	1 AN/FRC-10	1250	30	1280	
	FREE HELO	(COMMAND) CO, BLT Rad Opr S-2 S-3	1 1 1 1 4	1 AN/PRC-10	1000	30	1030	

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BLT 3/5 USS BRINGETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 11 (Assault Schedule) to Annex D (Landing Flan) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: NWIP 22-6(A)

Time Zone: H

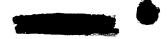
Beach.			RED			
Wave	Time	Craft/Vehicle Scrial	Unit			
1	H-hour	9 LVTP 1 LVTC Sor: 103	Co K (Rein)			
2	H+4 Min	8 ICVP Sor: 100	Go I (Rein)			
3	H+10 Min	2 LCVP Ser: 110	SP Recon Pty; Btry F Recon Pty; Tank Flat; Beach Jumper Unit			
Rept	FCS at H-hou	r1 LCU 1 LCM-6 Ser: 115	AT Mat; BAS; Shore Pty; Btry F; BMU; Radio Relay			

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LT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 12 (Pre D-day Transfer Schedule) to Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: None

Time Zone: H

The following transfers will be effected prior to D-day:

		VEHICLES			
SERIAL	PERS	EQUIPMENT	FROM	TO	UNIT PEMARKS
103	217		APA-222	LSD-33	Co K
115	5	Med Equip	APA-222	LSD-33	BAS
TOTAL	222				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
103	25	(2) 81mm Mort	LPH-5	LSD-33	81mm Mort Plat
115	3		LPH-5	LSD-33	Btry F
103	1		LPH-5	LSD-33	BAS
110; 115	15		LPH-5	ISD-33	Shore Pty
103	2		LPH-5	LSD-33	S-2 Scouts
${ m TOTAL}$	46	·			
100	23	(2) 81mm Mort	LPH-5	APA-222	81mm Mort Plat
100	2		LPH-5	APA-222	S-2 Scouts
115	7		LPH-5	APA-222	Beach Jumper
TOTAL	32				
	2		APA~222	LPH-5	NGF
خاليي	2	4	APA-222	-	Chaplain; Chaplain Asst
	1.1		APA-222	LPH-5	MT Plat
TOTAL	15				
	1	Service	LSD33	LPH-5	Btry F
		Records			
	16	(2) .50 Cal MG	LSD-33	LPH-5	MT Plat
	11.		LSD-33	LPH-5	107mm Mort Btry
TOTAL	28				

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BLT 3/5 USS FRINCETON (LFH-5) 150800H June 1966

Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) AMS L701 - 6851 II (1:50,000) TU NHAM AMS L701 - 6851 III (1:50,000) LONG HAI AMS L701 - 6851 IV (1:50,000) THACH KHE

(b) NWIP 22-7A

(c) FMFM 7-4

(d) 1st MarDivO P3000.3B

(e) BnO 3000-3B

(f) CT6 79.5 Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

Task Organization: See Annex A (Task Organization)

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces.
 - (1) See Annex B (Intelligence).
 - (2) See current intelligence summaries.
- b. Friendly Forces.
 - (1) Appendix 1 (Artillery).
 - (2) Appendix 2 (Naval Gunfire).
 - (3) Appendix 3 (Air Support).
- 2. MISSION. BLT 3/5 lands at H-Hour and L-Hour in accordance with Annex D (Landing Flan) to conduct search and destroy operations in the Song Cau area.
- 3. EXECUTION.
 - a. Concept of Operations.
 - (1) Fire support coordination afloat will be controlled by SACC aboard LPH.
 - (2) Control of air and NGF in accordance with NWIP 22-7(Λ). Control of air and NGF will not be passed ashore.

(3) CAS and NGF preparation of beaches and HIZ's: All fires will be controlled and fired only in areas not normally occupied by Vietnamesc in the normal business of the day. There will be no preparation fires in villages or hamlets.

- (4) Controlled pre-H-Hour fires will be planned and may be directed on HLZ's and beaches.
- (5) There em no free fire areas.
- (6) BLT will establish an FSCC ashore for coordination of supporting arms and control of artillery. Coordination of supporting arms and control of artillery may be passed ashore when requested by the BLT Commander and approved by CATF.
- (7) Coordination and control will be passed back to SACC prior to withdrawal.
- b. Coordination of Air Support. Close air support requests passed on the TAR net will be coordinated by the FSCC to the extent that, if considered appropriate and safe, the AIO will state "Glimmer 14 Concurs" or "Disseptances". SACC must give positive approval before the request will be honored by TACC.
- c. Coordination of Naval Cunfire Support.
 - (1) During daylight hours, following a request, the NGF ship will obtain positive approval from NGFINO on the NGF control net before firing a mission.
 - (2) Manned night defensive fires will be submitted by the NGFINO to the FSC for approval prior to darkness.
 - (3) All NGF call fire missions will be observed.
 - (4) All NGF will be controlled by SACC.
- d. Coordination of Artillery Fires.
 - During daylight hours effected by FSCC, including consideration of all air activity.
 - (2) For night fires the procedure set forth in paragraph 3c(2) will be utilized.
 - (3) Coordination with SACC.



- (a) Upon FSCC's approval of a fire mission, FSCC will report the time the mission began, the coordinates of the mission and the concentration number to SACC.
- (b) Upon completion of the mission FSCC will report to SACC using the concentration number that the mission has ended.

e. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Preparation fires on objectives, beaches and HLZ's will be planned; execution only on approval of CATF.
- (2) Target location will be identified by the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid system, when prastical.

4. TARGET INFORMATION.

a. Target List.

- (1) Initial target lists will be maintained by the CATF.

 Target information will be published as required.
- (2) Current target list and information will be maintained by BLT FSCC in accordance with reference (e).
- (3) Changes to target information will be published and promulgated as required.

b. Concentration Designation System.

- (1) The concentration designator for artillery and 81mm Mortars will be made up of two letters followed by three digits for artillery and two digits for 81mm Mortars. The first letter will signify the weapon. NGF will use the prefix "N" followed by three digits.
 - (a) S BIT FSCC
 - (b) A 81mm Mortans; W 107mm Mortan; F 105mm Howitzer.
 - (c) The digits will signify the concentration number. Block numbers are assigned as follows:

Mampor Br
01 - 99
100-299
300-499
500-699









(2) The last twenty-five numbers of each number block are reserved for the use of FSCC only.

Restricted Targets.

(1) Class E Targets.

Religious buildings National Shrines Museums Hospitals

Public utilities Population Centers Railroads

Bridges Tunnels: Medical Facilities

Highways

- (2) Destruction of Class E targets is prohibited except on approval of higher Headquarters, or where failure to destroy would seriously jeopardize the mission of the BLT prior to the receipt of approval.
- (3) Class E targets destroyed will be reported immediately to this Headquarters.

5. AIRCRAFT SAFETY.

a. Lir sentries and Lookouts.

- (1) Sentries will be positioned at artillery/nortar positions and will cause the firing units to cease firing when friendly aircraft are observed approaching danger areas.
- (2) Artillery/mortar forward observers and naval gunfire spotters will cease fire when it appears that the trajectories of artillery and support ships will endanger friendly aircraft.

b. Restrictive Fire Plan.

- (1) L restrictive fire plan will be employed when required. These plans will be numbered to provide a simple means of referencing a particular plan. Under these plans, all surface fires are prohibited between prescribed maximum and minimum altitudes within a specific rectangular area, or series of areas, during a stated time interval. The centerline of this area will be specified by two or more points along the axis of movement. The width of the area is specified by the distance either side of the centerline.
- (2) The restrictive plan, if it is required, will be established by this Headquarters. Orders for a restrictive fire plan will state the coordinates of the points delineating the





centerline, minimum altitudes, and the time period. Each PLAN HANGNAIL will be numbered consecutively with each new series beginning at 0001 local time,

Example: "PLAN HANGNAIL ONE X 657289 to 647468 X 200 meters 1000 to 10,000 feet X 031035H to 031400H X"

c. Helicopter Safety.

- (1) The Battalion ALO will keep the Fire Support Coordinator informed of the time and location of all scheduled and on call helicoptem flights into the combat areas.
- (2) Unless special coordination procedures are prescribed or required fires on helicopter routes in use are restricted to observed fires where the observer is capable of ensuring the safety of the helicopter using the route.

6. SAFETY OF GROUND FORCES.

- as required. Changes to the initial no fire line, after approval, will be promulgated by FSCC.
- b. Bombline. Initial bomblines will be established by CATF as required. Changes to the initial bombline, after approval, will be promulgated by FSCC.
- c. Creeping Fires. Creeping fires will be utilized on all fire missions in close proximity to friendly personnel. Determination as to what constitutes "close proximity" is the responsibility of the infantry unit commander.
- d. Sight and Charge Check. Battery commanders and 81rm Mortar Platoon Commander will ensure that section chiefs verify elevation, deflection, charges and sight pictures on all fire missions.

7. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS.

- a. See Annex F (Communications-Electronics).
- b. Command Posts.
 - (1) Afloat.
 - (a) CTG 79.5 LPH-5
 - (b) BIG 3/5 LFH-5



- (2) Ashore.
 - (a) BLT 3/5 (To be announced).
 - (b) Subordinate units submit locations when established.

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APPENDIYES:

i - Artillery

2 - Naval Gunfire

3 - Air Support

DISTRIBUTION: Annex X (Distribution) to Operation Order 328-66



BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPT) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 1 (Artillery) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: None

Time Zone: H

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces.
 - (1) Target List (To be issued).
 - (2) See Annex B (Intelligence).
 - (3) See Current ISUMS.
- b. Friendly Forces.
 - (1) See Annex A (Task Organization).
 - (2) See Appendix 2 (Naval Gunfire).
 - (3) See Appendix 3 (Air Support).

2. MISSION

- a. Battery F, 2nd Battalion; 11th Marines, lands by surface means on D-day in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan) and executes assigned missions in general support of BLT 3/5.
- b. 107mm Mortar Btry, 2nd Battalion, 12th Marines, lands by helicopter on D-day in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan) and executes assigned missions in general support of BLT 3/5.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Concept of Artillery Employment.
 - (1) Battery F, 2nd Battalion, 11th Marines, will, after landing by landing craft over designated beach in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan), support BLT 3/5 by providing direct support conventional fires.
 - (2) 107mm Mortar Btry, 2nd Battalion, 12th Marines will after landing by helicopter in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan), support BLT 3/5 by providing direct support conventional fires.

E-1-1

b.	Batterv	F.	2nd	Battalion,	11th	Marines.
			_~		1 1 011	TAUL THEOD &

- (1) Land in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan) and occupy positions prescribed in Annex C (Operation Overlay).
- (2) Direct Support BLT 3/5.
- c. 107mm Mortar Btry, 2d Battalion, 12th Marines.
 - (1) Land in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan) and occupy positions prescribed in Annex C (Operations Overlay).
 - (2) Direct Support BLT 3/5.
- d. Coordinating Instructions.
 - (1) Firing Chart. Grid Sheet 1:25,000.
 - (2) <u>Survey</u>. To be provided by Survey Party, Battery F, 2nd Battalion, 11th Marines as required.
 - (3) Counter-battery/Counter-mortar Policy semi-active.
 - (4) Concentration Numbers. See Annex E (Fire Support Coordination).
 - (5) Meterological Data. To be promulgated as available.
 - (6) No Fire Lines. See Annex E (Fire Support Coordination).
 - (7) Restriction on Fires, See Annex E (Fire Support Coordination).
 - (8) Ammunition Restrictions. Units will not expend more than 80 percent of available supply rate without approval of BLT Commander.
 - (9) Target Information. See Annex E (Fire Support Coordination).

4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.

- a. See Annex K (Administration and Logistics)
- b. Available Supply Rate (Rds/Wpn/Day).

105mm	Howitzer			80
	\mathscr{S}		•	
107mm	Howtar			81

- 5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS.
 - a. See Annex F (Communications-Electronics).
 - b. Command Post.
 - (1) Afloat.
 - (a) BLT 3/5

LPH-5

(b) Battery F, 2nd Bn, 11th Mar

LSD-33

(c) 107mm Mcrtar Btry, 2nd Bn, 12th Mar

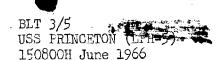
LPH--5

(2) Ashore. To be announced.

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Appendix 2 (Naval Gunfire) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

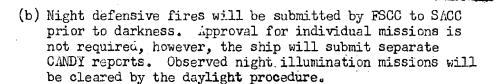
1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces.
 - (1) See target list (To be issued).
 - (2) See Annex B (Intelligence).
 - (3) See current ISUMS.
- b. Friendly Forces.
 - (1) CTG 76.5 provides NGF support.
 - (2) See Appendix 1 (Artillery).
 - (3) See Appendix 3 (Air Support).
- 2. MISSION. Fire Support Units support landings and operations ashere. of BLT 3/5 with naval gunfire.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Ship Assignment. As provided by CTF 76.5, who has set forth the requirement for 2 DDS and 1 LSMR.
- b. Control. Naval gunfire to be under positive control of the Landing Force SFCP or airborne spotters through the CATF.
- c. Coordinating Instructions.
 - (1) CATF will establish a Supporting Arms Coordination Center (SACC) to control and coordinate naval gunfire with other supporting arms within the AOA. Control of naval gunfire will not be passed ashore.
 - (2) Control of naval gunfire missions will be effected by the SACC/FSCC in the following manner:
 - (a) During daylight hours, the SFCP submits the request in standard call fire format. The ship obtains clearance by submitting a CANDY Report to SACC via the NGF Control Net, with silence indicating approval.





- (3) Priority of attack of NGF targets will be in accordance with Article 175, NWIP 22-2.
- (4) The SFCP will report friendly front lines at least once every hour or whenever significant change occurs,
- (5) All illumination missions will be coordinated and approved by FSCC prior to being final.
- (6) Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid reference system will be used for target locations.

d. Safety Measures.

- (1) The SFCP spotters will use the creep method of adjustment for all Danger/Danger Close missions fired.
- (2) VT and MT fused projectiles not set on safe will not be fired over the heads of friendly troops or landing craft unless specifically approved by FSCC.
- (3) The SFCP will be alert for aircraft approaching the line of fire to order check/cease fire.
- (4) Restrictive Fire Plans in accordance with Annex E (Fire Support Coordination).

4. ADMINISTRATION AND LUGISTICS.

- a. Initial ammunition availability to be determined by PEPPER Report to CTF 76.5 on assumption of CPCON.
- b. CTF 76.5 to coordination replenishment of ammunition.

5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS.

a. See Annex F (Communications-Electronics).

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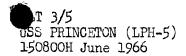
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TABS:

A - Naval Gunfire Support Operations Overlay (To be published)
B - On Call Concentrations List (To be published)





Tab A (Naval Gunfire Support Operation Overlay) to Appendix 2 (Naval Gunfire) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66

The Fire Support Areas are delineated by coordinates as:

FSA I The area north of line 104804 to 130830.

FSA II 130830 to 110810 to 120804 to 180804 to 175831 and coast line.

FSA III . 131778 to 120804 to 180804 to 180778 to 157778 and coast line.

FSA IV 163745 to 340744 to 340670 to 178670 and coast line.

FSA V 180910 to 260910 to 260970 to 200970 to 170930 to 180910.

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- Tab B (On Call Concentration List) to Appendix 2 (Naval Gunfire) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66
- 1. GENERAL. The listed concentrations are designed to provide the amphibious and helo-borne assault units with a rapid means of obtaining NGF support via the SFCP Spot Team in the event they receive fire during the critical early stages of the operation.
- 2. BEACH NEUTRALIZATION. The concentrations are defined by the coordinates of the long axis of a 400 meter wide rectangle. Requests for these concentrations (N500 through N514) will be directed to SACC who will clear and assign appropriate NGF Support Ship (DD or LSMR) considering troop advance.
- 3. HELICOPTER LANDING ZONE PREP. On call by SACC in event air prep indicates additional ordnance is required. SACC coordinate and assign air observer to LSMR for positive control.

NGF ON CALL CONCENTRATIONS

NO	DESCRIPTION	COORDINATES	HT(METERS)	REMARKS, ADJUSTMENT, FIRE FOR EFFECT
	BEACH NEUTRALIZATI	ON AREAS		
N500	#1 North	100805 to 100795	50	LSMR 2 Lchrs, 20 Rkts per FFE (Fire for Ef- fect) or DD 2 Gun Ad- justment, 20 Rds FFE.
N501	#1 Center	100795 to 101786	40	-do-
N502	#1 South	101786 to 101778	40	-do-
N503	#2 North	096804 to 096793	100	-do-
N504	#2 Center	096796 to 0 <u>9</u> 6786	80	-do-
N505	#2 South	096786 to 097777	110	-do-
N506	#3 North	092804 to 092793	120	-do-

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NO	DESCRIPTION	COORDINATES	HT(METERS)	REMARKS, ADJUSTMENT, FIRE FOR EFFECT				
	BEACH NEUTRALIZATI	ON AREAS (CON	T'D)					
N507	#3 Center	092793 to 093786	170	-do-				
N508	#3 South	093786 to 093777	100	-do-				
N509	#4 North	088803 to 089793	130	-do				
N510	#4 Center	089793 to 089786	200	-do-				
N511	#4 South	089786 to 089776	140	-do-				
N512	#5 North	085802 to 085793	50	-do-				
N513	#5 Center	085793 to 085786	200	-do-				
N514	#5 South	085786 to 085775	240	-do-				
N515	DEFENSIVE POSITION Strong Pt	099806	20	DD 1 gun, 6 rds HEQ				
N516	Trench Line	100801	10	DD 2 guns, 10 rds HEQ				
N517	Trench Line	095801	100.	-do-				
N518	Strong Point	096794	180	-do-				
N519	Mortar Position	103781	30	DD 2 guns, 4 guns - 4 salvoes HEQ				
N520	Trench Line	085787	230	DD 2 guns, 5 rds HEQ				
N521	Trench Line	083791	190	-do-				
N522	Trench	080789	2 50	-do-				
N52 3	Trench	075791	220	-do-				
N524	Trench	085781	190	-do-				

E-2-B-2

				4
NO	DESCRIPTION	COORDINATES	HT(METERS)	REMARKS, ADJUSTMENT, FIRE FOR EFFECT
	DEFENSIVE POSITIONS	S (CONT'D)		
N525	Trench	081779	170	DD 2 guns, 5 rds HEQ
N526	Strong Point	096678	2	DD 1 gun, 6 rds HEQ
N527	Prep LZ HAWK §300 meter radius)	054825		LSMR 2 lchrs, 50 rds
N528	High ground north- west of LZ HAWK		110	DD 2 guns, 60 rds HEQ
N529	High ground south- west of LZ HAWK		100	-do-
N530	Prep LZ CROW (600 meter radius)		140	LSMR 2 lchrs, 200 rds
N531	Bn Objective 1 (200 meter radius)			DD 2 guns, 20 rds HEQ

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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Tab B (Aircraft Armament) to Appendix 3 (Air Support) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66

1. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

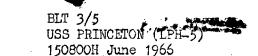
- a. CTF 77 will control and coordinate aircraft loading using available ordnance. Ordnance carried will be for missions against targets generally soft in nature. This applies to CAS/Helo escort fixed wing aircraft only.
- b. After the completion of each Close Air Support Mission the flight leader will report to the controlling agency ordnance expended, damage assessment and enemy intelligence of immediate tactical importance.

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Tab C (Air Communications) to Appendix 3 (Air Support) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66

1. GENERAL.

a. Air Communications in accordance with this Tab and Annex F.

2. FREQUENCY PLAN.

- a. Air frequencies in accordance with Tab D and Annex F.
- b. Net activation time will be promulgated by separate messages.

3. SAR COMMUNICATIONS.

a. SAR frequencies in accordance with Tab D.

4. GALL SIGNS.

- a. Call signs in accordance with Tab E, Annex F and JANAP 119(F).
- b. Aircraft tactical voice call signs will be derived from squadron call sign, flight number, and flight position.

Example:

	FIRST FLIGHT	SECOND FLIGHT
(Flight Leader)	ARAB 1-1	ARAB 2-1
(Second Aircraft)	AMAB 1-2	ARAB 2-2
(Third Aircraft)	ARAB 1-3	ARAB 2-3

5. AUTHENTICATION AND NUMERAL CODES.

- a. Authentication and Numeral Codes in accordance with Annex F.
- b. Zulu time will be used for authentication and numeral codes.

6. RECOGNITION.

a. IFF/SIF in accordance with appropriate CINCPACFLT instructions as indicated below.

AIRCRAFT	MODE 3/CODE						
Strike and Air Support	Code 13:15 16						
Helo	Code 10 17						
Recon	Code 34						
Troop Carrier and Itinerant	Code 20						
Emergency	Code 77						

F-3-C-1







7. INTERFERENCE, JAMMING AND DECEPTION.

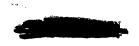
a. The possibilities of enemy electronics warfare will be determined from Electronics Order of Battle and current intelligence.

Measures will be taken in accordance with NWP 16A, Article 360, NWP 33, and Annex F.

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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH45) 150800H June 1966

Tab D (Air Frequency Plan) to Appendix 3 (Air Support) to Annex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66

LEGEND	;	H-H	7-1	<u>.</u>	1-1		0-u	7 1 1		H-10	7	1011	11-16		H. I.		
C - Control X - Guard W - When required or directed L - Listen	NET	, ,	<u>څ</u> ۱	HI.	(S)		0)/IMIC (D)		dr. To	٤Ĺ	1	HELC COMPON	SAK TAKABATAIOV		WHE EMERGENCE	TITNEWED NO.	1
	MMISSION	343J	6/3	343J	343J	6A3	643	OA3	OAS	OA3	OH.	OA3	OFF.	OA3	CH.C	OAJ	OAJ
	r re q	1,358	6723	5038	8706	289°8	236.2	312.2	325.0	285.8	357.0	280.2	364,2	243.0	121.5	118.3	118.7
	COLOR CODE					GCI.D	HLUE	RED	GREEN	CURITE	BLACK	MARCON					
TAC/TADC		C	X	C	W	O	C	C	С	C			M	Ĺ	L	Χ	X
HDC			X	Χ	W						C	C	M	L	L		
CVA		X	X	_	_							<u> </u>	W	L	L		Ш
LPH/LHD		4	1_		_	_		_			_	X	W	Ţ.	L		Ц
HELO'S/HELO ESCORT		_	<u> </u>	-	 _	W		-			X	X	W	L		<u> </u>	Ш
CAS A/C	ļ	+	1	-	-	W	-	W	W	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	W	Ţ.	-		⊢ŀ
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TAO/TAC (A)	-	┿	╁	╁	╀	r	+	W	W	X	┝	╁	+-	 	-		Н

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BLT 3/5 USS IRINCETON (LIH-5) 150800H June 1966

Tab E (Call Signs) to Appendix 3 (Air Support) to Amnex E (Air Support) to Operation Order 328-66

	CCMMAND	COLLECTIVE
TACC	ICEVACK	
TANG	JOYRIDE	
HDQ	FAIRMONT	
TAC (A)	PLAYBOY	
CTG 76.5	COMPANY STORE	GRUDGE
CTU 76.5.1	AZALEA BLOSSOM	KNOCK
CTU 76.5.2	LITERARY	SEROCKET
CTG: 79.5	HEARSAY	FOSITIVE
CTU 79.5.1	MISS FORTER	MODEL CITY
CTU 79.5.2	SWEET REWARD	REFORM
CMU 79.5.3	TANDEM	TEXAS SCORE
CVA		
LFH/LFD	BULLHORN	
YW.	DIDDY BOX ALTHA	
LSD	KEYERCCK GULF	
DD:s		
VA Squadrons	and the case original selection is the contract of the contrac	
WEF Squadrons		
TACPis	GLIMMER 14	:
BLT	GLIMMER	INVESTMENT
FAC's	GLIMMER 14A, B	,

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BLT 3/5 USS IRINCETON (LIH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 3 (Air Support) to innex E (Fire Support Coordination) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) Maps and Charts: AMS L 701 - 6851 I (1:50,000) FHU HOL AMS L 701 - 6851 II (1:50,000) TU NHAM AMS L 701 - 6851 III (1:50,000) LONG HAI AMS L 701 - 6851 IV (1:50,000) THACH KHE

Time Zone: H.

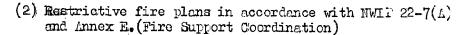
1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces. See Annex B (Intelligence) and current ISUMS.
- b. Friendly Forces.
 - (1) See Annex A (Task Organization).
 - (2) TF 77 provides aircraft for support.
 - (3) TE 76.5.0.2 establishes TACC/TADC as appropriate; provides coordination and control of all aircraft assigned to support the operation. Coordinates and controls air search and rescue operations; exercises air traffic control of all friendly air operations within the AOA.
- 2. MISSION. Conduct Air Support operations in support of amphibious operations of BIT 3/5.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Concept of Operations. Specific information pertaining to selected amphibious raid objectives will be issued as necessary. (See Operation Order 328-66)
- b. Coordinating Instructions.
 - (1) The minimum amphibious objective area is defined as:
 - (a) On the west by the N-S gridline BR-BQ 8; on the north by E-W gridline BR-CR 1; on the south by E-W gridline BQ-CQ 6 and the seaward area within a 25 nautical mile radius from point CQ 1989 and the air space over the entire area to the height of 25,000 feet.
 - (b) When required, there will be a "tunnel" for civil airways 10 nautical miles in width from 7,000 feet through 11,000 feet, along established routes.





- (3) Attack aircraft will be on station during landings prepared to provide suppression fires, CAS, helicopter escort, and HLZ preparation as required.
- (4) CLS will be under positive control of TACF or TAC(A).
 TAO will be under control of CLF.
- (5) General instructions, safety procedutions and helicopter control and protection plan in accordance with Annex H to CTF 76 Operation Plan 202-64.
- (6) Control of air will not be passed ashore.
- (7) The Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Military Crid Reference six digit system of coordinates will be used for target designation.
- (8) CATF must have the capability to communicate with civilian such Army aircraft who may desire to transit the area. Necessary frequencies are 118.3 and 118.7 VHF, and 289.8 UHF. Aircraft may use standard emergency frequencies if unable to contact CATF on primary frequencies.
- (9) In the event that the transit of B-52's should coincide with the time and place of the raid, the CATF will be advised and will accommodate the transit.
- (10) No reconnaissance aircraft will fly ever land prior to H-hour.
- (11) CAS aircraft will be briefed by CTF 77 for secondary taxgets prior to launch in order to avoid dumping ordnance if not used in AOA or free fire zeno.
- 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS. In accordance with Annex K (Logistics)
- 5. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS.
 - a. Communications in accordance with Annex F (Communications-Electronics).

b. Local time zone will be used in all tactical messages.

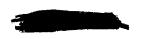
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TABS:

- A Aircraft Schedules (To be published)
- B Aircraft Armament
- G Air Communications
- D Air Frequency Plan
- E Call Signs



BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON 150800H June 1966

Annex F (Communications-Electronics) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) FMFPacO PO2000.2C

(b) CG, 1st MarDivO PO2000.2B (c) CG, 1st MarDivO P2000.2D (d) BnO 2000.1

Time Zone: H

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces.
 - (1) See Annex B (Intelligence).
 - (2) See current ISUNS.
 - (3) The enemy has the capability to:
 - (a) Intercept, jam, or employ imitative deception on any communication circuit.
 - (b) Cut or tap wire lines for purposes of interception or deception.
 - (c) Ambush wire teams during initial wire installation and trouble shooting missions.
- b. Friendly Forces.
 - (1) See Annex A (Task Organization).
 - (2) Command Posts
 - (a) Afloat

CTG 79.5 BLT 3/5

(b) Ashore

BLT 3/5 To be designated Subordinate units report C.P. locations when estab-

MISSION. Provide communications and electronics support for the BLT in the amphibious operation and subsequent operations ashore.





- a. Communications Platoon BLT 3/5.
 - (1) Guard CLF Tact Net #1 commencing H-1.
 - (2) Guard CLF Tact Net #2 commencing H-1.
 - (3) Be prepared to augment organic and attached units with FM radio equipment.
 - (4) Be prepared to provide the following equipment and personnel for operation of the BLT TACLOG aboard the LPH.
 - (a) One radio set AN/PRC 10 or AN/PRC 25
 - (b) One radio set AN/PRC 83
 - (c) Four radio operators 2531/2533
 - (5) Provide message center service for BLT elements embarked aboard the LPH.
 - (6) Provide one copy each of KAA-60 and KAC-138 to CLF for entire period of operation.
- b. <u>Air Support Communications</u>. See Appendix 1 (Radio & Frequency Plan).
- c. Shore Party Communications.
 - (1) See Appendix 1 (Radio & Frequency Plan).
 - (2) Establish wire line within the Landing Zone from the HST to BAS, S-4 and ALO.
 - (3) Establish wire line from the Beach Support Area to the BAS on Red Beach.
- d. Coordinating Instructions.
 - (1) References (b) through (d).
 - (2) Messenger Service.
 - (a) Each Rifle Company will send two (2) runner messengers to the BLT CP ashore. They will report to and be controlled by the Battalion Message Center.

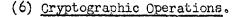
(b) Helicopter messenger between BLT CP ashore and the LPH will be announced.

(3) Radio.

- (a) Radio Nets. See Appendix 1 (Radio & Frequency Plan).
- (b) Call Signs. See Appendix 2 (Call Signs).
- (c) Commence guarding assigned radio nets at H-1 on D-Day.
- (d) Attached units will enter the BLT Tactical Net when other means of communications with this Headquarters fail.
- (e) Radio checks and test counts will be held to an absolute minimum.
- (f) All stations will tune to Net Control Stations.
- (g) All used dry cells will be returned to this Headquarters for disposal.
- (h) Immediately report to this Headquarters by other mears, known or suspected enemy interference, imitative deception or jamming.
- (i) Local time will be used on all messages transmitted within the PLT.

(4) Wire.

- (a) Switchboard names in accordance with Appendix 2. (Call Signs)
- (b) All wire lines will be retrieved when departing a position or when leaving the objective area under all circumstances.
- (c) Whenever a wire team leaves the BLT CP they will be accompanied by at least one fire team.
- (d) There will be no trouble shooting of wire lines, external of the BLT CP after dusk.
- (e) Radio Relay Channelization in accordance with Appendix 4 (Radio Relay).
- (5) Visual Communications. See Appendix 3 (Visual Communications).



- (a) Internal authentication and coupling will be in accordance with KAC-JJ if available.
- (b) If KAC-JJ is not available, coordinates will be concealed in accordance with Annex K (Reference Point Overlay).

4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.

- a. See Annex I (Logistics).
- b. Dry cell batteries and wire will be replenished on a daily requested basis by the BLT Supply Officer. All units will carry the following initial supply to operate for 24 hours:

WIRE -	-	-	-	-	-		-	-					As required
BA30-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_		-		-	-	As required
BA-270	-		_	_	-	-	_	÷	-	-		_	Three (3) per AN/PRC-6
													Three (3) per AN/PRC-8-9-10
													Two (2) per AN/PRC-25

- c. BB-451 battery charging facilities will be maintained aboard the LPH. Replenishment will be on a one-for-one basis. Users will tag the battery being sent in for recharging. The users identity and location will be on the tag. Example: FAC #2 Co "I".
- d. Second and third echelon maintenance will be available aboard the LPH.
- e. A limited replacement float of communication equipment is available aboard the LPH. All equipment evacuated to the LPH for repair or replacement will be tagged as follows:
 - (1) Type trouble
 - (2) Users identity and location
- f. All communications equipment will have preventive maintenance performed daily during the operation.

g. Communication equipment will be waterproofed prior to the landing, when crossing rivers and during rainy weather. Any equipment that becomes internally wet will have the battery removed and be evacuated immediately.

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

Commanding

APPENDIXES:

- 1 Radio & Frequency Plan
- 2 Call Signs
- 3 Visual Communications 4 Radio Relay

BIT 3/5 USS PHINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

&Appendix 1 (Radio and Frequency Plan) to Annex F (Communications-Electronics) to Operation Order 328-66

Net Control StaGuard

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NOTE: All units involved with calling in helicopters will temporarily come up on M-31 during the lift or drop. Ground units will wait for the helicopter to contact them on M-34 and direct them to switch frequency to M-31.

E. J. BRONARS

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 2 (Call Signs) to Annex F (Communications-Electronics) to Operation Order 328-66

UNIT VOICE CALL CTG 76.5 COMPANY STORY TG 76.5 GRUDGE CTG 79.5 HEARSAY TG 79.5 POSITIVE HMM 364 DUNBAR HMM 364 (Collective) ILLINOIS BLT 3/5 GLIMMER BLT 3/5 (Collective) INVESTMENT Co I GLIMMER INDIA Co K GLIMMER KILO Co L GLIMMER LIMA Co M GLIMMER MIKE Headquarters Commandant GLIMMER YANKEE 81 MM Platoon GLIMMER WHISKEY FSCC GLIMMER BAILEY NGF LNO GLIMMER TWO SIX OSCAR NGF Spot Im GLIMMER TWO SIX CHARLIE BLT TACLOG GLIMMER PRODUCT Air LNO GLIMMER ONE FOUR TACC ICEPACK TADC JOYRIDE HDC FAIRMOUNT TAC (A) PLAYBOY 105 MM How Battery KALAMAZOO 107 HOWTAR Battery HENPECKED Amtrac Platoon CHURCHILL AT Platcon FOOLS CAP Engineer Detachment GRUB WORM CHEMICAL Recon TM 1. Recon TM 2 FERVENT Recon TM 3 BROADMINDED Det SP Bn LUCKYBAG : Tank Platoon COWGIRL BAS LUCKYBAG RED HST LUCKYBAG (LZ Name)

> E.J. Brown & S E.J. BRONARS

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

DISTRIBUTION: Annex X (Distribution) to Operation Order 328-66

F-2-1



BLT 3/5
USS PRINCETON (LPH-5)
150800H June 1966

Appendix 3 (Visual Communications) to Annex F (Communications-Electronics) to Operation Order 328-66

1. Smoke Signals Will Be As Follows:

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Signal, Ground, Yellow Smoke, H-64 or Grenade, Rifle, Yellow Smoke or Grenade, Hand, Yellow Smoke M-18

Signal, Ground, Green Smoke M-65 or

Grenade, Rifle, Green Smoke M-18 or

Grenade, Rifle, Green Smoke Grenade, Rifle, Red Smoke

or Grenade, Hand, Red Smoke (When dropped by A/C)

Grenade, Hand, Smoke, HC (White)

MEANING

Marking of the friendly units; position or of a secured area for an urgent or normal aircraft landing.

Please inform us of the enemy direction or position.

Marking of the enemy position.

Only to mark enemy targets,

2. Illumination Signals Will Be As Follows:

TYPE

Signal, Ground, Red Star Cluster (One signal is fired)

Signal, Ground, Red Star Cluster (Cont. firing of three or more signal)

Signal, Ground, Green Star Parachute

Signal, Ground, Green Star M-125 (Hand held)

MEANING

Encircled or attacked by the enemy. Request for support. Type of support must be affirmed by radio.

Request for emergency illumination. (Radio Liaison must be established)

Request ammo resupply (Confirm type by radio)

Request for helo-evacuation.

UNGLASSIFIED

F-3-1







Signal, Ground, White Star ANM 44A1 or

Signal, Ground, White Star Parachute M-127 (Hand held)

Radio Breakdown.

Signal,	Ground,	White	Star	Cluster
	(Fire	1 signa	al)	

Request for radio communications on the airground frequency.

Signal, Ground, White Star Cluster (Cont firing of three or more signals)

Request cease firing illumination.

Signal, Ground, Red Star Parachute M-126 (Hand Held) We are withdrawing from this position.

3. Panel Signals Will Be As Follows:

- a. Vehicular Identification.
 - (1) Red panels will be used on odd dates.
 - (2) Yellow panels will be used on even dates.
- b. Helo Landing Point Identification.
 - (1) All landing points will be marked with an equilateral triangle formed by using three panels from either Panel Set AP-30C or AP-30D. The color selected will contrast with the landing point in order to be easily recognized by aircraft.
 - (2) Prevailing wind direction will be shown by installing a short pole (about 3 feet) with streamers, flag or pennant of sufficient length to permit the pilot to determine the local wind.
 - (3) The type of unit will be identified by one or more panels in the center of the triangle as follows:

Type of Unit

Identification

Infantry/Recon
Artillery/Tanks
Aviation
Service and Support

One Yellow Panel (VS-6/U)
One Red Panel (VS-4/U)
Two Yellow Panels (VS-6/U)
Two Red Panels (VS-4/U)





(4) The size of the unit will be identified by one or more panels (AP-30C or AP-30D) placed directly above and centered on top of the triangle as follows:

Size of Unit

ONCLASSIFIED dompany/Battalion
Battalion/Squadron

Identification

Roman Numeral One Roman Numeral Two

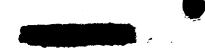
- (5) Night marking of helicopter, landing points, when tactically feasible, may consist of three flashlights placed at the apex of the triangle or vehicle lights flashed from downwind of the landing point and illuminating the landing area.
- (6) Front Line Marking. Marking of friendly front lines will be by use of Panels VS-6/U (Yellow) placed parallel to the front lines.

E/J. Bronas

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

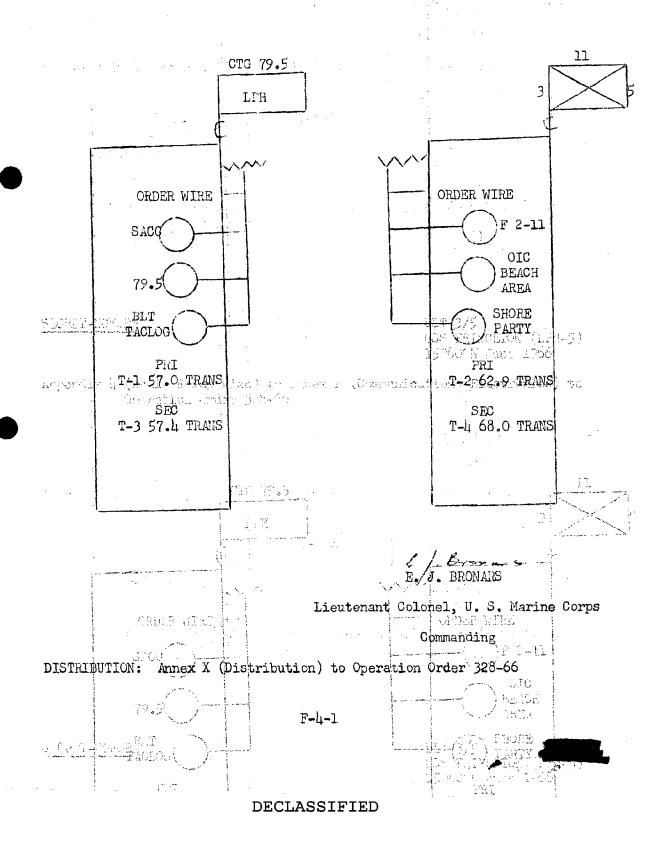
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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 4 (Radio Relay Plan) to Annex F (Communications-Electronics) to Operation Order 328-66



BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

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Annex G (Reports) to Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

REPORT	TO	BY.	METHOD	PERIOD COVERED	REPORT DUE	FIRST REPORT DUE	REFERENCE	REMARKS
Situation Report	S-3	All Units	Msgr*	H-14 and every 6hrs	30 min prior end of period	H+4 minus 30 min	Appendix 1	
Front line positions	S-3	All Units	Msg	N/A	Every 30 min during offensive operations; upon establishing defensive positions and changes thereto	N/A		Includes perimiter, when established.
Night Defen- sive Fire Plans	S-3	All Units	Over- lay*	1800 to 0700	1700 daily	1700 D-day	•	Separate overlays for organic weapons and for supporting arms concentrational barrages desired
Security Elements	S-3	All Units	Msg &/or overlay	Each night and upon establishing or changing defensive positions.	1700 and as required	1700 D-day		Includes OPs, listening posts, patrol routes & ambush routes and sites. Indicate times when applicable.



REPORT	ТО	ВҰ	METHOD	PERIOD OOVERED	REPORT DUE	FIRST REPORT DUE	REFERENCE	REMARKS
Enemy Activity	S-2	All Units	Msg	n/a	ASAP	r/A	BnO P3000.4 Section II, Para 201	, S-A-I-U-T-E
ShelRep	S-2	All Units	Msg	N/A	ASAP	N/A	BnO P3000,4	Appendix B
EEI	S-2	All Units	Msg	N/A	ASAP	N/is	Annex B, Para 2	
Patrol Debriefing	S-2	All Units	Msgr*	Each patrol	ASAP	n/n	BnO 3800.1F	Reports Submitted upon completion of patrols & ambushes assigned by this Hq.
Capture of Documents or Material	S-2	All Units	Meg	N/A	ЛЅАР	n/a		Reply will give disposition in- structions
Capture of POW	S1	All Units	Msg	N/A	ASAP	n/a		Reply will give disposition in-structions
Combat Casualty -	S1	All Units/ BAS	Form/ Msg	Each incident	ASAP	N/A	BnO P3000.4, Section I, Para 105	,



REPORT	TO	BY	METHOD	PERIOD COVERED	REPORT DUE	FIRST REPORT DUE	REFERENCE	REMARKS
Logistics Expenditure	S-4	All Units		Entire Operation	24 hrs after termination of operation	N/A		

Note: * If distance makes use of messenger impractical, use radio.

C. J. Bromars E. J. BROMARS

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

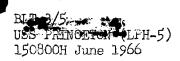
Commanding

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APPENDIXES:

- 1 Unit Situation Report
- 2 Major Ordnance/Engr Equip: Loss/Damage Report
- 3 After Action Report
- 4 Operational Reports (BLT)





Appendix 1 (Unit SITREP Format) to Annex G (Reports) to Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

UNI	T	SI	\mathtt{TRE}	${ t P}$ ${ t F}$	ORM.	AT.

- 1. SITREP NO _____ as of ____ (Date-Time Group).
- 2. MMJ.
 - a. Units in contact (when, where, how many VC or unit size).
 - b. Enemy activity during period. (Summary of incidents)
- 3. OP LOCATIONS
 - a. Reporting Unit CP.
- 4. OPERATIONS. (Narrative who, what, when, where).
 - a. Unit. (Search and destroy opns; sweeps; BLT objs; night defensive positions; ambushes and patrols (number and size); details of enemy contact; USMC and VC KIA, WIA, MIA, captured; weapons captured; use of supporting arms.)
- 5. PERSONNEL.
 - a. Unit.
 - (1) USMC Officers at end of reporting period.
 - (2) USMC enlisted at end of reporting period.
 - (3) USN Officers at end of reporting period.
 - (4) USN enlisted at end of reporting period.
 - b. Attachments and Direct Support Units.
 - (1) List attachments and direct support units using title, i.e.:
 - (a) Det 81mm Mort 7 USMC enl.
 - (b) FAC Tm 1 USMC Off; 4 USMC enl.
 Note: These figures are not to be included in Para "a" above.

G-1-1





- c. Casualties. (Own).
 - (1) KIA.
 - (2) WIA.
 - (3) MIA.
- d. Casualties. (Enemy).
 - (1) KIA.
 - (2) Captives,
- 6. LOGISTICS.
 - a. Location of HST or SF personnel. (If applicable)
 - b. Status of supply by classes.
 - c. Equipment out of action circumstances.
 - d. Captured materials and weapons by type and number-action taken.
- 7. CIVIC ACTION TAKEN. (When applicable).
- 8. ANY UNUSUAL EVENTS.
- 9. INTENTIONS. (Brief Description).

E. J. Bronurs

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding



BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 2 (After Action Report Format) to Annex G (Reports) to Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone H

- Report Title: After Action Report
- Format: Formal Report

(HEADING)

(Date)

From: Commanding Officer, BLT 3/5 CTG 79.5

Subject Combat After Action Report (Operation DECKHOUSE I)

Encl: (1) Overlay of the Operation (or overlays by day, if necessary)

- (1) Name of Identity and/or types of Operation.
- (2) Inclusive Dates and Locations of the Operation.
- (3) Command Headquarters.
- (4) Task Organization.
- (5) Intelligence, A brief estimate of enemy strength, location, disposition, and situation anticipated in the objective area prior to the operation. Make a brief statement of enemy strength found as the operation was conducted.
- (6) Mission. State the mission as directed by the higher authority.
- (7) Concept of the Operation. Include the who, what, when, where and how. Sketches and/or overlays are appropriate.
- (8) Mecution. Give, in chronological order, a narrative of the order and end with the termination of the operation. Highlight significant actions and list losses to both sides as they occurred. Indicate duration of close contacts (fire fights) and results. Include techniques, tactics, deceptions, and decision utilized, State the Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations activity. Include all other pertinent information.
- (9) Results. Summarize casualties, prisoners. apprehensions, equipment, material and weapons captured. On friendly losses indicate the number of personnel and equipment lost or destroyed.



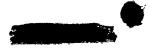


- (10) Commander's Analysis. Statement by the commander as to the problems encountered and lessons learned. Include comments on CA/Psy War activities and planning or lack thereof. Include plans on actions taken with civilians, how controlled, evacuated, medically treated, relocated, etc.
- (11) <u>Lessons Learned</u>. Submit recommended solutions to problem areas encountered. Explanations and descriptions giving the background of these problems and action taken as desired.
- 3. Frequency: After Action Reports will be submitted by this Headquarters within five days after the operation ends. After Action Reports will be submitted in an original and twenty-five (25) copies.

E.J. Bronars

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

Commanding



BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 3 (Major Ordnance/Engineer Equipment Loss/Damage Reports) to Annex G (Reports) to Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

- 1. Report Title: Equipment Casualty Report
- 2. Format: Message
 - a. Item description.
 - b. Coordinates where lost/damaged.
 - c. DTG of occurence.
 - d. Extent of damage.
 - e. Circumstances concerning incident.
 - f. Replacement required (yes or no).
- 3. Frequency: As occurring.
- 4. Submitted by: Unit concerned.
- 5. Submitted to: CTG 79.5.

E/J. BRONAKS

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

Commanding



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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LFH-5) 150800H June 1966

Appendix 4 (Operational Reports (BLT)) to Annex G (Reports) to Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

1. General. This Appendix contains instructions for the submission of Operational Reports required by CTG 72.5.

2. Reports Required:

	REPORTS	FROM	TO	TIME	REMARKS/REFERENCE
a,	ISUMS	BLT	CTG 79.5	Commencing at H Plus 4 covering the previous 4 hours and every 6 hours thereafter	See Annex B
b.	CASUALTY RPTS	BLT	CTG 79.5	As occurring	See Appendix 2 (Casualty reporting) to Annex E (Personnel and Admin) to CTG 79.5 OPORD 201-YR
C.	SURVEILLANCE/RECON- NAISSANCE TEAM RPT	BLT	CTG 79.5	As scheduled	Annex F (Reconnaissance and UDT Operations) to CTG 79.5 Op0rder 328-66
d.	SITUATION RPTS	BLT	CTG 79.5	Commencing at H plus 4 covering the previous 4 hours and every 6 hours thereafter	See Appendix 1 and 2, Annex U (Reports) to OpOrder 328-66
e.	SPOT RPTS	BLT	CTG 79.5	As Occurring	Submit by most expeditious means on significant events, initial contacts or major contacts to include who, what, when, where and why

	and the second s			-	
	REPORTS	FROM	TO.	TIME,	REMARKS/REFERENCE
f.	DAILY SUMMARY HELO OPN	BLT	CTG 76,5 w/copy to CTG 79.5	Daily	Appendix IX to Annex H (Air Operation Reports) to CTG 76.5 OpOrder 201-YR
g.	AFTER ACTION RPT	BLT	CTG 79.5	5 days after completion of DECKHOUSE I	See Appendix 3, Annex U (Reports) to OpOrder 328-66
h.	MAJOR ORDNANCE ENG- INEER/EQUIPMENT LOSS	s/			See Appendix 2, Annex G of this Order.
	DAMAGE RPT	BLT	CTG 79.5	As occurring	
i.	REPORT OF SUPPLIES EXPENDED	BLT	CTG 79.5	5 days after completion of DECKHOUSE I	Letter Format
j.	JAMMING	BLT	CTG 79.5	As occurring	See Annex F CTG 79.5 OPORD 201-YR
k.	MUSTER REPORT	BLT	CTG 79.5	Upon reembarkation after DECKHOUSE I	Message Report

E. J. BRONARS

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Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding





Annex H (Plan for Withdrawal) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) Maps: AMS L701 - 6851 II (1:50,000) TU NHAM AMS L701 - 6851 III (1:50,000) LONG HAI

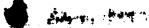
AMS L701 - 6851 IV (1:50,000) THACH KHE

Time Zone: H

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces.
 - (1) See Annex B (Intelligence).
 - (2) See Current ISUMS.
- b. Friendly Forces.
 - (1) CTF 77 provides CAS to cover withdrawal.
 - (2) CTG 70.8 provides NGF support.
 - (3) CTG 76.5 provides amphibious shipping and necessary landing craft for Intra-Task Force Transfers.
 - (4) TAC(A) provides aerial reconnaissance and surveillance for withdrawal.
- c. Attachments and Detachments. Annex A (Task Organization).
- d. Assumptions. At the time of execution of the withdrawal, all elements of BLT 3/5 ashore will be participating in search and destroy operations in that portion of the AOA west of landing Force Objective C.
- 2. MISSION. To conduct a tactical withdrawal of the BLT from the objective area when ordered by the Landing Force Commander.
- 3. EXECUTION.
 - a. Concept of Operations.
 - (1) Commencing at W-hour and when directed by the Landing Force Commander, BLT 3/5 executes a tactical withdrawal from the objective area. Companies I and K will withdraw tactically by foot movement to Landing Beach RED under the overall control and coordination of Bravo Command Group. The 107mm Mortar Battery will be withdrawn by helicopter from its





firing position in vacinity of LZ ROBIN. Companies L and M and elements of H&S Company will proceed cross-country to vicinity LZ ROBIN and when directed, will withdraw by helicopter to LPH-5.

b. Company L (Rein).

- (1) On order, conduct a tactical withdrawal from occupied positions in vicinity LF Objective C. Cover withdrawal of the 107mm Mortar Bashery from LZ ROBIN.
- (2) When directed, withdraw to LPH-5 via helicopter from LZ ROBIN.

c. Company M (Rein).

- (1) On order, conduct a tactical withdrawal from occupied positions in vicinity of LF Objective B. Cover withdrawal of Company L from LZ ROBIN.
- (2) On order proceed to LZ ROBIN; withdraw via helicopter to LPH-5.

d. Company I (Rein).

- (1) On order, tactically withdraw from occupied positions by foot march to the vicinity of LF Objective A.
- (2) When directed, conduct tactical withdrawal by foot march and established defensive positions in vicinity of RED Beach.
- (3) On order, withdraw over RED Beach to APA-222 by landing craft.

e. Company K (Rein).

- (1) On order, tactically withdraw from occupied positions by foot march to the vicinity of LF Objective A.
- (2) When directed, conduct tactical withdrawal by foot march and established defensive positions in vicinity of RED Beach.
- (3) On order, withdraw over RED Bcach to APA-22 by landing craft.

f. 3d Plat, Company B, 1st Antitank Bn.

(1) When directed, by Bravo Command Group Commander withdraw over RED Beach to LSD-33 by landing craft.



(1) When directed, by Bravo Command Group Commander withdraw over RED Beach to LSD-33 in LVTP-5.

h. 2d Plat, Company B, 1st MT Bn.

- (1) On order, join Company I and tactically withdraw on foot to RED Beach.
- (2) When directed, by Bravo Command Group Commander withdraw over RED Beach to LSD-33 in landing craft.

i. 81mm Mort Plat (-).

- (1) On order, from Bravo Command Group Commander 81mm Mort Sections attached to Companies I & K will be detached. Establish firing positions in RED Beach Area as directed to support withdrawing units.
 - (2) When directed, withdraw via helicopter to LPH-5.

j. 107mm Mort Btry (-)(Rein), 2d Bn, 12th Mar.

- (1) On order, tactically withdraw from occupied postions to LZ ROBIN.
- (2) When directed, withdraw via helicopter to LPH-5.

k. 2d Amtrac Plat (-)(Rein), Company B, 3d Amtrac Bn, FMF.

- (1) On order occupy defensive positions to cover the waterborne withdrawal of Companies I and K, and F Btry and other elements of the BLT.
- (2) Provide backloading support for withdrawal of 105 Btry.
- (3) When directed, after the withdrawal of the last unit from the beach, withdraw over RED Beach to LSD-33.

1. Btry F. 2d Bn, 11th Mar.

- (1) On order from Bravo Command Group Commander, tactically withdraw from occupied positions to RED Beach.
- (2) When directed, withdraw over RED Beach to LSD-33 by landing craft.





m. H&S Company (-).

- (1) On order, tactically withdraw from occupied positions to vicinity LZ ROBIN.
- (2) When directed, withdraw to LPH-5 via helicopter from LZ ROBIN.

n. Coordinating Instructions.

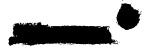
- (1) W-hour: To be announced.
- (2) All units will report to this Headquarters when commencing and completing withdrawal.
- (3) Equipment that cannot be recovered will be destroyed completely or damaged sufficiently to deny use by enemy forces,
- (4) Command Group Bravo will coordinate withdrawal of Companies I and K from LF Objective A to RED Beach and from RED Beach to assigned shipping.
- (5) On order, Command Group Bravo will withdraw by surface means from vicinity of RED Beach with two sections of 81mm Mortars previously attached to Companies I & K.
- (6) Command Group Alpha will retain operational control over all BLT 3/5 elements during the withdrawal and will coordinate the withdrawal of forces from LZ ROBIN.
- (7) Command Group Alpha will withdraw by helicopter from LZ HAWK.
- (8) When coordination of supporting arms can no longer be effectively controlled by this Headquarters, return of coordination to SACC will be requested.

E. J. BRONARS

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Annex I (Reference Points) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) MAPS: AWS L701-6850 IV NGAN SCN

AMS L701-6851 III LONG HAI

TIME ZONE: H

REFERENCE POINT	COORDIN ATES	REFERENCE POINT	COORDINATES
E (ECHO) F (FOXTROT) G (GOLF) H (HOTEL) I (INDIA) J (JULIET) K (KILO) L (LIMA) M (MIKE) N (NOVEMBER) O (OSCAR)	0779 0582 0979 0574 1078 0377 0586 1080 0878 0576	P (PAPA) Q (QUEBEC) R (ROMEO) S (SIERRA) T (TANGO) U (UNIFORM) V (VICTOR) W (WHISKEY) X (X-RAY) Y (YANKEE) Z (ZULU)	9978 028 4 0773 0279 0381 0876 0275 0579 0373 078 4

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Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding





BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Annex J (Rules of Engagement) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) COMUSMACV Directive Number 95-2, 20 December 1965

(b) COMUSMACV msg 0 261030Z Dec65

(c) SLF Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

1. GENERAL.

- a. Nothing shall infringe on the inherent right of the individual Marine to defend himself against attack. In the event of attack, the individual concerned may take immediate aggressive action against the attacking force by any means available.
- b. In order to avoid embittering the Vietnamese population against U. S. Forces in Vietnam, unit commanders must avoid the use of unnecessary force leading to non-combatant battle casualties.
- c. Maximum use will be made of competent Vietnamese (VN liaison personnel) during the conduct of operations in order to provide identification of friendly forces and as a means of contact and identification of civilians.
- 2. MINIMIZING NON-COMBATANT CASUALTIES. Unit Commanders will hold troop indoctrination briefings prior to the operation to emphasize the importance of minimizing non-combatant casualties and conduct operations in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - a. In cases where defensive fire is undertaken, care will be exercised to ensure that friendly or innocent personnel are not endangered.
 - b. In situations where light small arms fire is received from a populated area, every effort will be made to identify the exact target before engagement.
 - c. The proper selection of landing zones, the careful planning and execution of air strikes, and the proper employment of artillery and armed helicopters will avoid unnecessary damage to lives and property of non-combatants.







- d. Forward air controllers will be briefed by Unit Commenders on areas to be avoided due to the presence of a friendly or potentially friendly population.
- e. Use of riot control agents CS and CN may be employed in appropriate situations. Prior approval by the BLT Commander is required.

3. SAFE GUARDING OF VIETNAMESE PROPERTY AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

- a. Marines engaged in search and destroy operations will take all practicable measures to minimize the destruction of Vietnamese property. The destruction of dwellings and livestock by U. S. Forces as a denial measure is prohibited. Such actions must be performed by RVNAF Units.
- b. Requests by Vietnamese authorities for employment of U. S. Forces to destroy Vietnamese property, including livestock, will be referred to the BLT Commander.
- c. Large food caches discovered or captured will be reported to the BLT CP for extraction and redistribution by local GVN officials.

4. RULES OF ENGAGEMENT.

- a. Unit commanders will instruct troops to fire only under the following circumstances:
 - (1) When they observe and identify a person or persons as enemy.
 - (2) When fire is being delivered on friendly troops.
 - (3) When personnel are attempting, by hasty or suspicious acts, obviously to avoid contact with friendly troops.
 - (4) When requested to fire by friendly RVNAF commanders after approval from the BLT Commander.
- b. Artillery and naval gunfire missions are authorized to be conducted in accordance with the following:
 - (1) In areas exclusive of villages and hamlets, artillery fire and naval gunfire may be directed against enemy forces in accordance with normal fire direction procedures.
 - (2) Unobserved artillery fire will be employed only in cases where requested missions cannot be observed due to terrain, weather, or when no U. S. TAC(A), TAO is available and then only if targets declared hostile by GVN or VN liaison personnel.

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(3) Unobserved naval gunfire will be employed only in cases where requested missions cannot be observed due to terrain, weather, or when no U. S. TAC(A), TAO or SFCP is available and then only at targets declared hostile by GVN or VN liaison personnel. Use of naval gunfire in this manner will be employed only when absolutely required and will not be considered as normal procedure.

- (4) Missions against known or suspected VC targets in hamlets and villages occupied by non-combatants will be conducted as follows:
 - (a) All fire missions on hamlets or villages will be controlled by a TAO(A) or a ground forward observer (FO) and will be executed only after GVN/RVNAF approval as appropriate. Approval will be requested through the BUT Commander.
 - (b) Hamlets or villages not associated with ground operations will not be attacked by gunfire without prior warning (by leaflets and/or speaker systems or other appropriate means) even though light fire is received from them. Instructions will be requested from the BIT CP under these circumstances.
 - (e) Hamlets and villages may be attacked without prior warning if the attack is in conjunction with a ground operation involving the movement of ground forces through the area and if, in the judgement of the ground commander, his mission would be jeopardized by such warning. If practical, approval to attack will be requested from the BLT Commander under these circumstances.
- c. Reference (d) authorizes close air support missions to be conducted in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Strike aircraft will normally be controlled by a U. S. $TAC(\Lambda)$, FAC, ALO, or TAO.
 - (2) Under emergency conditions when none of the above means of controlling strike aircraft are available, the commander of a ground unit engaged with the enemy may designate the target for aircraft, except when the target is in a harlet or village or when the target is not in a "SPECIFIED STRIKE ZONE". In such cases, the request to attack a village or hamlet with CAS will be made to the BLT Commander.
 - (3) Close air support missions that involve strikes on hamlets or villages will normally be controlled by an TAC(A) or TACP.





Such an attack will be executed only after GVN and RVIAE approval, as appropriate. It is the responsibility of the ground commander to request the air strike from the BLT Commander who will seek approval from the appropriate authority, and notify the ground commander of the decision. Hamlets or villages may be attacked by air without prior warning to the inhabitants if the attack is in conjunction with ground operations involving the movement of ground forces through the area and if, in the judgement of the BLT Commander, the mission would be jeopardized by such warning.

- (4) The TAC(A) or TACP or other controllers of close air support missions will ensure that the positions of friendly troops are known and that the information is passed to the strike aircraft. When friendly troop positions are uncertain, the ground commander will be required to mark or otherwise identify his position prior to the strike. If time permits, the controller will be briefed on the scheme of maneuver, and the friendly troops will be made aware of the time and place of the impending air strikes.
- (5) SPECIFIED STRIKE ZONES (Formerly referred to as FREE BOMB ZONES or FREE STRIKE ZONES) are defined as these areas where air strikes, artillery and naval gunfire may be conducted without further approval by the province chief.

5. CONDUCT OF LANDING FORCE PERSONNEL.

- a. In order to win and maintain the support of the Vietnamese people in assisting U. S. Forces in the struggle against the VC and NVA forces, all troops will be indoctrinated in the following rules of conduct while ashore:
 - (1) They are guests of the Vietnemese and should act as such.
 - (2) They should join with the people and try to help them in any way possible.
 - (3) They should be particularly polite to Vietnamese women and children.
 - (4) They should make friends with their Vietnamese counterparts.
 - (5) They should be alert at all times.
 - (6) They should not be loud and boistorous.



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(7) They should reflect honor on themselves and their country. at all times.

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Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

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BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (Inn.) 150800H June 1966

Annex K (Administration and Logistics) to Operation Order 328-66

Ref: (a) Loading Plans for assigned shipping

(b) FMFM 3-1

(c) CTG 79,5 Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

1. SUPPLY.

a. General.

- (1) During the combat operation the source of supply for Classes I through V will be the assigned shipping.
- (2) Supplies will be prepared and staged aboard assigned shipping and be ready for loading for helicopter or surface craft prior to D-day.
- (3) Supply Section and Logistical Support Unit has the responsibility of preparing and staging all classes of supplies located aboard LPH-5.

b. Prescribed Loads.

- (1) Class I.
 - (a) Meal Combat Individual 1 meal.
 - (b) Fuel Trioxane 1 bar.
 - (c) Salt Tablets minimum of 12 per individual/day.
- (2) Class II.
 - (a) Minimum essential T/E and T/A items to accomplish the mission.
 - (b) Dry cell batteries 2 days.
 - (c) Rifle oil one 4 ounce can per four men.
 - (d) Rifle patches 4 per man/day.
- (3) Class III.
 - (a) Vehicle gas tanks 3/4 full.



K-1







- (b) All vehicles will carry one (1) 5 gallon can of MOGAS.
- (c) Special oils and lubricants as required.
- (d) AmTracs to utilize bulk fuel aboard LSD-33.
- (4) Class IV. As required.
- (5) Class V. Basic Allowance per weapon will be taken ashore.
- (6) Water.
 - (a) Two filled canteens per individual,
 - (b) Water purification tablets 8 per man/day.
 - (c) Vehicles will carry two (2) 5 gallon water cans.

c. Control and Equipment.

(1) Control.

- (a) A TACLOG group will be established aboard the LPH-5. When required, a TACLOG will be established aboard the LSD-33. TACLOG will operate in accordance with reference (b).
- (b) Resupply of all classes of supplies is a BLT responsibility.
- (c) Custody, control, and distribution of supplies is a BLT responsibility.
- (d) Unit Commanders will ensure that all supplies are safeguarded against damage, destruction or capture, and/or pilferage or waste by friendly units.

(2) Distribution.

- (a) Unit distribution.
- (b) Level of supplies within the objective area will not exceed one day of any class of supplies unless authorized by this Headquarters.

(3) Captured Material.

(a) All captured equipment/material will be promply tagged and evacuated to this Headquarters for intelligence evaluation.

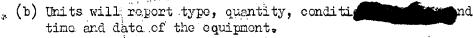








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- (c) Captured rice will not be destroyed but will be reported to this Headquarters. Tactical situation permitting, the rice will be redistributed to friendly populace.
- (d) If the tactical situation necessiated destroying the rice, a report as to the amount and location of destruction will be sent to this Headquarters.

(4) Resupply

- (a) Resupply of all classes will be in accordance with Appendix 1.
- (b) Requests for resupply will be submitted to this Head-quarters four (4) hours prior to the time desired.
- (c) Emergencies will be submitted any time.
- (d) Routine daily resupply will normally be accomplished by helicopter between 1600-1800.

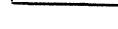
d. Salvage.

- (1) All material requiring salvage will be reported to this Head-quarters.
- (2) No material of potential use to the enemy will be left unguarded or abandoned.
- e. Uniform and Equipment. Light marching pack (include entrenching tool), utilities, normal arms and equipment, helmet (green side out), ID tags, ID Cards and Geneva Convention Card. U.S. Currency will not be taken ashere by troops.

2. EVACUATION AND HOSPITALIZATION.

a. General.

- (1) Sanitation and Preventative Medicine.
 - (a) The tropical climate and possible heavy rainfall in the operating area create special medical problems. Among these are heat exhaustion and tropical diseases. Foot infections from prolonged immersion in water is a distinct hazard. Use of local food products is prehibited. Water will be treated with water purification tablets before being consumed.
 - (b) Unit Commanders will ensure maximum sanitary discipline under combat conditions.







b. Evacuation.

(1) Movement.

(a) Casualties occurring during shipboard phase will be evacuated as directed by CTG 79.5.

(2) Assault.

(a) Casualties occurring in the landing craft or helicopters will remain aboard and be evacuated to medical facilities on the PRINCETON (LPH-5).

(3) Ashore.

- (a) Casualty classification. Three classifications of casualties will be used:
 - "Emergency" Evacuation. Reserved for those cases which are considered immediately endangering to life or limb, i.e., shock, multiple serious wounds, hemorrhage, airway obstruction, etc, but not limited to the examples given.
 - 2 "Priority" Evacuation. Reserved for those cases requiring the medical facilities afloat but not considered immediately life threatening, i.e., multiple superficial lacerations requiring suturing, minor fractures, cellulities or other infections, but not limited to these examples.
 - "Routine" Evacuation. Reserved for those cases of mild to moderate medical seriousness and who can be held ashere until sufficient numbers of cases accumulate to warrent dispatch of aircraft or surface craft to evacuate them, i.e., immersion foot, skin rashes, treated heat exhaustion cases, venereal disease cases, but not limited to these examples.
- (b) Casualties in the classification of "Emergency" and "Priority" will be evacuated direct to the LPH-5 for treatment.
- (c) Casualties in the classification of "Routine" normally will be evacuated through the BAS for further treatment. If tactical considerations prevent evacuation to the BAS, these cases will be evacuated to the LPH-5.



Routine heat casualties will be treated at the Beach BAS during daylight hours; these cases may be evacuated to the Beach BAS by helicopter.



- (4) Casualty Evacuation Control.
 - (a) The USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) is designated the Casualty Evacuation Control Ship (CECS).
 - (b) A Medical Officer on the LPH-5 will be designated as the Casualty Evacuation Control Officer (CECO).
- c. Hospitalization.
 - (1) As directed by the Casualty Evacuation Control Officer (CECO).
- d. Medical Administration.
 - (1) Evacuation and Casualty reports will be in accordance with instructions contained in Battalion Order 3040.1.

3. TRANSPORTATION.

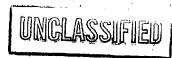
- a. Surface and air transportation to be provided in accordance with Annex D (Landing Plan) to Operation Order 328-66.
- b. All troop transportation requests will be submitted to the BLT S-3.

4. SERVICE.

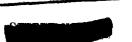
- a. Function.
 - (1) Construction. Minimum essential to the accomplishment of the mission of the BCT.
 - (2) Maintenance.
 - (a) Maximum use of contact teams and end item replacements.
 - (b) Organization of maintenance (1st and 2nd echelon) performed by BLT personnel.
 - (c) Detachment, Logistics Support Unit located aboard the LPH-5 will provide 2nd and 3rd and limited 4th echelon maintenance.

5. PERSONNEL.

- a. Personnel Summary Reports will be submitted as a section of and at the time prescribed for the Uni SITREP. (See Appendix 1 of Annex G)
 - b. Personnel Summary Reports will be submitted IAW the format indicated in Taragraph 5, Appendix 1 of Annex G (Reports). Company Commanders will ensure that all attachments and units in direct support of their company are included in their report.







- c. Units in general support will be reported by their parent organization,
 - d. Casualty reporting procedure will be in accordance with Battalion Order 3040.1.
 - e. POW collection point and POW compounds will be designated upon landing.

6. MISCELLANHOUS.

- a. Security of all supplies, equipment and personal effects while aboard assigned shipping is the responsibility of Unit Commanders.
- b. No equipment/material will be left ashore unattended.
- Units will return all class I, II, III, IV and V aboard assigned shipping. It is of paramount importance that all batteries will not be discarded but will be returned to the ships by available helicopter.
- d. All empty water cans will be returned to the LPH-5 by available helicopter.
- e. Upon termination of the operation and return of troops to assigned shipping, all ammunition will be collected on deck prior to troops going below to compartments.

7. REPORTS.

- a. All deadlined equipment will be reported to this Headquarters immediately.
- b. The BLT Supply Officer will submit to the S-4 an expenditure report of all classes of supplies within 72 hours after the termination of the operation.
- c. Units will report all lost and underwiceable equipment (782 gear and custodia. items) to the S-4 within 72 hours after the termination of the operation.

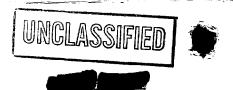
E. J. BRONARS

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding

APPENDIXES:

1 - Rapid Request Format



Appendix 1 (Rapid Request) to Annex K (Logistics) to Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

1. GÉNERAL

- a. Units will request all supplies, maintenance, and logistical support from Battalion S-4.
- b. Units will utilize the Rapid Request format, transmitting it direct to Battalion via the most rapid means available.
- c. Requests for routine resupply will be submitted by 1200 of the day required.
- d. Emergency requests will be submitted at anytime.
- e. The format for submitting Rapid Requests is:

ALPHA - Class I

- 1. Number of rations by type
- 2. Cans of water

BRAVO - Class II

. 1. By item as required

CHARLIE - Class III and IIIA

- 1. Number of gallons (MOGAS, AVGAS OR DIESEL)
- 2. Other items by quantity

DELTA - Class IV

1. By item as required

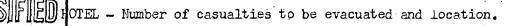
ECHO - Class V

1. Number of rounds by type

FOXTROT - SERVICE REQUIRED. If maintenance contact team, specify nature of repairs, parts and equipment and location of job.

GOLF - EVACUATION OF EQUIPMENT. Salvage and captured equipment. Give location





INDIA - Delivery point if unit distribution or air delivery is requested. (By reference point)

KILO - Desired time of delivery

MIKE - Method of marking delivery point (panels, pyrotechnics, smoke)

OSCAR - DEADLINE delivery time

NOTE: If items are not applicable leave out - do not include or indicate "NEGATIVE"

f. Examples of rapid request messages:

SAMPLE #1 REQUEST FOR SUPPLIES.

BT Rapid Request X ALPHA ONE - 600 X ALPHA. TWO - 20 X BRAVO - 6 rifles M-14 X CHARLIE - 50 MOGAS X ECHO - 5,000 ROUNDS 7.62mm linked X INDIA - reference point BRAVO right 200 up 500 X KILO - 201600 X MIKE RED PANELS - GREEN SMOKE.

EXPLANATION

"L" Company has requested 600 meals, combat individual, 20 cans of water, 6 M-14's, 50 gallons of gasoline, 5,000 rounds of 7.62mm linked ammunition at 200 right and 500 up from reference point BRAVO at 1600 on the 20th day of the month. They will mark the landing site with red air panels and green smoke.

E./J. BRONARS

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

Commanding



BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Annex L (Civil Affairs) to Operation Order 328-66

Time Zone: H

1. SITUATION.

- a. Fnemy Forces. See Annex B (Intelligence).
- b. Friendly Forces. See BLT Operation Order 328-66.
- 2. <u>MISSION</u>. To minimize civilian interference with the landing force and to provide limited military civil action to local civilians consistent with available resources.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Concept of Operation. Medical aid and other available assistance will be given to the local civilian population as the tactical situation permits and at the specific direction of the SLF Commander.
- b. Civil Affairs Officer. Advise the BLT Commander in all matters concerning civil affairs and military civic affairs as required. Establish contact with local officials and supervise military civic action as directed.
- c. BLT BAS. Provide dental team consisting of one dental officer and technician to SLF Civil Affairs Team when directed.
- d. Coordinating Instructions,
 - (1) All assistance to the local population will be coordinated by the BLT Civil Affairs Officer.
 - (2) Every effort will be made to preserve local property consistent with the tactical situation.

4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.

a. See Annex F (Communications-Electronics) and Annex D (Administration and Logistics).

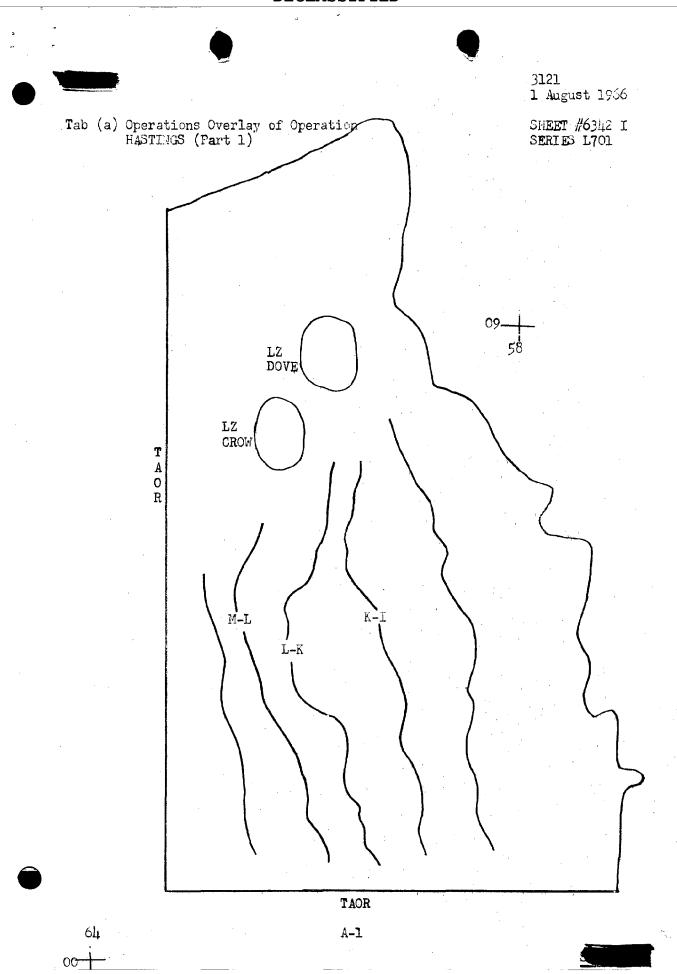
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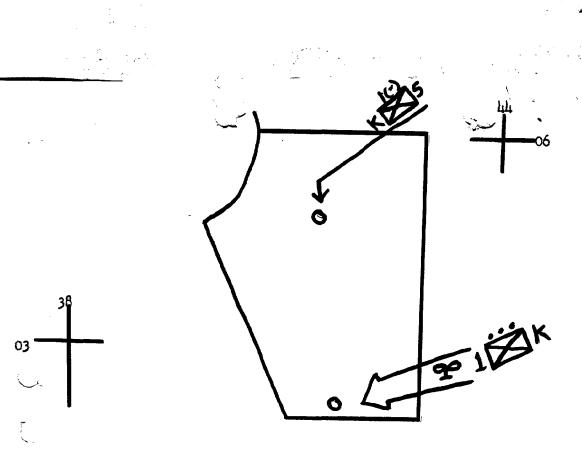
b. No military supplies other than limited medical and "Hand Clasp" items are to be available for the civil affairs program. However empty wooden ammunition boxes may be distributed to local civilians upon approval of BLT Commander.

E. J. BRONARS

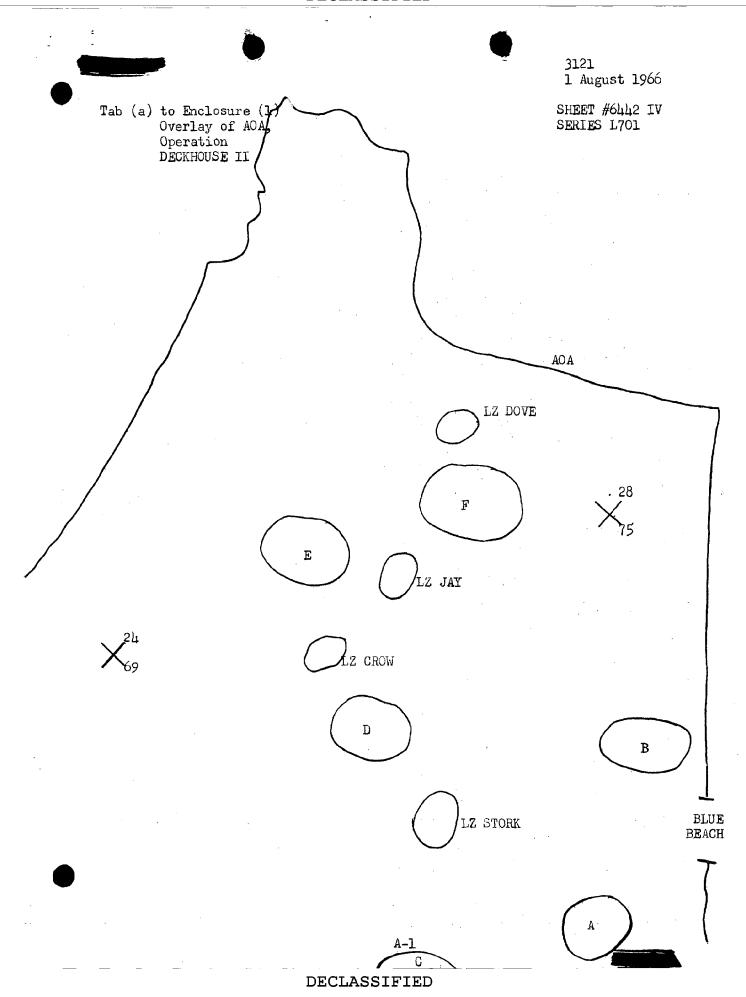
Lieutement Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps

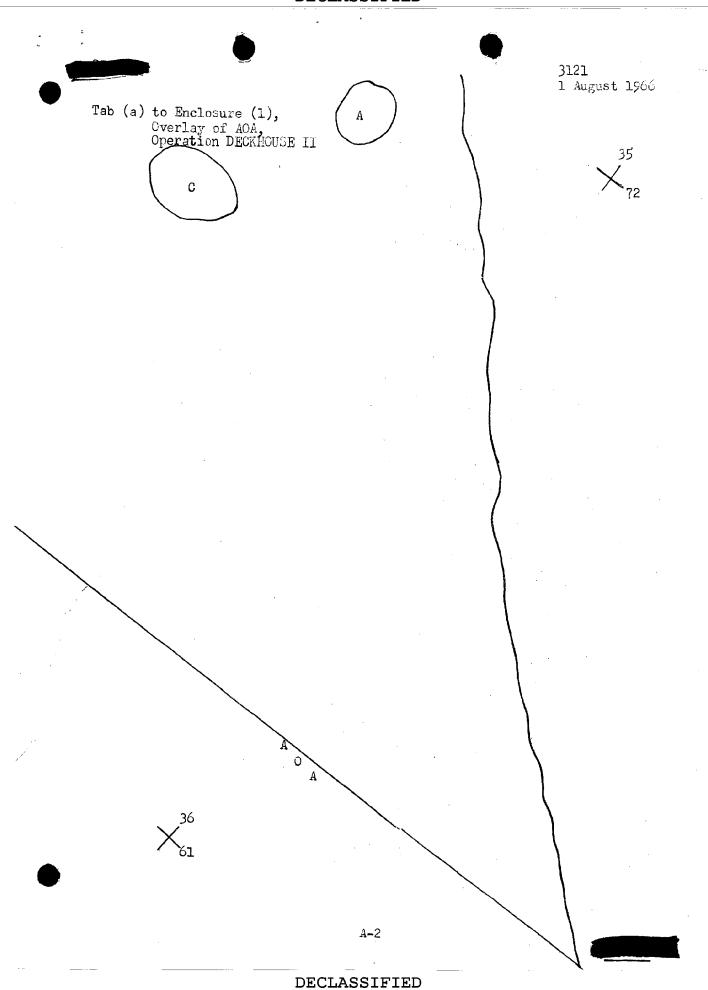
Commanding





MAP: VIETNAM, 1;50,000
SHEET 6739 IV
PANTHER S&C
CO K, 3RD EN, 5TH MARINES, COMPANY AND TOD 270630H TOR 301200H DEC 1966





3121 1 August 1966 SHEET #6442 IV SERIES L701 Tab (a) to Enclosure (1), Overlay of AOA, Operation DECKHOUSE II LZ CROW A-3

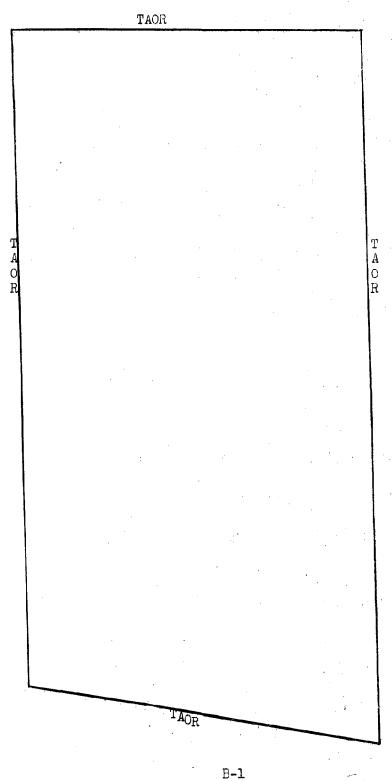
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3121 1 August 1966

Tab (b) Operations Overlay of Operation HASTINGS (Fart 2)

SHEET #6342 I SERIES L701

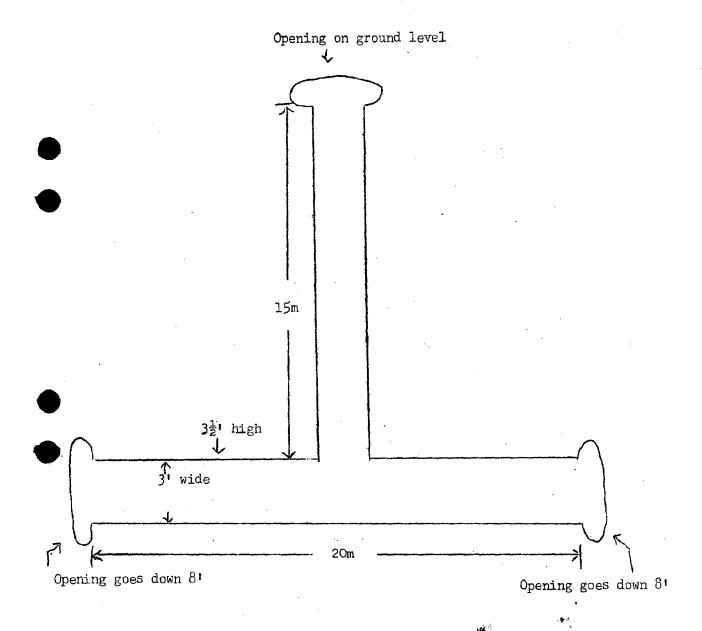




LZ BLUEJAY

Located at: BT-161171

Tunnel slants from 6' down up to surface level.





Enclosure (2b)

BLT 3/5 USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) 150800H June 1966

Annex X (Distribution) to Operation Order 328-66

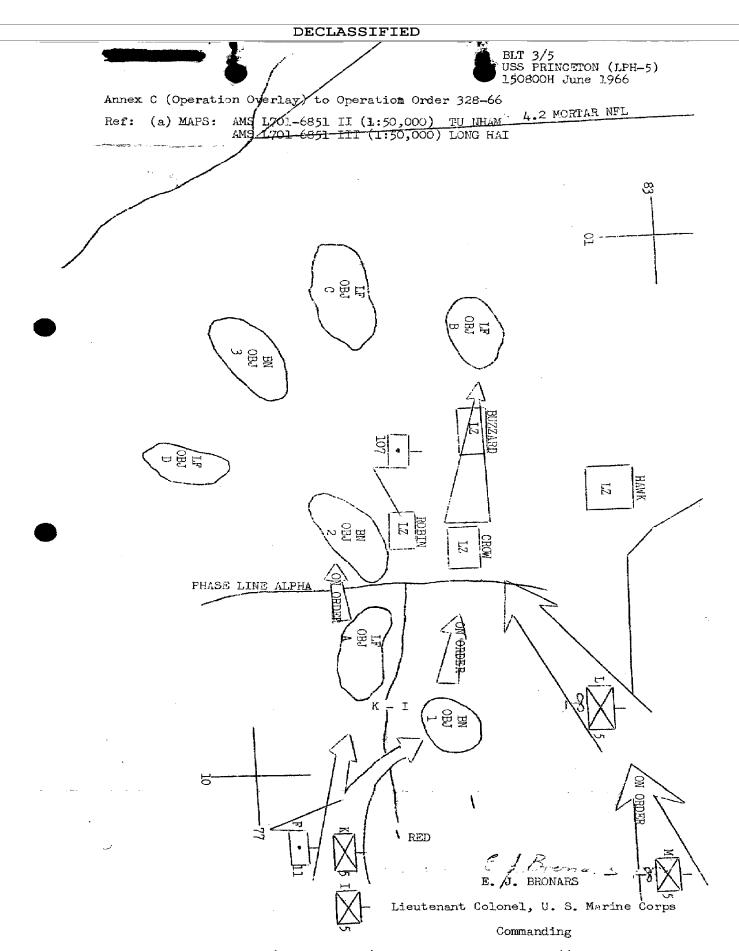
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UNIT NO OF COI	1 T TO 01/2 T	NO OF COPIES
CMC (Code AO3H) CINCPAC CG, FMFPac Dir, MCLFDC, MCS, Quantico COMSELEVENTHFLT CG, III MAF CTG 76 CTF 79 CG, lstMarDiv CG, 3rdMarDiv CO, 5th Mar CTG 76.5 CTG 79.5 CO, USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) CO, USS PICK AWAY (APA-222) CO, USS ALAMO (LSD-33) CO, HAM 364 CO, BLT 3/5 S-1, BLT 3/5 S-2, BLT 3/5 S-3, BLT 3/5 S-4, BLT 3/5	CommO, BLT 3/5 MedO, BLT 3/5 MTO, BLT 3/5 SupO, BLT 3/5 Chaplain, BLT 3/5 CO, H&S Co, BLT 3/5 CO, Co I, BLT 3/5 CO, Co K, BLT 3/5 CO, Co K, BLT 3/5 CO, Co M, BLT 3/5 CO, Go M, BLT 3/5 CO, Btry F (Rein), 2d Bn, 11th Mac CO, 107 Mort Btry (Rein), 2d Bn, 2d Plat (Rein), Co C, 1st Tk Bn, 2d Plat (Rein), Co B, 3d AmTrac F 2d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st AT Bn 3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Engr Bn 2d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Engr Bn 2d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Force Rec 3d Plat (Rein), Co B, 1st Recon F 2d SPTm, Co B, 1st SP Bn Logistic Support Unit Det, Beachmaster Unit, Naval Beac S&C Files, BLT 3/5	12th Mar 1 FMF 1 Bn, FMF 1 1 con Co, FMF 1 Bn 1

E. S. BRONARS

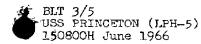
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

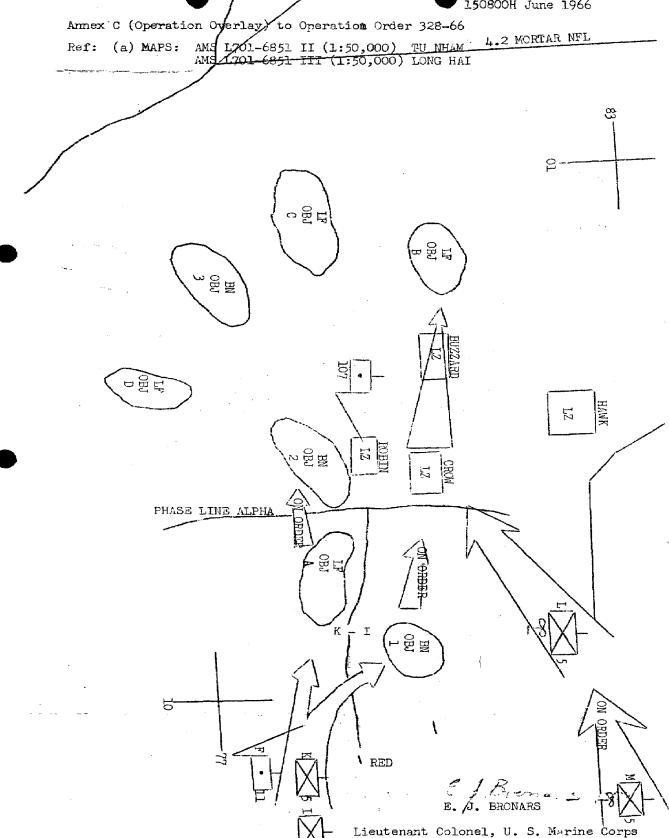
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