

UNITED STATES NAVY
HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT ACTIVITY, SAIGON
APO San Francisco 96243

C O M M A N D F A C T S H E E T

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HEDSUPPACT PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

INTRODUCING HEDSUPPACT

The United States Navy's largest single overseas shore command is headquartered in Saigon, capital of the Republic of Vietnam. Its official title is U. S. Navy Headquarters Support Activity, Saigon, but its principal job is not, as one might assume, supporting elements of the Fleet. The great bulk of the command's support goes to the more than 137,000 United States troops now operating in the Second, Third and Fourth Army Corps areas of Vietnam. (See map at the back of this brochure) It also supports United States government agencies in Vietnam and military units from "third country" allied nations assisting Vietnam in its fight against the Viet Cong communists.

The command was commissioned on 1 July 1962 with the specific mission of supporting the U. S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV). Now, three years later, the title Headquarters Support Activity, Saigon (HSAS or HEDSUPPACT for short), is almost a misnomer. The widening scope of military operations in war-torn Vietnam has spread HEDSUPPACT operations far beyond the environs of Saigon.

HEDSUPPACT's Commanding Officer is Captain Archie C. Kuntze, USN. Under him are some 1,600 officers and men of the U. S. Navy, Army and Air Force and more than 7,000 U. S. civil servants and Vietnamese civilian employees -- not only the biggest overseas command, but also the most unique.

Capt. Kuntze's principal job can be described by what many of his military and government civilian colleagues have humorously dubbed him: "The U. S. Mayor of Saigon."

His "mayorial" duties include providing housing, utilities, transportation, police protection, legal aid, medical care, food services, shopping, recreation, education, pay, religious services, and a long list

of administrative, maintenance and support functions for the more than 15,000 American and Allied military personnel and employees of the U. S. government agencies in Saigon. Most of these services are extended additionally to MACV personnel -- such as advisors to Vietnamese military units -- scattered in hundreds of locations throughout Vietnam.

HEDSUPPACT's biggest single operation is running the hub of the vast military supply network which supplies war materiel to the battle zones in the 2d, 3d, and 4th Corps areas of Vietnam. The hub is Saigon. Military cargoes off-loaded in Saigon now constitute one-sixth of one percent of all cargo moved by sea to all the world's ports. The new Navy Support Activity at Danang supplies the 1st Corps military personnel. This was a HEDSUPPACT function until the northern-most corps area was turned over to NSA Danang in October 1965.

Some other interesting HEDSUPPACT statistics:

The command feeds or provides foodstuffs for the more than 137,000 U. S. and Allied troops in three-quarters of the country.

It operates the largest Navy Exchange in the world.

Its annual disbursement of money for pay, purchasing and services has surpassed the \$60-million mark.

It is one of the world's largest real estate and hotel-chain managers.

It operates a fleet of over 1,900 vehicles of all types in Saigon and throughout the Republic.

It operates the only Navy Hospital that treats battle casualties direct from the war area.

Its Clubs and Messes Division is the only one of its kind in all the whole U. S. military establishment.

These facts are explained in detail in the subsequent sections of this brochure concerning HEDSUPPACT's individual departments. The command also has an unofficial, but human function: its support of the Vietnamese people. Virtually every man in the command has volunteered some of his time and contributed money to aid projects. These run from bringing food, clothing, medicine, books and toys to orphanages and destitute villages, to helping rebuild homes ravaged by fire and storm. Navy medical teams volunteer much off-duty time to treating villagers outside of Saigon. Prior to the U. S. Army takeover of the Dental responsibilities in Saigon in November 1965, Navy dental personnel provided prothetic treatment to the villagers in the 3d Corps area of the Republic. Many of these "people-to-people" operations are in areas not altogether cleared of Viet Cong elements.

The brochure sections on the HEDSUPPACT Chaplains and HEDSUPPACT and the War Second Dimension provide detailed information on HEDSUPPACT's civic action programs.

HEDSUPPACT SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

The Supply Department provides logistical support not only for the U. S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, but for other U. S. Forces and allied commands as well. This supply support is managed through inter-service procurement agreements. Over 49,000 requisitions are handled monthly.

The Supply Department also procures, stores, and issues all food-stuffs and provisions used by the hundreds of military messes, large and small, which feed the now more than 137,200 U. S. and allied troops in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Corps areas of Vietnam.

During the peak month of October 1965, over 330,000 measurement tons of military cargo was off-loaded from some 96 ships in Saigon's river harbor. Over 40,000 measurement tons of military cargo was further sea-lifted to other ports in Vietnam by Military Sea Transportation Service ships.

To maintain necessary stock, the Supply Department has nearly 2,730,000 net cubic feet (171,000 square feet) of warehouse space for general stores, dry provisions, freezer and chill storage items. If the HEDSUPPACT warehouses were placed side-by-side they would cover an area equal to almost six football fields. But this storage space is still not enough. Additional warehouses are under construction, while negotiators continually search for more space; warehousing sites are procured through leases. The existing warehouses are located in over a dozen separate areas throughout the Saigon/Cholon area.

The Supply Department's Field Support Branch takes orders from military clubs and messes maintained in the field and battle zones by MACV advisory teams. The ordered items are obtained from stock, HEDSUPPACT's Navy Commissary Store and Navy Exchange, then packed and delivered for shipment to customers.

HEDSUPPACT FISCAL DEPARTMENT

The HEDSUPPACT Fiscal Department is charged with the responsibility of disbursing, accounting and budgeting for over \$200,000,000 in appropriated funds spread between U. S. Forces in the Republic of Vietnam.

Additionally, the Fiscal Department budgets and accounts for "Assistance-in-Kind" amounting to 13.2-million dollars (959-million Vietnamese piastres) for calendar year 1965. These funds enter the Vietnamese economy by the payment of rents and leases and the procurement of locally provided goods and services.

Fiscal's accounting section maintains a varied assortment of records from which stem financial reporting for HEDSUPPACT and MACV. This accounting includes special systems which keep track of reimbursable expenditures between military services based on inter-service support agreements. Approximately 90% of this accounting effort is expended in support of the other military commands in Vietnam. It includes for example, separate records and resulting billings for each of the 237 cash accounts held by units in the field for subsistence purposes.

The budgeting process for over \$33,000,000 requires the Fiscal Officer to constantly review the trends and fluctuations of the entire range of military support activities in Vietnam. The budget includes funds to support operations and maintenance of the entire HEDSUPPACT complex plus some 1.3-million dollars for material supplied to military personnel serving in the field in advisory positions. An additional \$80,000,000 is allotted for food, clothing and material supplied to all U. S. and allied personnel in the Republic.

The Disbursing Officer disburses over \$13,000,000 per month which amounts to over \$156,000,000 per year. Disbursing maintains 2,500 pay accounts of military personnel assigned to HEDSUPPACT and MACV.

Additionally, 7,000 pay records are maintained for Vietnamese employees for component commands in the Republic.

The Disbursing Officer processes and pays 2,500 commercial vouchers and issues over 9,000 checks per month.

The recent introduction of Military Payment Certificates (MPC) into Vietnam has caused an increased workload in the sales of piastres. During the month of October 1965, 91.2-million piastres were sold to individuals representing 1.2-million dollars. To handle this increase and to assure that all personnel have ready access to the purchasing of piastres, conversion outlets have been established throughout the Saigon/Cholon area. Disbursing clerks have been appointed as cashiers to make sales at these outlets.

The Disbursing Officer is also responsible for funding all finance officers within the country, no matter what Armed Service they represent. This MPC and Piastre funding amounts to \$20,000,000 per month.

An example of the effect of the military build-up in Vietnam is the increase in HEDSUPPACT Operational and Maintenance requirements from 5.7-million dollars in the first half of Fiscal Year 1965 to 18.5-million dollars in the first half of Fiscal Year 1966 which began 1 July 1965.

HEDSUPPACT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

HEDSUPPACT's Administration Department has responsibilities which go far beyond the mere handling of the command's clerical work. The responsibilities in fact, span an extraordinarily varied group of activities, some of which are unprecedented in U. S. Navy experience. This covers running the largest chain of military hotels in the world and associated "restaurants" and military clubs, to operating a Vietnam-wide entertainment circuit. It also includes a miniature university.

BILLETING DIVISION: In November 1965, the Billeting Division was operating 54 Bachelor Officer and Bachelor Enlisted Quarters and four transient hotels in the Saigon-Cholon area (Cholon is Saigon's mostly-Chinese twin city). Over 5,460 military personnel and U. S. Government civilians are housed in these billets. This is virtually more than double the number of hotels and occupants counted one year ago.

The hotels used as enlisted and officer billets are either leased from private individuals or corporations, or new construction. Efficient management of these hotels requires, in addition to constant negotiation with contractors and owners, the procurement, training and supervision of civilian staff and stringent anti-terrorism measures. New hotels and billets are under construction now to ease already crowded conditions and to provide space for any new increase in personnel.

In addition, as an inducement to build new hotel type facilities, a lease construction agreement has been developed by HEDSUPPACT, wherein one year's rent is placed in escrow with a local bank in order to provide credit for local development.

Already the largest military hotel chain in the world, HEDSUPPACT ranks with some of the world's biggest commercial chains. By the end of this year (1965) HEDSUPPACT will operate over 5,400 rooms.

CLUBS & MESSSES: Complementary to the Billeting organization is the Clubs and Messes Division, which operates four officer and seven enlisted combination clubs and messes plus two snack bars. These are located in larger hotels. On the drawing boards now are an additional mess and a snack bar. The clubs function much the same way as officer and enlisted clubs anywhere in the U. S. Armed Forces. They provide entertainment and games, usually at least three nights a week; four of the clubs show motion pictures nightly.

Total sales for all the clubs and messes average (as of November 1965) \$498,000 monthly. The operation is supervised by seven officers and 56 enlisted personnel; more than 800 Vietnamese civilians are employed by the division. A credit-card payment system, adopted last year, has simplified bookkeeping. The Clubs and Messes Division, serving more than 10,000 personnel of U. S. and Allied Forces as well as U. S. Government civilians, is the only one of its kind in the U. S. military establishment.

SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION: Ninety percent of the profits derived from Navy Exchange sales is employed in supporting the functions of the Special Services Division which programs welfare and recreation projects for all U. S. Forces in Vietnam. Its annual budget exceeds two million dollars.

The recreation projects are specifically keyed to the requirements of U. S. forces. One of the most significant is the Rest and Recreation flight program to Hong Kong, Bangkok, Taiwan, Philippines and Japan. This is virtually the only opportunity for men to spend time away from combat areas during their 12-month duty tours. Men choose five days in one of the areas and can be booked into the best hotels for nominal rates.

Speical Services operates a motion-picture circuit which provides a daily change of films for hundreds of locations throughout Vietnam; some of these locations are remote outposts manned by as few as a half-dozen U. S. advisors.

A 20,000-volume Special Services library in Saigon serves as a feeder for branch libraries in six of the areas of heaviest U. S. troop concentrations. The Saigon Navy library also ships monthly consignments of magazines, newspapers and paperbound books totaling over 60,000 pieces to some 750 units in the field.

Special Services also coordinates live USO road shows. Entertainment groups are booked into Vietnam on a schedule which averages one troupe every three weeks. Each troupe makes about 20 performances.

In Saigon, Special Services maintains a 50-meter swimming pool, a bowling center, a hobby and crafts shop, a photographic laboratory and a four day loan facility which offers record players, movie projectors, athletic equipment, etc. Hobby shops and equipment loan facilities are also operated in field locations.

Another Vietnam-wide service under the Administration Department is performed by the Educational Services Office. This unit offers the full-range of General Educational Development and U. S. Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) testing plus University of Maryland examinations and extension services. HEDSUPPACT developed a system for qualifying test proctors throughout Vietnam, thus eliminating the need for personnel to travel to Saigon for testing.

For the academic calendar year of 1965-66, the Educational Services Office has a grand total of 287 Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and American Government civilian employee students of the University of Maryland. The United States Armed Forces Institute, a military correspondence course institution, has 255 military students enrolled in courses varying from high school english to second year college geometry through the HEDSUPPACT educational office. This same office gave 98 USAFI General Educational Development tests, many of which provided equivalency of a high school diploma for military personnel who had not finished high school. Also,

USAFI "end of course" testing was administered to more than 75 military personnel.

HEDSUPPACT Administration also operates a support photographic laboratory and reproduction facility. Its Personnel Division handles service records for U. S. Navy personnel in Saigon and those attached to MACV field units. Personnel also issues and maintains records on ration cards issued to members of the U. S. and Allied Forces in the Capital District area of the Republic of Vietnam.

HEDSUPPACT PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The most far-flung of HEDSUPPACT's departments is Public Works, which is comparable to a City Engineering department in a major U. S. city. From its huge center of operations in Saigon, the department not only handles construction, transportation and maintenance requirements for U. S. installations in the Vietnamese capital, it is MACV's primary engineering and transportation arm in the field. In December 1965, Public Works was supervising construction and maintenance projects spanning the length and breadth of Vietnam. These range from construction of a new chapel/recreation building in the north at Hue just below the 17th Parallel, to building a tower for the Air Force at Camau, south of the Mekong River in the southern most province of the Republic.

In Saigon, Public Works has under lease 201 separate enlisted and officer quarters and industrial sites (headquarters buildings, warehouses, compounds, etc.). On 15 November 1965, a total of 3526 rooms were occupied at 53 locations with 1817 additional rooms scheduled for occupancy during the coming year (1966). As of October 1965, annual rent for the total of 201 property leases in Saigon/Cholon amounted to nearly \$9,000,000.

Also distributed throughout Vietnam is a fleet of more than 1,900 U. S. Navy vehicles, which include jeeps, heavy trucks, busses, materials handling equipment and construction machinery. The bulk of these are employed in the Saigon area. In Saigon alone, the traffic statistics have now reached more than 786,600 passenger miles and more than 55-million pounds of cargo a month.

Electric generators, ranging from 1,000 to 300,000 watts have been placed by Public Works in over 700 locations throughout the Republic.

Maintenance of all vehicles and power equipment (generators, refrigerators, etc.) issued by the Navy is a HEDSUPPACT responsibility. Teams of

Navy Seabees from HEDSUPPACT are assigned to each of the four Vietnamese Army Corps areas for this purpose.

Design and contract-supervision teams from HEDSUPPACT are almost constantly in the field in connection with the more than 300 active construction contracts a month administered by HEDSUPPACT totaling \$4,000,000. The past year's answered requests for real estate maintenance and service surpassed 50,000 individual response operations. Some \$14-million was expended in the past year for repair, service and maintenance of U. S. facilities throughout Vietnam.

Included in that figure was the cost of repairs to American installations damaged or destroyed by Viet Cong terrorist action, such as the Brink Hotel in Saigon (a Bachelor Officers Quarters), which was bombed Christmas Eve, 1964.

The Public Works Department has been cited by the U. S. Ambassador and MACV officials many times for its swift action providing emergency lighting, transportation services, communications, and rubble clearance services in terrorist-caused holocausts like the bombings of the Brink, the U. S. Embassy, and more recently, the My Canh Restaurant on the Saigon riverfront, and this months bombing of the Metropole Bachelor Enlisted Quarters.

HEDSUPPACT OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Operations Department is HEDSUPPACT's nerve center. Its communications division handles approximately 14,000 incoming and outgoing HEDSUPPACT messages monthly. The communications division also furnishes emergency standby radio circuits for MACV.

Two aircraft assigned to Operations, a C-45 "Beachcraft" and a C-47 "Sky Train", provide air support for HEDSUPPACT's varied missions in the field and, secondarily, provide an opportunity for Naval Aviators in Vietnam to maintain flight proficiency.

HEDSUPPACT aircraft have touched down on virtually every airstrip in the Republic of Vietnam -- from Dong Ha, furthest airstrip to the north, to Phu Quoc Island in the south -- frequently under danger of enemy attack and sniper fire. In the past 12 months, the two planes flew more than 307,000 miles in air support missions.

The addition of one HU-16C amphibian "Albatross" in December 1965 and two more C-47 "Sky Trains" in early 1966 should increase the yearly air miles flown above the one-half million mark.

The Operations Department also has the responsibility for drafting and coordinating military emergency plans for Saigon. The Department's ordnance division maintains an armory of infantry type weapons for issue to HEDSUPPACT personnel and maintains weekly target practice and weapons handling drills.

Additionally, Operations is responsible for arranging and providing for all port services required by United States Navy ships entering the river port of Saigon.

HEDSUPPACT PROVOST MARSHAL DEPARTMENT

One of the HEDSUPPACT Commanding Officer's primary "mayorial" duties is safeguarding U. S. installations in Saigon and Cholon. The command security forces consists of two main elements, the Provost Marshal Department and the U. S. Army's 575-man 716th Military Police Battalion.

HEDSUPPACT Military Policemen are deployed within the Saigon and Cholon area. Working with Vietnamese police, they provide anti-terrorist security for U. S.-manned structures and hotels. In Saigon, these number more than 190.

Military Policemen are also assigned to the U. S. Embassy; including providing personal security for the Ambassador and Deputy Ambassador. They also are assigned as guards for money shipments. A standby force is on continuous alert for swift reaction to terrorist activity and other emergencies.

A six-man U. S. Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Team works with the Provost Marshal in inspections of buildings and areas for Viet Cong bombs and explosive devices. The team is also charged with disarming discovered devices.

Two Navy chief petty officers, also working for the Provost Marshal, serve as fire marshals in the Saigon and Cholon area. They conduct constant inspections of installations for fire safety hazards and maintain fire-fighting equipment.

Roving motor patrols of the metropolitan area of Saigon/Cholon by HEDSUPPACT Military Policemen, in conjunction with the Vietnamese police, is a unique Provost Marshal activity. Patrols consist of a Vietnamese policeman and Military Policemen from the Armies of the United States, Australia, New Zealand, and Korea. They also join Vietnamese Harbor Police crews in patrolling the Saigon River.

All Vietnamese nationals hired by U. S. Forces in Vietnam receive security checks through the HEDSUPPACT Provost Marshal Department.

The department has received, along with the Medical and Public Works Departments, numerous citations for rescue and crowd-control work at the sites of Viet Cong bombings.

HEDSUPPACT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The HEDSUPPACT Medical Department operates the only U. S. Navy hospital in the world which treats combat casualties directly from the battlefield. It also provides medical care and services for thousands of U. S. and allied troops and government officials living in the Saigon area or stationed in the southern portion of Vietnam.

The hospital has 107 beds and is staffed with nine doctors, 16 nurses and 84 hospital corpsmen. All are U. S. Navy personnel, with the exception of three U. S. civilian nurses and five Thailand nurses.

Helicopters bringing in casualties from battle zones, land in a soccer field where they are transferred to waiting Navy ambulances. The hospital is a five-minute drive from the field. Many of the wounded have undergone successful major surgery involving extremely serious and complicated injuries.

The hospital has devised an emergency plan which goes into effect the moment word of mass casualties is flashed -- such as the Viet Cong shelling of U. S. billets at Bien Hoa Air Base in November 1964, the 1964 Christmas Eve bombing of the Brink Hotel, the bombing of the U. S. Embassy, the May explosions at Bien Hoa Air Base, the My Canh floating ~~near~~ restaurant bombing and the bombing this month of the Metropole Hotel.

The on-duty and standby hospital sections immediately prepare the emergency and operating rooms while first-aid squads race to the scene of the explosion. Off-duty medical personnel carry Red Cross arm bands in their pockets at all times for ready use in identification at these disaster scenes.

The hospital staff has been commended by the U. S. Ambassador and MACV senior officers for its work in treating victims of terrorist bombings. One Navy hospital corpsman received the Navy Commendation Medal for saving

the life of a Navy officer at the Embassy bombing by securing the severed ends of a throat artery with his fingers until the officer reached surgery.

Since January 1st, 1965, the hospital has cared for more than 2,500 in-patients, treated some 53,000 outpatients, gave nearly 93,000 immunizations, issued more than 93,000 prescriptions and topped 75,000 laboratory tests.

HEDSUPPACT NAVY EXCHANGE

The Navy Exchange directly and indirectly serves all U. S. and allied forces in Vietnam. In terms of gross sales and net profit it ranks first in the Navy's world-wide exchange system. In November 1965, total sales topped \$8,700,000.

The net profit realized in the period 1 June 1965 to 1 November 1965 by the HEDSUPPACT Exchange was \$1,753,000. This is over twice the amount registered by the second-ranking Navy Exchange at Yokosuka, Japan.

In addition to the main retail stores in the HEDSUPPACT compound, the Navy Exchange operates branch stores in a downtown Saigon Bachelor Enlisted Quarters, the Bien Hoa airbase, the Danang airbase, Tan Son Nhut airport, the Saigon Navy Hospital and the U. S. Army Third Field Hospital, which is located just outside Tan Son Nhut. The Exchange also operates snack bars at several recreation centers and a mobile canteen service.

Besides the Exchange branch stores, which are operated and managed by HEDSUPPACT personnel, there are more than 100 field exchanges managed by U. S. troop units and detachments in the field. Although technically "customers" rather than actually an element of the HEDSUPPACT Navy Exchange system, the Saigon main store provides these field exchanges with financial assistance. It also provides bar sales items to more than 300 U. S. and allied forces clubs and messes in the field.

New retail stores at Bien Hoa and Tan Son Nhut are included in a major expansion program now underway. It is expected that this, combined with the build-up of U. S. troops in Vietnam, will push Navy Exchange sales to 12-million dollars a month by the end of this year (1965).

HEDSUPPACT COMMISSARY STORE

The HEDSUPPACT Commissary Store is a giant supermarket serving the U. S. and allied military community. The store stocks 1,510 different canned and packaged items, 122 varieties of meat, and 40 kinds of produce.

Monthly sales have jumped to nearly \$650,000, with more than half of this volume being in support of clubs and messes in the field.

The Commissary Store maintains 311 charge accounts for units in remote areas and for some local customers. Requisitions are mailed to the store, where the material is broken out, wrapped, priced and forwarded to HEDSUPPACT's Field Support Section for transshipment.

To support this size an operation, the Commissary Store maintains an inventory of nearly one million dollars.

HEDSUPPACT CHAPLAIN

The HEDSUPPACT Senior Chaplain is responsible for the coordination and scheduling of all the military religious activities in Saigon/Cholon. Two Navy and one Army chaplain are assigned to HEDSUPPACT. Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish services are conducted at various locations covering all of the billeting areas in the Capital District of the Republic of Vietnam. Liaison is maintained with the civilian English-speaking churches in Saigon/Cholon. Schedules of all military religious services and civilian church services are posted in the BEQ/BCQ's, and messing facilities. Chaplains and ministers of almost all denominations are available for special counselling in Saigon.

The growth of the Chaplain activities in the HEDSUPPACT organization has kept up with other command functions. One year ago weekly religious services totaled four; three Protestant services and one Roman Catholic mass. Today there are 29 weekly religious services; 10 Protestant, 18 Roman Catholic masses, and one Jewish service.

HEDSUPPACT Chaplains play an important and necessary role in the war in Vietnam. Providing religious services and advice, helping U. S. servicemen with their personal problems and taking care of the normal, routine responsibilities is only part of the job undertaken by the Chaplains of HEDSUPPACT. They also carry an extensive civic action program.

This people-to-people effort has appeared in many forms. These range from gifts of money to the delivery and coordination of Project Handclasp material throughout the Republic.

The Catholic Chapel Fund, since July 1965, has given \$5,145 to missions and charities in Vietnam. Some of the recipients have been the

Mission de Bethanie at Vung Tau, HEDSUPPACT's Project Rebuild (an undertaking by men of HEDSUPPACT to rebuild the burned homes of 34 Vietnamese Army families), the Saigon Cathedral, An Lac Orphanage, Don Bosco Boys School, the Binh Loi Orphanage, the Regina Pacis Orphanage and the Mission Hospital at Kontum in the northern part of the Republic.

A special Catholic Chapel Fund gift was made to the Army of the Republic of Vietnam Catholic Chapel toward the purchase of Stations of the Cross. The most recent gift of money went to the Social Service Department of Cho Ray Hospital to help provide blood and medicine for the needy.

Meanwhile, the Protestant Chapel Fund, which was established in October 1962, has contributed \$16,993 toward the welfare of the Vietnamese people. Some of those receiving the monetary gifts included the Summer Institute of Linguistics and Wycliffe Bible Translators, the Christian and Missionary Alliance, the Pleiku Leprosy and Foreign Bible Society, the American Bible Society, Project Rebuild and the Hue Vietnamese Church.

Special Protestant Chapel Fund projects included an artificial limb for a Vietnamese youth, transportation to the United States of a Vietnamese girl who is preparing to become a missionary doctor in Vietnam and tape recorders and film projectors for Vietnamese pastors.

In addition, HEDSUPPACT Chaplains have been responsible in the past 27-months for the distribution of over 200 tons of supplies and materials as part of the world-wide Navy people-to-people program dubbed Project Handclasp. This has included clothes, sewing material, drugs, medicine, bandages, medical supplies, books, school supplies, foods, candy, toys, and many other useful and needed items. Deliveries have been made from the 17th parallel in the north, to the island of Phu Quoc in the south. These materials are donated by private American citizens and industry.

HEDSUPPACT INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

The HEDSUPPACT Industrial Relations Department recruits and services Vietnamese national personnel employed by the U. S. Departments of the Army and Navy, and the Military Assistance Command, Vietnam.

It administers approximately 10,000 positions, nearly 3,000 of which are employed by Headquarters Support Activity, Saigon itself. These positions are located at various U. S. Forces activities throughout the Republic of Vietnam.

The Industrial Relations staff has established employee classification, pay and appointment, employee development, and employee management relations systems specifically for use in the Republic of Vietnam.

HEDSUPPACT AND THE WAR'S SECOND DIMENSION

All elements of HEDSUPPACT are voluntarily involved in the Vietnam war's second dimension, which in military terminology is called civic action. This is basically the "People-to-People" program launched by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower in the mid-1950's, with the single exception that in Vietnam it is part of the war against the Viet Cong.

Navy personnel based in Saigon have been volunteering off-duty time to work with Vietnamese civilian victims of the war. These are displaced families or whole villages, widows and their children, orphans, medically infirm children and adults and victims of Viet Cong atrocities. Some of the volunteer operations take the Navymen into areas still under Viet Cong control.

Captain Kuntze has personally led several Project HANDCLASP missions both inside and outside Saigon (See HEDSUPPACT Chaplain in this brochure). HANDCLASP material has gone to remote areas like the rugged highlands of central Vietnam where displaced Montagnard tribes are being resettled and to lonely orphanages up-country where Viet Cong assault is a constant possibility.

HEDSUPPACT's Dental Department was the forerunner in sending out volunteer teams on weekends to villages and hamlets. The teams usually consisted of two dentists and two dental technicians. They performed minor surgery to relieve oral suffering and halt infection. In a typical 10-hour day, the two dentists would pull as many as 600 teeth from the mouths of 150 to 200 Vietnamese patients. They even pulled teeth from Viet Cong prisoners.

Another civic action operation conducted by the Dental Department prior to its phase-out by the U. S. Army was making maxo-facial devices and artificial eyes for wounded soldiers at the Vietnamese Military Hospital

at Cong Hoa in the Saigon outskirts. This was also done during volunteered off-duty time. Navy Dental personnel also began a program of teaching Vietnamese medical staff members the art of fabricating artificial eyes and face pieces. For their work in the field and at Cong Hoa Hospital, both of HEDSUPPACT's former Senior Dental Officers received the Vietnamese Medal of Honor, First Class. The other dental personnel, both officers and men, were awarded the Vietnamese Medal of Honor, Second Class prior to their departure from HEDSUPPACT for their volunteered efforts in the field.

HEDSUPPACT Special Services conducts weekend entertainment for the Vietnamese military wounded at Cong Hoa. Navymen with guitars lead song-fests, others put on comedy and musical acts, still others organize games like baseball and volleyball. They always present gifts such as books, playing cards and game sets and, other of their own personal funds, distribute cigarettes and chewing gum.

In April 1965, when a fire destroyed a block of houses occupied by Vietnamese soldiers assigned to guard the huge Navy waterfront warehouse area in Saigon harbor, Supply Department sailors launched Project Rebuild. They drew plans for a completely new family housing block, went on a search for scrap materials (most lumber, metal, roofing, etc. discarded by commercial and military cargo ships) and told the homeless soldiers and their families they would have new homes -- but they would have to do the work themselves. Naturally, sailors would pitch in. The Vietnamese joyfully agreed. Today Chach Hung compound boasts 34 new family dwellings which were occupied in November 1965.

Rugged Navy Seabees from HEDSUPPACT's Public Works Department discovered an orphanage operated by a Canadian priest and two nuns five miles outside of Saigon. The Roman Catholic priest was doing his best to take care of his charges on a budget of 7-cents-per-child-per-day. The patched-

up buildings were clean, but they leaked; the floor boards were mostly broken; the dirt access roads became monsoon quagmires. Using equipment borrowed from contractors, the Seabees have become working weekend guests at the orphanage and the roads and buildings have become considerably more shipshape. On the "week-end drawing boards" are two new buildings for housing some of the orphans.

One of the most pleasant and rewarding people-to-people contributions has been the "reconstructive" program that was established by a plastic surgeon at HEDSUPPACT's Navy hospital. Children with congenital defects such as cleft lip, have been brought in from as far away as Danang and Rach Gia for treatment. Mothers or other family members of the child are boarded in the hospital during the preoperative and postoperative period. On one occasion, a 15-year old Vietnamese boy underwent a successful operation correcting a congenital cardiovascular defect which was allowing his blood to bypass his lungs.

Almost every sailor or his Department at HEDSUPPACT has adopted an orphanage to give help. Two supply petty officers have been building swings and repairing buildings at an orphanage in Cholon; hospital personnel have also found a group of parentless children to give faith and help to; another sailor has put his adoption papers in for an eleven-year-old boy, the unique thing is that the petty officer is not married; a Lieutenant is putting another orphan through a private school with his own funds; and, another sailor wrote his Fleet Reserve Association Branch in San Diego about the needs of Go Vap Orphanage resulting in gifts of soap, gifts and money.

These are only samples of what HEDSUPPACT is doing unofficially. Many of the off-duty efforts go undiscovered -- but publicity is not the object. The product of the individual and collective good-will is a tighter bond with the war-ravaged Vietnamese people.

HEDSUPPACT - A HISTORICAL SKETCH

U. S. Navy Headquarters Support Activity, Saigon was commissioned 1 July 1962 by authority of the Secretary of the Navy. Captain Malcolm C. Friedman, USN, was assigned as commanding officer.

The command's initial mission was to assume the support tasks and functions previously performed by the U. S. Military Assistance Advisory Group, Vietnam.

HEDSUPPACT was placed under the military command of the Commander U. S. Naval Force, Philippines, and under the operational command of the Commander, U. S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. On 1 January 1965, military command was shifted to the Commander, Service Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet.

The present commanding officer of HEDSUPPACT is Captain Archie C. Kuntze, USN. He relieved Capt. Friedman in June 1964.

HEDSUPPACT Executive Officers: Commander T. L. Morgan, USN, July 1962 - January 1964; Commander Miles D. J. Turley, USN, January 1964 - January 1965; Commander Joseph N. Malnerich, USN, January 1965 to present.

GROWTH STATISTICS AND RECENT CHANGES: The command began its existence in July 1962 with an allowance of some 200 officers and men. By July 1964 the personnel strength reached 343; in July 1965, just over 800. In December 1965 there were over 1,000 officers and men assigned to HEDSUPPACT.

In July 1964 HEDSUPPACT was billeting about 3,000 U. S. and Allied military personnel in the Saigon area; this figure exceeds 6,400 in December 1965. The number of Vietnamese nationals employed by HEDSUPPACT in July 1964 was just over 1,000; the current count is 6,460.

Less than 50 ships were unloaded in Saigon harbor monthly in July 1964; HEDSUPPACT unloaded cargoes from almost 100 ships in October 1965. The Army's First Logistics Command (1st Log Command) took over responsibility of off-loading

ships in Saigon's river harbor from HEDSUPPACT on 15 November 1965. These last HEDSUPPACT monthly figures from the port area reflected an increase in measurement cargo tonnage of from 55,600 tons to more than 331,000 tons.

Available storage and warehousing space has increased from 76,600 cubic feet in July 1964 to a present 2,730,000 cubic feet. Funding of HEDSUPPACT operations also increased. It rose from under \$2,000,000 in July 1964 to a current \$10,974,000.

Real estate leases numbering 371 in July 1964 were worth \$4,200,000; the present 201 leases are worth \$8,700,000. Two-hundred-and-fifty-two up-country (military advisor) real estate leases were transferred to the 1st Log Command on 15 October 1965. July 1964 construction contracts throughout Vietnam number 37 at a cost of \$27,768; 318 contracts are now underway and they exceed \$3,913,707.

The Navy Exchange received \$1,100,000 for cash sales in July 1964; it's monthly earnings for sales in November 1965 topped \$8,700,000 and is expected to reach \$11,000,000 for the month of December. Communications traffic rose from 2,600 messages in July 1964 to nearly 14,000 in September 1965. Dental procedures climbed from a monthly total of 7,340 in July 1964 to over 12,000 for the last month as a Navy Dental Clinic in October 1965. The U. S. Army took over HEDSUPPACT's dental functions in November 1965.

Since the U. S. Army now outnumbers the other U. S. services in Vietnam, they are in the process of taking over some of the work loads on their own as indicated above. In due course HEDSUPPACT will be phased out by the Army's 1st Log Command.

Due to the way the Army is organized, however, their 1st Log Command is expected to have seven to ten times as many military personnel as does HEDSUPPACT.

The country-wide Navy Exchange set-up will be phased-out by the Army-Air Force Exchange Service by the end of December 1965, according to present

plans.

MACV also took responsibilities over from HEDSUPPACT's Translation Division in November 1965. Actually, this was the first HEDSUPPACT function to be dissolved and taken over by another military activity in Vietnam.

In October 1965, supply responsibilities in the I Corps area of the northern part of the Republic was transferred to the U. S. Navy Support Activity, Danang. This still leaves the major three-fourths of the country a HEDSUPPACT logistical responsibility. HEDSUPPACT, in December 1965, was supplying the foodstuffs and materials to over 137,000 of the U. S. troops in the Republic of Vietnam, which at the time of this writing the total troops (U. S.) in Vietnam were 167,200.

Although HEDSUPPACT is slowly turning over different parts and functions of its organization to the U. S. Army and other military activities in-country, there still remains much work to be done. HEDSUPPACT has the Navy "Can-Do" spirit that has been manifest in this command over its short life span of three-plus years, and will continue to provide "Service to the Services" until the last HEDSUPPACT sailor has been replaced by a soldier.

"SERVICE TO THE SERVICES"

HEDSUPPACT has chosen the motto "Service to the Services." This reflects the kind of command it is and its multi-service mission. The command is U. S. Navy, but it is staffed by members of all branches of the Armed Forces and their work involves rendering support principally to personnel and units not Navy.

But it is a Navy command and it functions with all the customs and traditions of the sea-going service.

In addition to being commanding officer, Captain Kuntze is the Senior Officer Present and also functions in a Naval Attache capacity for the United States Embassy.

As the U. S. military role in Vietnam increases, so also does the support responsibility. Ever at its present stage, the U. S. Navy Headquarters Support Activity, Saigon, far exceeds the concepts of its original planners.


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Additional copies of this brochure and photographs depicting the different functions of HEDSUPPACT are available and may be had by writing:

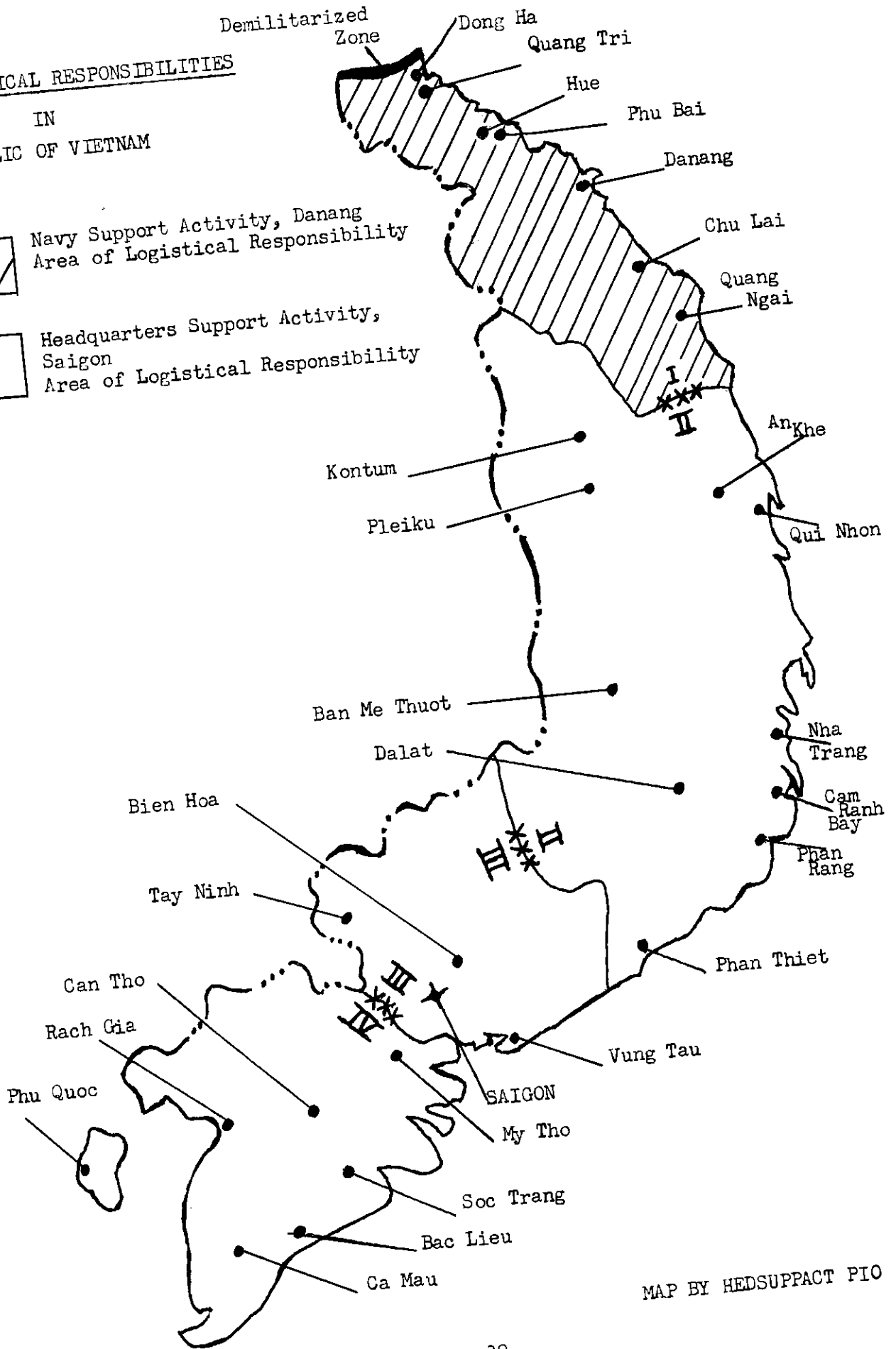
Public Information Officer
U. S. Navy Headquarters Support Activity, Saigon
APO San Francisco 96243

LOGISTICAL RESPONSIBILITIES

IN
REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

 Navy Support Activity, Danang
Area of Logistical Responsibility

 Headquarters Support Activity,
Saigon
Area of Logistical Responsibility



MAP BY HEDSUPPACT PIO