CONFIDENTIAL (Unclassified upon removal from the basic letter)

SECOND ENDORSEMENT on CO, 1st CAG ltr 6/DFS/cej over 5700
Ser: 028-69 dtd 20Jan70

From: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code HD)

Subj: Command Chronology for the period 01 December to 31 December 1969

1. The subject chronology has been reviewed for completeness and is forwarded herewith.

R. D. WHITE
By direction

Copy to:
CO, 1st CAG
CONFIDENTIAL (Unclassified upon removal from the basic letter)

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CO, 1stCAG ltr 6/DFS/cej over 5700
Ser: 028-69 of 20Jan70

From: Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code HD)
Via: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Command Chronology for the period 1 December 1969
to 31 December 1969

1. The subject chronology has been reviewed for completeness and is forwarded herewith.

[Signature]

Copy to: J. L. REED
CO, 1st CAG
By direction
(Unclassified upon removal of enclosure (1))

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code A03D)
Via: (1) Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force
(2) Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Command Chronology for the period 1 December 1969 to 31 December 1969

Ref: (a) HCO P5750.1LA
(b) H.FPacO 5750.8A

Enclo: (1) Command Chronology, 1st Combined Action Group, III Marine Amphibious Force

1. In accordance with the provisions of references (a) and (b), enclosure (1) is submitted.

2. Downgraded at 3-year intervals, declassified after 12 years, DOD Dir 5200.10.

D. F. ENLIL

Copy 1 of 14 Copies

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
1st Combined Action Group
III Marine Amphibious Force
FPO, San Francisco, California 96602

COMMAND CHRONOLOGY

1 December 1969 to 31 December 1969

INDEX

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DECLASSIFIED
1. DESIGNATION

1st Combined Action Group
III Marine Amphibious Force
FPO, San Francisco, California 96602

2. LOCATIONS

Hq 1st CAG
CAGO 1-1
CAGO 1-2
CAGO 1-3
CAGO 1-4

Chu Lai, Ky Tin District, Quang Tin Province, RVN
Tam Ky District, Quang Tin Province, RVN
Ly Tin District, Quang Tin Province, RVN
Binh Son District, Quang Ngai Province, RVN
Son Tinh District, Quang Ngai Province, RVN
1. Executive Officer
   - Major V. D. Thompson
   - Captain J. E. Turner
   - Major R. L. Hadgett
   - Captain H. H. Garbowsk
   - Major V. D. Thompson
   - W. S. Buchanan
   - W. T. A. Robinson
   - W. C. J. Smith

2. Adjutant/S-1
   - Captain J. E. Turner
   - Captain H. H. Garbowsk
   - Major V. D. Thompson
   - W. S. Buchanan
   - W. T. A. Robinson
   - W. C. J. Smith

   - Major R. L. Hadgett
   - Captain H. H. Garbowsk
   - Major V. D. Thompson
   - W. S. Buchanan
   - W. T. A. Robinson
   - W. C. J. Smith

4. S-4/Supply
   - Captain J. E. Turner
   - Captain H. H. Garbowsk
   - Major V. D. Thompson
   - W. S. Buchanan
   - W. T. A. Robinson
   - W. C. J. Smith

5. S-5/Special Services
   - Major V. D. Thompson
   - W. S. Buchanan
   - W. T. A. Robinson
   - W. C. J. Smith

6. Medical
   - Captain J. E. Turner
   - Captain H. H. Garbowsk
   - Major V. D. Thompson
   - W. S. Buchanan
   - W. T. A. Robinson
   - W. C. J. Smith

---

4. AVAIRE MONTH STRENGTH

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</table>
PART II

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. Personnel Administration.
   a. Joined and Transferred. During the month of December 1969, the
   1st Combined Action Group joined and transferred the following number
   of personnel listed in the four categories below:

   (1) Joined
       Officers 0
       Enlisted 61

   (2) Rotated COMUS
       Officers 1
       Enlisted 23

   (3) Transferred within WestPac Command
       Officers 1
       Enlisted 11

   (4) Transferred by SR w/sick (out of country hospital)
       Officers 6
       Enlisted 0

   b. Awards.

       (1) There were two Bronze Star Medals, one Navy Commendation
           Medal, one Navy Achievement Medal and one Air Medal presented to mem-
           bers of this Command during December 1969.

       (2) Recommendations for awards submitted to III MAF include:

           S 1  B 0  P 4  P 1  M 20  L 1

II-I  CONFIDENTIAL

ENCL. (1) UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
(3) Personnel of the 1st Combined Action Group also received the following awards as a result of combat wounds, heroic/moritorious service in the Republic of Vietnam:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>DAT</th>
<th>DON</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>WIA/HCI</th>
<th>WIA/HCI RES TO DU</th>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>USN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d. CONFLICTS/SPLIT/SWEPS. There was one piece of Congressional Correspondence and fifteen Warnings processed by this organization during the month of December 1969.

e. Administrative Assistance. There were three Group Directives promulgated during the month.

f. Legal. A breakdown of legal activities for December is shown below:

- Art 32 Investigations: 0
- Informal JAG Investigations: 0

- General Court Martial: 0
- Special Court Martial: 0
- Summary Court Martial: 2
- Non-Judicial Punishment: 6

g. Morale and Welfare. The morale of the unit continues to be high and special services equipment is available to all hands. Quotas for both out of country and in country Rest and Recuperation (R&R) are effectively being utilized. The following is a breakdown of the R&R within this command:

1. Out of Country R&R - Quotas: 25
   Utilized: 25

2. In Country R&R: 1
   1

3. Five parties are held at a different CAP each week consisting of a cook out, beer and soda. Each CAP sends a man into the rear on a staggered schedule to allow him to relax and enjoy the club, beach and USO facilities.
h. Career Planning. The career planning program continues to be stressed at all levels of command. GED Testing is continually offered to all personnel who have not completed high school. During this reporting period one career reenlistment was executed.

i. Mail. Daily average bags of mail were processed as follows:

Letters
Incoming 3 Bags

Outgoing 2 Bags

Packages
Incoming 3 Bags

NOTE: One bag of letters represents approximately 2,000 letters.

j. Promotions. Ninety-four enlisted promotions were affected during the month of December 1969. The following is a breakdown of these promotions:

Sergeant .................. 1
Corporal .................... 2
Lance Corporal ............... 38
Private First Class ........... 1

k. Hospital Visits. Hospital visits are made daily by the Hospital Corpsman Representative, the Casualty NCO and the Mail Orderly who also delivers mail to the patients located in hospitals at Chu Lai. Frequent visits are made by the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, Adjutant, and the First Sergeant. Normally, the Commanding Officer or his representative, having been notified by Dustoff Control Chu Lai of the destination of the individual medevaced from the field, is waiting at the hospital when the casualty arrives. The remains of persons killed in action are identified within hours of arrival at Chu Lai.
1. Civic Action. Civic Action projects during December 1969 proceeded at a normal pace, with the implementation of a bi-monthly civic action meeting for 1st CAG field personnel. This system finds S-5 personnel from 1st CAG Headquarters visiting each CAGC Headquarters twice each month to conduct scheduled meetings for civic action representatives from each CAP. The result should be more knowledgeable field representatives for the CAG's Civic Action Program. The following commodities were distributed throughout the 1st CAG area of operation during December 1969,

(1) Commodities

(a) food 750 pounds
(b) clothing 110 pounds
(c) soap 228 pounds
(d) midwife kits 8
(e) school kits 302
(f) school refill kits 150
(g) sewing kits 130
(h) money contributions $85.00

(2) Medical

(a) patients treated 12,242
(b) adults evacuated 76
(c) children evacuated 33
(d) dental treatments 46

During December 1969 the following Civic Action projects were completed: CAP 1-3-6 assisted the villagers from Phuoc An (2) in constructing a fence.

CAP 1-3-7 built a volley ball court for the children of Giao Thug (1) village.

CAP 1-3-9 helped the villagers from An Phung (1) to construct seven bunkers.

CAP 1-4-1 assisted in building a fence around Khanh Van (6) BS 623791

Voluntary Contribution in U. S. Dollars in support of:

II-4

ENCLOSURE (1)
Schools; $50.00
Individuals; $35.00

Other Construction Projects Completed:
Fences: 2
School: 1
Public Needs: 1
Culverts: 1
Dispensaries: 1
a. General. Enemy Activity in the 1st CAG AO began with a slight increase at the beginning of the month. Two major increases of enemy activity in the group that should have bearing on the immediate future. The first is the increase in activity experienced by CAGO 1-2. On the 18th a CAP 1-2-7 ambush produced 1 VC KIA, 2 NVA KIA and 1 NVA POW. A preliminary interrogation of the POW found him to be a member of the 2nd Co. 402 NVA Bn. This unit is better known to this command as the 70th Bn 21st Rgt 2nd NVA Division. This is the first time that the CAG has made contact with this unit this far North. If the 70th Bn is in this area, it poses a threat to Iy Tin District. The second increase worth noting was the Hoi Chanhs coming from local force guerrillas, the eyes and ears of the large NVA units. These Hoi Chanhs, while not able to give exact locations of the larger NVA units, can assist the CAP teams, by pointing out where the NVA get their resupply. The reason that these people have chosen to come in under the Chieu Hoi Program remains a mystery at this time. Activity over the rest of the 1st CAG AO did not produce anything new or unusual events. CAGO 1-1 continued to be harassed by booby traps, but managed to force the enemy in the open at times. In the southern regions of the 1st CAG AO, an unusually large number of POWs should help to supply information on any troop build up or relocation of enemy units. Towards the end of the month, intelligence sources pointed to an offensive in the southern I Corps area that was supposed to coincide with the Christmas and New Year holidays. The offensive was appropriately called the "Black Christmas" offensive. The offensive did not come about due, in part, to the resumption of the monsoon rains. The bad weather hampered the movement and resupply of enemy units in this area.

b. Activities

(1) CAGO 1-1 maintained about the same level of contact through out the month. The mine and booby trap campaign waged by the enemy is still in effect, but not as lethargic as last month because of the alertness on the part of the Marines. Most of the contact was limited to local force and Hoi Chanhs harassing by fire. CAGO 1-1 produced kills by running aggressive patrols and ambushes. On the 5th CAP 1-1-7 spotted 1 VC and killed him. Four days later, possibly as retaliation, some CAP PF's were ambushed by an unknown enemy force resulting in 2 PF KIA and 3 PF WIA and the loss of one (1) K-16.

(2) CAGO 1-2 was surprised to find that the results of one of their ambushes were both VC and NVA. The fact that there were VC with the NVA when ambushed lends credence to intelligence reports of the NVA dissolving some units into local force guerrilla units in order to collect information about certain areas as well as for training purposes.
In another unrelated incident, documents found on one body after a CAP 1-2-2 ambush identified the man as an assistant squad leader of the 113 VC Sapper Company. The 113 VC Sapper Company is better known to this command as the V-15th LP Co., and it usually found operating further to the north, in Ta Ky District.

(3) CAGO 1-3, operating in the Binh Son area, experienced a substantial level of contact throughout the month. CAGO 1-3 had a number of CAPs in contact during the month, with the enemy using harassing attacks and attacks by fire. These techniques were employed in a defensive nature in an attempt to deter the CAP from initiating offensive operations.
On the 14th, CAP 1-3-3 on a combined operation with U.S. Army units made contact near Vinh Long; 2 VC KIA. Shortly after the contact, the CAP received 2 Kho Chanh from a local guerrilla force.

(4) CAGO 1-4 experienced an active month. The enemy activity increased from the beginning of the month and continued throughout the month. The increase in activity was limited to harassing attacks and attacks by fire; not unlike CAGO 1-3 action. The coastal CAPs continued to produce the bulk of the activity. CAP 1-4-1 killed 2 VC and captured 23 VC and 5 boats in one action. CAGO received 9 Kho Chanh from the Bin Duc Village force and 3 from the Vin Duc Village force and should benefit from information extracted from these sources.
On the 25th a patrol from CAP 1-4-6 captured one VC from the V-20 Sapper which is also known as the 74th Local Force Company. This is not the normal AO for this unit, and information gathered from this POW should answer many questions.

(5) In retrospect, the lack of any large offensive operations during the month and the threat of the "Black Christmas" offensive that never materialized due to inclement weather, points to a period of preparation by the VC/NAVA. In addition, the reluctance on the part of the enemy to meet the CAPs in an open fight add to this feeling. The presence of new units in the Iy Tin District area may be a clue to where the TET offensive may be felt hardest. The influx of Kho Chanh from guerrilla force units points to unrest and discontent in VC/NAVA relations.
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3. Operations
   a. General

(1) During the reporting period the 1st Combined Action Group
   continued to conduct activities and operations that facilitated accomplish-
   ments of its assigned mission of village/street security and the goals of
   the Accelerated Pacification Program (ACP). In keeping with the ACP,
   several CAP's were relocated during the month, involving Combined Action
   Company 1-1 and 1-4. CAP 1-1 has plans for additional relocations in
   the near future.

(2) Enemy activity increased considerably over the preceding
   month and indications were that the enemy was starting to move closer to
   the population centers such as Tan Ky, Ly Tin and Binh Son. It appears
   that the enemy is beginning to position his forces in preparation of the
   Tet offensive. The enemy fired 122mm rockets into the Tan Ky area, near
   the Province Headquarters, on the 6th and 7th of the month. One Vietnamese
   civilian was killed and eight were wounded. This was the first attack
   by rockets in several months.

(3) The American Division USA experienced a productive month.
   The following is a recapitulation by named operation:

   (a) Frederick Hill (196th Bde)
      140 VC KIA
      23 NVA KIA

   (b) Gannen Park (196th Bde)
      32 VC KIA
      23 NVA KIA

   (c) Nantucket Beach (5th of the 45th Inf)
      19 VC KIA
      53 NVA KIA

   (d) Iron Mountain (11th Bde)
      15 VC KIA
      45 NVA KIA

All of the above mentioned operations continued through the month
and no dates of termination have been set. The two (2) Infantry Companies
involved in the Infantry Company Intensive Pacification Program continue
to operate in their original AO's with very little contact. The majority
of the Division's operations continue to focus on the west side of National
Highway 1. The 196th and 198th Infantry Brigades continued to provide
excellent logistical support to the CAP's in their respective areas.

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ENCLOSURE (1)
b. Activities

(1) The CAP's continued to conduct combined operations with the U.S. Army, Regional Forces and Popular Forces during the month. The intensive pacification of the village of Khong Tho (RT 52075) continued through the month, employing U.S. Army, Popular Forces, National Police Field Forces and CAP 1-2-4. This operation has deprived the enemy of one of his foodstuff supply points and an operating base in the Ly Tin District.

(2) CACO 1-1 experienced a slight increase in the number of contacts over last month but finished the month with one less kill than the previous month. Supplied Firing Devices (SFD's) continue to plague the marines in the First Company and the Company Gunnery Sergeant was seriously wounded and medevacced on 12 December. The Company found a total of seven (7) SFD's for the month. CAP 1-1-7 was relocated on 22 December from their old TAOC east of Hay #1 to a new area west of the highway and adjacent to CAP 1-1-6. The Diet Logs (PF's) are maintaining the security of the old TAOC.

(3) CACO 1-2 again experienced the least number of contacts during the reporting period with a total of six (6) but the Company did end up with five (5) enemy KIA which was good considering the small number of contacts. The Company also captured an NVA squad leader who provided some pertinent information on a new unit in the area. The Company radio operators are now located in the same TOC with the Vietnamese and U.S. Army advisors; this should facilitate coordination and reduce the total time necessary to clear supporting arms fire.

(4) CACO 1-3 finished the month with one less contact but doubled the enemy KIA from eight (8) to sixteen (16). It was noted that several contacts occurred much closer to the District Headquarters than experienced previously which tends to substantiate the plans of the enemy to attack the populated areas during the period of Tet. The Company established a radio relay team on a plateau of high ground in CAP 1-3-3's TAOC to provide reliable communications between the "Coastal CAP's" and the Company Headquarters at Binh Son.

(5) CACO 1-4 concluded another active month during which the Company experienced twenty-six (26) contacts and killed seventeen (17) enemy and captured twelve (12) VC POW's. Based on intelligence reports, the CAP's of the Fourth Company are targets for the near future, as a result the level of activity will probably continue to increase in the Fourth Company's area. During the month CAP 1-4-5 was relocated and CAP's 1-4-4 and 1-4-6 expanded their TAOC's as a result of the relocation. This should provide all three CAP's improved areas in which to operate. Fourth Company leads the Group in the number of VI. P payments made, with a total of forty (40) for the month.
(6) The following statistics are the results of the 1st CAO's operations and activities for the month of December:

(a) Friendly Activities
- Night Patrole 800
- Day Patrole 80
- Ambushes 161.5

(b) Enemy Casualties/Losses

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<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
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(c) Weapons and Ordnance Captured

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</table>

(c) Training

(1) General. Formal training during the period covered General Military Subjects, Leadership, Small Unit Tactics, Infantry Weapons, and Supporting Arms. The individual CAP's averaged thirty-five and one half (35 1/2) hours of instruction for the month. CAO 1-2 started a program of instruction for the CAP leaders and PF platoon sergeants designed to increase the professional knowledge of those in the leadership billets in the CAP's. Classes are given once each week at the CAO/District Headquarters with the CAO Commander and the District Chief or members of his staff, presenting the instruction.

(2) CAP Training. The CAPs are still limited in the instruction they can give due to the lack of suitable training aids and facilities but they utilize the actual weapons and ordnance (i.e., M-60s, Claymore) to the maximum in lieu of slides and charts.

(3) Other Training

(a) Eight (8) Marines began the Vietnamese Language Course in Da Nang during the month.

(b) Twelve (12) Marines attended the Artillery Forward Observer Course conducted by Division Artillery, American Division USA. This course is proving most beneficial as a refresher course for the marines in the field and all of the personnel attending the course speak highly of its benefits to the CAP Marine.

(c) All new personnel received a two day indoctrination course prior to their assignment to the CAO's for field duty.
(d) Classes on the Starlight Scope, Patrol Seismic Intrusion Device and demolitions were also presented to the new personnel joining the Group.

d. Inspections. Inspector - Instructors from the 5-3 Section visited the CA's and CACO's during the month to check personnel and equipment. Individual weapons were maintained in an excellent manner but a few discrepancies were noted during the inspection of M-60 machine guns and 60mm mortars; these were pointed out to the CAP leaders concerned and corrective action was taken immediately. Communications equipment was found to be in the best condition since the beginning of the monsoon season. Covering the handset (H - 198) with the plastic bag taken from the BA-1380 battery has reduced the failure rate of the handset considerably.

e. Fire Support. Artillery support was used daily during the month in the form of H and I fires or contact missions. Several missions were fired on suspected targets based on information received from Hoi Chams, POW's and in several instances, from the local populace. The responsiveness of the supporting artillery units was commendable. The batteries continue to exert maximum effort to ensure timely and accurate fire support for the CAP's submitting calls for fire. The interest shown by the 11th Artillery in training the CAP marines in proper fire mission procedures has reduced the time between initial fire request and the firing of the initial rounds.

f. Air Support. Tactical air support was utilized twenty two (22) times during the month; this included fixed wing strikes, helicopter gunship strikes, "Spooky", "Shadow", flare ships, visual reconnaissance and liaison missions. The aforesaid figure does not include the missions flown for logistical resupply of the CAP's as this time is allotted by the appropriate battalion on a daily basis and these are not requested or controlled by the CAP.

g. Scout Dog Teams. During the month the Scout Dog Teams were actively employed and all CAP's having a team assigned reported favorably on the effectiveness of the dogs. The Group is continuing efforts to acquire additional teams. In some cases Sentry Dogs are being received instead of Scout Dogs; no problems have been experienced to date with the Sentry Dogs.

h. Psychological Operations

(1) Friendly Operations. The American Division continued to provide the necessary materials to support the Group's Psogos Program. A total of four hundred forty thousand five hundred (440,000 by air; 50,500 by hand) were distributed during the month. The "Early Word" aircraft speaker system was used in CAP 1-4-4, 1-4-5 and 1-4-6's TACO's. The Group experienced a substantial increase in the number of VIP payments during the month.
This may be attributed to the new handout recently circulated offering rewards for ordnance and booby traps (SFD's). A ground Speaker Team was used in CAP 1-1-1's area to exploit an enemy mining incident that killed ten (10) VN civilians. The CONUS box of psyops material from Da Nang has not been delivered to date.

2. Enemy Psyops. The only enemy psyops occurred in CACO 1-1's area and consisted of leaflets quoting American negroes speaking against the war in Vietnam. One of the negroes quoted was a member of the 4th Infantry Division, USA.

I. Hit German Scouts. During the month the IOS's accounted for one (1) enemy KIA, one (1) individual weapon captured and discovered four (4) SFD's. Additional coordination was made with the Americal Division. The actual transfer is expected to take place after 1 January 1970, and place the Group's IOS's under the Americal.

j. Volunteer Informant Program. 36,600 VN were paid to Vietnamese nationals under the VIP. This represents a sizeable increase over the amount spent the previous month. The amount of funds authorized has been increased, consequently, the Group can afford to exploit the program to a greater degree. It appears that the people are not as hesitant to bring ordnance to the CAP's as they have been in the past.

k. Communications

(1) General. Considering the bad weather and the distance involved between many of the CAP's and their CACO's, communications were very good during the month. Some of the Companies experienced over-ride and interference on the recently assigned lower frequencies and it was necessary to change frequencies.

(2) Operations. CACO 1-3 overcame the bulk of its communication problems by installing a radio relay site on a piece of high ground in CAP 1-1-3-1's CACO. The relay station provides continuous communications between the "coastal" CAP's and the CACO Headquarters and often relays between the CACO and the Group Headquarters.

(3) Maintenance Support.
(a) Marine Air Group 12 continued to provide excellent second echelon repair and maintenance, usually completing the work in three to four days. It is anticipated that an arrangement similar to this will be made with MAG 12 once MAG 12 relocates.

(b) ECO's direct exchange program (DX) has improved and on the spot replacement is possible for most items. ECO plans to establish third echelon repair facilities at Chu Lai. This will eliminate the time presently required to send the items to Da Nang.
4. 3rd SUPPLY

A.  SUMMARY TENDS

1. Combat loss for the month was one (1) AN/FRC-25 radio.

2. The Phase I Budget review was accomplished during the month for current year and budget year.

3. Construction of a new CCR bunker was started in December and completion is expected in January.

B. SUPPLY

1. T/3 deficiencies continue to affect overall readiness, however the combat mission has not been impaired. Shortages of M51 1 ton trucks and M37B1 3/4 ton trucks reduce the motor transport capability.

2. Certain items of organizational clothing and equipment have become critical and are in a backorder status at the supply center.

3. Short supply of 40mm illumination (YS35) continues to be a problem as assets are not available to meet demands.

C. MAINTENANCE

1. Communications equipment, i.e., RT-505 receiver/transmitter and H-189 handsets, deadline for 3rd echelon still is a problem, although some relief was realized during December. Turnaround time still is a contributing factor to long downtime.

D. MOTOR TRANSPORT

1. During the month Group motor transport logged 20,054 miles.

2. Throughout the month failure of all types of available motor transport was realized which impaired operations slightly. The loss of one (1) M51 to code H also reduced the unit's capability.

E. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Beginning 15 January 1970 personnel arriving into RVN will be issued utilities, underclothing, towels and boots in Chiawa. Unit requirements for these items will be for replenishment only and requisitioning objectives will be reduced.
DECLASSIFIED

SEQUENTIAL LISTING OF CHRONOLOGICAL EVENTS

1 December 1969 - 31 December 1969

1 December 1969

CAP 1-3-4. USMC on patrol set off unknown type SFD with pull friction type fuse. RESULTS: 1 USMC WIA(k).

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol approached 5 VN's working in heavy brush, as CAP approached VN's attempted to flee. PF's told VN's to stop and fired warning shots, VN's continued to evade and CAP engaged with S/A/F. VC returned fire with automatic weapons. RESULTS: 2 VC KIA.

CAP 1-1-2. Patrol observed a VN male leave house in new life hallstatt after dusk. LCS identified VN as VC and shot him. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, 3 AK magazines (loaded) and 3 Chicoms captured.

CAP 1-4-2. Two Hoi Chanshs turned themselves in to CAP 1-4-2 at BS 776858, 18 km NE of Quang Ngai. They were members of the Binh Nam village guerillas. The ralliers were taken to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 2 Hoi Chanshs.

3 December 1969

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol received REQ, K-79 and ANF from USEF at BS717975. The patrol returned fire and called artillery mission. The enemy fled W. A sweep of the area produced 2 VC KIA. RESULTS: 2 VC KIA.

4 December 1969

CAP 1-4-2. A Hoi Chanh turned himself in to CAP 1-4-2 at BS776858. He was a member of the Binh Duc guerrilla force. He was taken to District Headquarters for disposition. RESULTS: 1 Hoi Chanh.

CAP 1-3-3. While on combined operation with USA CAP 1-3-3 engaged 5-7 VC with S/A/F and airstrikes at BS673973. The enemy returned fire and fled in an unknown direction. While sweeping the area the CAP received 2 Hoi Chanshs and found 2 VC KIA. RESULTS: 2 VC KIA; 2 Hoi Chanshs.

CAP 1-4-5. Based on intelligence, the CAP sent a patrol to BS737780 where it made contact with 5 VC. CAP engaged VC with S/A/F and enemy fled S. While sweeping the area the patrol received S/A/F from USEF at BS735-776. Patrol returned fire and called artillery mission. A sweep of the area produced 1 VC KIA. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.

5 December 1969

CAP 1-1-1. A patrol initiated organic weapons fire and called an artillery mission on an estimated 6 VC at BT260201.
5.5 km SW of Tam Ky. The enemy fled NW without returning fire. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA by SAF. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.

CLP 1-1-1. A patrol base initiated organic weapons fire on 1 VC spotted running across a rice paddy at BT 255176, 1 km SW of Tam Ky City. The VC fled in an unknown direction without returning fire. As the CLP commenced a sweep of the area, light SAF was received from BT 255175. The CLP returned fire with organic weapons, causing the enemy to flee SW. A sweep of the area disclosed a small cache containing 150 lbs of rice and miscellaneous articles of clothing. RESULTS: 150 lbs of rice and miscellaneous clothing captured.

6 December 1969

CLP 1-1-6. At BS 715794, 9.5 km NE of Quang Ngai City, CLP PFs from a 1-1-6 patrol spotted a VN woman trying to evade the patrol. When the PFs called for the suspect to halt, she started running away. The PFs captured the fugitive after wounding her in the foot with SAF. The wounded suspect was evacuated to 91st Evac Hospital and will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation after treatment. RESULTS: 1 WOS.

CLP 1-1-3. Patrol encountered and initiated SAF on 5 to 7 VC at BS 635974, 8 km NE of Binh Son District Headquarters. As the enemy withdrew, the CLP maneuvered forward to maintain contact, encountering heavy SAF from an USEF at BS 635974. The CLP returned fire with organic weapons and called for a reaction force to block the enemy's route of escape. While a US blocking force was inserted by helicopter, the enemy position was subjected to strikes by fixed wing aircraft and helicopter gunships. The enemy evidently dispersed and withdrew in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area by the CLP disclosed 2 Chicoma grenades, 2 K-79 rounds, 5 blocks of C-4, 2 loaded L-16 magazines, 2 cartridge boxes, 5 packets of rice, 1 sandbag full of rice, miscellaneous medical supplies, and an empty valise. RESULTS: 2 Chicoma grenades and 2 K-79 rounds destroyed; 5 blocks of C-4, 2 loaded L-16 magazines, and miscellaneous foodstuffs, medical supplies, and individual equipment captured.

CLP 1-3-1 at BS 969776, 10 km NE of Binh Son District, a CLP 1-3-1 patrol wounded and captured a VN woman who was spotted trying to evade the patrol and who ran away when ordered to halt. Wounded by SAF fired by CLP PF, the VN was evacuated to the 91st Evac Hospital and will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation after treatment. RESULTS: 1 WOS.

CLP 1-4-6. Patrol initiated K-79 fire on a presumed VC spotted in a restricted area at BS 710795, 7 km NE of Quang Ngai City. No return fire was received. A sweep of the area disclosed 4 VN civilians hiding in a hole, one of them wounded in the foot. The VN were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 4 WOS.
7 December 1969

CAP 1-1-1. An USSF at BT 254103, 4.5 km SW of Tam Ky City, fired 1 H-79 round at a group of CAP 1-1-1 PF's and civilians who were located at BT 250105, causing minor wounds to 1 VV. The CAP called an artillery fire mission on the enemy causing them to flee SW. The area was swept with negative results. RESULTS: 1 VV WIL(1).

CAP 1-1-1. While setting up the sweep force in a combined operation with non-CAP PF, CAP 1-1-1 received H-79 fire from an USSF at BT 272181, 5 km SW of Tam Ky City. The CAP returned fire with organic weapons and directed artillery and air strikes on the enemy position. As the enemy scattered in various directions, the non-CAP PF in position as the blocking force shot and killed 1 VC as he fled. A sweep of the area disclosed the following items: 1 H-25 grenade and 1 H-79 round, each rigged with a trip wire firing device; 1 H-25 grenade; 1 cartridge belt; 2 MIA caps; 2 NVL helmets; 2 AK-47 magazines; 1 grenade; cooking utensils; and 25 lbs of rice. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA (not CAP); 2 SFDT's destroyed; 1 H-25 grenade destroyed; various articles of individual equipment and foodstuffs captured.

CAP 1-2-2. Ambush initiated by organic weapons fire on 4 VC who were apparently checking houses with flashlights at BT 101211, 11 km NW of Chu Lai. The enemy returned fire and fired NVL. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, 3 Chicom grenades, 1 field pack, 1 hemostat package, several documents, and blood trails. The documents identified the dead VC as NGUYEN KHAN DAI, a company leader in platoon 123 of 113 VC Spaper Company. The company commander was identified as HUANG BIM. The grenades were destroyed in place and the documents were turned over to District headquarters. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 KNC, 3 Chicom grenades destroyed, several documents and miscellaneous articles of individual equipment captured.

CAP 1-2-2. Patrol received 1 grenade from an unknown source at BT 101123, 9 km SE of Tam Ky City. The patrol displayed and swept the area with negative results. 4 PFs and 1 USG were wounded by grenade fragments in the incident. The casualties were bloodstained. RESULTS: 1 USG WIL(1), 4 PFs WIL(1).

CAP 1-4-3. Patrol received SFDT from an USSF at BT 770730, 16 km NE of Quang Ngai. The CAP returned fire with organic weapons and called artillery on the enemy position, causing the enemy to break contact and flee NE. One USG was wounded in the contact. A sweep of the area was conducted with negative results. RESULTS: 1 USG WIL(1).

8 December 1969

CAP 1-1-7. Was informed by villagers that an unknown type of SFDT had detonated in the office of the hamlet Chief of Vinh Binh Hamlet at BT 300260, 3 km N of Tam Ky City, wounding the hamlet chief and 1 other VV.
9 December 1969

CAP 1-1-1. During a sweep of its TLOC, a CAP 1-1-1 patrol detained a total of 25 VN for violating curfew regulations in the vicinity of BS 609817, 10 km N of Quang Ngai City. The VN were delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 2 VN MIL(E), 1 SFD destroyed.

CAP 1-1-2. 2 VN children were brought to the CAP 1-1-2 patrol base suffering from multiple fragmentation wounds sustained when they detonated an 81mm bomb in a field at BT 337166, 3.5 km S of Tam Ky City. The bomb had not been rigged as an SFD. The VN were delivered to the 7th Surgical Hospital. PayOps was contacted. RESULTS: 2 VN children MIL(E).

CAP 1-1-1. A group of PFs who had been off duty during the day were arrested at the CAP 1-1-1 patrol base when they received SFD and 60mm mortar fire from an USARV at BT 275191, 5 km SW of Tam Ky City. The PFs returned SFD and attempted to evade the enemy fire. Meanwhile, the CAP patrol base was located by the enemy. Soon after, the enemy directed organic weapons fire on the enemy position, causing the enemy to withdraw SW. The CAP then directed an artillery mission on probable enemy positions. In the final contact, two PFs were KIA and 3 PFs were wounded. RESULTS: 2 PF KIA, 2 PF MIL(E), 1 PF MIL(k), 1 N-16 Captured by the enemy.

CAP 1-4-5. Patrol located approximately 2 tons of rice buried in north near BS 722793, 9.5 km SW of Quang Ngai City. District Officials were advised of the discovery and arrangements were made to distribute the rice to villagers from the local. RESULTS: Approximately 2 tons of rice captured.

10 December 1969

CAP 1-1-1. During a patrol, a PF detonated an SFD wounding himself and another PF at BT 254175, 6.5 km S of Tam Ky City. The SFD consisted of an RPG-7 grenade rigged with a trip wire firing device. The area was searched for further SFDs with negative results. RESULTS: 2 PF MIL(E).

CAP 1-3-4. Patrol base received SFD from an USARV at BS 655003, 9 km NE of PHinh Son District Headquarters. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called in an artillery mission causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. One PF was KIA in the contact. A sweep of the area was nonproductive. RESULTS: 1 PF MIL(E).
PH 1-3-5. Patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 3 VC killing all 3 at BS 712975, 11 km S of Binh Son District Headquarters. A sweep of the area produced 1 SGP and 1 M-1 carbine. RESULTS: 3 VC KIA, 2 WIA.

CAP 1-4-4. Called in medevac helicopters for 10 WIA who were wounded when 1 of the WIA detonated an AT mine at BS 754017, 13 km NE of Quang Ngai City. The CAP searched the area for further mines with negative results. PSYOPS were notified. RESULTS: 10 WIA MIA(2).

CAP 1-2-3. Bush initiated SAP on an USARV at BS 140091, 10 km NW of Chu Loi Air Base. The enemy returned SAP and filed SW. Two PFs were wounded in the contact. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VC KIA and 1 AK-47. RESULTS: 2 PF KIA(2), 1 VC KIA, and 1 WIA.

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol received SAP, AV, and RPG fire from an USARV at BS 710815, 9 km NE of Quang Ngai City. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called in helicopter gunships causing the enemy to withdraw in an unknown direction. One USARV was KIA and 1 USARV was MIA(2) in the contact. No sweep was conducted due to river barrier. RESULTS: 1 USARV KIA, 1 USARV MIA(2).

11 December 1969

CAP 1-3-2. Patrol received SAP and AV fire from an estimated 20-30 VC at BS 530879, 10 km S of Binh Son District Headquarters. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called in helicopter gunships causing the enemy to flee E and N. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA and 1 AK-47. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 WIA.

CAP 1-3-1. Patrol received SA sniper fire from an USARV at BS 677998, 9 km NE of Binh Son District Headquarters. The patrol returned fire with organic weapons, silencing the sniper. During a sweep of the area, a VC snipers who tried to evade the patrol and who fired at him was captured after being wounded by SAP. A further sweep of the area was nonproductive. The VC was turned over to USA authorities. RESULTS: 1 VC.

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol discovered 150 lbs of rice under the floor of an abandoned house at BS 715795, 10 km NE of Quang Ngai City. CAP PFs distributed the rice among families in the area. A further search of the area was nonproductive. RESULTS: 150 lbs of rice captured.

CAP 1-4-5. Patrol called artillery on 2 VC spotted at BS 727781, 10 km 3 of Quang Ngai City. At the end of the fire mission, an USARV at the same location initiated SAP on the CAP. The CAP returned fire with organic weapons and called artillery and helicopter gunship support, causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.
CAP 1-4-6. A B-52 received a SA-3, 4 grenades and 5 RPG rounds from an estimated position of an A-1 at BS 708703, 6 km NE of Quang Ngai City. The CAP returned fire with organic weapons and used artillery illumination, helicopter gunship support, and fire support from the organic weapons of a nearby USAF troop. The VC received WIA in the contact. A sweep of the area revealed several blood trails. RESULTS: 2 VC WIA.

CAP 1-3-7. Patrol base initiated organic weapons fire on 7 VC at BS 614937, 3 km S of Binh Son District Headquarters. The enemy returned fire, broke contact and fled. A sweep of the area produced 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47 Carbine and 1 RPG-33 grenade. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 INC, and 1 RPG-33 grenade destroyed.

12 December 1969

CAP 1-1-2. Two VC were WIA when one detonated an RPG-33 grenade located at BS 332935, 2 km S of Tam Ky City. The grenade was rigged with a trip wire firing device. A search of the area failed to disclose any further booby traps. RESULTS: 2 VC WIA.

CAP 1-3-1. While advancing non-CAP PT and RD casualties caused by an enemy mortar attack, a CAP 1-3-1 patrol received a SA-3 from an USAF at BS 625001, 8 km NE of Binh Son District Headquarters. The CAP returned fire with organic weapons and called for an artillery mission on the enemy position. The CAP completed the operation of 2 non-CAP PT WIA and 1 RD WIA, and noted that 1 non-CAP PT had been KIA in the mortar attack. As this incident occurred outside of the CAP TAOC, the CAP did not sweep the artillery impact area. RESULTS: 1 PT KIA, 2 PT WIA, 2 RD WIA.

CAP 1-4-1. At BS 623809, 9 km N of Quang Ngai City, a CAP 1-4-1 patrol approached 4 VN without ID cards, 2 of which had tried to evade the patrol. A further search of the area disclosed 500 lbs of rice hidden under a haystack. The 4 VN suspects and the captured rice were turned over to District Headquarters for disposition. RESULTS: 4 VC, 500 lbs of rice captured.

CAP 1-4-1. VN civilians led a CAP 1-4-1 patrol to a cache of ordnance at BS 623807, 5 km N of Quang Ngai City. The cache included 89 60mm mortar rounds, 4 81mm mortar rounds, 4 K-33 grenades, 5 GHG grenades, 9 82mm rounds, 1 3-5" round, and 3 105mm rounds. A VIP payment of $3000 was distributed among the 17 VN informants. The ordnance was destroyed. RESULTS: A large cache of ordnance destroyed.

CAP 1-1-3. While sweeping the impact area of the previous night's artillery HE fire, a CAP 1-1-3 patrol found the dismembered remains of a VC in a restricted area at BS 357174, 4.5 km SE of Tam Ky City. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.

CAP 1-1-1. Engaged approximately one squad of VC with organic weapons and artillery at BS 2129201, 4 km W of Tam Ky resulting in 2 PT WIA, 2 VC KIA, 18 VC captured and 1 AK-47 captured.
CAP 1-3-2. A Hoi Chanh turned himself in to CAP 1-3-2 at BS 578906, 2 km SW of Binh Son District Headquarters. Reportedly a member of the Ngoc Tri village guerrilla force, the raller was delivered to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 1 Hoi Chanh.

CAP 1-3-5. Patrol detained a VN at BS 720935, 12 km E of Binh Son District Headquarters. The detainee was found to have a bag of rice, 1 poncho, and 1 handbag concealed on his person. While questioning the VN, CAP PPs spotted 3 VC running from a nearby house. The CLP initiated SFP, killing the 3 VC. A search of the VC KIA revealed 2 grenades, a VC flag, miscellaneous individual equipment, 10 lbs of rice, and various documents (NIPI). The detainee and documents were turned over to District Headquarters. RESULTS: 3 VC KIA, 1 VC, 2 grenades destroyed, 1 VC flag, 10 lbs of rice, miscellaneous individual equipment, and documents captured.

14 December 1969

CAP 1-4-2. Patrol received SFP from an estimated 10 VC at BS 757857, 16 km NE of Quang Ngai City. The CLP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee W. In an artillery mission was then called in on possible routes of escape. While conducting a sweep of the area, 3 VC were observed in the immediate vicinity and were subsequently detained for interrogation by District Officials. RESULTS: 3 POWs.

CAP 1-4-4. Two Hoi Chanshues turned themselves in to CAP 1-3-4 at BS 714310, 13 km NE of Quang Ngai City. Reportedly members of Dong Lo headlot guerrilla squad, the ralliers were delivered to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 3 Hoi Chanhs.

CAP 1-3-4. Patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 7 VC at BS 675041, 11 km NE of Binh Son District Headquarters. The enemy returned SFP and fled NW. During a sweep of the area of contact, 2 wounded VC and 2 VC hiding in a coolbox were captured. A search of the POWs revealed assorted medical gear, 15 lbs of rice, and miscellaneous individual equipment. CLP PPs were unable to extract the POWs’ unit identification. The wounded POWs were medevaced to the 91st Evacuation Hospital. The other 2 POWs were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 4 VC POVs.

CAP 1-4-5. Patrol discovered 7 bunkers at BS 718803, 10 km NE of Quang Ngai City. In the process of destroying the bunkers, a secondary explosion occurred. RESULTS: 7 bunkers destroyed. The secondary explosion resulted in (1) USAK MIA(k).

16 December 1939

CAP 1-4-2. Seven males and 2 females Hoi Chanhs turned themselves in to CAP 1-4-2 at BS 773530, 17 km NE of Quang Ngai City. Reportedly members of the Binh Due village guerrilla force, the ralliers were delivered to District Headquarters for further interrogation. RESULTS: 9 Hoi Chanhs.
CAP 1-3-1. Patrol received 4 SF from 3-5 VC at BS 691975, 10 km NB of Binh Son District Headquarters. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee SW. During a sweep of the area 1 VC KIA and 1 wounded VC were found. Due to the wounded VC's condition, CAP PF were unable to obtain any significant information from him. The POW was medevaced by helicopter and will be interrogated by District Officers after treatment. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 VC POW.

16 December 1969

CAP 1-1-1. Patrol received several rounds of SF from 2 or 3 snipers at BT 251199, 4 km W of Tam Ky City, wounding 1 PF in the leg. The enemy immediately fled NW. A sweep of the area was conducted with negative results. The PF WIA was medevaced by helicopter. RESULTS: 1 PF WIA.

CAP 1-1-2. Acting on intelligence received from local civilians; CAP 1-1-2 discovered a buried 60 mm mine at BT 301142, 5 km S of Tam Ky City. Apparently rigged with a pressure type firing device, the mine was blown in place. A further sweep of the area was non-productive. RESULTS: 1 SFD destroyed.

CAP 1-1-1. Called an artillery mission on a squad of VC spotted at BT 254204, 8 km W of Tam Ky City. The enemy fled in an unknown direction. While sweeping the impact area, the CAP received SF from an USAF at BT 253205. The CAP returned fire with organic weapons, causing the USAF to fly in an unknown direction. The CAP then swept the area and found 1 VC KIA. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.

CAP 1-2-7. Ambush received SF from a 6 to 7 man enemy squad at BT 457015, 7 km W of the Chu Lai Air base. The CAP returned fire with organic weapons, causing the enemy to flee NW. One USMC was slightly wounded in the contact. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA, 2 NVA KIA, 1 NVA WIA, 2 AK-47's, 1 RPG Launcher, 7 Chicom grenades, 2 RPG rounds, 1 first aid packet and 2 rifles. Preliminary questioning of the wounded NVA revealed that the NVA element of the enemy squad was from the 2d Company of the 402d NVA Battalion. The wounded prisoner was evicted to the 91st Evac Hospital. RESULTS: 1 USMC WIA; 1 VC KIA, 2 NVA KIA, 1 NVA WIA; 2 IMU; 1 CSWC; 2 rifles; 7 grenades; 2 RPG rounds destroyed.

CAP 1-3-5. Patrol base intermittently observed what appeared to be flashlights or lanterns at BS 712948, 10 km S of Binh Son District Headquarters. The CAP dispatched a patrol to the site but contact could not be established. A first light sweep of the area disclosed 4 concealed bunkers and a spot that had apparently been used for messing. The bunkers were destroyed. RESULTS: 4 bunkers destroyed.
20 December 1969

CAP 1-3-8. Patrol apprehended a 17 year old VC male at BS 578901, 4 km S of Binh Son District Headquarters. The youth had false identification papers and was evasive to questioning by CAP PFs. He was detained as a VC and turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VC.

CAP 1-4-4. Having received a report from villagers that VC were fishing in a restricted area at BS 752829, 145 km NE of Quang Ngai City, CAP 1-4-4 dispatched a patrol to the area and observed 6 boats hurridly trying to flee down a river. As the boats ignored warning shots, the patrol initiated SF on the fugitives, whomupon they put to shore shouting "Chieu Ho!". The patrol captured 23 unarmed VC, 3 of whom were wounded, and found 3 VC KIA. Ages of the VC ranged from 10 - 45. Unresponsive to questioning by CAP PF, the 23 Pows were delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 3 VC KIA, 23 POWs, 6 boats captured.

CAP 1-3-5. A Ho Chi Minh turned himself in to CAP 1-3-5 at BS 722956, 11 km S of Binh Son District Headquarters. The raillier was identified as NGUYEN HOC, age 29, a squad leader in the 31st VC Co, and was equipped with a cartridge belt, an L-14 magazine pouch, 4 ChicCom grenades, and 1 lb of rice. The 4 grenades were destroyed and the Ho Chi Minh was turned over to District Headquarters for processing. RESULTS: 1 Ho Chi Minh; 4 ChicCom grenades destroyed.

21 December 1969

CAP 1-4-6. Patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 1 VC at BS 707975, 9 km NE of Quang Ngai City. An artillery mission was called in on the area. A sweep of the area revealed 2 VC shelters and 2 enemy bunkers destroyed. RESULTS: 2 shelters and bunkers destroyed.

CAP 1-4-5. The marines element of CAP 1-4-5 relocated to operate in a new T/LOC, the approximate geographic center of which is at BS 700770, 65 km NE of Quang Ngai City. The Vietnamese element of the CAP is platoon 36.

22 December 1969

CAP 1-1-7. The marines element of CAP 1-1-7 has been relocated to operate in a new T/LOC, the approximate geographic center of which is at ET 292235, 55 km NW of Tam Ky City. PF platoons /A51 and /A147 comprise the Vietnamese element of the CAP.

CAP 1-4-3. Patrol base observed 2 VC children attempting to break into a house in the hamlet of An Hai (2) at BS 767829, 15.5 km NE of Quang Ngai City. A patrol was dispatched to question the children. Questioning revealed that the children's parents were VC and that they were located at BS 777030.
Another patrol was dispatched to search the area and succeeded in locating and capturing the VC personnel. The VC were suffering from wounds reportedly inflicted by artillery and small arms fire on the night of 21 Dec. Reportedly village guerrillas, the VC had planted a 25 mm VC force had also been in the artillery impact area and that 4 of the VC had been KIA as a result. The 2 POWs were rescued by the CH-53 and flown to 91st Evac Hospital, and will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 2 VC POWs.

CAP 1-2-1. Patrol initially spotted 5 VC, at 24 km SE of Con Xa City, about 15 km in a pine forest. The VC then withdrew and opened fire with 20 79 rounds and fled NE, The CAP then called in an artillery mission on an estimated target area, after which the VC were spotted. The VC were then destroyed. RESULTS: 5 VC KIA, 4 grenades destroyed.

CAP 1-2-5. Patrol encountered VC wearing grenades on their belts at 16 km NE of Binh Son District Headquarters. The VC initiated an artillery mission on the VC as they turned and went to the south. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA and 2 Chinese grenades. The VC were destroyed by the 2 VC KIA, 4 grenades destroyed.

CAP 1-4-3. A wounded VC female was brought in by a Civilian patrol force at 15 km NE of Con Xa City. The VC female suffered multiple fragmentation wounds to the head and abdomen. A report submitted on 21 Dec. 1969. The VC female was treated at the 22nd Evac Hospital. The VC female was treated and returned to his unit. He was given no information about the VC female. He stated that he had been wounded 22 VC at 16 km NE of Con Xa City, 15 Dec. 1969, and that 4 VC were KIA and 3 were WIA by the same artillery mission that wounded his sister. (This information corroborates the information reported by 2 other POWs in item 10 of CAP 0765, 211600H - 211600H 21 Dec. 1969). The VC female was safely flown to the 91st Evac Hospital and will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. The VC female was treated directly at the 91st Evac Hospital and will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 2 VC POWs.

23 December 1969

CAP 1-4-3. A 15 km NE of Con Xa City. The reason given for rallying was food for medical treatment due to illness. Reportedly a Binh Son Village guerrilla, the VC female stated that she had been wounded by a 25 mm VC force at 16 km NE of Con Xa City. The VC female was treated and returned to her unit. She was given no information about her unit. She stated that she had been wounded 22 VC at 16 km NE of Con Xa City, 15 Dec. 1969, and that 4 VC were KIA and 3 were WIA by the same artillery mission that wounded his sister. (This information corroborates the information reported by 2 other POWs in item 10 of CAP 0765, 211600H - 211600H 21 Dec. 1969). The VC female was treated directly at the 91st Evac Hospital and will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. The VC female was treated directly at the 91st Evac Hospital and will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 2 VC POWs.
Several blood trails were also found in the area. The food was distributed to villages in a nearby CLF—protected hamlet; the grenade, mine, booby traps, and bunker complex were destroyed. RESULTS: 1 Hoi Chanh; 15 bunkers, 10 connecting tunnels, 3 S&Ds, and 1 grenade destroyed; 625 lbs of food, 2 boxes of whiskey, 150 rice bowls, and miscellaneous clothing captured.

24 Dec 1-3-4. Patrol received information from local WIs of a 20 to 30 men VC force at BS 61399, 9.5 km NE of Binh Son. An artillery fire mission was called in on the target. A sweep of the area produced 1 cartridge belt. RESULTS: 1 cartridge belt captured.

24 Dec 1-4-5. Ambush initiated SIF on 4 VC in a restricted area at BS 767795, 9 km NE of Quang Ngai City. The enemy did not return fire. A sweep of the area produced 2 VC KIA. A search of the bodies disclosed 1 wallet, an ID card, miscellaneous papers, and a set of VN ID tags. The wallet, ID tags and papers were turned over to District Headquarters for analysis. RESULTS: 2 VC KIA, miscellaneous documents and personal gear captured.

24 Dec 1969

CAP 1-4-4. Three Hoi Chanhs rallied to PF members of CAP 1-4-4 at BS 757819, 13.5 km NE of Quang Ngai City. One roiller was a VC platoon sergeant, the second a VC riflemen, and the third a VC nurse. They turned in 1 h-26 grenade and 2 ChiCom grenades, and gave information about the location of two company-sized VC units equipped with 82mm mortars, 60mm mortars, 107mm mortars, and small arms. Reportedly members of the 58th unit (also given as G-71), the Hoi Chanhs were turned over to National Police for processing. In AD was used to search the reported enemy locations with negative results. RESULTS: 3 Hoi Chanhs.

CAP 1-3-3. While on a combined operation with an USA unit at BS 680966, 10 km NE of Binh Son, a CAP 1-3-3 USMC detonated an unknown type mine resulting in 2 USMC WIA(s), and 1 USMC WIA(k). The mine was rigged with a trip wire firing device. The USMC were medevaced to 27th Surgical Hospital. RESULTS: 2 USMC WIA(s); 1 USMC WIA(k).

CAP 1-3-5. Patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 2 VC in a restricted area at BS 698947, 10 km NE of Binh Son. The enemy did not return fire. A sweep of the area produced 2 VC KIA, 1 cartridge belt, 1 camoufl, 1 syringe, 2 bottles of penicillin, 1 roll of gauze bandage, 1 bottle dressing, and 1 roll of adhesive tape. RESULTS: 2 VC KIA; various medical supplies and individual equipment captured.

CAP 1-4-1. A Hoi Chanh armed with an h-1 carbine and 2 h-26 grenades turned himself in to CAP 1-4-1 at BS 757819, 14 km NE of Quang Ngai City. He stated that he was a member of an unarmed local guerrilla unit. The reason given for rallying was persuasion by his sister. He stated many VC went to rally but are afraid of the consequences. The roiller was turned over to District Headquarters for processing and the grenades were destroyed. RESULTS: 1 Hoi Chanh, 1 MCO, 2 ChiCom grenades destroyed.
26 December 1962

CAP 1-3-5. At BS 722955, 3.5 km S of Binh Sen District Headquarters, a CAP 1-3-5 patrol encountered an armed VC male while the PT knew to be a VC. As the VC attempted to escape, the patrol initiated S/L and killed him. The identity of the VC was subsequently verified by the local Village Chief. Continuing on, the patrol detained a VI who were herding cows in a reconverted area at BS 697920. The 1 VI were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 1 VI.

CAP 1-3-3. At BS 669960, 9.5 km NE of Binh Sen District Headquarters, a 28-year-old VC male came to CAP 1-3-3, patrol base, to seek medical attention. He had been wounded in the arm by S/L while in a restricted area. He claimed to be unable to identify the source of the S/L. Flogged as a VI, the wounded VI was redeployed by helicopter and will be turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation after treatment. RESULTS: 1 VI.

CAP 1-4-8. Having four: a newly built VC shelter in an unoccupied area at BS 713799, 10 km NE of Quang Ngai City, a CAP 1-4-8 patrol contacted a group of VC and found a VC hiding in a foxhole. Reportedly a member of the V-20 Sapper Co., the 20-year-old VC stated his unit was located at BS 714003. The CAP called artillery and air strikes on the reported area and destroyed the VC shelter, and turned the VC over to District Headquarters for interrogation. The CAP did not conduct a sweep of the impact area due to the VC being located outside the CAP TAC. RESULTS: 1 VC POW.

CAP 1-3-1. Patrol initiated S/L on 3 armed VC spotted at BS 755906, 5.5 km W of Tam Ky City. The enemy returned S/L, broke contact, and fled NV. The CAP called in artillery and air strikes on possible enemy escape routes. A sweep of the area produced 1 VC KIA by S/L. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA.

27 December 1962

CAP 1-3-5. A VC Nui Chanh armed with an M-1 carbine turned himself in to CAP 1-3-5 at BS 697915, 10.5 km NE of Binh Sen. Reportedly a member of a local guerrilla unit, the captive was turned over to District Headquarters for processing. RESULTS: 1 Nui Chanh, 1 VC.

CAP 1-4-3 and 1-4-4. While conducting a combined search operation in an uninhabited restricted area, CAPs 1-4-3 and 1-4-4 found 30 VC bunkers at BS 741832, 14 km NE of Quang Ngai City. Continuing on, the CAPs found 20 VC shelters at BS 721834, 2500 lbs of salt hidden at BS 745923, and 3 VC boats hidden at BS 745827. The CAPs reconnoitered a likely ambush site by fire at BS 741835, and during a sweep of the area found 1 dead VC who had apparently been killed by CAP fire while he was observing the CAPs from a concealed position in thick undergrowth. The bunkers, boats, and shelters were destroyed. The salt was redistributed to refugees in a resettlement hamlet. RESULTS: 1 VC KIA, 30 VC bunkers, 20 VC shelters, and 3 VC boats destroyed; 2500 lbs of salt captured and distributed to villagers.

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
29 December 1969

CAP 1-3-1. While halted on first light sweep saw a person suddenly appear from bush. USMC thought the person to be a VC. RESULTS: 1 USMC killed, investigation initiated.

CAP 1-4-5. Spotted approximately 150 yards to right. 2 VHs and 3 NVs. 1 NV fired at patrol. NVs were in unifoms and packs (717805). Enemy opened fire w/o/w. Enemy fled north. Fire mission opened, unable to sweep area due to river.

CAP 1-6-6. Received 1 57mm round, 4 40mm. 1 81mm round, 3 81mm rounds, and 1 105mm round from VN child. VIP payment made. RESULTS: All the ordnance destroyed.

CAP 1-5-5. Engaged 5 VC with Claymores, 60s and 60 mm fire (684773). Called for illumination fire. VC fled NW. PSID initiated ambush. RESULTS: No significant findings.

30 December 1969

CAP 1-7-7. Ambush received SLF and several H-79 rounds from an estimated 8 VC at BT 2622H, 7 km NW of Ta Ky City. The CAP returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee NW. 2 USMC and 1 PF were wounded in the contact. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VN female who had been wounded while running out of her house looking for cover during the firefight. The 3 casualties were evacuated by helicopter. RESULTS: 2 USMC WIA(E), 1 PF WIA(E), 1 VN civilian WIA(E).

31 December 1969

CAP 1-4-4. While on a combined operation with an RF unit, CAP 1-4-4 received SLF from an USFP at BS 735785, 10.5 km NE of Quang Ngai City. The CAP returned SLF causing the enemy to break contact and flee NE. While pursuing the enemy, an RF accidentally detonated an unknown type AP mine, wounding 1 USMC, 1 PF, and 2 RF. The mine was apparently rigged with a pressure type firing device. A sweep of the contact area and a search for further SFRs were nonproductive. RESULTS: 1 USMC WIA(E), 1 PF WIA(E), 2 non-CAP RF WIA(E).

CAP 1-4-2. A female Hoa Gianh turned herself in to CAP 1-4-2 at BS 778985, 18.5 km NE of Quang Ngai City. Reportedly a member of the Phu Qui hamlet VC guerrilla unit, the raider stated that there were 38 VC in the unit.

31-13
that they were armed with BARs, carbines and AK-47's, and that the unit
was then located at BS 794649. An artillery mission was called on the
reported enemy position. The impact area being out of the CAP TACO, an
immediate sweep was not conducted. The Ho Chi Minh was turned over to
District Headquarters for processing. RESULTS: 1 Ho Chi Minh.

CAP 1-1-3. Ambush received SAF and 5 R-79 rounds from 8 VC at
BS 345175, 4 km SE of Tan Ky City. The CAP returned organic weapons
fire causing the enemy to flee NS. A sweep of the area produced 2
VC KIA and 1 AK-47. RESULTS: 2 VC KIA, 1 IW.

CAP 1-3-5. Patrol spotted a young VN male attempting to evade the
patrol at BS 722256, 10 km E of Binh Son District Headquarters. When the
CAP PPs shouted orders for him to halt, the VN ignored the orders and
began to run away. The CAP captured the fugitive after wounding him
with SAF. After medical treatment, the VN will be turned over to District
Headquarters for interrogation. RESULTS: 1 VCS.

III-114
ENCLOSURE (1)