

DECLASSIFIED

OFFICIAL PARTY

LGEN. JAMES M. MASTERS SR., USMC
CMCS, QUANTICO, VA
BGEN. EDWARD H. HURST, USMC
COL. WILLIAM F. DOEHLER, USMC
LTCOL. THEODORE E. METZGER, USMC
CDR. J. J. O'CONNOR, USN, CMC
MAJ. WARREN H. WIEDHAHN, JR.
CAPT. WILLIAM M. KRULAK, USMC
GYSGT. WILLIAMS, USMC, STEWARD

BILLETING

LGEN. MASTERS - LOWER RIGHT VIP
QTRS.

BGEN. HURST - UPPER RIGHT VIP
QTRS.

COL. DOEHLER - ROOM #44, BOQ

LTCOL. METZGER - ROOM #22, BOQ

CDR. O'CONNOR - ROOM #77, BOQ

MAJ. WIEDHAHN - ROOM #72, BOQ

CAPT. KRULAK - ROOM #72, BOQ

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25,000 refugees

Pigs

Buddhists disorganized

Hoa Phanh (Hospital)

7 Hamlets

Phuoc Phuoc Tan
Church

Phuoc Phuoc

7 km

Phuoc Phuoc
Village

Da Phuoc
Vill from down

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VISIT BY LGEN. MASTERS

DATE/TIME EVENT

29Sep67

1210 Arrive Danang AF Ops
1210-1220 Enroute III MAF by
 helo
1220-1310 Lunch w/CG, III MAF
1310-1420 III MAF Special Brief.
 Brief by III MAF G-2,
 G-3, Dir CAP & Dep
 CORDS in III MAF COC
 Briefing Room
1420-1430 Enroute I Corps by
 helo
1430-1450 Call on CG, I Corps
1450-1500 Enroute III MAF by
 helo
1500-1730 Discussions w/DepCdr
 III MAF & Staff
1730-1830 Free Time in III MAF
 VIP Qtrs.
1830-1840 Enroute DepCdr, III
 MAF Qtrs. by sedan

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Trinity 8-0406
Tom Whitten
Cubworld

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DATE/TIME EVENT

29Sep67

1840-2030 Dinner w/Dep Cdr, III
MAF
2030-2040 Enroute III MAF by
sedan
RON in III MAF VIP
Qtrs.

30Sep67

0700-0730 Breakfast with ~~CC~~,
III MAF ~~in III MAF~~
CONF in CC's QTRS
0730-0750 Free Time in III MAF
VIP Qtrs.
0750-0800 Enroute 1st MarDiv
by helo. Land LZ 400.
0800-0805 Enroute Div. Conf.
Rm. by vehicle.
0805-0855 1st MarDiv Special
Brief
0855-0900 Enroute 1st Recon Bn
by vehicle

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<u>DATE/TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>30 Sep 67</u>	
0900-1000	Visit 1st Recon Bn
1000-1010	Enroute 1st Bn, 7th Mar by helo. From LZ 401. Land AT 912694
1010-1110	Visit 1st Bn, 7th Mar
1110-1115	Enroute CAP B-31 by helo. Land AT 946695.
1115-1130	Visit CAP B-31
1130-1150	Enroute An Hoa by helo. Land Bn Aid Station.
1150-1340	Visit /Lunch 2d Bn, 5th Mar to include a visit to Btry E, 2/11.
1340-1400	Enroute 1st Bn, 1st Mar by helo. Land LZ 411
1400-1445	Visit 1st Bn, 1st Mar
1445-1500	Enroute FMAW by helo. Land LZ 11.

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Some of these are
marked on the 6th of 1899.

calligraphy
monogram (signature)
no lead 17

synonymy
synopsis

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DATE/TIME EVENT

30Sep67

1500-1505 Enroute FMAW Parade
Field by sedan

1505-1520 Presentation of
awards (1-JSC, 2
DFC's)

1520-1525 Enroute FMAW Conf.
Rm.

1525-1625 FMAW Brief by FMAW
G-3 & G-4.

1625-1630 Enroute LZ #11 by
sedan

1630-1640 Enroute MAG-16 by
helo. Land MAG-16
VIP Pad.

1640-1720 Visit MAG-16

1720-1730 Enroute III MAF by
helo

1730-1820 Free Time in III MAF
VIP Qtrs.

1820-1830 Enroute 1st MarDiv
by helo

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DATE/TIME EVENT

30Sep67

1830-2000 Social/Dinner w/
CG, 1st MarDiv
2000-2010 Enroute III MAF by
helo
RON in III MAF VIP
Qtrs.

10Oct67

0700-0730 Breakfast with C/S,
III MAF in III MAF
COM
0730-0745 Free Time in III
MAF VIP Qtrs.
0745-0815 Enroute 3d MarDiv
by helo, Land Div CP.
0815-0915 Visit w/ADC, 3d Mar
Div/Briefing
0915-0930 Enroute CAP H-2 by
vehicle
0930-1000 Visit CAP H-2
1000-1015 Enroute Div. CP
by vehicle

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replay from 1000 ft up to 1000 ft
and 1000 ft down to 1000 ft
and 1000 ft up to 1000 ft
and 1000 ft down to 1000 ft
and 1000 ft up to 1000 ft
and 1000 ft down to 1000 ft

8/9/66 many up and down

many 1000 ft down to 1000 ft
1000 ft up to 1000 ft

replay from 1000 ft

public

no photo message by 1000 ft

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<u>DATE/TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>10ct67</u>	
1015-1030	Enroute Camp EVANS by helo
1030-1115	Visit Camp EVANS
1115-1140	Enroute Dong Ha. Overfly Cua Viet
1140-1245	Briefing
1245-1330	Lunch at Dong Ha
1330-1415	Enroute Camp Carroll by helo, Overfly Rockpile & Razorback
1415-1500	Visit Camp Carroll
1500-1520	Enroute Khe Sanh by helo, Overfly Ca Lu
1520-1630	Visit Khe Sanh
1630-1730	Enroute III MAF by helo
1730-1830	Free Time
1830-2000	Social/Dinner w/CG, III MAF RON in III MAF VIP Qtrs.

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<u>DATE/TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
20ct67	Dep CDR
0700-0730	Breakfast with CDR, III MAF in III MAF area , Dep CDR's QTRS
0730-0750	Free Time in III MAF VIP Qtrs.
0750-0800	Enroute FLC by helo. Land LZ #23.
0805-0830	Briefing LOC
0830-0840	Visit Children's Hosp
0840-0915	Visit CCP & walk thru of Rations, Bakery, S&R & PP&P Warehouse
0915-0920	Enroute ASP #1. Depart LZ #23. Arrive Helopad #2254
0920-0940	Tour ASP #1 & EOD
0940-0945	Enroute Maint. Bn. Arrive H&MS-17 Flight Line
0945-1015	Walk Thru of Maint Bn

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loc 63216 - 10/12/97

b1 - memos - memo

b1 - memos - b6

b1 - memos - b7c

b1 - memos - b7d

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<u>DATE/TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>20ct67</u>	
1015-1025	Enroute III MAF by helo
1025-1030	Enroute CCRDS by barge & sedan
1035-1150	Visit CORDS
1150-1200	Enroute III MAF by sedan & barge w/Dep COR
1200-1300	Lunch in III MAF ^{in bldg CDR Qtrs}
1300-1730	Trng Symposium w/ Major Commands Rep concurrently with conference involving Landing Force Develop- ment Center and FMF representatives. In III MAF COC Briefing Room.
1730-1820	Free Time in III MAF VIP Qtrs.
1820-1830	Enroute FMAW by helo
1830-2000	Dinner w/CG, FMAW

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Drop S98 in California

in California, Oregon, Washington

John in Oregon, Washington
Follow from California
4 flights of 3000 ft

(sometimes may be required)

Seattle, Oregon, California

-7 flights from EWA to LA

Seattle to LA in flight -

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DATE/TIME EVENT

20ct67

2000-2010 Enroute III MAF by
helo.
RON in III MAF VIP
Qtrs.

30ct67

0700-0730 Breakfast w/CG, III
MAF in CG's Qtrs.
0730-0750 Free Time in III MAF
VIP Qtrs.
0750-0800 Enroute Danang AF Ops
by helo
0800 Depart

Louella Denning

Tel: 7296269

Calabasas, Calif.

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U. S. MARINE CORPS CIVIL AFFAIRS EFFORT
IN VIETNAM

APRIL 1966 TO APRIL 1967

by
Captain William D. PARKER, USMCR

Historical Division
Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps

1970

C O R D S
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It had long been charged that the political/military division of the country lent itself to the development of "war-lord" tactics on the part of those exercising control over each region or corps area. Lieutenant General Nguyen Chanh Thi was the man in power in I Corps, the northernmost region of South Vietnam, having control of all ARVN forces in the area. It was generally conceded throughout South Vietnam that Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky, who administered the government from Saigon, and General Thi, the Military Commander in I Corps, represented the two strongest leaders throughout the country. It was also conceded that if a military coup ever deposed General Ky, that General Thi was his most likely successor. With these two powerful figures exercising their influence in Saigon and Hue, approximately 400 miles apart, to maintain their positions of power, the stage was set for the events that transpired on 10 March 1966.

On that date, the 10-man Directory headed by Prime Minister Ky and chief of state Nguyen Van Thieu stripped the I Corps commander, General Thi of his command. Thi was relieved "on the grounds of insubordination and attempting to rule with virtual autonomy in his area." *N. Y. Times*, 11 Mar '66, p. 1. The general was considered to have resisted consistently the exercise of the authority of the Central (Saigon) Government in his corps area, even going so far as to permit students and political groups to conduct an anti-government campaign there.

Declassified by the Director of Marine Corps History and Museums in accordance with the provisions of CNO ltr Op-3423325 Joy, Ser: 10770 F942 of 12 October 1971.

P. B. Taffeny
Signature/date

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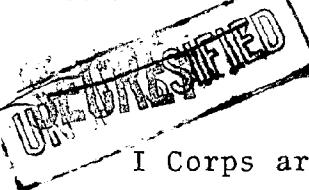
UNCLASSIFIED

It was known that Marshal Ky and his friends in the National Leadership Committee had objected to Thi's refusal to prevent anti-government activity in his corps area and had clashed over his refusal to execute, or occasionally to accept, orders from the Central Government on matters ranging from refugee administration to rural pacification. *[N. Y. Times, 11 Mar 66, p. 1.]* Ky was credited with persuading the other junta members that Thi had to go. *[Newsweek, 28 Mar 66, p. 40.]* Thi had long courted the Buddhist leaders for their support, and there was speculation that his removal might bring about political pressure on his behalf. Informed sources stated, however, that Marshal Ky and other officers had checked on this possibility and had reached the conclusion that Thi's political strength had been overrated.

An informed source stated that American officials felt that the ouster was a favorable move against "warlordism." The move, if it could be made to stick, was considered as enhancing the prestige of the Saigon or Central Government, as well as the personal prestige of Premier Ky. *[N. Y. Times, 11 Mar 66, p. 1.]* The ouster took the form of General Thi applying for a "vacation." His successor, Brigadier General Nguyen Van Chuan, had commanded the South Vietnamese 1st Division and was highly regarded by the American military authorities.

Upon Thi's dismissal, he was not arrested, but was permitted to go to his house in Saigon. The next day, in a somewhat surprising move, Thi was allowed to return to his former

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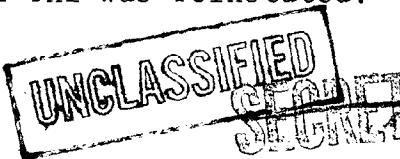
I Corps area to preside over a celebration commemorating a recent victory over the enemy by U. S. Marine and ARVN troops.

1 N. Y. Times, 11 Mar 66, p. 1 7

When the news of Thi's ouster reached I Corps, there was an immediate reaction in Da Nang, South Vietnam's second largest city. Most of the city's shops closed down for a half day in protest, and the long-shoremen in the harbor failed to report for work. U. S. Marines stationed at the large Da Nang base were kept on base by a command decision made on Friday evening, 11 March, that the city was "off limits." Vietnamese Air Force men (Ky's personal command) were similarly confined to the Da Nang Air Base.

From 1,000 to 3,000 people attended street demonstrations where speakers denounced the parts played by Marshall Ky and General Thieu in the dismissal of General Thi. The agitators in Da Nang were apparently representatives of a group calling itself the Military and Civilian Struggle Committee. 1 N. Y. Times, 14 Mar 66, p. 1. 7 There was no government reaction, however, since Thi's successor, General Gruan, said there had been no violence and no infiltration by Communists. 1 AP, 15 Mar 66 7 This opinion was reinforced by press beliefs that the demonstrations were probably fomented by public officials who owed their jobs to General Thi. 1 Corres. Neil Sheehan, N. Y. Times, 14 Mar 66. 7 7

In the city of Hue, to the north of Da Nang, high school students vowed to boycott classes until Thi was reinstated.



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N. Y. Times, 14 Mar 66, p. 1. / Opposition continued, and on Tuesday, 15 March, an estimated 7,000 persons, including many students, put on a two-hour demonstration in Hue in favor of the demands made by Buddhist leaders for a civilian government. These demands followed similar ones made in Saigon on Saturday, 12 March, by the Buddhist leadership. / Corres, Neil Sheehan, N. Y. Times, 15 Mar 66, p. 1. /

In an effort to calm the situation, it was reported that General Thi had been persuaded to fly to Da Nang on the 16th to meet with officials there. Guarded conversations with Government officials disclosed that while the demonstrations had been expected, the main point of worry was that the agitation appeared to have a lot of official sponsorship. More important than the fate of Thi himself was the fear expressed by one source that, "If the Buddhists move and the Catholics react, we could have blood in the streets. None of us is prepared to say this Government is strong enough to withstand the tensions that could generate." / R. W. Apple, Jr. in N. Y. Times, 16 Mar 66, p. 1. /

Thi himself told a gathering of about 50 former staff officers in Saigon before flying to Da Nang, "Think about the country, not about me." / Charles Mohr in N. Y. Times, 17 Mar 66, p. 1. / On his arrival in Da Nang on the 16th, Thi told a gathering of 5,000 to stop demonstrating for his return and urged them to support the Government and concentrate in their opposition to the Communist enemy." / Edwin Newman, NBC-TV. /

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The next day, General Thi received a hero's welcome on his return to his "home" city of Hue where he addressed a crowd estimated at 10,000 persons. While presumably apologizing for charges that he had run I Corps like a "war lord," he allowed verbal attacks on the military junta that had fired him. [Wash. Post, 18 Mar 66, p. 18; N. Y. Times, 18 Mar 66, p. 1.]

At the same time, in Saigon, it was reported that the Buddhist leader, Tich Tri Quang, who had helped maneuver the downfall of the Ngo Dinh Diem regime in 1963, had warned Premier Ky in a secret meeting that the only way to save the country from political chaos was to return the government to civilian rule. Ky's immediate reaction was not known. [Wash. Post, 18 Mar 66, p. 18.]

The meeting apparently led to an accord between Premier Ky and the Saigon Buddhists as a rally held the next day (the 19th) in Saigon indicated that the Buddhists were calling off their incipient campaign to bring down the military government of Premier Ky. Informed sources stated that part of the agreement was to move up the date of a national election to early 1967 rather than late in the year. A spokesman, Thich Tam Chau, denied that the monks were trying to force Ky from and explained that the calls of the Buddhists for a civilian government had been 'observations' rather than 'demands.'"

[N. Y. Times, 21 Mar 66, p. 1]

On the 19th, Premier Ky made a speech at the mountain resort of Dalat and was quoted as having said that disturbances,

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street demonstrations, strikes, and walkouts would have no influence on the Government. His speech was interpreted as a warning to those who because of personal resentment and dissent were scheming to betray and sell out the nation. This story was not printed in Saigon until the morning of the 21st of March. The Buddhists expressed surprise at Ky's "hasty and unconstructive statements," particularly on the day they had issued a conciliatory statement, but no reprisals were threatened. Their response seemed "more in sorrow than in anger" according to some political observers.

[N. Y. Times, 22 Mar 66, p. 4.]

While conciliation was being talked in Saigon, the opposition to Ky's government continued unabated in I Corps with the unrest centered in Hue and Da Nang. A new protest now came to the fore. Previously alluded to, anti-Americanism became more and more open and explicit. In Da Nang, one banner carried by the crowd of protesters read, in English:

Down With the American Conspiracy of
Hindering the Summoning of a Constitutional
Parliament is to Intervene in the Vietnam's
Own Affairs.

Another banner read:

Isn't American Hindering of the Summoning
of a Vietnamese Parliament a Conspiracy to
sell Vietnam to the Communists?

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The protesters apparently interpreted the United States' support for Premier Ky as a part of a plan to block a return of civilian government within a reasonable time. The fact that the opposite was true, that the United States had been urging Ky to restore civilian government, was either not known or overlooked. In both Hue and Da Nang, radio stations were meekly handed over to students on demand and were used to broadcast anti-Government statement.

Meanwhile, in Saigon, Premier Ky indicated that a national election to replace his military government might take place sooner than expected. [N. Y. Times, 24 Mar 66, p. 1.] Several days later, on 27 March, some 20,000 Buddhists marched in silence for two hours through the city of Hue in a massive demonstration against the military regime of South Vietnam. The procession was almost two miles long and included about 1,000 uniformed South Vietnamese soldiers carrying banners with anti-American slogans.

Accompanying the demonstration were radio broadcasts by students in which Premier Ky was given two days in which to set a date for the elections, but the alternative was not announced. That same day some 1,000 Buddhist students gathered at their headquarters to denounce the military government and to protect the presence of American troops in South Vietnam. [Wash. Post, 28 Mar 66, p. 1.]

The continuing agitation which had been largely ignored by the Saigon Government finally brought forth a statement to some foreign newsmen by Premier Ky that it might be necessary to use "very strong measures" against the Buddhist-led demonstrators. He remarked that Governmental action would be "not for the survival of the government but for the survival of Vietnam." The news in Saigon was that Ky had met the previous night with five Buddhist leaders to try to calm the political unrest, but the actual discussion remained a secret. [AP News, 29 Mar 66.]

A new element entered the confused picture on 29 March when spokesmen for the Roman Catholics called for faster action by the Government in returning the country to a civilian government. [Wash. Post, 30 Mar 66, p. 14.]

The American military had been cautious since the beginning of political trouble on 10 March, but a small event triggered an anti-American demonstration on 30 March. A United States Marine truck collided with a Vietnamese bus, and although no one was hurt, a street hassle quickly developed. Students charged that the accident had been deliberately staged to help break up a demonstration against Premier Ky's government. The bus had been a part of the protest cavalcade. It was also charged that some Marines had attacked civilians during the hassle, hitting one with their rifle butts.

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More than 2,000 demonstrators then gathered outside a Marine billet, shouting anti-American slogans. An American official attempted to mollify the crowd by apologizing for the accident and denying that the Marine driver had acted deliberately. [Mike Wallace, CBS Morning News, CBS-TV.]

Conditions had reached a stage where action had become necessary. On 30 March, the ruling military junta voted to proceed to form a council to draft a national constitution. The council would include 96 members. Of these, 48 would represent city and provincial councils and the other 48 would be from the bar, the other professions, and religious groups. While the action was probably designed to placate the agitating Buddhists, it ignored what the Buddhists had considered a crucial issue -- how the council was to be chosen.

Accompanying the acquiescence to the agitators was a decision to "take all appropriate measures against military personnel and civil servants of all levels who have taken part in any activities that are harmful to the nation's security." Here, for the first time, was an indication that the Government's policy of doing nothing to interfere with the demonstrators was to change. This policy had been a difficult one for the United States officials to comprehend. [N. Y. Times, 31 Mar 1966, p. 1.]

The month of March ended with the National Government still showing restraint in allowing the anti-government

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demonstrators to operate unmolested in the wake of the growing political crisis. General Thi was still in Hue, anti-government and anti-American demonstrators were on the rise, and there was growing indication that no quick settlement would be made between the Ky government and the "Struggle Forces." As the month of April arrived, the National Government was faced with a precarious situation, being torn between the rising political crisis and the continuing fight against the Viet Cong.

U. S. MARINE CIVIL AFFAIRS CONTINUES IN
I-CORPS IN THE FACE OF POLITICAL CRISIS
The political crisis in I-Corps during the month of

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U. S. MARINE CORPS CIVIL AFFAIRS ACTIVITY

DURING THE 2ND QUARTER OF 1966

April-May-June

Political Crisis Continues Into April 1966

The political crisis had begun in March and reached a new peak of intensity during April 1966. Throughout April there were anti-government demonstrations in all major cities within the five provinces of I Corps. The "Struggle Forces," in attempting to bring about a capitulation of the Ky regime staged their demonstrations in Da Nang, Hoi An, Tam Ky, Quang Ngai, and Hue. These demonstrations and the general political unrest throughout I Corps, while not completely stopping the pacification efforts on the part of III MAF, did have a stultifying effect upon civil affairs projects being carried out in the ICTZ.

III MAF Command Chronology, April 1966. (S)

After the dismissal of General Thi on 10 March, peaceful pro-Thi demonstrations took place in Da Nang, Hue, and Hoi An.

1966 Facts on File 82E2

From a pro-Thi stand, the objectors moved swiftly to an anti-Ky and anti-Thieu basis and charged that the real reason for this ouster was his fight against corruption and dictatorship. 1966 Facts on File 82B3 Not the least of the factors was the religious overtone. Thi was a Buddhist, and the South Vietnamese Buddhists rallied around his ouster to create anti-government agitation.

On 18 March, at Da Nang, Buddhist speakers demanded the restoration of Thi, the abolition of the military junta, and the restoration of civilian rule. 1966 Facts on File 89G1 The rally at which these demands were made was held in defiance of General Chuan's proclamation earlier that day urging an end to public protests, school boycotts, and work stoppages.

The first week of April 1966, continued to produce strong anti-government demonstrations with anti-American overtones in I Corps, and on the 3d, Prime Minister Ky began to make his move against the "Struggle Forces" in Central Vietnam. In a press conference in Saigon on that day, he announced that he considered the city of Da Nang to be in Communist hands, and that the Mayor of the city of Da Nang, Dr. Nguyen Van Man, was himself, a Communist and had been using government funds to support

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Between the 6th and 9th, it became necessary to begin evacuating U. S. civilian personnel from the northern provinces in I Corps. In the city of Hue, Thua Thien Province, 72 U. S. civilians were evacuated to Marine bases at Phu Bai and Da Nang.

1966 Facts on File - 213F

On 9 April, U. S. civilians and non-essential military personnel were transferred from Da Nang city to the American airbase outside the city to avoid the possibility of violence.

1966 Facts on File - 121D3

Around the time evacuation of U. S. civilians were taking place, pro-American demonstrators appeared in Da Nang proclaiming that the United States is Vietnam's "great friend and ally." The anti-government forces also began to address the Americans through Da Nang Radio and loud speaker trucks proclaiming that the "Struggle Forces" appreciated American assistance and would insure that the Americans would not be harmed.

FMPAC Operations of U. S. Marines in Vietnam, April 1966, (S)
p. 31.

The apex of tension was reached during the political crisis, when on 9 April, III MAF received reports that ARVN troops along with an armed personnel carrier and howitzer were moving from Hoi An to Da Nang, with the intension of joining the "Struggle Forces." This movement was countered

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had resettled, at their own request, inside the Marine secure area at Chu Lai, a youth from one of the families offered to lead a patrol to a concealed cave in his former hamlet, where he said seven VC had hidden during the move. When that cave was located and destroyed, entrances to two others were revealed. The armed VC inside the caves were killed and one was captured, along with seven weapons and a quantity of clothing and ammunition." There were numerous other reports during the month which provided the Marines with good intelligence information and directly contributed to the saving of many Marine lives.

FMFPac Operations of U. S. Marines, Vietnam. May, 1966, pp. 3-8. (S)

In a surprise move on 15 May against the city of Da Nang, Prime Minister Ky sent 1,000 RVN Marines to Da Nang from Saigon by C-47 transport planes and reinforced them with 500 paratroopers and rangers. Resistance was offered by an estimated 300-500 rebel troops of the ARVN 1st Division, but this opposition collapsed within two hours. It was soon learned that a number of ARVN units in I Corps had stated their opposition in this move on the part of Prime Minister Ky and were en route to Da Nang to support the opposition forces. With this information,

RECORDED

To replace 2d P, p. 52 and 1st P p. 53

P. 53

After the dismissal of General Thieu on 10 March, peaceful pro-Thi demonstrations took place in Da Nang, Hue, and Hoian

(1966 FOR 82 E 2)

From a pro-Thi stand, the objectors moved swiftly to an anti-Kay and anti-Thieu basis and charged that the real reason for Thieu's ouster was his fight against corruption and dictatorship. (82 B 3) Not the least of the factors was the religious one.

This was a Buddhist, and the South Vietnamese Buddhists rallied around his ouster to create anti-government agitation

(89 A 1)

On 18 March, at Da Nang, Buddhist speakers demanded the restoration of Thieu, the abolition of the military junta, and the restoration of civilian rule. (89 G 1)

The rally at which these demands were made was held in defiance of General Thieu's proclamation of earlier that day urging an end to public protests, school boycotts, and work stoppages.

p. 56

Between the 6th and 9th, it became necessary to begin evacuating U. S. civilian personnel from the northern provinces in I Corps. In the city of Hué, Thua Thien Province, 72 U. S. civilians were evacuated to Marine bases at Phu Bai and Da Nang.

66 F0E-121F₃

On 9 April, U. S. civilians and non-essential military personnel were transferred from Da Nang city to the American airbase outside the city to avoid the possibility of violence.

66 F0F-121D₃

To replace 1st F on p. 56

on 15 May
In a surprise move against the city of Danang,
Prime Minister Ky sent 1,000 RVN Marines
to Danang from Saigon by C-47 transport planes
and reinforced them with 500 paratroopers and
hangers. Resistance was offered by an
estimated 300-500 rebel troops of the RVN 1st
~~Army~~ Division, but this opposition collapsed
within two hours. It was soon learned...

To replace 1st part of
H2, p. 78

It had long been charged that the political/military division of the country lent itself to the development of "war-lord" tactics on the part of those exercising control over each region or corps area. Lieutenant General Nguyen Chanh Thi was the man in power in I Corps, the northernmost region of South Vietnam, having control of all ARVN forces in the area. It was generally conceded throughout South Vietnam that Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky, who administered the government from Saigon, and General Thi, the Military Commander in I Corps, represented the two strongest leaders throughout the country. It was also conceded that if a military coup ever deposed General Ky, that General Thi was his most likely successor. With these two powerful figures exercising their influence in Saigon and Hue, approximately 400 miles apart, to maintain their positions of power, the stage was set for the events that transpired on 10 March 1966.

On that date, the 10-man Directory headed by Prime Minister Ky and chief of state Nguyen Van Thieu stripped ^{the} I Corps Commander, General ~~Nguyen Chanh~~ Thi of his command. ~~[Hue, West, 11 Mar '66, p. 1.]~~ Thi was relieved "on the grounds of insubordination and attempting to rule with virtual autonomy in his area." [N. Y. Times, 11 Mar '66, p. 1.] ^{the} General ~~Thi~~ was considered to have consistently resisted the exercise of the authority of the Central (Saigon) Government in his corps area, even going so far as to permit students and political groups to conduct an anti-government campaign there.

It was known that Marshal Ky and his friends in the National Leadership Committee had objected to Thi's refusal to prevent anti-Government activity in his corps area and had clashed over his refusal to execute, or occasionally to accept, orders from the Central Government on matters ranging from refugee administration to rural pacification. [N. Y. Times, 11 Mar '66, p. 1.] Ky was credited with persuading the other junta members that Thi had to go.

L

[Newsweek, 28 Mar '66, p. 40.] Thi had long courted the Buddhist leaders for their support, and there was speculation that his removal might bring about political pressure on his behalf. Informed sources stated, however, that Marshal Ky and other officers had checked on this possibility and had reached the conclusion that Thi's political strength had been overrated.

An informed source stated that American officials felt that the ouster was a favorable move against "warlordism." The move, if it could be made to stick, was considered as enhancing the prestige of the Saigon or Central Government, as well as the personal prestige of Premier Ky. [N. Y. Times, 11 Mar '66, p. 1.]

The ouster took the form of General Thi applying for a "vacation." His successor, Brigadier General Nguyen Van Chuan, had commanded the South Vietnamese 1st Division and was highly regarded by the American military authorities.

Upon Thi's dismissal, he was not arrested, but was permitted to go to his house in Saigon. The next day, in a somewhat surprising move, Thi was allowed to return to his former I Corps area to preside over a celebration commemorating a recent victory over the enemy by U. S. Marine and ARVN troops. [N. Y. Times, 11 Mar '66, p. 1.]

When the news of Thi's ouster reached I Corps, there was an immediate ~~reaction~~ in ~~the port town of~~ Da Nang, South Vietnam's second largest city. Most of the city's shops closed down for a half day in protest, and the long-shoremen in the harbor failed to report for work. U. S. Marines stationed at the large Da Nang base ~~had been~~ ^{Wove} kept on base by a command decision made on Friday evening, 11 March, that the city was "off limits." Vietnamese Air Force men (Ky's personal command) were similarly confined to the Da Nang Air Base.

28-38

From 1,000 to 3,000 ^{people} attended street demonstrations where speakers denounced the parts played by ~~the~~ Marshal Ky, ~~South Vietnamese Premier~~, and Lieutenant General ~~Nguyen~~ ^{Nguyen} Thi, ^{the chief of state}, in the dismissal of General Thi. The agitators in Da Nang were apparently representatives of a group calling itself the Military and Civilian Struggle Committee. [N. Y. Times, 14 Mar "66, p. 1.] There was no ~~Government~~ reaction, however, since Thi's successor, General Chuan, said there had been no violence and no infiltration by Communists. [AP, 15 Mar "66.]

→ This opinion was reinforced by press beliefs that the demonstrations were probably fomented by public officials who owed their jobs to General Thi. [Corres. Charles Mohr, N. Y. Times, 14 Mar "66.]

In the city of Hue, to the north of Da Nang, high school students vowed to boycott classes until Thi was reinstated. [N.Y. TIMES, 14 Mar "66, p. 1.] Opposition continued, and on Tuesday, 15 March, an estimated 7,000 persons, including many students, put on a two-hour demonstration in Hue in favor of the demands made by Buddhist leaders for a civilian government. These demands followed similar ones made in Saigon on Saturday, 12 March, by the Buddhist leadership. [Corres. Neil Sheehan, N. Y. Times, 15 Mar "66, p. 1.]

In an effort to calm the situation, it was reported that General Thi had been persuaded to fly to Da Nang on the 16th to meet with officials there. Guarded conversations with Government officials disclosed that while the demonstrations had been expected, the main point of worry was that the agitation appeared to have a lot of official sponsorship. More important than the fate of Thi himself was the fear expressed by one source that, "If the Buddhists move and the Catholics react, we could have blood in the streets. None of us is prepared to say this Government is strong enough to withstand the tensions that could generate." [Corres. R. W. Apple, jr., N. Y. Times, 16 Mar "66, p. 1.]

Thi himself told a gathering of about 50 former staff officers in Saigon before flying to Da Nang, "Think about the country, not about me." [C_____ Charles Mohr ⁱⁿ N. Y. Times, 17 Mar '66, p. 1.] On his arrival in Da Nang on the 16th, Thi told a gathering of 5,000 to stop demonstrating for his return and urged them to support the Government and concentrate in their opposition to the Communist enemy." [Edwin Newman, NBC-TV.]

The next day, General Thi received a hero's welcome on his return to his "home" city of Hue where he addressed a crowd estimated at 10,000 persons. While presumably apologizing for charges that he had run I Corps like a "war lord," he allowed verbal attacks on the military junta that had fired him. [Wash. Post, 18 Mar '66, p. 18; N. Y. Times, 18 Mar '66, p. 1.]

At the same time, in Saigon, it was reported that the Buddhist leader, Tich Tri Quang, who had helped maneuver the downfall of the Ngo Dinh Diem regime in 1963, had warned Premier Ky in a secret meeting that the only way to save the country from political chaos was to return the government to civilian rule. Ky's immediate reaction was not known. [Wash. Post, 18 Mar '66, p. 18.]

The meeting apparently led to an accord between Premier Ky and the Saigon Buddhists as a rally held the next day (the 19th) in Saigon indicated that the Buddhists were calling off their incipient campaign to bring down the military government of Premier Ky. Informed sources stated that part of the agreement was to move up the date of a national election to early 1967 rather than late in the year. A spokesman, Thich Tam Chau, "denied that the monks were trying to force Ky from power and explained that the calls of the Buddhists for a civilian government had been 'observations' rather than 'demands.'" [N. Y. Times, 21 Mar 1966, p. 1.]

On the 19th, Premier Ky made a speech at the mountain resort of Dalat and was quoted as having said that disturbances, street demonstrations, strikes,

and walkouts would have no influence on the Government. His speech was interpreted ~~as intended~~ as a warning to those who because of personal resentment and dissent were scheming to betray and sell out the nation. This story was not printed in Saigon until the morning of the 21st of March. The Buddhists expressed surprise at Ky's "hasty and unconstructive statements," particularly on the day they had issued a conciliatory statement, but no reprisals were threatened. Their response seemed "more in sorrow than in anger" according to some political observers. [N.Y. Times 22 Mar '66, p. 4.]

While conciliation was being talked in Saigon, the opposition to Ky's ~~new~~ government continued unabated in ~~the~~ I Corps with the unrest centered in Hue and Da Nang. A new protest now came to the fore. Previously alluded to, anti-Americanism became more and more open and explicit. In Da Nang, one banner carried by the crowd of protestors read, in English:

Down With the American Conspiracy of Hindering the Summoning
of a Constitutional Parliament. To Hinder the Summoning of
Parliament is to Intervene in the Vietnam's Own Affairs.

Another banner read:

Isn't American Hindering of the Summoning of a Vietnamese
Parliament a Conspiracy to sell Vietnam to the Communists?

The protestors apparently interpreted the United States' support for Premier Ky as a part of a plan to block a return of civilian government within a reasonable time. The fact that the opposite was true, that the United States had been urging Ky to restore civilian government, was either not known or overlooked.

In both Hue and Da Nang, radio stations were meekly handed over to

students on demand and were used to broadcast anti-Government statements.

Meanwhile, in Saigon, Premier Ky indicated that a national election to replace his military government might take place sooner than expected.

[N. Y. Times, 24 Mar '66, p. 1.]

Several days later, on 27 March, some 20,000 Buddhists marched in silence for two hours through the city of Hue in a massive demonstration against the military regime of South Vietnam. The procession was almost two miles long and included about 1,000 uniformed South Vietnamese soldiers carrying banners with anti-American slogans.

Accompanying the demonstration were radio broadcasts by students in which Premier Ky was given two days in which to set a date for the elections, but the alternative was not announced.

That same day some 1,000 Buddhist students gathered at their headquarters to denounce the military government and to protest the presence of American troops in South Vietnam. [Wash. Post, 28 Mar '66, p. 1.]

The continuing agitation which had been largely ignored by the Saigon Government finally brought forth a statement to some foreign newsmen by Premier Ky that it might be necessary to use "very strong measures" against the Buddhist-led demonstrators. He remarked that Governmental action would be "not for the survival of the government but for the survival of Viet Nam." The news in Saigon was that Ky had met the previous night with five Buddhist leaders to try to calm the political unrest, but the actual discussion remained a secret. [AP News, 29 Mar '66.]

A new element entered the confused picture on 29 March when spokesmen for the Roman Catholics called for faster action by the Government in returning the country to a civilian government. [Wash. Post, 30 Mar '66, p. 14.]

The American military had been cautious since the beginning of political

trouble on 10 March, but a small event triggered an anti-American demonstration on 30 March. A United States Marine truck collided with a Vietnamese bus, and although no one was hurt, a street hassle quickly developed. Students charged that the accident had been deliberately staged to help break up a demonstration against Premier Ky's government. The bus had been a part of the protest cavalcade. It was also charged that some Marines had attacked civilians during the hassle, hitting one with their rifle butts.

Never More than 2,000 demonstrators then gathered outside a Marine billet, shouting anti-American slogans. An American official attempted to mollify the crowd by apologizing for the accident and denying that the Marine driver had acted deliberately. [Mike Wallace, CBS Morning News, CBS-TV.]

Conditions had reached a stage where action had become necessary. On 30 March, the ruling military junta voted to proceed to form a council to draft a national constitution. The council would include 96 members. Of these, 48 would represent city and provincial councils and the other 48 would be from the bar, the other professions, and religious groups. While the action was probably designed to placate the agitating Buddhists, it ignored what the Buddhists had considered a crucial issue -- how the council was to be chosen.

Accompanying the acquiescence to the agitators was a decision to "take all appropriate measures against military personnel and civil servants of all levels who have taken part in any activities that are harmful to the nation's security." Here, for the first time, was an indication that the Government's policy of doing nothing to interfere with the demonstrators was to change. This policy had been a difficult one for the United States officials to comprehend. [N. Y. Times, 31 Mar 1966, p. 1.]

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PARKER

It had long been charged that the political/military divisions of the country lent itself to the development of "war-lord" tactics on the part of those exercising control over each region or corps area. Lieutenant General Nguyen Chanh Thi was the man in power in I₁Corps, the northern most region in South Vietnam, having control of all ARVN forces in the area. It was generally conceded throughout South Vietnam that Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky, who administered the government from Saigon, and General Thi, the Military Commander in I₁Corps, represented the two strongest leaders throughout the country. It was also conceded that if a military coup ever deposed General Ky, that General Thi was his most likely successor. With these two powerful figures exercising their influence in Saigon and Hue, approximately 400 miles apart, to maintain their positions of power, the stage was set for the events that transpired on 10 March 1966.

that date,
On ~~10 March~~, Prime Minister Ky moved against General Thi, Commander of I₁Corps, and relieved him of his command. It was reported in the Defense Intelligence Bulletin, ~~10 March~~, "Prime Minister Ky is reportedly moving against 1st Corps Commander, General Nguyen Chanh Thi. According to a generally reliable Vietnamese source, Ky has called a special meeting of all regular members of the Directorate for 10 March, during which he will accuse Thi of insubordination and ask for a vote approving his removal from command. Ky apparently confirmed by personal invest-

igation that Thi's "war-lord" behavior has alienated many people in Central Vietnam, particularly in the historically dissension-ridden Hue area, although there appeared to be general popular support there for the Ky government. Charges against Thi reportedly will be based on unrest and obstruction of the government's Revolutionary Development Program in the 1st Corps area. Thi apparently will not be charged with political moves against the government." With conflicting

Defense Intelligence Bulletin, 47-66, 10 March 1966. (s)

reports about General Thi's willingness to support the Vietnamese Pacification effort in I-Corps and his "war-lord" tactics that were alienating the people against the National Government, Thi's fate was decided by a special meeting called by Prime Minister Ky in Saigon, ~~on 10 March~~ of the Vietnamese National Military Council (Directorate). With all ~~the~~ members of the Council meeting, including General Thi, a secret ballot was taken by ~~nine~~ of the members, Prime Minister Ky abstaining, with the vote going against Thi. With this vote of confidence by the Military Council in favor of Prime Minister Ky, ^{Upon} General Thi was relieved of his command. ~~the~~ General Thi's dismissal as Ist ARVN Division Commander in Ist Corps, succeeded General Thi as Ist Corps Commander.

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 48-66, 11 March 1966. (s)

With the Military Council's vote ~~confidential~~ in favor of Prime Minister Ky, it was the immediate consensus that the National Government had taken a strong step toward unity and stability; however, the opposite proved to be true. While General Thi was ~~losing~~ Command of I-Corps at the Council meeting in Saigon, a pro-Thi group was forming in DaNang to protest his removal and ~~denounce~~ the government's actions. On 12 March 1966, the "Civil and Military Struggle Committee" met ~~████████~~ and called for a general strike by the workers in protest of Thi's removal as Commander of I⁴Corps. In the city of DaNang on the 13th of March, the first strike was held. During the day stores were closed, no police were on duty in the streets, and between 85 and 90 percent of the civilian workers failed to show up for work. With the strike going on, ~~████████~~ other groups were forming in I⁴Corps to carry the protest into the other four provinces. In Saigon, Prime Minister Ky was reportedly stating that the strike ~~████████~~ presented little cause for alarm, but he would ^{go to} ~~████████~~ DaNang And ~~████████~~ visit throughout I⁴Corps if the situation became worse. Buddhist leaders had assured Ky that they would not cause any trouble during this period of unrest and would do what they could to help stabilize the situation in I⁴Corps.

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 49-66, 14 March 1966. (S)

From the 13th of March, the day of the first protest

strike in DaNang, to the end of the month, the situation in I~~II~~ Corps continued to deteriorate. A committee was formed in the city of Hue, ⁱⁿ Thua Thien Province, called the "Popular Forces to Struggle for the Revolution" and received ^{its} ~~their~~ support from Buddhist and pro-Thi forces, who were against Prime Minister Ky. It was apparent that the growing unrest

III MAF Command Chronology, March 1966. (S)

was becoming a vehicle for advancing the vested interest of many different groups against the National Government, irrespective of their attitudes toward the dismissal of General Thi. Even though the Buddhist leader, Thich Thien Minh, had promised not to get involved in the demonstrations against the government, for other Buddhist leaders the opportunity was too fruitful to let slip by and not advance their own brand of nationalism: Down with Ky and Thieu-- long live the revolutionary principles of November 1963!*

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 52-66, 17 March 1966. (S)

Strikes and demonstrations continued in DaNang and Hue and were having a paralyzing effect on the areas. Shops, schools, and port facilities were closed, and long mass meetings were drawing crowds of 5,000 or more. In DaNang,

* In 1963 the Buddhists had played a ^{key} ~~princip~~ role in the fall of the Diem regime.

the mass meetings were being attended by large numbers of ARVN personnel who were speaking out in protest against the National Government. Vietnamese Military Officers in I~~A~~Corps were speaking out on such topics as support for General Thi, demands for civilian government, and opposition to Chief of State Thieu. Further to the south

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 51-66, 16 March 1966. (S)

in Saigon, Buddhist factions were preparing to launch their demonstrations against Prime Minister Ky and make similar demands for abolishing the military junta and establishing a ~~C~~ivilian National Assembly to draw up a constitution and carry out an organized election. It was believed by the Buddhists that if a National Assembly could be formed and carry out general elections, they would be able to gain a seat of power within the government. In an attempt to force Prime Minister Ky into a position of supporting their demands, the Buddhists were attempting to secure the help of Catholic groups in forming a coalition against the Ky Regime.

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 53-66, 18 March 1966. (S) (NED)

In I~~A~~Corps area the situation remained tense. General Thi, who had reportedly accepted the decision of the Military Council gracefully, in allowing Prime Minister Ky to dismiss

him as I^{NC}orps Commander, had returned to Hue and was failing to fulfill the agreement that had been reached during the Council's meeting on March 10. It was reported that at the Defense Intelligence Bulletin, 55-66, 22 March 1966. (S)

General Thi's meeting on 10 March, General Thi was not only dismissed as I^{NC}orps Commander but also asked to leave the country. General Thi was reluctant to accept the fact that he would have to leave his native land permanently, so the Council agreed that if Thi would leave the country to help prevent any disunity that might occur as a result of his dismissal, he would be allowed to return within four months. [REDACTED]

General Thi was expected to submit a letter requesting relief from his Command in I^{NC}orps, for medical reasons. In order to [REDACTED] clear up his affairs in I^{NC}orps before leaving the country, General Thi, [REDACTED] accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister Co, was to proceed to Da Nang on 11 March, return to Saigon around the 15th of March, and leave the country shortly thereafter. [REDACTED] On the Defense Intelligence Bulletin 48-66, 11 March 1966. (S)

22nd of March, General Thi was still in Hue, but reportedly had been ordered back to Saigon immediately. Deputy Prime Minister Co, who had ordered General Thi's return to Saigon,

suspected that the Buddhist leader, the Venerable Tri Quang, who had returned to Central Vietnam around the 20th of March, had gone there to whip up anti-government sentiment in support of General Thi. [REDACTED] was also worried because General Thi had not submitted a request for sick leave as he had promised. Although the National Government had been able to maintain a certain amount of stability throughout South Vietnam in the wake of the political upheaval, it was believed that renewed agitation in the central part of the country by a coalition of Tri Quang and pro-Thi supporters could develop into a major threat against the government.

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 55-66, 22 March 1966. (S)

As the month [REDACTED] came to a close, Prime Minister Ky and members of the National Government [REDACTED] continued to labor at solving the political upheaval that was raking the country of South Vietnam. Hopefully, the problem could be solved with a minimum of violence while maintaining a maximum of unity within the country. [REDACTED] The situation in the city of Hue took a turn for the worse on the 22nd of March, when the "Students Council Struggling for Revolution" seized the Hue radio station and began to use it to air their opinions. The justification for seizing the [REDACTED] station advanced by the "Students Council" was that the Ky government had ignored "the people's legitimate aspirations" and that "the generals" were determined

to suppress the populace. Significantly, the only attack made directly against a political figure in the National Government was the attack made against Prime Minister Ky. There was no reference made concerning the recent dismissal of General Thi. On the same day, [redacted] demonstrations occurred in the city of Hue, which not only carried a theme of anti-government, but for the first time, a strong anti-American theme. [redacted] With the Defense Intelligence Bulletins 56-66, 57-66, 23-24 March 1966. (9)

appearance of anti-American ^{agitators} [redacted] in I-Corps area the tenseness of the situation increased. Headquarters, III MAF was doing all it could to prevent any incident from developing between [redacted] Marine personnel and [redacted] anti-government demonstrators that would add fuel to the growing political crisis. [redacted] Before the month of March ended, two [redacted] isolated incidents had occurred, one in Hue, the other in DaNang, between Marines [redacted] and [redacted] demonstrators. In Hue on the 28th of March, a Marine was involved in the destruction of an anti-American banner, which brought recriminations from the "Struggle Forces" over the Hue radio, which they still controlled. Threats were made against U. S. installations, particularly the United States Information Service (USIS) Library. The tension was somewhat reduced when the chairman of the "Struggle Forces" in Hue agreed to accept the apology of the Senior U. S. Military Advisor in the area.

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 59-66, 28 March 1966. (S)

In DaNang on the 30th of March, anti-government demonstrators using about 400 vehicles to carry signs denouncing the National Government and accusing the United States of preventing the election of a National Assembly, paraded through the streets. When a U. S. Marine Corps vehicle, attempting to pass between two trucks, scraped the bumper of one of the vehicles, demonstrators proclaimed over loudspeakers that two Vietnamese demonstrators had been killed. As a result of this incident, approximately 2,000 demonstrators gathered in front of the U. S. Marine Corps Command Headquarters in DaNang and demanded to see the U. S. Consul and the III MAF Commander. Again, the situation was handled in a diplomatic manner in an effort to ameliorate the situation. On the same day in the city of Hue, the Police Chief led a parade of approximately 400 uniformed National Policemen past the Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV) Compound and Sector Headquarters. The police were carrying signs that read, "Down with American intervention in Vietnamese affairs" and "Down with Ky and Thieu".

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 62-66, 31 March 1966. (S)

Although the policial crisis had initially developed around the dismissal of General Thi as Ist Corps Commander, resulting in many groups getting on the bandwagon in an effort to support their own political or religious cause, it was now evident that the Vietnamese Communists were going to take every opportunity to exploit the situation

in their favor. COMUSMACV had reason to believe that the "Struggle Forces", both student and non-student, were Communist penetrated but not necessarily Communist dominated. It was also disclosed by an official Vietnamese report that a clandestine student organization had been established in the Hue Faculty of Law, with the possibility that one of their leaders, Hoang Phu Ngoc Phan, had been Communist trained in propaganda techniques.

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 58-66, 59-66, 25-28 March. (S)

The month of March ended with the National Government still showing restraint in allowing the anti-government demonstrators to operate unmolested in the wake of the growing political crisis. General Thi was still in Hue, anti-government and anti-American demonstrators were on the rise, and there was growing indication that no quick settlement would be made between the Ky government and the "Struggle Forces".) As the month of April arrived, the National Government was faced with a precarious situation, being torn between the rising political crisis and the continuing fight against the Viet Cong.

U. S. MARINE CIVIL AFFAIRS CONTINUES IN I-CORPS
IN THE FACE OF POLITICAL CRISIS

The political crisis in I-Corps during the month of

demanding the return of the National Government to civilian control, Prime Minister Ky moved against the dissident forces in I~~A~~Corps in an attempt to break the revolt. ~~On 1~~ On 1 April, Prime Minister Ky discussed with his Cabinet the growing political crisis and the demands that were being made by the anti-government Buddhist leaders and pro-Thi forces. There was general agreement within the Cabinet that no more concessions ~~would~~ be made to anti-government groups who were intensifying their efforts in order to create more disunity throughout South Vietnam. Prime Minister Ky informed his Cabinet that he planned to deal firmly with the disturbances in Central Vietnam and that any further disorders in DaNang and Hue by demonstrators trying to enlarge the anti-government campaign, would be met by military force.

Defense Intelligence Bulletin 63-66, 1 April 1966 (C-NFD)

The first week of April 1966, continued to produce strong anti-government demonstrations with anti-American overtones in I~~A~~Corps, and on the 3rd ~~of April~~, Prime Minister Ky began to make his move against the "Struggle Forces" in Central Vietnam. In a press conference in Saigon on ~~that day~~, ^{he} ~~he~~ announced ~~that~~ that he considered the city of DaNang to be in Communist hands, and that the Mayor of the city of DaNang, Dr. Nguyen Van Man, was himself, a Communist and had been using government funds to support

U. S. MARINE CORPS CIVIL AFFAIRS ACTIVITY

DURING THE 2nd QUARTER OF 1966

April-May-June

Political Crisis Continues Into April 1966

The political crisis had begun in March and reached a new peak of intensity during April 1966. Throughout April there were anti-government demonstrations in all major cities within the five provinces of I~~A~~Corps. The "Struggle Forces" in attempting to bring about a capitulation of the Ky regime staged their demonstrations in DaNang, Hoi An, Tam Ky, Quang Ngai, and Hue. These demonstrations and the general political unrest throughout I~~A~~ Corps, while not completely stopping the ~~Pacification~~ efforts on the part of III MAF, did have a stultifying effect upon civil affairs projects being carried out in the ICTZ.

III MAF Command Chronology, April 1966. (S)

Since the beginning of the demonstrations in March, the National Government had shown restraint in moving against the demonstrators with any overt act of force and the "Struggle Forces" in I~~A~~Corps had been operating almost unopposed. However, as the demonstrations moved from a protest surrounding the dismissal of General Thi as I~~A~~Corps Commander to attacking Prime Minister Ky and Chief of State Thieu and

for

Between the 6th and 9th [REDACTED], it became necessary to begin evacuating U. S. civilian personnel from the two most northern provinces in Ind Corps. In the city of Hue, Thua Thien Province, 85 U. S. civilians were evacuated and in Quang Tri city, Quang Tri Province, 8 civilians were evacuated. On Defense Intelligence Bulletin 66-66, 6 April 1966. (S)

the 9th of April, U. S. civilians in Da Nang, along with those from Hue and Quang Tri were evacuated to safe areas outside of Ind Corps, [REDACTED]

Around the time evacuation of U. S. civilians was taking place, pro-American demonstrators ^{ORS} appeared in Da Nang proclaiming that the United States is Vietnam's "great friend and ally". The anti-government forces also began to address the Americans through Da Nang Radio and loud speaker trucks proclaiming that the "Struggle Forces" appreciated American assistance and would insure that the Americans would not be harmed.

FMFPAC Operations of U. S. Marines in Vietnam, April 1966, (S)
p. 31.

The apex of tension was reached during the political crisis, when on 9 April, III MAF received reports that ARVN troops along with an ~~Armed Personnel Carrier~~ and howitzers were moving from Hoi An to Da Nang, with the intention of joining the "Struggle Forces". This movement was countered

Gordon

*Joint
Just*

had resettled, at their own request, inside the Marine-secure area at Chu Lai, a youth from one of the families offered to lead a patrol to a concealed cave in his former hamlet, where he said seven VC had hidden during the move. When that cave was located and destroyed, entrances to two others were revealed. Two armed VC inside the caves were killed and one was wounded and captured, along with seven weapons and a quantity of clothing and ammunition." There were numerous other reports during the month which provided the Marines with good intelligence information and directly contributed to the saving of many Marine lives.

FMFPac Operations of U. S. Marines, Vietnam. May, 1966, pp. 3-8. (S)

While the pacification efforts were continuing, ~~some~~ ~~communist~~, the 15th of May brought a resurgence of political upheaval to the ICTZ. In a swift and sudden move against the city of Da Nang, Prime Minister Ky sent four Battalions of pro-government troops into the area for the expressed purpose of preventing the anti-government forces from taking over the city. While the two Vietnamese Marine battalions and two ARVN Airborne battalions received ~~some~~ ^{little} opposition upon their arrival in Da Nang, it was soon learned that a number of ARVN units in I¹ Corps had stated their opposition to this move on the part of Prime Minister Ky, and were ~~on route~~ to Da Nang to support the opposition forces. With this information,

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COMMANDANT

MEMORANDUM

From: Assistant Commandant

To:

Capt Parker -

My compliments on
a job well done -

M

L. W. WALT

SECRET

INTERVIEWS

The following is an alphabetical listing of those personally interviewed concerning Civil Affairs Activity in I-Corps, South Vietnam from April 1966-to April 1967:

Brown, Calvin D., Ssgt., USMC, 2 July 1968, Washington, D. C.

Burgess, Roger E., USAID, 23 July 1968, Washington, D. C.

Evans, D. L., Jr., LtCol., USMC, 2 July 1968, Washington, D. C.

Gordon, Mark, USAID, 25 July 1968, Washington, D. C.

McGonigal, Richard A., LtCdr., USN, Chaplain, 1 August 1968, Washington, D. C.

Mattingly, Robert E., Capt., USMC, 22 July 1968, Washington, D. C.

Nickerson, Herman Jr., LtGen., USMC, 2 August 1968, Washington, D. C.

Platt, Jonas M., MajGen., USMC, 24 September 1968, Washington, D. C.

Robertshaw, Louis B., MajGen., USMC, 31 July 1968, Washington, D. C.

Walt, Lewis W., LtGen., USMC, 6 August 1968, Washington, D. C.

Weschler, Thomas, RAdm., USN, 5 August 1968, Washington, D. C.

Young, Earl, USAID, 23 July 1968, Washington, D. C.

Note to typist

Please spell out full military titles when
re-typing this page.

SECRETA03D1-jeb
4 NOV 1969

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

Proposed Historical Reference Pamphlet, "U. S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I Corps, Republic of Vietnam, April 1966 - April 1967

REF : (a) CMC Memo A02A-VBR-thb to Dir, DIA of 16 Jun 1969
(b) DIA Memo S-2195/CI-1 to CMC of 17 Jul 1969

ENCL: (1) Pages 36-46 and 53-56 of original manuscript (S)
(2) Subject pamphlet as amended (S)

1. In accordance with reference (a), DIA conducted a review for clearance of the subject pamphlet and submitted its comments in reference (b).
2. In accordance with reference (b), all mention of DIA Bulletins included in enclosure (1) have been deleted and the text is now footnoted from U. S. news media (enclosure (2)).
3. It is requested that enclosure (2) be declassified.
4. This Division interposes no objection to this manuscript as an official publication of the Marine Corps on the grounds of military security or policy.
5. This memorandum is unclassified upon removal of enclosures (1) and (2).

C. C. CROSSFIELD
By direction

RETURN TO 403D

SECRET

Sect 1
1983 2/20/87 69**SECRET**

A03D1-jeb

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

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SECRET

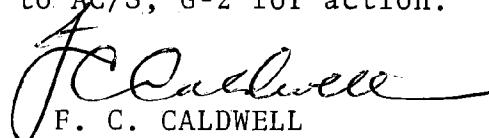
HISTORICAL BRANCH
G-3 DIVISION31 October 1969
(DATE)

<u>G-3 DIVISION ROUTING</u>	<u>DATE INIT</u>
AC/S, G-3 (A03)	
DAC/S, G-3	
1 ASST G-3	10/31
ADMIN & FISCAL (A03A)	
PLANS & PROGRAMS (A03B)	
TRAINING (A03C)	
CIVIL AFFAIRS (A03E)	
COMD, CONT & COMM (A03F)	
OPERATIONS (A03H)	
COMBAT PICTORIAL (A03P)	

RECOMMENDED EXTERNAL
ROUTING AS FOLLOWS:REMARKS:

Subj: Proposed Historical Reference Pamphlet, "U. S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I Corps, Republic of Vietnam, April 1966 - April 1967"

1. The attached proposed memorandum is submitted for approval, signature, and forwarding to AC/S, G-2 for action.


F. C. CALDWELL

11/6/69



To- AC/S, G-2

~~SECRET~~
~~UNCLASSIFIED~~A03D1-jeb
28 APR 1969

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3

Director of Information

Security and Policy Review of Historical Manuscript

REF : (a) HQO P5000.3A
(b) DOD Directive 5230.9

ENCL : (1) Manuscript entitled "U. S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I Corps, Republic of South Vietnam, April 1966 to April 1967" (S) (5 copies)

1. Enclosure (1) is transmitted in accordance with references (a) and (b) for further transmittal to the Department of Defense for security and policy review required by reference (b).

2. In general, the material in this manuscript has been taken from unclassified sources. Where classified material has been used the indicated portion is marked in the left hand margin of the manuscript. This manuscript has been reviewed and approved by the Civil Affairs Branch of this Division for suitability for unclassified publication; the comments of this Branch have been incorporated.

3. It is the present intention of this Division to publish enclosure (1) as an unclassified Marine Corps Historical Reference Pamphlet which will be distributed to numerous libraries throughout the United States, within the Marine Corps and other services, and to the general public upon request.

4. This Division interposes no objection to this manuscript as an official publication of the U. S. Marine Corps on the grounds of military security.

5. This memorandum is unclassified upon removal of enclosure (1).

WEBB D. SAWYER
By direction~~SECRET~~
UNCLASSIFIED

RETURN TO AG3C

SECRET



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

S-2195/CI-1

17 JUL 1969

SUBJECT: Proposed Historical Reference Pamphlet: U.S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I Corps, Republic of South Vietnam, April 1966 to April 1967.

TO: Commandant
U.S. Marine Corps
Washington, D.C. 20380

1. Reference is made to Department of the Navy letter, file S908 846, dated 16 June 1969, subject as above.
2. The DIA information was contained in 16 identified Defense Intelligence Bulletins of March and April 1966 and security classifications of "Confidential/No Foreign Dissem" through "Secret/No Foreign Dissem." Original sources were COMUSMACV, CIA and U.S. Embassy Saigon reports; however, the age and "current-intelligence" nature of the information make it virtually impossible for DIA to identify specific statements with specific sources.
3. In view of the date of the information, the concurrent reporting of much of the data in U.S. news media and the fact that different Allied political issues now apply in Vietnam, continued classification of the material in question is no longer considered warranted. DIA will therefore concur in declassification, providing:
 - a. The authority of the originators of the source reports (COMUSMACV, CIA and State Department) is obtained.
 - b. No attribution to the Defense Intelligence Bulletin (footnotes, and textual reference on page 37) is made. This is especially important for the citation from Bulletins 47-66 (pages 37, 38) and 63-66 (page 53) where association of direct and non-public statements by the present Vice President of Vietnam with the Bulletin may cause serious embarrassment to the U.S. Government.
4. The draft Marine Corps report is returned.

SIGNED

D. E. BERGIN
REAR ADMIRAL, USN
ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF

1 Enclosure
U.S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs
in I Corps, (S) 1 cy

Regraded Unclassified
when separated from
Classified enclosure

SECRET

HDH-CK

JAN 22 1970

S 0 1 0 5 4 4

UNCLASSIFIED
SECRET

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Commanding General, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam
Subj: Declassification of certain pages of "U. S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs Effort in Vietnam, April 1966 to April 1967"
Encl: (1) Subject monograph
(2) U. S. Marine Corps Civic Action Effort in Vietnam, March 1965 - March 1966

1. It is the intention of the Historical Division of this Headquarters to publish enclosure (1) as an unclassified historical reference pamphlet similar to enclosure (2).
2. Enclosure (1) has been reviewed by various cognizant agencies of this Headquarters and the Defense Intelligence Agency and various changes in the text and citations have been made to comply with security regulations. As the draft now stands, only material cited on pages 89-94 and 174-175, originated by your command and supporting agencies, cannot be declassified by this Headquarters.
3. Your review of the material on pages 89-94 and 174-175 is requested with the intention that this information be declassified for publication. Once your concurrence in this matter is received, it is the intention of this Headquarters to submit the draft manuscript as an unclassified document to the Department of Defense for security/policy review and approval prior to unclassified publication.
4. Expeditious handling of this matter would be appreciated.
5. This letter is unclassified upon removal of enclosure (1).

F. C. CALDWELL
By direction

RETURN TO HD

UNCLASSIFIED
SECRET

To S+C
on 23 Jan

HDC-CK

JAN 24 1967

SECRET
SECRET

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P. C. CALDWELL
 By direction

SECRET

EDH-ck

~~SECRET~~

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4. Expedited handling of this matter would be appreciated.
5. This letter is unclassified upon removal of enclosure (1).

F. C. CALDWELL
By direction

~~SECRET~~

SECRET



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

S-2398/CI-1

SUBJECT: Proposed Historical Reference Pamphlet: U.S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I Corps, Republic of South Vietnam, April 1966 to April 1967.

TO: Commandant
U.S. Marine Corps
Washington, D.C. 20380

1. Reference is made to Department of the Navy letter, file S908 846, dated 16 June 1969, subject as above.

2. The DIA information was contained in 16 identified Defense Intelligence Bulletins of March and April 1966 and security classifications of "Confidential/No Foreign Dissem" through "Secret/No Foreign Dissem." Original sources were COMUSMACV, CIA and U.S. Embassy Saigon reports; however, the age and "current-intelligence" nature of the information make it virtually impossible for DIA to identify specific statements with specific sources.

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4. The draft Marine Corps report is returned.

SIGNED

Q. E. BERGON
LEIAU ADMIRAL, USN
COMUS MARINE CORPS OF STATE

1 Enclosure
U.S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs
in I Corps, (S) 1 cy

Declassified
from separated from
classified material

ALL UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF
ENCLOSURE(1)

A02A-VTR-680

1972-1980

To: Commandant of the Marine Corps
Subject: Director, Defense Intelligence Agency ~~100-00-000-1~~Subject: Proposed Historical Reference Pamphlet: U. S. Marine
Corps Civil Affairs in I Corps, Republic of South
Vietnam, April 1966 to April 1967

Re: (1) Subject manuscript

Re: The Marine Corps desires to disseminate enclosure (1) as unclassified historical reference. With this goal in mind it is requested that enclosure (1) be reviewed and DIA Headquarters be apprised of those portions which can and can not be declassified. Particular attention is invited to those sections listed below which contain extracts from DIA COMINTENCY publications:

a. Pages 36-46 - Extracts from Defense Intelligence
Agency.

b. Pages 53-56 - Extracts from Defense Intelligence
Agency.

c. Pages 82-94 - Extracts from EDMUSMACV Command History.

d. Pages 174-175 - Extracts from CONUSMACV Command History.

Re: It is further requested that this matter be handled as expeditiously as possible.

E. W. DIALO
By *dm*

Copy of file copy

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF
ENCLOSURE(1)

100-00-000-1
~~SECRET~~

HISTORICAL DIVISION

(DATE)

HISTORICAL DIVISION ROUTING	ACT	INFO	IN	OUT	INIT
Dir, MarCor Hist (HD)		X	113	113	JK
AdminBr (HDA)					
HistoriesBr (HDH)				1/8	HIS
Current HistSect					
Oral HistSect					
General HistSect					
ReferenceBr (HDR)					
AdminSect					
RefSect					
Unit HistSect					
LibrarySect					
DocumentationSect					

REMARKS:

Recommend that we send this to ComUSMACV, asking that it declassify information on pp. 89-94, ~~and the remainder~~ and pp. 174-175, stating that what our intentions are in regard to the ~~the~~ monograph and sending along a copy of Spoff's Study as an example

VR

DEADLINE TO HD _____

MAPS FOR PARTS I AND II

PART I

Map Title	Page No.
Location of SHUFLY, 1962-1965	3-24A
Da Nang	4-17 A

PART II

Chu Lai	5-12A
Chu Lai Short Air Field	5-19
Provinces in I Corps	6-17A
Phu Bai TAOR*-Aug 1965	6-30A
STARLITE-The Landings on 18 August 1965	7-5A
STARLITE- Push to the Sea on 19 August 1965	7-23A
Operation HARVEST MOON, December 1965	7-29A
Da Nang TAOR and NGU HANH SON Pacification Area, December 1965	8-25A

SECRET

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CONTENTS

Introduction

Chapter I: Background through the first year of U. S. Marine Corps Civic Action in Vietnam--March 1965-March 1966.

Chapter II: U. S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I-Corps, South Vietnam, during April-May-June 1966.

Chapter III: U. S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I-Corps, South Vietnam, during July-August-September 1966.

Chapter IV: U. S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I-Corps, South Vietnam, during October-November-December 1966.

Chapter V: U. S. Marine Corps Civil Affairs in I-Corps, South Vietnam, during January-February-March-April 1967.

NOTES References Sources.

APPENDIX List of Interviews.

List of Abbreviations.

Selected Bibliography concerning Indo-China/Vietnam.

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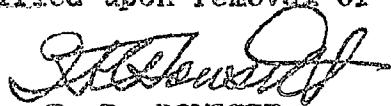
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 11 Mar 1965

MEMORANDUM

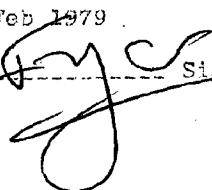
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 F. R. DOWSETT

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HEADQUARTERS, FLEET MARINE FORCE, PACIFIC

CG: LtGen V. H. KRULAK

DATA AS OF: 15 February 1965

DEP CMDR: MGen S. S. WADE

REF: FMFPAC 200502Z Feb 65

SECRET	ACTUAL STRENGTH (MANNING LEVEL)				LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS			
	U S M C		U S N							
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL						
<u>H&S BN (REIN) (TOTAL)</u> Col McClanahan	161	795	13	28			M/L does not include 3d & 4th SSC Teams with 1st & 3d MAW; 6th & 7th CIT with 1st & 3d MAW. See Last Page for Commanders Statement			
H&S Bn (Rein)	155	757	13	28	Camp Smith					
Det	6	32	0	0	Camp Fuchu, Japan					
Det	0	6	0	0	Hilo, Hawaii					
<u>H&S BN (TOTAL)</u>	155 (139)	757 (666)	13	28	Camp Smith					
<u>RepWestPac</u> Col Brackett	6	32	0	0	Camp Fuchu, Japan					
<u>SU#1 ServCo</u>	0	6	0	0	Hilo, Hawaii					
<u>1st IT Team</u> Capt Biel	4 (4)	22 (7)	0	0	Camp Smith					
<u>FSAO</u> CWO Meek	1	2	0	0	Camp Smith					
<u>1ST ANGLICO</u> LtCol Valente	33 (32)	280 (302)	10	0	Camp Smith					
<u>1ST RADIO BN (TOTAL)</u> Maj Smith	17 (18)	282 (214)	0	1	MCAS Kaneohe					

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PERSONNEL SHORTAGES

1. Headquarters, FMF, Pacific

a. Critical shortage of Enlisted Personnel exists in OF 28 in the First RADBn.

<u>MOS</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ACK</u>	<u>SHORT</u>
2043	2	0	2
2861	5	1	4
2862	1	0	1

b. There are no basic Marines on the rolls of the 1st RADBn. No Enlisted Personnel possess an additional MOS in the shortages reported above.

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FORCE TROOPS, FMF PACIFIC

CG: BGen W. K. JONES

DATA AS OF: 15 February 1965

REF: CG ForTpsPac 190145ZFeb65

SECRET

SECRET	ACTUAL STRENGTH (MANNING LEVEL)				LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS			
	U S M C		U S N							
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL						
FORCE TROOPS (Less AirFMFPac)	134 (146)	2024 (1925)	20	53	MCB 29 Palms		See last page for Commander's Statement			
HQ CO Capt D. J. Viera	40	199	7	5	MCB 29 Palms					
5th DENTAL CO Capt E. J. Lofgreen, USN			6	10	MCB 29 Palms					
CO "D", 7TH ENGR BN Capt J. C. Thorp	6	153			MCB 29 Palms					
1ST FAG LtCol R. G. Fritch	43	646	2	5	MCB 29 Palms					
HQ BTRY 1stLt R. J. Johnson	17	138	2	5	MCB 29 Palms					
1ST 155MM GUN BTRY (SP)	7	128			MCB 29 Palms	6-155mmGuns (SP)				
Maj J. R. McEnaney										
3D 155MM GUN BTRY (SP)	6	114			MCB 29 Palms	6-155mmGuns (SP)				
Maj R. L. Etter										
3D 8" HOW BTRY (SP) (REIN)	13	266			MCB 29 Palms	8-8" How (SP)				
Maj L. T. Drennan										

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENR	OFF	ENR	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>4TH BN, 11TH MAR</u> LtCol A.M. Roebuck	26	479	1	5	MCB 29 Palms	18-155mm How	
<u>SUPPORT BN</u> Maj D. W. Saaron	20	503			MCB 29 Palms		
<u>5TH NOP</u> 1stLt "W" S. Miller	2	32			MCB 29 Palms		
<u>1ST HOSP CO</u> Lt R. E. Greene, USN	25	4	28		MCB 29 Palms		
<u>AIRFMFPAC UNITS</u>	32 (66)	664 (1074)	1	6			
<u>2D LAAM BN</u> LtCol N.E. Dayvault	28	567	1	6	MCB 29 Palms	3-Btry Sets, Hawk Wpn System	Cmbt Readiness 90% as of 1 Mar 65
<u>4TH LAAM BN (CADRE)</u> Capt D. E. Keller	4	97			MCB 29 Palms		

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FORCE TROOPS, FMF PACIFIC

COMMANDER'S STATEMENT

1. A shortage of two 5907's in the 2nd LAAM Bn may have an adverse affect on the combat readiness of the LAAM Bn equipment if this shortage is not rectified. The shortage has existed since November 1964.

a. Resources available in OFF MOS'S reported as critical:

<u>OFF ABOARD WITH</u>		<u>OFF ABOARD WITH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>SHORT</u>
MOS	PRIMARY MOS	ADD MOS			
5907	3	0	3	5	2

b. There is no known projected input in MOS 5907.

1ST MARINE DIVISION

CG: MGen W. T. FAIRBOURN

DATA AS OF: 15 February 1965

ADC: BGen E. H. HURST

REF: CG 1stMarDiv 192147Z Feb65

SECRET

SECRET	ACTUAL STRENGTH (MANNING LEVEL)				LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS			
	U S M C		U S N							
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL						
<u>1STMARDIV (REIN)</u>	1163 (1238)	22099 (22277)	97	586	CamPen		See last page for Commander's statement. PACFLEX 1-65 "SILVER LANCE" 23Feb-12Mar65 CamPen			
<u>HQ BN</u> LtCol P.M. Moriarty	183	1668	8	36	CamPen					
<u>1ST MAR</u> Col C. W. Hoffman	141	3333	7	81	CamPen					
<u>HQ CO</u> 1stLt C. R. Loyd	17	182	2	2	CamPen					
<u>1ST BN</u> LtCol D.V. MCCLOSKEY	41	1094	2	26	CamPen	905 M-14; 8 Mort; 36 M-79; 8 RR; 35 MG; 32 3.5"RL; 8 Flame Thrower				
<u>2D BN</u> LtCol R. C. Wood	40	963	1	27	CamPen	-do-				
<u>3D BN</u> LtCol V.E. Ludwig	43	1094	2	26	CamPen	-do-	To WESTPAC Mar65			
<u>5TH MAR</u> Col V. J. Croizat	127	2960	6	73	CamPen					
<u>HQ CO</u> Capt C. H. Ram	17	163	1	2	CamPen					
<u>1ST BN</u> LtCol G.R. Scharnberg	29	1014	2	23	CamPen	-do-				

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>2D BN</u> LtCol J.M.Cummings	38	870	2	25	CamPen	905 M-14; 8 Mort; 36 M-79; 8 RR; 35 MG; 32 3.5"RL; 8 Flame Thrower	
<u>3D BN</u> LtCol L.E.Fribourg	43	913	1	23	CamPen	-do-	
<u>7TH MAR</u> Col O.F. Peatross	143	3227	7	75	CamPen		
<u>HQ CO</u> 1stLt R.C. Keeler	18	177	3	2	CamPen		
<u>1ST BN</u> LtCol A.J.Warshawer	42	987	2	24	CamPen	-do-	
<u>2D BN</u> LtCol J.K.McCreight	41	1038	1	25	CamPen	-do-	
<u>3D BN</u> LtCol C.H. Bodley	42	1025	1	24	CamPen	-do-	
<u>11TH MAR</u> LtCol P. J. Mulroney	136	2023	15	38	CamPen		
<u>HQ BTRY</u> 1stLt M.W.Smithson	23	216	6	16	CamPen		
<u>1ST BN</u> LtCol R.W.Stephens, JR.	37	602	3	7	CamPen	18 - 105mm How 6 - M98(HOWTAR)	
<u>2D BN</u> LtCol J.B.Stribling	37	301	6	7	CamPen	-do-	
<u>3D BN</u> Maj J.C. Alexander	39	604	3	8	CamPen	-do-	

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>1ST FSR</u> Col H.G. Lawrence Jr.	93	2318	5	15	CamPen		
<u>H&S BN</u> LtCol M.F. Wojcik	36	671	5	15	CamPen		
<u>SUP BN</u> LtCol R.L. Johnson	30	788	0	0	CamPen		
<u>MAINT BN</u> LtCol W.L. Nelson	27	859	0	0	CamPen		
<u>1ST AT BN</u> LtCol C. R. Roberts	27	406	1	8	CamPen	45 - M50 Ontos	
<u>1ST MED BN</u> Lt W.H. Sothronon Jr.	3	135	9	118	CamPen		
<u>1ST ENGR BN</u> LtCol H. Heinemann	33	646	2	10	CamPen		
<u>1ST MT BN</u> Maj R. L. Doering	15	307	0	5	CamPen	96 - 2½ ton M-35	
<u>1ST SERV BN</u> Col E. G. Atkin, Jr.	45	916	3	18	CamPen		
<u>1ST SHORE PARTY BN</u> LtCol R.T. Taylor, Jr.	23	418	2	13	CamPen		
<u>1ST RECON BN</u> LtCol J. N. Pieti	24	377	1	9	CamPen		
<u>1ST TANK BN</u> LtCol D.E. Esslinger	35	705	1	9	CamPen	17 - 120mm Tks 36 - 90mm Tks 9 - Flame	
<u>3D AMTRAC BN</u> LtCol J. T. Fox	26	654	2	8	CamPen	100 - LVTP-5 9 - LVTC-1 4 - LVTR-1	

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>7TH ENGR BN</u> LtCol E.L.Meeker	30	667	2	16	CamPen		
<u>7TH COMM BN</u> Maj T.W. Hopkins	45	719	2	8	CamPen		
<u>7TH MT BN</u> Maj F. J. Ballek	14	369	0	6	CamPen	126 - 5 ton 6x6	
<u>1ST BRIDGE CO</u> Capt E. A. Studer	5	112	0	0	CamPen	3-Float;3-Fixed; 6-Foot Bridge	
<u>1ST DENTAL CO</u> Capt A.T.Smith, USN	0	0	24	40	CamPen		
<u>1ST FORCE RECON CO</u> Maj H.A.MacDonald,Jr.	10	123	0	0	CamPen		
<u>1ST CIT</u> 1stLt R. M. Varn	4	10	0	0	CamPen		
<u>2DSPEC SEC COMM TM</u> 1stLt U. L. Giff	1	6	0	0	CamPen		

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PERSONNEL SHORTAGES1. 1stMarDiva. Officers

(1) Division is currently at 96 percent of overall officer manning level. Availability of Majors and Captains continues low with percentages of 71 percent and 66 percent respectively. This is particularly significant in OCCFLD 30 where the availability of Captains is only 32 percent (9 for 28).

b. Enlisted

(1) Critical shortages exist in following MOS's

MOS	AUTH	ACT	SHORT	PERCENT	REMARKS
0239	30	23	7	77	Note 1
0842	27	15	12	56	
0844	232	125	107	54	
0847	17	10	17	59	
1141	104	73	31	70	
1341	204	133	71	65	
2151	29	18	11	62	
2311	166	84	82	51	

OCCFLD 30

Note 2

3311	69	35	34	51
3516	780	491	289	63

NOTE 1: This shortage is compounded by the lack of supervisory personnel in OCCFLD 02. For Example:

	AUTH	ACTUAL	PERCENT
Sgts/Above	74	56	75

NOTE 2: Specific critical MOS shortages in OCCFLD 30 are not reported this month due to the recent reclassification actions directed by Ch 17 to MC0

P1200.7 couple with non-receipt of revised manning levels.

(2) Following resources available to assist through on-the-job training and formal schooling to improve personnel situation in above MOS's:

- (a) 424 Basics OCCFLD 08. OCCFLD 08 104 Percent.
- (b) 12 Basics OCCFLD 11. OCCFLD 11 91 Percent.
- (c) 349 Basics OCCFLD 13. OCCFLD 13 93 Percent.
- (d) 23 Basics OCCFLD 21. OCCFLD 21 108 Percent.
- (e) 2 Basics OCCFLD 23. OCCFLD 23 58 Percent.
- (f) 126 Basics OCCFLD 33. OCCFLD 33 96 Percent.
- (g) 502 Basics OCCFLD 25. OCCFLD 35 92 Percent.

(3) Estimated numbers of Basics to be assigned appropriate Primary MOS within 30 to 90 day period are as follows:

<u>MOS</u>	<u>30 DAYS</u>	<u>60 DAYS</u>	<u>90 DAYS</u>
0842	0	3	3
0844	28	39	21
0847	1	0	0
2311	0	0	1
3311	11	0	0
3516	13	16	44

(4) Additional Formal Schools Quotas in Basic Electricians Course (MOS 1141), Engineer Equipment Mechanics Course (MOS 1341) and Turret Repair (MOS 2151) have been requested by separate correspondence.

(5) This report has considered personnel situation in FSR.

1ST MARINE BRIGADE

Personnel 15Feb MAG-13

CG: BGen M. E. CARL

DATA AS OF: Readiness 1Feb

REF: 1stMarBrig 200235Z Feb65

SECRET	ACTUAL STRENGTH (MANNING LEVEL)				LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS			
	U S M C		U S N							
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL						
<u>1ST MAR BRIG</u>	494 (485)	6778 (7129)	31	170	MCAS Kaneohe		See last page for Commander's Statement.			
<u>GROUND UNIT TOTAL</u>	301 (264)	5231 (5288)	27	156						
<u>HQ CO, 1ST MARBRIG</u> Maj B.B. Smith, Jr.	33	150	4	7	MCAS Kaneohe					
<u>4TH MAR (REIN)</u> Col E. P. Dupras	157	2982	6	86	MCAS Kaneohe					
<u>HQ CO (REIN)</u> Capt J.L. Compton	25	198	0	2	MCAS Kaneohe					
<u>1ST BN</u> LtCol H. D. Fredericks	39	875	2	28	MCAS Kaneohe	905 M-14; 8 Mort; 36 M-79; 8 RR; 35 MG; 32 3.5" RL 8 Flame Thrower				
<u>2D BN</u> LtCol J.R. Fisher	40	852	2	25	MCAS Kaneohe	-do-				
<u>3D BN</u> Maj D.R. Jones	43	859	2	26	MCAS Kaneohe	-do-				
<u>CO "B", 3D RECON BN</u> Capt R.H. Phillon	5	90	0	3	MCAS Kaneohe		5-288 15-6 5444			
<u>CO "B", 3D AT BN</u> Capt H.L. Mills	5	109	0	2	MCAS Kaneohe	15-M50 Ontos				

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SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
3D BN, 12TH MAR <u>LtCol A.B. Slack, Jr.</u>	52	590	3	8	MCAS Kaneohe	18-105mm How 6-M98 (HOWTAR)	
SERVICE BN <u>LtCol J.S. Heitzler</u>	30	880	14	55	MCAS Kaneohe		
HQ CO <u>1st Lt W.F. Spence</u>	11	197	1	0	MCAS Kaneohe		
SERV CO <u>Capt G.H. Taylor, III</u>	3	95	0	1	Pearl City		
CO"A" 1ST AMTRAC BN (-) <u>Maj P. M. Helsher</u>	5	229	0	0	MCAS Kaneohe	44-LVTP-5 3-LVTC-1 1-LVTR-1	
CO"B" 3D ENGR BN <u>(REIN)</u> <u>Capt D. R. Comer</u>	5	123	0	0	MCAS Kaneohe		
CO"B" 3D MED BN <u>1st Lt D.C. Tharp</u>	0	24	4	37	MCAS Kaneohe		
CO"C" 3D MT BN <u>Capt R. A. Fugate</u>	2	72	0	0	MCAS Kaneohe	31-2½ ton trk 6x6 M-35	
CO"B" 3D SP BN <u>Maj J. O. Elder</u>	4	140	0	3	MCAS Kaneohe		
DET, 3D DENT CO <u>Capt A.L. Tietel, USN</u>	0	0	9	14	MCAS Kaneohe		

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	U S M C			U S N		LOCATION	AIRCRAFT		% READI- NESS	EXERCISES/ DEPLOYMENTS/REMARKS
	NA	AG	ENL	OFF	ENL		OP ALLOW	ON HAND		
<u>MAG-13</u> Col R. H. Spanjer	141 (156)	52 (75)	1547 (1841)	4	14	Kaneohe				Pers as of 15Feb65 Readiness as of 1 Feb 1965
<u>H&MS-13</u> Maj L. F. Blass	25	13	309			Kaneohe	2-C54 3-TF9J	2-C54Q 4-TF9J	95%	
<u>MABS-13</u> Maj George Pechar	5	10	425	4	13	Kaneohe			85%	
<u>MATCU-62</u> 1stLt J. N. Bacon	1	2	37			Kaneohe			85%	
<u>MACS-2</u> LtCol C. E. Tucker	3	16	141			Kaneohe			92%	
<u>VMF(AW)-212</u> LtCol C. H. Ludden	16	5	162			USS ORISKANY	16-F8D	1-F8D 12-F8E	83%	W/CAW-16, USS ORISKANY - To WESTPAC 20Apr-30Dec
<u>VMA-214</u> LtCol K. O'Keefe	29	2	161			Kaneohe	20-A4C	26-A4C	78%	5-A4C Classified Project "SHADY GROVE" 1Mar-5Apr65
<u>VMF-232</u> LtCol H. K. Jobe	21	3	160			Kaneohe	16-F8B	16-F8B 16-F8D	70%	redesignated VMF(AW) 1Mar
<u>HMM-161</u> Maj E. R. Wilkinson	41	1	152			Kaneohe	24-UH34D	24-UH34D	88%	2 A/C 4Jan-31Mar "SHADY GROVE"
<u>SU#1</u> LtCol W.H. Macklin	0	29	629			Kaneohe				

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1ST MARINE BRIGADE

COMMANDERS STATEMENT

1. COMMANDER'S STATEMENT CONCERNING ANY EXISTING OR ANTICIPATED CRITICAL PERSONNEL SHORTAGE:

A. THE BUPERS ALLOWANCE FOR HOSPITAL CORPSMEN IS TWO ZERO FOUR, PRESENT ON BOARD STRENGTH IS ONE SEVEN ZERO. ANTICIPATED GAINS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS ARE TWENTY ONE AS COMPARED WITH EXPECTED AND KNOWN LOSSES OF THIRTY TWO. THE HOSPITAL CORPSMEN SITUATION IS SERIOUS AND COULD AFFECT THE COMBAT READINESS OF THE BRIGADE.

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3D MARINE DIVISION (-) (Rein)

CG: MGen W. R. COLLINS

ADC: BGen F. J. KARCH

DATA AS OF: 15 February 1965

CG3DMarDiv 190530ZFeb65 & Sailing
REF: Reports for BLT 1/9 and 3/9&9thMEB

SECRET	ACTUAL STRENGTH (MANNING LEVEL)				LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS			
	U S M C		U S N							
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL						
<u>3DMARDIV (-) (REIN) (TOTAL)</u>	913 (953)	14173 (16363)	106	520						
3dMarDiv	777	11258	95	425	Okinawa					
Hq Staff	18	34	0	0	9thMEB Hq					
Elements	93	2285	9	84	w/BLT 1/9 BLT 3/9					
Co "C", 3dReconBn	4	64	0	3	9th MEB					
Co "D" 1/3 (Rein) Security Augmentation	8	248	0	4	DANANG					
Co "C" 7thEngrBn	5	145	0	0	DANANG					
Det, Comm Support Co	0	12	0	0	9th MEB Hq					
Elements	8	127	2	4	Camp Fuji					
<u>HQ BN (-) (REIN) (TOTAL)</u>	210	1369	13	25						
LtCol W.E. Melby										
HqBn	151	1028	9	23	Camp Courtney					
<u>SU#1</u>	0	147	2	0	Camp Butler					
<u>SU#5</u>	18	119	0	0	Camp Hansen					
LtCol JK. Keith, Jr.										
Det	18	34	0	0	HqStaff 9thMEB					

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SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
Det	1	4	1	1	w/BLT 1/9		
Det	1	10	1	1	w/BLT 3/9		
Hq CTF 79 MGen W.R. Collins	20	26	0	0	Camp Hauge		
9th MEB	1	0	0	0	Camp Hauge		
<u>3d MARINES (TOTAL)</u> Col E.B. Wheeler	150	3232	10	102			
3d Marines	142	2984	10	98	Camp Schwab		
Co "D" 1/3	8	248	0	4	DANANG, RVN		
HQ CO Capt D.L. Nichols	16	134	2	2	Camp Schwab		
<u>1ST BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol H. J. Bain	47	1041	3	34			
Bn	39	793	3	30	Camp Schwab	905-M-14; 8 Mort; 36-M79; 8 RR; 35 MG; 32 3.5" RL; 8 Flame Thrower	
Co "D" TU 79.4.2	8	248	0	4	DANANG		
<u>2D BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol D.A. Clement	44	1014	3	34	Camp Schwab	-do-	"JUNGLE DRUM III" THAILAND 3Mar-8Apr65
<u>3D BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol W.D. Hall	43	1043	2	32	Camp Schwab	-do-	
<u>9TH MARINES (TOTAL)</u> Col F. E. Garretson	140	3151	11	111			
9th Mar	64	1272	5	47	Camp Hansen		
Bn	39	980	3	39	BLT 1/9		
Bn	37	899	3	25	BLT 3/9		

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
HQ CO (TOTAL)	23	162	2	2			
Hq Co	23	158	2	2	Camp Hansen		
Det	0	4	0	0	BLT 1/9		
<u>1ST BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol T. Owens	40	1019	3	46		905-M-14; 8 Mort; 36 M79; 8 RR; 35 MG; 32 3.5" RL; 8 Flame Thrower	
Bn	39	976	3	39	BLT 1/9		ETA Okinawa 13 Mar 65
<u>SU#1</u> 1st Lt R.A. Irvin	1	43	0	7	Camp Hansen		
<u>2D BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol E.G. Derning	37	987	3	35	Camp Hansen	905-M-14; 8 Mort; 36 M79; 8 RR; 35 MG; 32 3.5" RL; 8 Flame Thrower	To Relieve 1/9 Mar 65
<u>3D BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol C.E. McPartlin	40	983	3	28		-do-	
Bn (-)	37	899	3	25	BLT 3/9		
<u>SU#1</u> 1st Lt E.W. Ruffin	3	84	0	3	Camp Hansen		
<u>12TH MARINES (TOTAL)</u> Col W. P. Pala	108	1365	11	28			
12th Mar	99	1171	10	26	Camp Sukiran	24-105mm How; 18 155mm How; 12 M98 HOWTAR	
Btry	5	112	1	1	BLT 1/9	6-105mm How	
Btry	4	85	0	1	BLT 3/9	6-105mm How	

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>HQ BTRY (TOTAL)</u> Capt W.B.Clark	13	130	5	6	Camp Sukiran		
<u>1ST BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol G.H.Nilsen	39	460	2	6	Camp Sukiran	18-105mmHow 6-M98 (HOWTAR)	
<u>2D BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol J.K.Knocke	35	458	4	10		18-105mmHow 6-M98 (HOWTAR)	
2dBn	26	261	3	8	Camp Sukiran	6-105mmHow 6-M98 (HOWTAR)	
Btry "D"	5	112	1	1	BLT 1/9	6-105mmHow	
Btry "F"	4	85	0	1	BLT 3/9	6-105mmHow	
<u>4th Bn (TOTAL)</u> LtCol P.N.Austen	21	320	0	6	Camp Sukiran	18-155mmHow	
<u>3D ENGR BN (-) (REIN)</u> <u>(TOTAL)</u> LtCol C.M.Wann, Jr.	26	27	1	7			
3dEngrBn	24	378	1	5	Camp Hansen		
Plat Co "K"	1	26	0	1	BLT 1/9		
Plat Co "O"	1	23	0	1	BLT 3/9		
<u>3D MT BN (-) (TOTAL)</u> LtCol A.C. Beverly	12	163	0	5	Camp Schwab	62-2½ ton 6x6	
<u>3D SERV BN (-) (REIN)</u> <u>(TOTAL)</u> Col R. J. Oddy	32	607	7	31			
3d ServBn	24	417	5	27	Camp McTureous		
Det	0	30	0	0	BLT 1/9		
Det	0	33	0	0	BLT 3/9		

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
SU#1 Col B.M.Boress	8	127	2	4	Camp Fuji		
<u>3D RECON BN (-) (TOTAL)</u> Ltc Col D.H. Blanchard	23	308	0	12			
3dReconBn	17	208	0	8	Camp Schwab		
Plat	1	19	0	0	BLT 1/9		
Plat	1	17	0	1	BLT 3/9		
Co "C"	4	64	0	3	w/9TH MEB		ABD APD COOK
<u>3D AT BN (-) (TOTAL)</u> Ltc Col T. Summers	17	209	0	5		30-M50 ONTOS	
3dATBn	15	172	0	5	Camp Hansen	20-M50 ONTOS	
Plat	1	17	0	0	BLT 1/9	5-M50 ONTOS	
Plat	1	20	0	0	BLT 3/9	5-M50 ONTOS	
<u>3D MED BN (TOTAL)</u> LCdr J.W. Davis, USN	3	72	20	98			
3dMedBn	3	62	20	85	Camp Hansen		
Det	0	5	0	0	BLT 1/9		
Det	0	5	0	13	BLT 3/9		
<u>3D FSR (-) (TOTAL)</u> Col H.F. Stevenson	93	1654	5	29			
3dFSR	91	1641	5	29	Camp Sukiran		
Det, EOD Plat	2	13	0	0	Camp Hauge		
<u>H&S BN (-) (TOTAL)</u> Lt Col H.T. Dawes	34	435	4	23	Camp Sukiran		

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>SUP BN(-) (TOTAL)</u> LtCol D.E. Morin	36	634	1	6	Camp Sukiran		
<u>EOD Plat, AMMOC</u> Capt R.H. Martin	2	13	0	0	Camp Hauge		
<u>MAINTBn (REIN) (TOTAL)</u> LtCol H.W. Evans	23	585	0	0	Camp Sukiran		
<u>3D TANK BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol S.R. Jones, Jr.	31	486	0	5		53-90mm GunTks 9-Flame Tanks 4-Tank Recovery	
3dTkBn	29	435	0	4	Camp Hansen	43-90mm GunTks 9-Flame Tanks 3-Tank Recovery	
Plat Co "C"	1	27	0	1	BLT 1/9	5-90mm GunTks 1-M51TkRecovery	
Plat Co "B"	1	24	0	0	BLT 3/9	5-90mm GunTks	
<u>9TH MT BN (TOTAL)</u> Maj H.F. Finney	18	329	0	8		126-5 ton 6x6 trk	
9thMTBn	16	281	0	8	Camp Hansen	97-5 ton 6x6 trk	
Plat	1	24	0	0	BLT 1/9	13-5 ton 6x6 trk	
Plat	1	24	0	0	BLT 3/9	16-5 ton 6x6 trk	
<u>1STAMTRACBN (-) (TOTAL)</u> LtCol J. GLENN	23	327	0	8			
1stAmTracBn	21	245	0	7	Camp Schwab	34-LVTP-5 6-LVTC-1 3-LVTR-1	
Plat	1	41	0	1	BLT 1/9	11-LVTP-5	
Plat	1	41	0	0	BLT 3/9	11-LVTP-5	

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>1ST 8" HOWBTRY (SP) (TOT)</u> Maj E.H. Stansel	7	135	0	2	Camp Sukiran	6-8" How (SP)	
<u>1ST PLAT 1ST BRIDGE CO (TOTAL)</u> 1stLt A.K. Kuhn	1	21	0	0	Camp Hansen		
<u>CO "C" (REIN) (7th ENGR BN (TOTAL))</u> Capt J.E. Anderson	5	153	0	0			
Det	0	8	0	0	Camp Hansen		
Co "E"	5	145	0	0	DANANG		
<u>COMM SUP CO (FMF) (TOT)</u> Maj E.B. Hart	9	184	0	0			
Elements	9	172	0	0	Camp Hauge		
Det	0	12	0	0	9th MEB HQ		
<u>3D DENTAL CO (TOTAL)</u> Capt A.B. Noble, USN	0	0	26	38	Camp Courtney		
<u>SU#1, 1ST FORRECON CO</u> Capt D.N. Whittingham	1	15	0	0	MCAF Futema		
<u>3D SP BN (TOTAL)</u> Maj J.C. Gray III	11	200	2	10			
3d SPBn	9	133	2	8	Camp Hauge		
Plat	1	41	0	1	BLT 1/9		
Plat	1	26	0	1	BLT 3/9		
<u>3D CIT</u> WO J.E. Stephensen	1	12	0	0	Camp Courtney		

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS 9TH MEB

CG: BGen F. J. KARCH

REF: CG 9TH MEB 271638Z Jan65

SECRET	STRENGTH				CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/ EQUIP	REMARKS				
	USMC		USN									
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL								
<u>HQ 9TH MEB (TOTAL)</u>	22	110		3		Mt. McKINLEY						
Hq Staff	18	34										
Det, Comm Spt Co		12										
Co "C", 3dReconBn	4	64		3		APD COOK						

SECRET

BLT 3/9(-)

CO: LtCol C. E. McPARTLIN

REF: Sailing Reports 111030Z, 121000Z
and 120220Z Jan65

SECRET

STRENGTH

USMC
OFF ENLUSN
OFF ENLCURRENT
LOCATIONASSIGNED
SHIPPINGMAJOR ARM/
EQUIP

REMARKS

BLT 3/9
LtCol C.E. McPartlin

49 1207 4 43

PHIBRON 1

3D BN, 9TH MAR

37 899 3 25

LPD VANCOUVER
APA HENRICO

H&S CO, 3/9 (Rein)

14 196 3 14

LPD VANCOUVER

Co"I", 3/9 (Rein)

5 156 0 0

LPD VANCOUVER

Co"K", 3/9 (Rein)

6 169 0 3

APA HENRICO

Co"L", 3/9 (Rein)

8 248 0 4

APA HENRICO

Co"M", 3/9 (Rein)

4 130 0 4

APA HENRICO

Det, HqBn, 3dMarDiv

1 10 1 1

LPD VANCOUVER

Btry "F", 2/12

4 85 0 1

LPD VANCOUVER

6-105mmHow

Plat, Co"B", 3dTkBn

1 24 0 0

LPD VANCOUVER

5-90mmGunTks

Plat, Co"B", 1stAmTracBn

1 41 0 0

LPD VANCOUVER

11-LVTP-5

Plat, Co"C", 3dATBn

1 20 0 0

LPD VANCOUVER

5-50A1 ONTOS

Plat, Co"C", 9thMTBn

1 24 0 0

LPD VANCOUVER

Plat, Co"C", 3dEngrBn

1 23 0 1

AKA UNION

SECRET

SECRET	USMC		USN		CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/ EQUIP	REMARKS
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL				
Plat, Co "A", 3d Recon Bn	1	17	0	1		AKA UNION		
Det, 3d Ser BN	0	33	0	0		LPD VANCOUVER AKA UNION		
Det, C&C Plat Co "D", 3d Med Bn	0	0	0	6		LPD VANCOUVER		
Det, 3d Med Bn	0	5	0	7		AKA UNION		
Det, 3d SP Bn	1	26	0	1		LPD VANCOUVER		

SECRET

SECRET

BLT 3/9 (-)WEAPONS & VEHICLE RECAPWEAPONS

731 M14 Rifle
251 Pistol, cal .45
10 Sub-machine Gun, Cal .45
37 M60 Machine Gun
37 3.5" Rocket Launcher
2 81mm Mortar
4 Flame Thrower
26 M79 Grenade Launcher
8 106mm RR
6 105mm How (Abd LPD)
5 90mm Gun Tanks (Abd LPD)
5 M50 Ontos (Abd LPD)
38 Machine Gun, cal.50
21 Machine Gun, Cal.30

VEHICLES

31 M274 (MULE)
2 M170 ($\frac{1}{4}$ ton ambulance)
7 Radio Jeep
29 M422 (Mighty-Mite)
5 M37 (Pers Carrier)
15 M35 (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton truck)
3 M38A1 Jeep
1 M49 (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton tanker)
1 M51 (5 ton dump truck)
1 M51 (Mat-Laver)
11 LVTP-5 (Abd LPD)
2 M43 (3/4 ton ambulance)
16 M54 (5 ton truck)
1 M62 (5 ton wrecker)
1 DUKW (Abd LPD)

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

MARINE UNITS VIETNAM (MUV)

CO: Col John H. KING

REF: 1stMAW 190142ZFeb; Admin OF MFPac

CTG 79.4

DATE: 2 March 1965

110244Z Dec 64; COMUS MACV 200925Z Feb 65

SECRET

STRENGTH

USMC		USN	
OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL

SECRET	STRENGTH				CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/ EQUIP	REMARKS
	USMC	USN	OFF	ENL				
<u>SU#2, MABS-16</u> LtCol T. E. Vernon TU 79.4.1	21	172	3	7	DANANG, RVN			
<u>Co "D" (REIN) 1/3, 3d Mar Div</u> <u>SECURITY AUGMENTATION</u> TU 79.4.2	6	252	0	0	DANANG, RVN			
<u>HMM-163</u> LtCol N. G. Ewers TU 79.4.3	57	171	2	0	DANANG, RVN		27-UH34D 3-01B 1-C117D	
<u>1st LAAM Bn (-)</u> LtCol B. E. Cook TU 79.4.4	24	421	0	0	DANANG, RVN		13-XM78 Launchers 108 Missiles	1-CIV Techrep attached.
<u>CTG 79.4 (TOTAL)</u>	108	1016	5	7				
<u>Co "C" 7th Engr Bn</u> Capt J. E. Anderson	4	146	0	0	DANANG, RVN			
<u>MUV TOTAL</u>	112	1162	5	7				

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

HEADQUARTERS, FLEET MARINE FORCE, ATLANTIC

CG: LtGen J. P. BERKELEY

DATA AS OF: 20 February 1965

DEP CMDR: MGen R. K. ROTTET

CG FMFLant SpdLtr 107/871 eh of
REF: 24Feb65

SECRET	ACTUAL STRENGTH (MANNING LEVEL)				LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS			
	U S M C		U S N							
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL						
<u>H&S BN</u> Col J. B. Bristow	152 (154)	686 (642)	8	10	Norfolk					
<u>HEDRON</u> Maj J. F. A. Jones	9 (8)	68 (62)			NAS Norfolk	1 - C131F 3 - T1A 2 - UC45J 1 - O54T				

SECRET

FORCE TROOPS, FMF, ATLANTIC								
CG: BGen D. J. ROBERTSON				DATA AS OF: 20 February 1965 For Tps Lant ltr ser 01A55-65 of 24 REF: Feb65 & Sailing Rpts LANFORMED 3-64				
SECRET	ACTUAL STRENGTH (MANNING LEVEL)				LOCATION	CARIB 1-65 & LANFORMED 1-65		
	U S M C		U S N					
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL				
<u>FORTPS, FMFLANT (TOTAL)</u>	447 (463)	7889 (7427)	36	147		See last page for Commander's Statement		
Elements	403	6953	31	136	CamLej			
Elements	4	126	0	1	CARIB 1-65			
Elements	3	124	0	1	LANFORMED 1-65			
Elements	4	153	0	2	LANFORMED 3-64			
Elements	10	148	2	1	GTMO			
Elements	0	5	0	0	Little Creek, Va			
Elements	6	174	0	1	VIEQUES			
Elements	1	0	0	0	Ft Knox, Ky.			
Elements	0	2	0	0	PHIBULEX 1-65			
Elements	2	20	0	1	NATAL, BRAZIL			
Elements	11	177	2	2	Camp Garcia			
Elements	3	5	0	0	Morocco			
Elements	0	2	0	0	Surefoot			
Elements	0	0	1	2	Camp Elmore, Va.			
<u>HQ CO (TOTAL)</u>	45	280	3	11				
Capt D.E. Sudduth								

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
HqCo	43	271	3	10	CamLej		
Detachment	2	7	0	1	Camp Garcia		
Detachment	0	2	0	0	GTMO		
2D FAG (TOTAL) <u>LtCol W.E. Magon</u>	39	495	0	6			
2d FAG	38	454	0	5	CamLej	4-155mmGun(SP) 6-8" How (SP)	
Detachment	0	3	0	0	Camp Garcia		
Det, 155mm GunBtry	1	38	0	1	GTMO	2-155mmGun(SP)	
8TH MT BN (TOTAL) <u>LtCol E. S. Baker, Jr.</u>	22	375	0	6			
8th MT Bn	21	338	0	5	CamLej	95-5 ton 6x6trks	
Detachment	0	6	0	0	Camp Garcia		
Platoon	1	31	0	1	LANFORMED 3-64	15-5 ton 6x6trks	I Co COMMEX(VIEQUES) 14-28Mar65
8TH COMM BN (TOTAL) <u>LtCol B.E. Horner</u>	42	774	1	7			
8th Comm Bn	41	764	1	7	CamLej		
Detachment	1	10	0	0	Camp Garcia		
2D AMTRAC BN (TOTAL) <u>Maj W.C. Barrett</u>	30	707	2	10			
2d AmTracBn	26	581	1	8	CamLej	68-LVTP-5 8-LVTC-1 4-LVTR-1	
Detachment	1	0	0	0	Ft Knox, Ky.		

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
Detachment	0	1	1	0	Cam Garcia		
Platoon	1	38	0	1	LANFORMED 3-64	10-LVTP-5 1-LVTC-1	
Platoon	1	44	0	1	LANFORMED 1-65	11-LVTP-5	
Platoon	1	43	0	0	CARIB 1-65	11-LVTP-5	
<u>2D ANGLICO (TOTAL)</u> LtCol J. W. Tuma	27	293	9	1			
2d Anglico	21	253	7	1	CamLej		
Platoon	6	40	2	0	GTMO		
<u>2D RADIO BN (TOTAL)</u> Maj J.R. O'Mara	15	344	0	1	CamLej		RADEX (CARIB) Mar 65
<u>2D TOPO CO (TOTAL)</u> Maj O.G. Candler, Jr.	7	90	0	2			
2d Topo	5	70	0	1	CamLej		
<u>SU# 1</u> Capt M.E. Schwarz	2	20	0	1	NATAL, BRAZIL		Coastal Survey 26 Jan 65 - 1967
<u>8TH ENGR BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol G.A. Merrill	47	1046	1	11			
8th Engr Bn	39	844	1	10	CamLej		
Detachment	2	28	0	0	Camp Garcia		
Company "D"	6	174	0	1	VIEQUES		Co "D" VIEQUES Feb - Aug 65
<u>2D FORRECON CO (TOTAL)</u> Maj J.H. Carothers, Jr.	8	126	0	2			
2d ForRecon	7	112	0	2	CamLej		
Detachment	1	14	0	0	CARIB 1-65		

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>2D BRIDGE CO (TOTAL)</u> Capt T.J. Dalzell	6	157	0	1			
2d Bridge Co	6	151	0	1	CamLej		
Detachment	0	6	0	0	Camp Garcia		
<u>2D FSR (TOTAL)</u> Col H. Wallace	111	2433	3	27			
2d FSR	101	2121	3	27	CamLej		
Elements	5	113	0	0	Camp Garcia		
Elements	1	59	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Elements	1	45	0	0	CARIB 1-65		
Elements	2	29	0	0	GTMO		
Elements	0	2	0	0	PHIBULEX 1-65		
Elements	0	2	0	0	Surefoot		
Elements	1	50	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
<u>H&S Bn (TOTAL)</u> LtCol C. J. Peabody	47	712	2	21			
H&S Bn	44	645	2	21	CamLej		
Detachment	0	15	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Detachment	1	5	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
Detachment	0	2	0	0	PHIBULEX 1-65		
Detachment	1	9	0	0	CARIB 1-65		
Detachment	1	35	0	0	Camp Garcia		
Detachment	0	1	0	0	GTMO		

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>SUPPLY BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol O. J. Morel	30	717	1	6			
SupBn	25	595	1	6	CamLej		
Detachment	3	43	0	0	Camp Garcia		
Detachment	1	23	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Detachment	0	23	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
Detachment	0	22	0	0	CARIB 1-65		
Detachment	0	2	0	0	SUREFOOT		
Detachment	1	9	0	0	GTMO		
<u>MAINT BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol J.A. Wachter	34	1004	0	0			
MaintBn	32	893	0	0	CamLej		
Detachment	1	35	0	0	Camp Garcia		
Detachment	0	14	0	0	CARIB 1-65		
Detachment	0	21	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Detachment	1	19	0	0	GTMO		
Detachment	0	22	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
<u>4TH DENTAL CO (TOTAL)</u> Capt C.G. Veno, USN	0	0	13	26			
4TH Dental Co	0	0	11	23	CamLej		
Detachment	0	0	1	2	Camp Elmore, Va.		
Detachment	0	0	1	1	Camp Garcia		

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>2D HOSPITAL CO (TOTAL)</u> Capt J. K. Cunningham, USN	0	26	3	20	CamLej		
<u>2D SEP SURG CO (TOTAL)</u> Lt J. R. Renard, USN	0	7	1	3	CamLej		
<u>2D TANK BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCoI T. M. Horne	36	690	0	13			
2d Tank Bn	32	572	0	12	CamLej	12-120mm Gun 21-90mm Gun 7-Flame Tanks	
Detachment	0	2	0	0	Camp Garcia		
Platoon	1	23	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64	5-90mm Gun Tks	
Platoon	1	25	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
Platoon	1	24	0	1	CARIB 1-65	5-90mm Gun Tks	
Platoon	1	39	0	0	GTMO	5-120mm Gun Tks	
Detachment	0	5	0	0	Little Creek Va.	2-Flame Tanks	
<u>2D CIT (TOTAL)</u> Capt W. R. Gentry	4	9	0	0			
2d CIT	4	8	0	0	CamLej		
Detachment	0	1	0	0	Camp Garcia		
<u>2D IT TEAM (TOTAL)</u> Capt R. T. Waters	1	11	0	0			
2d IT Team	0	7	0	0	CamLej		
Detachment	1	4	0	0	Morocco		LANG TRNG (MOROCCO) 29Jan-9Mar65

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>4TH IT TEAM (TOTAL)</u> IstLt D. G. Eirich	5	12	0	0			
4th IT Team	3	9	0	0	CamLej		
Detachment	0	2	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Detachment	2	1	0	0	MOROCCO		
<u>6TH IT TEAM (TOTAL)</u> IstLt O. Saenz	2	14	0	0	CamLej		

SECRET

COMMANDER'S STATEMENT:

1. Critical Personnel Shortages. A critical shortage of one Marine exists in the 2d Counter-Intelligence Team in the MOS 0211. The records at this Headquarters indicate that this shortage will not be alleviated until June 1965.

2D MARINE DIVISION (REIN)

CG: MGen W. J. VAN RYZIN

DATA AS OF: 20 February 1965

ADC: BGen J. G. BOUKER

2dMarDiv 260148Z Feb 65 and Sailing
REF: Reports LANFORMED 3-64; & CARIB 1-65

and LANFORMED 1-65

SECRET	ACTUAL STRENGTH (MANNING LEVEL)				LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS			
	U S M C		U S N							
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL						
2D MARDIV (REIN) (TOTAL)	1033 (951)	17925 (16984)	98	658						
2dMarDiv	853	14017	81	505	CamLej					
Elements	60	1286	4	49	LANFORMED 3-64					
Elements	52	991	7	40	CARIB 1-65					
Elements	57	1315	6	56	LANFORMED 1-65					
Elements	11	316	0	8	GTMO					
HQ BN (TOTAL) LtCol H.T. Pittman	194	1459	17	33						
HqBn	190	1415	17	33	CamLej					
Det	3	24	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64					
Det	0	12	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65					
Det	1	8	0	0	CARIB 1-65					
2D MARINES (TOTAL) Col C. H. BRUSH, Jr.	143	3491	10	113						
2dMar	101	2556	7	83	CamLej					
Bn	42	935	3	30	LANFORMED 3-64					
HQ CO (TOTAL) 1stLt D.M. Beinner	17	212	2	17	CamLej					

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
1ST BN (TOTAL) LtCol A.V. Marusak	42	935	3	30	LANFORMED 3-64	905 M-14; 8 Mort. 36 M79; 8 RR; 35 MG; 32 3.5RD 8 FlameThrower -do-	ETA MHC NC 12Mar65 AIR ALERT 2-9APR65
2D BN (TOTAL) LtCol J.W. Donnell	43	1140	2	36	CamLej		LANFORMED 2-65 Apr65
3D BN (TOTAL) LtCol J.A. Weizenegger	41	1204	3	30	CamLej	-do-	AIR ALERT 5-12Mar65
6TH MARINES (TOTAL) Col G.W.E. Daughtry	160	3570	7	122	CamLej		Ex "QUICK KICK VII" 22Mar-15Apr
HQ CO (TOTAL) Capt B.G. Ourcash	27	210	1	14	CamLej		
1ST BN (TOTAL) LtCol W.F. Doehler	43	1095	2	34	CamLej	-do-	AIR ALERT 16-22Mar65
2D BN (TOTAL) LtCol R.D. Bohn	44	1242	2	33	CamLej	-do-	AIR ALERT 22Mar-2Apr65
3D BN (TOTAL) LtCol P.F. Pedersen	46	1023	2	41	CamLej	-do-	AIR ALERT 26Feb-5Mar65 Ex "QUICK KICK VII" 22Mar-15Apr
8TH MARINES (TOTAL) Col B.S. Johnson	149	3189	10	106			
8th Mar	63	1321	2	37	CamLej		
Bn	36	698	3	29	CARIB 1-65		
Bn	43	968	3	34	LANFORMED 1-65		
Co (Rein)	7	202	0	6	GTMO		
HQ CO (TOTAL) Maj V.A. Salvo, Jr.	20	401	2	14	CamLej		
Det	0	9	0	0	CARIB 1-65		
Det	0	2	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>1ST BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol E.F. Danowitz	41	848	2	23	CamLej	905 M-14; 8 Mort; 36 M79; 8 RR; 35 MG; 32 3.5KL 8 FlameThrower	Co "C" (Rein) Ex "COLD WINTER-65" 20-26Mar65
<u>2D BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol J.B. Ord, Jr.	43	968	3	34	LANFORMED 1-65	-do-	
<u>3D BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol R.F. Vancantfort	45	972	3	35		-do-	
Sub Unit	2	72	0	0	CamLej		
3d Bn	36	698	3	29	CARIB 1-65		Participate Ex "QUICK KICK VII" 22Mar-15Apr
Co "M" (Rein)	7	202	0	6	GTMO		
<u>10TH MARINES (TOTAL)</u> Col J.R. Chalsson	182	2622	11	31			
10th Mar	152	2134	7	21	CamLej		
Btry	10	144	1	2	LANFORMED 3-64	6-105mm How	
Btry "A"	7	124	1	1	LANFORMED 1-65	6-105mm How	
Btry	9	106	2	5	CARIB 1-65	-do-	
Btry	4	114	0	2	GTMO	6-155mm How	
<u>HQ BTRY (TOTAL)</u> Capt L.C. Gapenski	47	595	5	9			
Elements	46	595	5	9	CamLej		
Det	1	0	0	0	CARIB 1-65		
<u>1ST BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol A. Novak	44	622	3	6			
1st Bn	29	392	0	0	CamLej	12-105mm How	
Btry	8	106	2	5	CARIB 1-65	6-M98 (HOWTAR)	

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
Btry "A"	7	124	1	1	LANFORMED 1-65	6-105mm How	
<u>2D BN (TOTAL)</u> Maj K.C. Williams	34	458	2	6	CamLej	18-105mm How 6-M98 (HOWTAR)	
<u>3D BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol E.A. Bailey	32	485	1	6		-do-	
3d Bn	22	341	0	4	CamLej	12-105mm How 6-M98 (HOWTAR)	
Btry	10	144	1	2	LANFORMED 3-64	6-105mm How	
<u>4TH BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol R. E. Young	25	462	0	4		18-105mm How	
4th Bn	21	348	0	2	CamLej	12-155mm How	
Btry "K"	4	114	0	2	GTMO	6-155mm How	
<u>2D SERV BN (TOTAL)</u> Col R.R. Weir	48	1014	3	14			Btry "L" to GTMO 30Mar
2dSerBn	44	886	3	14	CamLej		
Det	1	42	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Det	2	47	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
Det	1	39	0	0	CARIB 1-65		
<u>2D AT BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol R.O. Dillow	31	465	0	5		45-M50 ONTOS	
2dATBn	28	400	0	5	CamLej	29-M50 ONTOS	
Plat	1	21	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64	5-M50 ONTOS	
Plat	1	22	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65	6-M50 ONTOS	
Plat	1	22	0	0	CARIB 1-65	5-M50 ONTOS	

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>2D MT BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol E.K. Vickers, Jr.	25	280	0	4		96-2½ ton 6x6 trk	
2dMTBn	23	230	0	4	CamLej	81-2½ ton 6x6 trk	
Plat	1	31	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
Plat	1	19	0	0	CARIB 1-65	15-2½ ton 6x6 trk	
<u>2D RECON BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol J. Westerman, Jr.	30	422	1	12			
2dReconBn	27	336	1	11	CamLej		
Det	1	19	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Det	1	20	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
Det	1	19	0	1	CARIB 1-65		
<u>2D ENGR BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol F.R. Denormandie	40	806	0	7			
2dEngrBn	37	680	0	7	CamLej		
Plat	1	39	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Plat	1	43	0	0	LANFORMED 1-65		
Plat	1	44	0	0	CARIB 1-65		
<u>2D SP BN (TOTAL)</u> LtCol W.R. Gould	28	464	0	23			
2dSPBn	25	341	0	20	CamLej		
Det	1	52	0	0	LANFORMED 3-64		
Det	1	36	0	2	LANFORMED 1-65		
Det	1	35	0	1	CARIB 1-65		

SECRET

SECRET	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL	LOCATION	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS
<u>2D MED BN (TOTAL)</u> LCdr N.W.Wenger, USN	3	143	12	141			
2dMedBn	3	122	12	138	CamLej		
Det	0	10	0	17	LANFORMED 3-64		
Det	0	10	0	17	LANFORMED 1-65		
Det	0	1	1	3	CARIB 1-65		
<u>2D DENTAL CO (TOTAL)</u> Capt D.R.Shiffert, USN	0	0	27	47			
2dDentCo	0	0	24	44	CamLej		
Det	0	0	1	1	CARIB 1-65		
Det	0	0	2	2	LANFORMED 1-65		

SECRET

LANFORMED 1-65

CO: LtCol J. B. ORD, JR.
TF 62SAILING REPORTS: 131430Z; 112300Z;
REF: 120143Z; 120350Z 101217Z;
112100Z and 112056Z FEB 65

SECRET	STRENGTH				CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS				
	USMC		USN									
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL								
<u>LANFORMED TOTAL</u>	74	1509	7	95	PHIBRON-2							
2dBn, 8thMar TF 62.1	52	967	3	34								
H&S Co	17	264	2	30	APA FRANCIS MARION							
Co E	7	190	1	4	LST TRAVERSE CTY							
Co F	6	169	0	0	APA MOUNTRAIL							
Co G	6	173	0	0	APA MOUNTRAIL							
Co H	16	171	0	0	APA FRANCIS MARION							
BTRY A, 1/10	7	124	1	1	APA MOUNTRAIL APA FRANCIS MARION		6-105mmHow					
SU#1, H&MS-26	5	63	0	1	LSD SAN MARCOS							
Plat Co C, 2d ReconBn	1	20	0	0	APA FRANCIS MARION		3-UH34D (8 UH34D After Relieving LANFORMED 3-64)					
Plat Co A, 2d AmTracBn	1	44	0	1	LST TRAVERSE CTY	11-LVTP-5						
Plat Co A, 2d ATBn	1	22	0	0	LSD SAN MARCOS LSD RUSHMORE		6-M50 Ontos					
Plat Co A, 2d TkBn	1	25	0	0	LSD SAN MARCOS LSD RUSHMORE		5-90mmGunTks					
Plat Co C, 2dEngrBn	1	43	0	0	APA FRANCIS MARION							

SECRET

SECRET	US MC		USN		CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/ EQUIP	REMARKS
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL				
Det, 2d MTBn	1	31	0	0		AKA THUBAN		
Det, 2d SerBn	2	47	0	0		AKA THUBAN APA MUNTRAIL		
Det, 2d SPBn	1	36	0	2		APA MUNTRAIL LSD RUSHMORE		
Det, 2d FSR	1	60	0	0		AKA THUBAN		
Det, MED Bn	0	10	0	17		APA FRANCIS MARION		
Det, HqBn, 2dMarDiv	0	12	0	0		APA FRANCIS MARION		
Det, H&S Bn, MCB	0	2	0	0		APA MUNTRAIL		
Det, HqCo, 8thMar	0	2	0	0		APA FRANCIS MARION		
Det, HqCo,ForTrpsLant	0	1	0	0		APA FRANCIS MARION		
Det, 2d DentCo, FMF	0	0	2	2		APA FRANCIS MARION		
Det, ACB-2	0	0	1	29		LSD SAN MARCOS		
Det, BMU	0	0	0	8		LST TRAVERSE CTY		

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SECRET

WEAPONS, VEHICLE AND AIRCRAFT RECAP LANFORMED 1-65

<u>WEAPONS</u>	<u>VEHICLES</u>	<u>AIRCRAFT</u>
5 Tanks (M-48, 90mm) (abd LSD SAN MARCOS) (abd LSD RUSHMORE)	11 LVTP-5 (LST TRAVERSE CTY)	3 UH34D (abd LSD SAN MARCOS)
6 M-50, Ontos (abd LSD SAN MARCOS) (abd LSD RUSHMORE)	1 DUKW (LST TRAVERSE CTY)	
6 105mm Howitzer (abd APA MOUNTRAIL)	36 M35, 2½ ton truck	
45 M60, Machine Gun	2 M-54, 5 ton truck	
8 106mm Recoilless Rifle	7 M37, 3/4 ton Pers Carrier	
9 .50 Cal. Machine Gun	1 M51, 2½ ton dump	
28 3.5" Rocket Launcher	1 M51, Mat Laying	
11 Flame Thrower	1 M52, 5 ton trk trac	
35 M-79, Grenade Launcher	3 M43 3/4 ton ambulance	
8 81mm Mortar	2 M170, $\frac{1}{4}$ ton ambulance	
	24 M422, Mighty-Mite	
	31 M274, Mule	
	2 M63, Refueler	
	1 M49, 2½ ton tanker	
	3 M38A1, Jeep	
	9 Radio Jeep	
	1 M62, 5 ton wrecker	

DECLASSIFIED

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SECRET

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LANFORMED 1-65

DECLASSIFIED

1. SUPPLIES	DAYS OF SUPPLY
CLASS I	70
CLASS II, II(A) (NON VEH)	75
CLASS III (BULK)	8
CLASS III (DRUM & PKG)	8
CLASS III(A) (BULK)	34
CLASS III(A) (DRUM & PKG)	0
CLASS IV, IV(A) (NON VEH)	30
CLASS V	16
CLASS V (A)	16

SECRET

CARIB READY FORCE

CO: LtCol R. F. VANCANTFORT

SAILING REPORTS: 202339Z;221725Z;
REF: 220240Z;212045Z;201822Z Jan65

CTG 45.9

SECRET	STRENGTH				CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS				
	USMC		USN									
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL								
BLT 3/8 (Minus Co "M" at GTMO)	111	1309	15	128		Phibron 12		TOTALS DO NOT INCLUDE CO "M"				
3D BN, 8TH MAR (-)	35	688	4	29		LPH GUADALCANAL LST LORAIN CTY						
CO "M"	(7)	(202)	(0)	(6)	(GTMO)							
HowtarBtry (Rein), 1/10	8	106	2	5		LPH GUADALCANAL	6-M98 107mm HOWTAR					
Plat (Rein) Co "B", 2D SP BN	1	35	0	1		LSD PLYMOUTHROCK						
Plat (Rein) Co "B", 2D MT BN	1	19	0	0		AKA VERMILION						
Plat, Co "A", 2d Recon Bn	1	19	0	1		LSD PLYMOUTHROCK						
Plat, 2d For Recon Co	1	14	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL						
Plat, (Rein), Co "A", 2D AT BN	1	22	0	0		LST LORAIN CTY	5-ONTOS					
Plat, (Rein), Co "C", 2d ENG BN	1	44	0	0		LST LORAIN CTY						
Plat, (Rein), Co "B" 2d AmTrac Bn (FMF)	1	44	0	0		LST LORAIN CTY	11-LVTP-5					
Plat, (Rein), Co "A", 2d TK BN	1	25	0	0		LSD PLYMOUTHROCK	5-90mm Gun Tks					
Det, Hq Co, 8th Mar	0	9	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL						

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SECRET	USMC		USN		CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/ EQUIP	REMARKS
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL				
Det, HqBn, 2dMarDiv	1	8	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL		
Det, 2dDentCo, FMF	0	0	1	1		LPH GUADALCANAL		
Det, 2d MED Bn	0	1	1	3		LPH GUADALCANAL		
Det, 2d ServBn	1	39	0	0		AKA VERMILION		
Det, 2d FSR	1	21	0	0		AKA VERMILION		
Det, HqBtry, 10Mar	1	0	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL		
Det, ACU	0	0	1	28		LSD PLYMOUTHROCK		
Det, UDT-21	0	0	3	18		LSD PLYMOUTHROCK		
Det, BMU-2	0	0	2	34		LSD PLYMOUTHROCK		
Det, ACB-2	0	0	0	6		LSD PLYMOUTHROCK		
HMM-262 (Rein) LtCol E.K. Kirby	56	215	1	2		LPH GUADALCANAL		
HMM-262	48	154	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL	20-UH34D	
Det, H&HS-27	0	2	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL		
Det, MABS-26	0	23	1	2		LPH GUADALCANAL		
Det, H&MS-26	0	3	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL		
Det, VMO-1	3	14	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL	2-UH1E	
Det, HMH-461	5	19	0	0		LPH GUADALCANAL	2-CH37C	

SECRET

SECRETCARIB READY FORCERECAP WEAPONS, VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT

<u>WEAPONS</u>	<u>VEHICLES</u>	<u>AIRCRAFT</u> (abd LPH)
6 - M98 HOWTAR (abd LPH)	38 - M422 (Mighty Mite)	20 - UH34D
5 - M50 ONTOS (abd LST)	1 - DUKW (abd LSD)	2 - CH37C
5 - M48A3 Gun Tanks (abd LSD)	29 - M274 (Mule)	2 - UH1E
8 - 106mm Recoiless Rifle	13 - M37 (Pers Carrier)	
8 - 81mm Mortar	8 - Radio Jeep	
73 - M60 Machine Gun	7 - M38A1 Jeep	
34 - 3.5 Rocket Launcher	11 - LVTP-5 (abd LST)	
8 - Flame Thrower	2 - M51 (5 ton Dump Truck)	
11 - .50 cal Machine Gun	2 - M51 w/Mat Layer	
16 - .30 cal Machine Gun	4 - M54 (5 ton Cargo)	
	1 - M52 Truck Tractor	
	1 - M170 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton Ambulance	
	1 - M43 3/4 ton Ambulance	
	26 - M35 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton Truck	
	1 - M62 5 ton Wrecker	
	2 - M49 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton Gasoline Tanker	

SECRET

SECRET

SUPPLIES EMBARKED WITH CARIB READY FORCE

Ref: BLT 3/8 msg 202339Z Jan

<u>SUPPLIES</u>	<u>DAYS OF SUPPLY</u>
CLASS I	16
CLASS II (non veh)	30 (Operating Level) 30 (Mount Out)
CLASS II (A) (non veh)	30 (Operating Level) 30 (Mount Out)
CLASS III (Bulk)	13
CLASS III (Drum & Pkg)	15
CLASS III (A) (Bulk)	17
CLASS III (A) (Drum & Pkg)	NONE
CLASS IV (non veh)	21
CLASS IV (A) (non veh)	NONE
CLASS V	BA PLUS 23
CLASS V (A)	NONE

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SECRET

GTMO DEFENSE FORCE

CO: Col A. WALKER

FORTPSLANT Itr ser 01A55-65 of
REF: 24Feb65

As of Date: 20 February 1965

SECRET	STRENGTH				CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/ EQUIP	REMARKS				
	USMC		USN									
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL								
MarBks (T/O)	10	230			GTMO		8-106mm RR 16-81mm Mortar					
FMF Aug	3	4										
Total MarBks (Rein)	13	234										
Det, Hq Co, ForTpsLant	0	2										
Co "M", 3/8	7	202		6								
Plat, Co "C", 2d TkBn	1	39					5-120mm GunTks 2-Flame Tks					
Btry "K", 4/10	4	114		2			6-155mm How 4-105mm How					
Det, 2d 155mm GunBtry	1	38		1			2-155mmGun (SP)					
Plat, 2d ANGLICO	6	40	2	0								
Det, 2d FSR	2	29										
Det, MABS-31		17	1	2								
Det# 7 H&MS-26	4	8					2-UH34D					
TOTAL	38	723	3	11								

SECRET

1ST MARINE BRIGADE DEPLOYMENT TO WESTPAC

CG: BGen M. E. CARL

REF: AdminoFMFPAC 230618Z Mar65

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SECRET	STRENGTH				CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/EQUIP	REMARKS				
	USMC		USN									
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL								
<u>1ST MARINE BRIGADE</u>	413	6109	22	179								
<u>SU #1, HaCo</u> Capt P. W. Gage	31	68	0	0								
<u>SERV BN (-)</u> LtCol J.S. Heitzler	30	890	7	53								
<u>DET, 3d Serv Bn</u>	8	182	0	0								
<u>DET, 3d FSR</u>	2	74	0	0								
<u>Co"A" (-) (Rein), 1st</u> <u>AmTrac Bn</u> Maj P.M. Heisher	7	225	1	1			44-LVTP-5 3-LVTC-1 1-LVTR-1					
<u>Co"B" (Rein), 3d Med Bn</u> Lt P.A. Fleming USN	0	26	6	49								
<u>Co"B" (-) (Rein)</u> <u>3d Engr Bn</u> Capt D.R. Comer	4	130	0	0								
<u>Co"C" (-) (Rein) 3d MT Bn</u> Capt R. A. Fugate	4	80	0	0			31- M35 2½ ton 6x6 trk					
<u>Co"B", 3d SP Bn</u> Maj J. O. Elder	5	173	0	2								
<u>4th MARINES (REIN)</u> Col E. P. Dupras, Jr.	196	3861	12	115								

SECRET

SECRET	USMC		USN		CURRENT LOCATION	ASSIGNED SHIPPING	MAJOR ARM/ EQUIP	REMARKS
	OFF	ENL	OFF	ENL				
<u>HqCo</u> Capt D.L.Compton	20	213	0	1				
3 Infantry Bns	118	2845	9	104				
<u>Co"B"(Rein) 3dATBn</u> Capt H. L. Mills	5	114	0	2			15 M50 Ontos	
<u>Co"B"(Rein) 3dReconBn</u> Capt R. H. Philon	5	101	0	2				
<u>3dBn(Rein), 12thMar</u> LtCol A.B. Slack, Jr.	48	588	3	6			18- 105mm How 6- M98 (HOWTAR)	
<u>MAG-13 (-)</u> Col R. H. Spanjer	156	1290	3	11				
<u>H&MS-13 (-)</u> Maj L. J. Blass	25	309	1	0				
<u>MABS-13 (-)</u> Maj G. Pechar	17	399	1	10				
<u>VMA-214</u> LtCol K. O'Keefe	22	139	1	0			15-A4C	5-A4C assigned special proj 1Mar-5Apr
<u>VMFA-542</u> LtCol R.A. Savage	50	270	0	0			15-F4B	
<u>HMM-161</u> Maj B.R. Wilkinson	39	173	0	1			22-UH34D	2-UH34D assgd spec project 4Jan-31Mar65
<u>Det, 3d MAWTU</u>	3	0	0	0				

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mecc: Current FMT ground unit steps
l/mars

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