

HEADQUARTERS  
Marine Wing Headquarters Group 1  
1st Marine Aircraft Wing, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific  
FPO, San Francisco, 96602

3:HJC:hjc  
5750  
Ser. 003B35066  
87 10 1966

**SECRET**

From: Commanding Officer  
To: Commanding General, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing

Subj: Command Chronology for period 1 - 30 November 1966

Ref: (a) WgO 5750.1B

- Encl: *Filed* *App*
- ✓(1) Command Chronology, Marine Wing Headquarters Group 1
  - ✓(2) Command Chronology, Marine Wing Headquarters Group 1, Chaplain
  - ✓(3) Command Chronology, Headquarters & Headquarters Squadron One
  - ✓(4) Command Chronology, 11th Dental Company
  - ✓(5) Command Chronology, Marine Air Support Squadron Two
  - ✓(6) Command Chronology, Marine Air Control Squadron Seven
  - ✓(7) Command Chronology, 1st Light Anti Aircraft Missile Battalion
  - ✓(8) Command Chronology, 2nd Light Anti Aircraft Missile Battalion

MWHG-1

Grand Services

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosure (1) through (8) are submitted.
2. This letter is UNCLASSIFIED upon removal of enclosures.

*W. L. Atwater*  
W. L. ATWATER

00/630-66

1st MAW S&C No. Copy No.  
5626-66 | 1

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

Nov 1966

**SECRET**

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HEADQUARTERS  
Marine Wing Headquarters Group One  
1st Marine Aircraft Wing, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific  
FPO, San Francisco, 96602

3:HJC:hjc  
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15 December 1966

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS:  
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COMMAND CHRONOLOGYORGANIZATIONAL DATA SHEET1. Unit Designation and LocationUNITLOCATION

Marine Wing Headquarters Group One	DaNang, RVN
Headquarters & Headquarters Squadron One	DaNang, RVN
11th Dental Company	DaNang, RVN
Marine Air Support Squadron Two	DaNang, RVN
Marine Air Support Squadron Three	Chu Lai, RVN
1st Light AntiAircraft Missile Battalion	DaNang, RVN
2nd Light AntiAircraft Missile Battalion	Chu Lai, RVN
Marine Air Control Squadron Seven	Chu Lai, RVN

2. Period Covered by this Report. 1 November 1966 to 30 November 19663. Task Organization. Same as in paragraph 1 above.4. Name and Rank of Commanding Officer and Staff, MWHG-1

Commanding Officer	Colonel	W. L. ATWATER
Executive Officer 1-3 Nov 1966	LtCol	N. E. DAYVAULT
4-30 Nov 1966	LtCol	W. H. RODENBERGER
S-1	Maj	F. L. HARDING
S-2	Capt	J. G. BURNS
S-3	LtCol	G. D. MCPHERSON
S-4	Maj	D. V. STOWELL
S-5	Maj	J. PORTNER

5. Name and Rank of Commanding Officers of Subordinate Units

H&HS-1	Maj	C. C. FOSTER
11th DenCo	Capt	C. E. KAILER USN
MASS-2	LtCol	H. HUNTER
MASS-3 1-14 Nov 1966	Maj	J. C. DIXON
15-30 Nov 1966	LtCol	D. L. FENTON
MACS-7 1-22 Nov 1966	LtCol	C. E. SHOWALTER
23-30 Nov 1966	Maj	T. K. BURK
1st LAAM Bn	Maj	T. G. DAVIS
2nd LAAM Bn	LtCol	T. I. GUNNING

ENCLOSURE (1)  
**SECRET**

**SECRET**

Average Monthly Strength of MWHG-1 during Period 1-30 November 1966(C)

<u>OFFICER</u>		<u>ENLISTED</u>	
<u>USMC</u>	-	<u>USN</u>	
86NA/228AG		34	
<u>USMC</u>	-	<u>USN</u>	
2208		113	

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. GENERAL. (U) During the period 1-30 November 1966, Marine Wing Headquarters Group One continued to provide 1st Marine Aircraft Wing with support in air control, air defense, administration and maintenance of Wing Headquarters camp facilities.

2. PERSONNEL. (S) The 1st and 2nd LAAM Battalions were in a C-3 (marginal combat ready) condition during the month. The remainder of MASS-3 arrived in RVN on 10 November 1966 giving them a total strength of 6 Naval Aviators, 18 Ground Officers, 74 enlisted and 2 navy enlisted. MASS-3 is presently in C-3. It is anticipated that sufficient trained personnel will join this command during January to upgrade the above units to C-2 condition.

3. ADMINISTRATION. (U) Routine administration progressed through out the month of November.

4. MORALE/WELFARE. (U) Liberty remained secured in DaNang and Hoa Phut village, outside the DaNang Air Base, throughout the month of November. The beach facilities in the DaNang/Chu Lai areas were open to all hands which provided the majority of recreation for personnel. Rest and Recuperation flights to the following locations were conducted during the month of November.

FUTEMA	11 Personnel
TOKYO	45 Personnel
BANGKOK	28 Personnel
HONG KONG	36 Personnel
MANILA	9 Personnel
KUALA LUMPUR	14 Personnel
SINGAPORE	14 Personnel
HAWAII	10 Personnel
TAIPEI	31 Personnel

5. CASUALTIES. (S) During the month of November there were 8 non-hostile casualties and no hostile. Captain Orson G. SWINDLE III, a member of H&HS-1, G-3, was reported as missing in action while on a tactical mission flying with VMF(AW)-235 on 11 November 1966. There has not been sufficient evidence to warrant a change in Capt SWINDLE's casualty status to date. Colonel Arnold A. LUND, the G-3 Officer, was found dead in the Senior BOQ on 11 November 1966. The cause of death is presently under investigation.

ENCLOSURE (1)  
**SECRET**

**SECRET**6. INTELLIGENCE. (U) Group S-2 completed the below listed items:

- 17 Top Secret Clearances Requested
- 11 Secret Clearances Requested
- 29 Secret Clearances Issued
- 3 ONI/USMC Files Checks Submitted
- 10 Verification of clearances were requested

7. AIR OPERATIONS. (S) During November 1st and 2nd LAAM Battalions continued to conduct practice drills and utilized transient aircraft as practice targets. The MACS-7 units provided aircraft control and MASS-2 continued air support for the DaNang, Dong Ha and Phu Bai areas while MASS-3 took over air support of the Chu Lai areas. The monthly tabulation is as follows:

## a. LAAM Battalions

	<u>HAWK RUNS</u>		<u>ITINERATE A/C FOR TARGETS</u>	
	<u>ATTEMPTED</u>	<u>COMPLETED</u>	<u>ATTEMPTED</u>	<u>ENGAGED</u>
1st LAAM Bn	20	17	242	123
2nd LAAM Bn	39	20	170	151
	59	37	412	274

## b. MASS-2

AIR SUPPORT RADAR TEAMS

<u>MISSIONS</u>	<u>BOMBS</u>	<u>TARGETS HIT</u>
1406	3239.775 Tons	2069

DIRECT AIR SUPPORT CENTER

<u>HELO MED EVACS</u>	<u>OTHER HELO MISSIONS</u>	<u>FIXED WING MISSIONS</u>
621	2399	1477

## c. MASS-3

<u>AIR SUPPORT RADAR TEAMS:</u>	<u>MISSIONS</u>	<u>BOMBS</u>	<u>TARGETS HIT</u>
	235	428 Tons	278

<u>DIRECT AIR SUPPORT CENTER:</u>	<u>HELO MISSIONS</u>	<u>FIXED WING MISSIONS</u>
	428	235

ENCLOSURE (1)

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

## d. MACS-7/Det "A"

<u>A/C PROVIDED NAVIGATIONAL ASSISTANCE</u>		<u>GCI/GCA</u>	<u>GCI</u>
MACS-7	1422	283	103
Det "A"	118	12	-
TOTAL	1540	295	103

8. GROUND DEFENSE. (U) No significant events during the month of November 1966.

9. TRAINING. (U)

a. General Military Subjects Training was conducted by all units of this command.

b. The orientation/indoctrination lectures for all newly arrived personnel were given.

10. NBC DEFENSE. (U) No significant events occurred during the month of November 1966.

11. COMMUNICATION - ELECTRONICS. (U)

a. The total outgoing messages transmitted by electrical means for the month of November was 45,647. Incoming 43,091.

b. The 1st Marine Aircraft Wing established a Communication Technical Control Center at Moment 69 on 9 Nov 66. It is located in the Group Communication Office and is manned 24 hours daily. As of 30 Nov 66 a total of 1,138 trouble calls were answered.

c. The new FMAW Radio Central, located approximately 550 yards northeast of the 3rd MarDiv Post Office, was activated on 21 Nov 66. A Grainger, Omni-directional Antenna, Model 747CA-7 has been installed but has not been operational due to lack of a connector.

d. H&HS-1 Communication Section was host unit to the FMFPac Communication-Electronics Contact Instruction Team on 24 Nov 66. A total of twenty (20) personnel, including three (3) from MASS-2, attended the course of instruction. Instruction covered the water-proofing of communication electronics equipment.

e. MWHG-1 continues to have a Communication Detachment of eight (8) personnel at Dong Ha in support of Operation PRAIRIE, and two (2) personnel at the Army Special Forces Camp, Khe Sanh, for direct communication with the FMAW CP.

12. CIVIC ACTION. (U) See Appendix (1) to this enclosure .

ENCLOSURE(1)  
**SECRET**

**SECRET**13. LOGISTICS. (C)

a. Marine Air Support Squadron Three deployed at Chu Lai and displaced one ASRT to the Quang Ngai Citadel.

(1) The movement of pertinent equipment was accomplished expeditiously and without undue delay. POL support was lifted from Chu Lai one week following ASRT deployment. It will be necessary to resupply the team with POL at least on a monthly basis with no problems anticipated other than air transport priorities.

(2) Cantonment having been constructed, all that remains to be accomplished is interior work plus pipe laying for water. Completion date should be some time in December, however, priorities of equipment conceivably might slow completion.

b. The 2nd LAAM Bn 400 cycle generators continue to be in short supply. Messages from FMFPac state PU-648's are being shipped by priority surface transportation from CONUS.

(1) Two new generators have been received at FLSG. One generator requires repair that FLSG Alpha electrical shop will accomplish. The second generator will have an LTI by WERS-17. It is anticipated that one generator will be air lifted to 2nd LAAM Bn, and the other to MASS-3.

(2) All Battery personnel are now billeted in asian-type buildings. Completion of cantonment at 2nd LAAM Bn should be accomplished during December.

c. Marine Air Support Squadron Two moved one ASRT from Dong Ha to Phu Bai accomplishing displacement expeditiously and without delay. Generator and AN/TPQ-10 problems were limited due to "back-up" generators on hand and supply availability for generator and TPQ-10 spare parts. Very few problems in acquiring passenger or cargo space requirements for supplies to outlying sites were encountered.

d. 1st LAAM Bn participated in a "Rough Rider" to Phu Bai. Fifteen trucks/drivers were loaned to Division to accomplish this move. Work at transporting rock for field and road repair continues with operations slowed due to lack of dump trucks.

e. Marine Air Control Squadron Seven continued work on a few cantonment constructions but the lack of materials has slowed completion of supply warehouse and generator sheds. Generators and radars continue to be a problem. AN/TPS-22 radar spare parts arrived in country and have been sent to MACS-7.

ENCLOSURE (•)

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

f. Headquarters & Headquarters Squadron One has set an approximate completion date of 15 December for commercial power supply. Rehabilitation of officers mess and building 3 work will be done simultaneously by MCB-58. MCB-9 has completed construction of four asian-type buildings and put corrugated tin on three others. They are presently constructing a large warehouse for Headquarters Group Supply. Representatives from USAF met with III MAF Engineer Officer, Group S-4 and Camp Maintenance Officer to discuss and delegate responsibilities for operation of water pumping station. Agreement will be signed between USMC and USAF.

HEADQUARTERS  
 Marine Wing Headquarters Group 1  
 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific  
 FPO San Francisco, 96602

RHG:gwp  
 5080  
 14 Dec 1966

From: Commanding Officer  
 To: Distribution List

Subj: Civic Action

Encl: (1) Statistical Summary for 1 November - 30 November 1966  
 (2) Civic Action Projects

1. Enclosures (1) and (2) are submitted for your information. These reports were prepared to illustrate the Marine Wing Headquarters Group One civic action programs.
2. During November, 14,503 Vietnamese were assisted by units of MWHG-1. This represents an increase of 6% over October.

*R. H. Glass*  
 R. H. GLASS  
 By direction

DISTRIBUTION: "A"  
 III MAF G-5 (5)  
 1st MAW CAO (15)  
 1st MAW Medical Officer (2)  
 MWHG-1 Chaplain (2)  
 IRO (1)

*Appendix (1)*

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1 NOVEMBER - 30 NOVEMBER 1966

- | 1. <u>MEDICAL/DENTAL ASSISTANCE</u>  | MEDICAL/DENTAL |
|--|----------------|
| a. No. female adults assisted . . . . .  | 1,009/ 98      |
| b. No. male adults assisted . . . . .  | 844/ 83        |
| c. No. children (under 18) assisted . . . . .                                    | 3,356/ 412     |
| d. Total no. assisted . . . . .  | 5,209/ 593     |
| <br>   |                |
| 2. <u>PERSONAL ASSISTANCE</u>  |                |
| a. No. pounds food distributed . . . . .   | 535            |
| b. No. bars soap distributed . . . . .   | 3,220          |
| (12oz bottles Bubble Bath) . . . . .   | 1,500          |
| c. No. pounds clothing distributed . . . . .                                     | 3,040          |
| d. Miscellaneous items distributed:  |                |
| (1) 25 Truck Loads of Cement   |                |
| (2) 71 Truck Loads of scrap lumber   |                |
| (3) 85 pounds medical supplies   |                |
| (4) 10 sheets 3/4" plywood   |                |
| (5) 35 12ft 2 by 4's   |                |
| (6) 12 Toys  |                |
| (7) 12 Baby Blankets   |                |
| (8) 640 Baby Kits  |                |
| (9) 500 Baby Rubber Pants  |                |
| (10) 27 Truck Loads Sand   |                |
| (11) 120 School Kits   |                |
| (12) 33 Boxes Vitamins   |                |
| (13) 40 lbs Vegetable and Flower Seeds   |                |
| (14) 800 Tooth Brushes   |                |
| (15) 400 Brooms  |                |
| (16) 17 Rolls Wall Paper   |                |
| (17) 6 Picnic Tables   |                |
| (18) 325 Sheets Tin Roofing  |                |
| <br>   |                |
| 3. <u>MONEY DONATED</u>  |                |
| a. MWHG-1 Chapel Fund donated 5,900 Piasters to Christian & Missionary Alliance. |                |
| b. Private donation 4,000 Piasters to Phuoc Thanh Hamlet.                        |                |
| c. Cpl Henderson (1st LAAM'S BN) 25.00 check to Sacred Heart Orph.               |                |

4. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT

## a. Completed:

- (1) One additional school room at PHUOC QUANG 75% completed by 1st LAAM'S BN.
- (2) Five room school at PHUOC TUONG 90% completed by 1st LAAM'S BN.
- (3) Bridge at HA KHE 65% completed by 1st LAAM'S BN.

b. In progress:

- (1) HOA MY Pagoda Living Quarters by 1st LAAM'S BN.
- (2) PHUOC TUONG Catholic School two additional rooms by H&HS-1.
- (3) PHUOC TUONG Buddha School five additional room school by 1st LAAM'S.
- (4) HA KHE kitchen/store room for Maternity Clinic by 1st LAAM'S BN.
- (5) HOA LONG roof for the Dispensary by 2nd LAAM'S BN.
- (6) PHUOC QUANG one additional school room 1st LAAM'S BN.
- (7) TRUNG TOAN rehabilitation of Temple by MACS-7.
- (8) PHUOC TUONG Catholic School two additional room by H&HS-1.
- (9) TRUNG TOAN reconstruction of Bridge MACS-7.

5. ENGLISH LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION.

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>NO of CLASSES</u>	<u>NO. of STUDENTS</u>	<u>NO. HR.</u>
1st LAAM'S BN.	Sacred Heart Orphanage	14	210	14
MASS-2	HOA MY Hamlet School	13	77	28
11th Dental Co.	Phuoc Tuong Cath. Sch.	19	248	43
	Pope John's XXIII Cath. School	18	557	39
TOTALS		64	1,792	126

6. VIETNAMESE UNDERGOING VOCATIONAL TRAINING

a. MWHG-1

- 11 Carpenters
- 3 Electricians
- 3 Plumbers
- 2 Painters
- 19 Total

b. 1st LAAM'S BN.

- 1 Carpenter

7. VIETNAMESE EMPLOYED

a. By MWHG-1:

- 116 Housemaids
- 53 Houseboys
- 4 IRC
- 44 Messmen
- 10 Laundry
- 35 Utilities
- 5 Janitors
- 20 Clubs
- 11 Barber Shop
- 11 PX
- 7 Janitress
- 1 Seamstress
- 1 Nurse
- 3 Clerk (Group Supply)
- 1 Accountant (Wing Special Services)
- 1 Library Clerk (Wing Special Services)
- 2 Gardeners
- 347 Total

b. 1st LAAM'S BN.

- 1 Nurse
- 1 Carpenter
- 7 Messmen
- 5 Laborers
- 14 Total

c. MWSG-17

- 8 Messmen
- 2 Laborers
- 1 Inter/Translator

## 3. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

a. The Venerable Dai Duc Thich Tinh Giac was the guest of 1st LAAM'S BN. for dinner on 19 November. At the dinner the Venerable invited members of 1st LAAM'S BN. to dinner with him at Phuoc Thong. The Commanding Officer Maj. T. G. Davis, Maj. R. Norman, Sgt. L. J. J. J. J., Sgt. A. D. Gasior and Mr. F. Macassco from LAAM'S BN. attended the dinner at Phuoc Thong on 20 November.

b. MEDCAPS are conducted at the following locations:

16 hamlets  
 1 church  
 1 Buddhist School  
 MWHG-1 Command Post Dispensary and Dental Clinic

c. MEDCAP Teams within MWHG-1 conducted 66 Medical sick calls during November. 1710 Vietnamese were treated at the Dispensary.

d. MWHG-1 has the overall responsibility for 11 hamlets.

e. Assistance rendered to Vietnamese by MWHG-1 during November include the following:

(1) No. Vietnamese receiving medical assistance . . . . .	5,209
(2) No. Vietnamese receiving dental assistance . . . . .	593
(3) No. Vietnamese receiving food . . . . .	256
(4) No. Vietnamese receiving clothing . . . . .	1,933
(5) No. Vietnamese receiving soap . . . . .	4,720
(6) No. Vietnamese receiving English instruction . . . . .	1,792
(7) Total no. assisted . . . . .	14,503

## COMMUNICATION PROJECTS

## LOCATION

## PROJECTS

Net LAAM'S BNA

\*Phuoc Quang Hamlet, AT985787

Public Improvements:  
Construction of one additional  
room to school building  
Personal Assistance:  
Scrap lumber, food, money, soap  
school supplies, clothing

\*Xuan Hoa Hamlet, AT994781

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP with doctor - Monday

Thao Gian Hamlet, BT902782

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP with doctor - Tuesday

Ha Khe Hamlet, AT954786

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP with doctor - Wednesday  
Public Improvement:  
Construction of kitchen/storeroom  
at Maternity Clinic

An Khe Hamlet #2, AT989770

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP with doctor - Thursday

Phu Loi Hamlet, AT985788

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP with doctor - Friday  
Personal Assistance:  
Food, clothing, soap

Hai Van Hamlet, AT937916

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP twice weekly

Sacred Heart Orphanage, BT034780

Personal Assistance:  
Scrap lumber, food, money, clothing  
English Instruction:  
Five evenings to 15 Sisters for  
one hour

Hoa My Hamlet, AT977764

Public Improvement:  
Construction of pagoda/living  
quarters

## MACS-2 (cont):

Hoa Phat Hamlet, AT995717

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP - Wednesday & Thursday

An Khe Hamlet, AT995775

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP - Wednesday

## 11 th Dental Co:

Phuoc Huong Catholic School  
AT994752English Instruction:  
6 classes/weekPope John XXIII Catholic Sch.  
AT990765English Instruction:  
6 classes/week

## 2nd LAAM'S EW:

\*Ky Hoa Island, BT495140  
(6 Hamlets)Public Improvements:  
Roof for dispensary at Hoa Long  
HamletMedical Assistance:  
MEDCAP with doctor -  
Hue Donh Hamlet - T. Th. Sa.  
Hue Long Hamlet - M. W. F. Sa.  
Hue My Hamlet - Su. T. Th. Sa.  
Hue Thuan Hamlet - Su. T. Th.Personal Assistance:  
Scrap lumber, clothing, soap  
face wools, physical education  
equipment, food.Agricultural Assistance:  
Improvement of hogs and chickens

## MACS-7:

\*Trung Toan Hamlet, BT522110

Medical Assistance:  
MEDCAP - 4 visits weekly  
Personal Assistance:  
Scrap lumber, money, clothing  
soap  
Public Improvement:  
Reconstruction of bridge,  
Rehabilitation of temple

## ACQUISITIONS

Christian Church of Danang  
BT027759

Public Improvements:  
Construction of three additional  
school rooms  
Personal Assistance:  
soap, school supplies

Worldwide Evangelization Crusade  
Orphanage, BT058772  
(Including Leper Colony)

Personal Assistance:  
clothing, soap

Christian & Missionary Alliance  
BT024781

Personal Assistance:  
Money, clothing, soap

Sacred Heart Orphanage, BT034780

Personal Assistance:  
Money, clothing, soap

Baptist Community Center for  
Vietnamese, DaNang

Personal Assistance:  
Paint, materials for teaching  
basic economics

ARVN Chapel, DaNang

Personal Assistance:  
soap, school supplies

\*Overall Responsibility

SUBJECT: Trip Report, Survey of Ly Son and Ky Hoa Islands - 27-30 Sep 66

TO: Commanding Officer  
29th Civil Affairs  
APO San Francisco 96337

1. PURPOSE: To survey Ly Son Island (BT 980010) and Ky Hoa Island (BT 490140) in the following civil affairs functional areas, and to suggest projects and programs which US military in the area may implement:

- a. Public Health
- b. Education
- c. Food & Agriculture

2. AUTHORITY: VOCCO

3. AGENDA: The detachment departed Da Nang by military aircraft 270815 Sep 66; and returned by military aircraft arriving at company CP 301010 Sep 66. Ly Son Island was visited on 27 Sep 66. The day was spent surveying existing conditions. Liaison was made with the village chiefs of Binh Vin and Ben Yen villages, chief of the island dispensary, police chief of Binh Vin, and a rural health worker. On 28-29 Sep 66, the detachment surveyed Ky Hoa Island.

- 4. PARTICIPANTS: See Incl 1
- 5. DISCUSSION: See Incl 2-5
- 6. CONCLUSIONS: See Incl 2-5
- 7. RECOMMENDATION: See Incl 2-5

5 Incl

- 1. Participants
- 2. P.H. Survey Ly Son Island
- 3. P.H. Survey Ky Hoa Island
- 4. Food & Ag Survey
- 5. Education Survey

*Jack E. Butterworth, Jr.*  
JACK E. BUTTERWORTH  
Captain, MC  
Public Health Team

*Appendix 2*

*Willard F. Spicer*

WILLARD F. SPICER  
2ND LT, MPC  
Public Education Team

*Louis J. Korfhage*

LOUIS J. KORFHAGE  
1ST LT, QMC  
Food and Agriculture Team

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1-CO, 29th CA Co
- 1-File
- 1-G5, III MAF
- 2-Opns, 29th CA Co
- 1-G5, 1st Mar Div
- 1-CAO, 2nd LAAM Bn
- 1-CAO, MAG-36
- 1-Senior I Corps Med Advisor
- 1-Chief, MILPHAP Team, Tam Ky
- 1-Chief MILPHAP Team, Quang Ngai

Inclosure 1, Participants, (Trip Report to Ly Son and Ky Hoa Islands)

Captain Butterworth - Public Health Team Chief  
1st Lt. Korfhage - Food and Agriculture Team Chief  
1st Lt. Dearborn - Engineer Officer  
2nd Lt. Spicer - Education Team Chief  
SP5 Roberts - Food and Agriculture Team NCOIC  
SP4 Ellis - Public Health Preventive Medicine Spec  
SP4 Harriman - Education Team NCOIC

Inclosure 2, (General Public Health Survey, Ly Son Island)

Ly Son Island

1. Ly Son Island is in the Province of Quang Ngai and the District of Binh Son. Civil Affairs responsibility is assigned to MAG-36, 1st MAW. The CAO is Captain Gonzales. Lt. Commander Jeffreys, Group Chaplain, also is active in this work. The island chief is Mr. Tran Xuan Lan. Binh Vinh village has a population of 5,700. The chief is Mr. Vo Hien Dat. The police chief is Mr. Tran Dang. Binh Yen village has 4,000 population. Mr. Pham Kuong is the village chief. The police chief is Mr. Nguyen. The entire island is free of Viet Cong according to the police chiefs and MAG-36. It is suspected that some VC may periodically visit the island but no harassment has been noted.

2. Dispensary: There is one dispensary on the island located in Vinh Long Hamlet. This facility has maternity capabilities and can keep 8 patients overnight. The dispensary provides 24 hour emergency service. It serves people in both villages. The four people who work there are paid by GVN. One district health worker has received 3 months training. Another district health worker, has had 2 years formal training at Quang Ngai Province. The physical condition of the building is fair. It needs painting and new beds. The chief also desires a new delivery table. There is no electricity available. The water comes from an open well and is not utilized for drinking. Drinking water is imported from a distant well. Samples of well water are being taken all over the island. There are latrines located inside the dispensary and reportedly being used by patients. Medical supplies for this dispensary are insufficient. They are obtained from Quang Ngai every three months. The most critically needed items are antibiotics.

3. First Aid Stations: There are two first aid stations located on the island. One is at Binh Vinh Village headquarters. It is in a public building and consists of one medicine chest which is locked. The police chief states that a nurse visits once each month. The other station is in Binh Yen Village at Hoi Yen Hamlet. It is a medicine chest located in the health workers home. The worker's name is Mr. Dong-So. He is paid by GVN also and stated he had 1 year formal training.

4. A weekly MEDCAP is conducted by MAG-36. Two physicians and one dentist usually go along with Corpsmen. MEDCAP supplies are utilized. This program utilizes the health workers in the dispensary whenever possible. Soap is distributed when needed in MEDCAP operations. This activity has been in operation about one month. Projected programs include a modern well and pump intended to provide a stimulus for the people and encourage them to build one themselves. This will require USMC assistance but will also depend on local labor. This model will be placed at the dispensary where it will be seen by many people. Dr. Phu, I Corps Inspector

## Inclosure 2, (General Public Health Survey, Ly Son Island)

General Public Health, recognizes a need for one health technician and one rural midwife in this dispensary. The Catholic and Protestant Missionaries on the island have a limited medical supply and treat people themselves. They have no formal medical training. Diseases present include tuberculosis, malaria, worms, pneumonia, and eye infections. Occasional episodes of cholera are reported by village health workers but data on plague is unknown. Rats are present. No history of any epidemics could be obtained. The GVN workers immunize annually for smallpox only. The chief health worker said food was insufficient but could cite no specific cases of starvation or vitamin deficiency. A few malnourished infants were noticed in the crowds. The dietary staples are corn and fish which are of local origin, rice from the mainland, garlic, and onions. A few cattle are present but these are primarily beasts of burden.

5. Sanitary Conditions: The people bathe frequently but have little access to soap. The chaplain proposes having them try to locally produce this. There has been no formal instruction given on the reasons for bathing. There are no latrines other than those located in the dispensary. The people defecate on the beach and urinate wherever convenient. A latrine construction program could be initiated. The water sources consist entirely of wells and are readily available. Purity tests are being done but all are presently assumed to be contaminated. Litter and garbage does not appear to be a major problem. The poor house construction and the firewood piles contribute to a rat breeding problem. There is no child care program. No refugees are located on this island. Selected medical treatment was given during the day. See recommendations for advice given.

6. Conclusions: The present health status of the island is fair. The MEDCAP team contributes much to the up-grading of care in the dispensary. Evacuation facilities are non-existent and this limits the treatment available to the people. Many sanitation projects could be undertaken on the island to provide better water; decrease skin and eye infections; and decrease the possibility of future epidemics.

## 7. Recommendations:

- a. MEDCAP be continued as regularly as possible
- b. Cases of cataracts and cleft palate be treated.
- c. Assistance be given in refurbishing the dispensary.
- d. Retraining of health personnel be considered both at the Da Nang Health Worker School and in MAG-36 dispensary.

Inclosure 2, (General Public Health Survey, Ly Son Island)

- e. Hand pumps be requisitioned for model well at dispensary.
- f. Soap making project be pursued.
- g. Province be requested to provide a new delivery table.
- h. Request boat for dispensary to use as evacuation ambulance. If Province refuses, USAID representative should be consulted. Such facilities are available at other island dispensaries.
- i. Consideration should be given to health education programs, films, posters, etc. These could be given in conjunction with MEDCAP.
- j. Immunization programs be expanded. In the event of cholera or plague outbreaks, the MILPHAP Team at Quang Ngai should be contacted to help with immunization.

## Inclosure 3, General Public Health Survey Ky Hoa Island

Ky Hoa Island

1. Ky Hoa Island lies across the river from Chu Lai enclaves area. It is in Ly Pin District of Quang Tin Province. The village of Ky Hoa has a population of 6,000 and is divided into six hamlets. Mr. Hieu is the village chief. There is little V.C. activity on the island according to s-2, 2nd LAAM Bn. Surrounding islands are considered to be V.C. dominated and occasional infiltration probably occurs. The civil affairs responsibility has been given to 2nd LAAM Bn. of 1st MAW. The Civil Affairs officer is Captain Chesson and the NCOIC is SSgt. Lemos. The civil affairs programs on this island are good and seem to be appreciated by the villagers. There is much self-help involved and the people seem to realize their responsibility for improving their community.

2. Health Conditions: There is only one formal health structure on the island, and it is being rebuilt at the present time. The village chief has undertaken this project and with self-procured materials and some given by the CAO. It will be a three room structure with eight beds and a delivery room. One midwife will be provided. She has had 3 years training and currently works in an adjacent structure. A well is located beside the maternity and will be available for water. There is an aid station located in Hoa Long Hamlet which consists only of a shelter area to conduct sick call.

3. Health Programs: The programs in progress consist of MEDCAPS daily conducted by Corpsmen of 2nd LAAM. They alternate hamlets and treat in each hamlet a minimum of twice weekly. A firing battery corpsmen work jointly with the village health workers when possible. There are plans to bring Psy Ops personnel to the island to show health movies and possibly conduct health lectures. The native health personnel in the village consist of the above midwife, who probably is a rural nurse with and male health worker who has had one year training and ten years experience. Corpsmen state this man is not cooperative and is hard to work with. There are plans to remodel a present building for use by MEDCAP. This is a cement building which was formerly used as an office of administration. Medical supplies for the maternity come from the district. The midwife says she needs more antibiotics and vitamins.

4. Diseases: Data on diseases present in the area was difficult to obtain. Discussion with individuals working on the island indicates that skin infections are common; plague has been suspected but never proved; and worms and malaria are endemic. One child with probable vitamin B-1 deficiency was seen. Acute and chronic eye diseases are numerous. One girl has been successfully treated for bilateral cataracts. This has had much impact on the villagers and requests have been made for similar help in other cases.

The girl started to school during our visit. She is approximately 10 years old and has never been to school before. Cholera was reported by the Ye Ta as not being a problem. The 2nd LAAM Bn. Surgeon has given Cholera and Plague immunizations in the past and he plans a repeat program in the near future.

5. Diet: Dietary staples are rice, fish, and port. All these are procured locally.

6. Sanitation: The people bathe frequently, but do not have a ready access to soap. There has been no formal program of teaching people why soap should be used. Defecation on the beaches and around the periphery of the hamlets is common. No latrines were seen. The source of water is shallow wells and all are probably contaminated to some degree. U.S. personnel have drunk the water without adverse results in rare instances. Plans for capping some wells have been discussed. Garbage disposal does not appear to be a problem. Trash piles are infrequent. The midwife gives ~~young~~ mothers instruction in how to care for their babies. There is one refugee camp located in the center of the island. They utilize the same health facilities as other villagers. Sanitary conditions in the camp were on par with surrounding hamlets.

7. Conclusions: The health conditions on Ky Hoa Island are generally good. Some projects can be initiated to improve the hygiene and sanitation facilities. The MEDCAP effort given by 2nd LAAM Bn is of great benefit and provides a service the people can rely upon. Coordination with existing Vietnamese health personnel is to be commended.

8. Recommendations:

- a. Assist village chief in obtaining cement and other supplies needed to complete the maternity before the monsoons.
- b. Continue MEDCAP program. Consider incorporation of filmstrips or lecture programs on health and sanitation with this effort.
- c. Request hand pump for maternity well so a model may be introduced.
- d. Clarify with province MILPHAP Team in Tam Ky how evacuation of medical emergencies could best be handled.
- e. Determine whether Tam Ky MILPHAP team can offer assistance in immunization in event Cholera or Plague becomes a problem.

## I closure 4 Food and Agriculture Survey, Ly Son and Ky Hoa islands

## Part I Ly Son island.

1. General: Ly Son island is a volcanic island surrounded by coral formations and is located approximately 12 miles off the coast of Quang Ngai province. The island is characterized by three extinct volcanoes running in a line north and south. The western side of the island is relatively flat, and well-utilized agriculturally by the islanders; raising corn, onions, and garlic in large quantities. The western slopes of the volcanoes are terraced and planted alternatively with corn and bananas. The eastern side of the island drops off sharply from the tops of the volcanoes to the sea and little agriculture is practiced there.

2. Discussion: There were no motorized fishing boats observed on the island. This deficiency limits the range of the fishing fleet. The animal life was limited to a few cattle and hogs. The fields were being prepared for the planting of onions by hand with a large hoe. Corn is grown on a fairly large scale. One area of 50 - 75 hectares is planted entirely in corn in the central portion of the island. After the corn is harvested, the land is used to grow onions and garlic. These two crops are marketed on a large scale along the coast of Vietnam. Due to the texture of the soil, no rice is grown on the island. The revenue obtained from the sale of onions and garlic is used to purchase rice from the mainland. The cultural practices in growing the three main crops (corn, garlic, and onions) appear to be very good and adapted to the sandy-volcanic soil. Due to the slight elevation above sea level the onions and garlic are not grown on ridges, as in coastal areas of the mainland, but are simply planted in even rows. The corn is planted in rows 24 - 30 inches apart and 12 - 20 inches between hills in the row. The corn is usually planted three plants to a hill. In many cases only one or two of the plants in the hill were actually a producing plant. The additional plant in the hill probably did more harm than good by taking food and moisture from the producing plants and adding only vegetable growth.

3. Conclusions: This was the first trip made to the island by the agriculture team and succeeding trips at different times of the year will uncover new facts and areas for agriculture improvement. Ly Son island is dependent on agricultural crops; corn, garlic, onions and bananas, plus a fishing fleet for existence. Since no rice is grown on the island it must be purchased from the mainland. The island is self-sustaining on its present economic structure. However, the addition of a shallow channel through the coral reef surrounding the island would make contact with the island from the mainland more feasible; thus generating increased trade and better contact with governmental agencies on the mainland.

4. Recommendations: The introduction of chemical fertilizer would have a beneficial effect on the crops grown on the island. The present crops are for the most part in a fair to good state of health. Chemical

fertilizer would make them even better. The thinning of the corn to eliminate non-productive stalks would increase the yield on the producing stalks. Small family vegetable plots would have a beneficial effect on the daily diet of the villagers. Judging from the amount of corn grown, a good hog program could be developed on the island.

#### Part II. Ky Hoa island

1. General: Ky Hoa island is a relatively flat island located across the navigation channel from the port at Chu Lai. The island economy is basically fishing with secondary emphasis placed on fire wood, coconuts, rope making, rice and hogs.

2. Rice is raised on a small scale on the island, though not nearly enough for the population. The bulk is purchased from the mainland. Rice culture is only fair. There are few dikes to contain water and no visible effort is made to maintain standing water in the paddy. The limited water supply probably accounts to a degree for the only fair development. The land may better be used for growing crops not requiring flooding. Subsequent observations at other times of the year would have to be made to ascertain this.

3. The cutting of fire wood is an important enterprise on the island. The land is of a sandy texture and in many instances is suited for tree growth only. The abundant stands of pine trees are maintained through a reforestation program conducted by the islanders. Plots of seedling trees can be seen throughout the island and new trees are transplanted from these plots whenever an old tree is cut down and the stump removed. Without this type of program the island would be denuded of trees in a short time.

4. Palm trees too are replanted on the island to become replacement trees when the older trees become too old to produce coconuts in quantity. The coconut is a very important item to these people. Not only is the milk and meat valued, the fibrous outer husk is used to make a very strong and long lasting rope. The husks are beaten till only the long light colored fibers remain. The fibers are then twisted by hand and made into long strand. Several strands are then combined to make rope.

5. Native-type Vietnamese hogs are raised on the island in fairly large quantities. The majority are allowed to roam free, but tended to stay around the inhabited areas. The hogs are fed rice husks purchased on the mainland, and probably several other things which were not observed on this first visit. An effort to introduce American type hogs to the island has been considered by the CA officer of the 2nd LAM Battalion. Also the garbage made available to the islanders for hog feed.

6. Conclusions: Ky Hoa island is economically stable due to the continuous replanting of its tree resources, and the revenue derived from the fishing fleet. Much land on the island is not used for any apparent economic

endeavor. With the large number of people engaged in fishing, only a relatively small number are engaged in purely agricultural endeavors. Ownership of the land was not determined on this trip but this could be a problem area for land utilization. There is one refugee village on the island as a possible source of manpower. However, in the past this particular village has shown little interest in improvement projects.

The people on the island have developed an aptitude for raising seedling pine trees and reforestation. This talent could be commercialized if due emphasis is ever placed on coastal sand planting in I Corps. They would be a source for seedling trees and for cultural know how.

7. Recommendations: A hog improvement project should be initiated. Utilization of garbage from the missile unit on the island would benefit both the islanders and the Marine unit by eliminating a disposal problem and providing hog feed. The use of the islands rice fields for growing vegetables during the dry season and for growing rice during the wet season may be a better utilization of the land. The unused island land could be used for vegetable growing during the rainy season when irrigation is not required.

## Inclosure 5 (Education Survey, Ly Son and Ky Hoa Islands)

PART I - LY SON ISLAND

1. Binh Yen Village
  - a. Village population, 4000.
  - b. Estimated number of school age children, 800.
  - c. Number of schools, 4. (1 Public, 2 Private, and 1 Catholic school under construction, all are elementary schools.)
  - d. Individual school statistics:
    - (1) Binh Yen Elementary Public School.
      - (a) Head teacher, BUA KHAC. Salary \$7500<sup>VN</sup> per month.
      - (b) Number of classrooms, 5 (1 not in use).
      - (c) Number of students, 299.
      - (d) Number of students by grade:
        - 1st (US 5th) - 18
        - 2nd (US 4th) - 39
        - 3rd (US 3rd) - 53
        - 4th (US 2nd) - 67
        - 5th (US 1st) - 122 (two half-day classes).
      - (e) Number of students who have successfully passed their elementary examinations within the last year, 30 (Questionable).
      - (f) Number of teachers, 3. Salary, \$3200<sup>VN</sup> per month.
      - (g) Building conditions, good.
    - (2) Two private schools (not visited).
      - (a) Number of students, 120.
      - (b) Number of teachers, unknown.

(c) Cost per pupil, \$30<sup>VN</sup> per month.

(3) Binh Yen Catholic Elementary, (under construction).

(a) Number of classrooms, 3.

(b) Number of teachers, 3.

(c) Estimated school enrollment, 150 - 180.

(d) Completion date, Dec 1966.

2. Binh Vinh Village.

a. Village population, 5700.

b. Estimate number of school age children, 1140.

c. Number of schools, 1 elementary (Public), 1 secondary (Private).

d. Individual school statistics.

(1) Binh Vinh Public Elementary School.

(a) Head teacher, HU TY. Salary \$5500<sup>VN</sup> per month.

(b) Number of classrooms, 5.

(c) Number of students, 296.

(d) Number of students by grade:

1st (US 5th) - 36

2nd (US 4th) - 45

3rd (US 3rd) - 50

4th (US 2nd) - 67

5th (US 1st) - 98 (Two half-day classes).

(e) Number of students who have successfully passed their elementary examinations within the last year, 10.

(f) Number of teachers, 5. Salary \$5600<sup>VN</sup> per month.

(g) Building conditions. Fair, floor and building in need of repair.

(2) Bo - De Secondary School (2nd cycle).

(a) Number of students, 35.

(b) Number of teachers, 2.

(c) Cost per student, \$215<sup>VII</sup> per month.

3. Totals for the island.

a. Number of students. Elementary, 715; Secondary, 35.

b. Number of school age children, 1940

c. Number of classrooms:

(1) Public, 10.

(2) Private, unknown.

d. Number of teachers:

(1) Public, 9.

(2) Private, 5+.

e. Number of students who have passed their elementary examinations, 40.

4. Conclusions:

a. The islands present elementary system with 37% of the islands school age population attending school is below the I Corps average of 38%. This situation will improve with the completion of the Catholic Elementary School. (para 1d(3)). This will mean an added 150 - 180 students which will bring the islands percentage above that of I Corps. Although the island will have 46% of it's school age children in school, it still falls far short of the national goal of a primary education for every child.

b. The village of Ben Yen is in less need of assistance than Binh Vinh which has a bigger population and less children in school.

c. The island can support a public secondary system. The elementary system turns out each year forty students who have passed

their elementary examinations and are ready to advance to the secondary stage of education. This is a sufficient number to develop a free secondary school system. This would also be attractive due to the fact of the island's inaccessibility to the mainland secondary schools.

5. Recommendations:

a. That a new elementary school at Binh Vinh be built with the aid of 1st MAW. This project should be approved by VN Education Chief of the Province. A pledge of teachers should be secured before construction is begun.

b. That a study be conducted to determine the feasibility of helping the people on the island develop a secondary school system.

c. That a program of improvement in the quality of education be undertaken towards the following:

(1) Provide scholarships or other means of keeping students from dropping out at the upper levels (3rd, 2nd and 1st grades).

(2) Encourage health education and construction of latrines at each school.

(3) Provide blackboards and other educational aids to the public schools.

PART II - KY HOA ISLAND

1. Village population, 5894.

2. Estimated school age population, 1180.

3. Number of schools (all public):

a. Primary, 4.

b. Elementary, 1.

c. Secondary, none.

4. Individual school statistics:

a. Hy Hoa Elementary School.

(1) Head teacher, HO NAN ANE. Salary, \$7000VN per month.

(2) Number of classrooms, 6.

(4) Number of students, 60.

(5) All 60 are the 5th grade (US 1st).

d. Hoa Than Primary School.

(1) Head teacher, unknown

(2) Number of classrooms, 3.

(3) Number of teachers, 2 (questionable, should be 3).  
Salary, \$3200<sup>VA</sup> per month.

(4) Number of students, 100.

(5) Number of students by grade:

5th (US 1st) - 40

4th (US 2nd) - 35

2nd (US 4th) - 25 (questionable)

(6) Building Conditions. Unknown, requested blackboards.

e. Hoa Thuan Primary.

(1) Head teacher, unknown.

(2) Number of classrooms, 2.

(3) Number of teachers, 2.

(4) Number of students, unknown, estimate 120.

(5) Grades 4th and 5th.

(6) Building condition. New Building.

5. Totals for island:

a. Number of students, 770.

b. Number of teachers, 14 (Possible 15).

c. Number of classrooms, 16 (Figure includes one classroom at Truong Dong Huan School which is not in use).

(4) Number of students, 60.

(5) All 60 are the 5th grade (US 1st).

d. Hoa Than Primary School.

(1) Head teacher, unknown

(2) Number of classrooms, 3.

(3) Number of teachers, 2 (questionable, should be 3).  
Salary, \$3200<sup>VE</sup> per month.

(4) Number of students, 100.

(5) Number of students by grade:

5th (US 1st) - 40

4th (US 2nd) - 35

2nd (US 4th) - 25 (questionable)

(6) Building Conditions. Unknown, requested blackboards.

e. Hoa Thuan Primary.

(1) Head teacher, unknown.

(2) Number of classrooms, 2.

(3) Number of teachers, 2.

(4) Number of students, unknown, estimate 120.

(5) Grades 4th and 5th.

(6) Building condition. New Building.

5. Totals for island:

a. Number of students, 770.

b. Number of teachers, 14 (Possible 15).

c. Number of classrooms, 16 (Figure includes one classroom at Truong Dong Huan School which is not in use).

- (3) Number of teachers, 6. Salary, \$6000VN per month (questionable).
- (4) Number of students, 300.
- (5) Number of students by grade:
  - 1st (US 5th) - 50
  - 2nd (US 4th) - 50
  - 3rd (US 3rd) - 80 (two classes)
  - 4th (US 2nd) - 120 (two classes)
- (6) Number of students who have successfully passed their elementary examination within the last year, 20.
- (7) Building conditions. Fair, in need of repair. Classrooms in need of blackboards.

b. Hoa My Primary School.

- (1) Head teacher, TRINH MINH HOUG. Salary, \$3000VN per month.
- (2) Number of classrooms, 3 (2 newly constructed).
- (3) Number of teachers, 3. Salary, \$3000VN per month.
- (4) Number of students, 190.
- (5) Number of students by grade:
  - Kindergarden, 60 (?).
  - 5th (US 1st) - 70
  - 4th (US 2nd) - 60
- (6) Building conditions. Good - needs blackboards.

c. Ey Hoa Primary School.

- (1) Head teacher, unknown.
- (2) Number of classrooms, 1.
- (3) Number of teachers, 1.

## 6. Conclusions:

a. The islands elementary system, with 65% of the islands school-age population attending school, is much above the I Corps average of 38%.

b. The island cannot support a secondary system with it's present number of students (2) passing the elementary examination (prerequisite for entrance into the 1st cycle of secondary school). The present policy of sending secondary students to the mainland should continue until such time that the number of students, who complete elementary school, can support a secondary system.

c. That many of the older schools are in need of repair, and in need of extra equipment such as blackboards and desks.

## 7. Recommendations:

a. That future civic action efforts be directed towards improving the quality of education on the island. Improvement in the quality of education be directed towards the following:

(1) Provide scholarships or other means of keeping student from dropping out at the upper levels (3rd, 2nd and 1st grades).

(2) Provide equipment such as blackboards, charts, maps and any other aids that might improve the quality of education.

(3) Provide english lessons as part of an adult education program using volunteer Marines on off-duty hours.

(4) Encourage health education and construction of latrines at each school.

b. At some future date when the quality of education is improved, help in the construction and expansion of the primary system to allow each school-age child a chance to be educated.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN  
 MARINE WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP I  
 FIRST MAW, III MAF  
 FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96601

6 Dec 1966

From: MWHG-1, Chaplain  
 To: S-3 Officer

Subj: Command Chronology for November

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

1. Religious Services

a. Sunday

(1) The following services are held at Wing Chapel, 0930 General Protestant, 1400 Lutheran, 1600 Episcopel, and 1830 Protestant. Attendance for Protestant Services at the Wing Chapel Totaled 311.

(2) The MWHG-1 Protestant Chaplain also prepared and presented the November Protestant Rally held at MAG-16. Over 250 were in attendance from Marine, Navy, Air Force and Army units in DaNang. Missionaries also participated.

(3) The MWHG-1 Protestant Chaplain invited a number of members of the congregation to compose a 12-man Chapel Council for the promotion of effectiveness and extension of the Chapel program. On 7 November 1966 the Council was formed with a dozen members under the presidency of Col. D. H. Johnson, G-1 and Vice presidency LtCol. W. H. Rodenberger, X. O. MWHG-1.

(4) Week Day. Activities of the week include worship sessions and study, discussion groups and "everyday" at 1830. Attendance for November was 309. (PROTESTANT)

b. Catholic. CDR Paul C. HAMMERL, CHC, USN, Wing Chaplain for the FMAW serves as priest for MWHG-1.

(1) Sunday. Two masses are celebrated in the Wing Chapel, at 0800 and 1730. Total attendance was 444 men.

(2) Week Day. Mass is held at 1730 in Wing Chapel everyday. Total attendance was 280 men.

c. Jewish. Sabbath services are observed at 1900 every Friday and 0830 Saturday. Lt. David Saltzman, CHC, USNR is the Jewish Rabbi in the III MAF area and the conductor of these services.

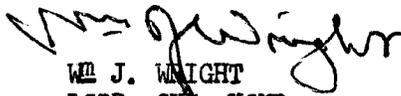
ENCLOSURE (2)

MWHG-1  
 Chaplain

Nov 1966

2. Civic Action

- 1) 5,900 piasters, donated to the C.M.A. Mission Church, DaNang.
- 2) 128 Lbs. of food, 95 Lbs. of medicine, 15 Lbs. of clothing and 10 Lbs. of baby blankets to the W.E.C. Mission for orphans and lepers, DaNang.
- 3) 40 Lbs of candy to the Buddhist school, near DaNang.
- 4) 45 Lbs. of food to the Baptist Mission, DaNang.
- 5) 180 Lbs. of clothing, 120 school kits, 40 baby kits, 35 Lbs. of vegetable and flower seeds and 17 rolls of self-sealing wall paper to the RVN Chaplain Linh, DaNang. He will distribute to needy families among RVN dependents.

  
W. J. WRIGHT  
LCDR, CHC, USNR