(Unclassified upon removal from the basic letter)

SECOND ENDORSEMENT on CO, 2d CAG ltr 3/LEN/dec over 3000 of 30Nov69

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

Subj: Command Chronology for period 1 September to 30 September 1969

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

R. D. WHITE
By direction

Copy to:
CO, 2d CAG
FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CO 2dCAG ltr 3/LDN/dec over 3000 of 30 Nov 69

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

Subj: Command Chronology for period 1 September to 30 September 1969

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

Copy to:
CO, 2dCAG
From: Commanding Officer
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code AO&D)
Via: (1) Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force
      (2) Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Command Chronology for period 1 September to 30 September 1969

Ref: (a) MCC 5750.1A
     (b) PFPacO 5750.8A

Encl: (1) 2d Combined Action Group Command Chronology

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

2. Enclosure (1) is downgraded at 3 year intervals. Declassified after 12 years. DOD Directive 5200.10

D. R. Christensen
D. R. CHRISTENSEN
HEADQUARTERS
2d Combined Action Group
III Marine Amphibious Force
FPO San Francisco, California 96602

COMMAND CHRONOLOGY

1 September 1969 to 30 September 1969

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<td>4-1-4-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOWNGRADED 5-YEAR INTERVALS;
UNCLASSIFIED AFTER 12-YEARS

DECLASSIFIED
### PART I

#### ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Commander</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2d Combined Action Group</td>
<td>LtCol E. L. LEWIS</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SUBORDINATE UNITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Commander</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt. H. A. BAKER</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d Combined Action Company</td>
<td>1st Lt P. E. EBAUGH, Jr.</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. T. M. BELDON</td>
<td>19 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt. W. J. CAMPBELL</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt. D. A. VOGELSANG</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. H. M. McCLOY Jr.</td>
<td>6 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Major A. H. MOORE</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. J. R. KNIBBS</td>
<td>9 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt. G. E. BROWN</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt. H. D. TOMLIN</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt. D. D. DEAN</td>
<td>1 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sep 69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ATTACHED UNITS

- Detachment, Kit Carson Scouts, 1st MarDiv G-2 (C-1)
- Detachment, ARVN Interpreters/Translators, III MAF
- Detachment, Medical Section, HQ, III MAF
2. Locations.

1 September 1969 to 30 September 1969

HQ 2d CAO
CACO 2-1
CACO 2-2
CACO 2-3
CACO 2-4
CACO 2-5
CACO 2-7
CACO 2-8
CACO 2-9

Hieu Nhon District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Hieu Duc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Dai Loc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Diem Ba District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Hieu Nhon District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Hoa Vang District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Hoa Vang District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Duc Duc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN

3. Staff Officers.

Executive Officer/Civic Action
S-5 Officer

Major J. A. McCARTY 1 Sep 69 - 30 Sep 69

S-1 Officer

 lstL. H. NAGAI 1 Sep 69 - 11 Sep 69
 lstL. W. J. DECKER 15 Sep 69 - 30 Sep 69

S-2/S-3 Officer

Major L. E. NUGENT 1 Sep 69 - 30 Sep 69

Asst S-2/S-3 Officer

lstLt. P. E. CASWELL 1 Sep 69 - 18 Sep 69

S-4 Officer/Supply Officer

Capt. C. A. BURR 1 Sep 69 - 30 Sep 69

4. Average Monthly Strength.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USMC</th>
<th>USN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ENL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ENL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNCLASSIFIED
ENCLOSURE (1)

1-2
PART II

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. Personnel Administration.

a. **Joined and Transferred.** During the month of September, the 2d Combined Action Group joined and transferred the following number of personnel listed in the four categories below:

   (1) **Joined**

   Officers 3
   Enlisted 67

   (2) **Rotated CONUS**

   Officers 3
   Enlisted 49

   (3) **Transferred within WestPac Command**

   Officers 1
   Enlisted 7

   (4) **Transferred by SR w/sick (out of country hospitals)**

   Officers 1
   Enlisted 17

b. **Awards.**

   (1) Award recommendations during the reporting month were processed and forwarded to FMF Pac for approval as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USMC</th>
<th>USN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SS</td>
<td>BM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS</td>
<td>NCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Tour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (2) One Silver Star award was approved from FMF Pac and delivered during the reporting month.

   (3) Sixty-two personnel of the Group also received Purple Heart medals as a result of combat wounds received during the month.
c. Casualties. Casualties during the month of September were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>D.O.W</th>
<th>DAI</th>
<th>W.I.A</th>
<th>W.I.A.N.E</th>
<th>N.B.C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d. Legal. Legal activities during the reporting month were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article 32 Investigations</th>
<th>Informal Investigations</th>
<th>NJP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCM 1
SPCM 0

e. The following Rest and Recuperation (R&R) leave quotas, out of country and in country were received and utilized:

1. Out of Country R&R - Quota Utilized
   
   (1) Out of Country R&R - Quota

   Utilized
   36

34

f. Promotions. Promotions effected during the month of September were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Meritorious</th>
<th>Regular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.G.T</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.P.L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.O.P.L</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.F.C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. INTELLIGENCE

a. General. The proposed T/O changes in the Operations Section for a Lieutenant, Assistant 3-5/S-2 and a Staff NCO, as an Intelligence Chief are still pending at this time.

b. Enemy Situation. For the first 5 days in September contact by the CAPs continued at a moderate level. Of significance were the return of 3 Ho Chi Minh to CAP 2-9-2 on the 2nd and the return of 5 more to the same unit the next day; also 8 VC were captured, 7 of them by CAP 2-2-4, the other by CAP 2-7-5.

A renewed high point in the level of enemy activity had been expected to occur on or about 1-2 September, but the province was suffering the effects of Typhoon Doris at that time. The storm appeared to upset the enemy’s timetable, for it was the 6th before he stepped up activity. In addition to attacking the Da Nang area with rockets and mortars on the 6th, the enemy hit CACO 2-1 and CACO 2-2 Headquarters and the CAP 2-9-1 compound with mortar fire. Numerous ground contacts were reported the same day.

Although the enemy proclaimed a cease fire from 8-11 September, marking the death of Ho Chi Minh, there was no decrease in the level of enemy operations; CAP 2-9-1 and the surrounding hamlet were mortared on the 11th, the following day CAP 2-9-1 received two 122mm rockets next to its day haven site; on the 14th and again on the 16th 2d CAP Headquarters was hit; also on the 16th CACO 2-3 Headquarters and Vinh Dien Village received heavy SA and 81mm mortar fire, causing numerous civilian casualties.

Enemy initiated ground activity slackened off in the following week. However, 2d CAP Headquarters again received an attack by fire on the 18th. Propaganda and terrorism remained at a high level in the province; in Nui Kim Son there was a kidnapping incident on the 18th. On the 18th CAP 2-3-2 seized VC propaganda leaflets, documents, and medical supplies from a VN woman.

During the final week a low level of contact prevailed; most of the contacts consisted of CAP activities initiating fire on enemy troops moving in small groups, but on the 24th CAP 2-9-2 captured 4 VC who were crossing a river 8km SW of Dai Loc.

c. Enemy Plans and Policies. During September the enemy continued his Summer-Fall Campaign, with a high point coming on the 5th. On that day there were numerous rocket and mortar attacks throughout the province; more attacks by fire and ground probes occurred the week following. Toward the end of the month, however, ground activity slackened off.

During the month VC/VCI activities remained at a high level. Emphasis was placed on expanding and strengthening the Provisional Revolutionary Government and VC control of the rural populace. Acts of
terrorists were directed at refugee and resettlement areas, PSDF and ROCA
cares, and low level GVN officials. Propaganda themes centered on the
US troop withdrawals, the inability of GVN forces to protect the people
by themselves, and "the inevitable and forthcoming victory". Although
the enemy announced a unilateral cease fire from 8-11 September, marking
Ho Chi Minh's death, no lessening of activity was observed.

d. Interrogator/Translator. During the month of September, 31
detainees, 18 POW's (2NVA, 17 VC) and 9 Ho Chi Minh's were turned over by
the CACOs to their respective District Headquarters for processing
through the DIOCC. Feedback of information produced as a result of
these interrogations was provided 2d CAG and the capturing CACOs.

e. Counter Intelligence. Timely and accurate counter intelligence
support was supplied to 2d CAG by the 3rd, 5th and 9th Counter Intelligence
Teams. Blacklists, agent reports, and interrogation reports were pro-
vided to augment the counter intelligence activities of the DIOCC's.

f. Interpreters. 8 interpreters were employed by 2d CAG during
the month of September. 7 were assigned to CACOs and 1 remained at
2d CAG Headquarters.

g. Enemy Statistics. Enemy statistics for the month of September
were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>POW</th>
<th>DETAINES</th>
<th>HOI CHINH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Weapons and Ordnance Captured.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weapons</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AK-47</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AK-50</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-16</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pistol, 9mm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pistol, 7.62mm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pistol, .45 cal.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPO-2 rocket launcher</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Ordnance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122mm rocket</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82mm rounds</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61mm rounds</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPG-7 round</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-79 rounds</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-26 grenades</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicom grenades</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangalore torpedo</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC home-made mine</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AK-47 rounds</td>
<td>1,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green star cluster</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) **Equipment Captured**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbine magazines</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AK-47 magazines</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NVA helmet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NVA pack</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NVA flags</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartridge belt</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP bag</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-tool</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE-8 field phone</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comma wire</td>
<td>12 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanket</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flight jacket  1
Rain jacket     1
Battle dressings  10
Wrist watch    1
Electronics book 1
Map            1
Salt           200 lbs.
Rice           570 lbs.

Miscellaneous propaganda leaflets,
items of clothing and medical gear.
3. OPERATIONS

a. General. During the month of September, with the continuation of the enemy's Summer-Fall Campaign, the CAP's of 2d CAG contended with a high level of ground activity, terrorism and propaganda.

In the first week CAP's killed 9 enemy, took 9 prisoners and had 2 enemy Chieu Hoi to them. Most of this activity took place on the 6th, the high point in enemy activity for the month. On the 5th a CAP 2-3-6 patrol called artillery and air strikes on a bunker complex, destroying 8 bunkers, and finding 7 booby traps. On the 6th a combined CAP 2-7-5 and 2/1 patrol found 6 122mm rockets on launching stakes near Da Nang.

Such activity continued throughout the record week as 11 more enemy were killed. CAP 2-1-4 killed 2 VC as they found two reinforced bunkers containing 2 RPG's, 5 AK-47's, and 3 sandbags filled with assorted grenades and 8-40 rounds. In another incident CAP 2-5-6 found 6 NVA bodies 2 km N of Dien Ban.

Activity tapered off in the third week as only 4 kills were recorded. Nevertheless, 10 suspects and 2 confirmed VC were apprehended.

The slackening of contact continued into the final week, but CAP activities proved effective in the few contacts that did occur, as 8 enemy were killed and 6 captured.

b. Mobility. At the end of the reporting period, 2d CAG had thirty-four (34) mobile CAP's and two (2) static CAP's operating in Quang Nam Province; one CAP (CAP 2-2-3) was converted from static to mobile during the reporting period. It is anticipated that another CAP will be converted from static to mobile next month.

c. Training. Training plans for the month of September were submitted to the Commanding Officer, 2d CAG by all CACO's in accordance with Group Bulletin 1500. Emphasis remained on training all Marines and PF's primarily in general military subjects such as patrolling, setting ambushes and listening posts, and calling for fire support.

d. Inspections. During the month of September a regular schedule of staff inspections was conducted throughout the CAP's. These inspections consisted of detailed critiques of undesirable trends and were submitted to CACO's so they could take corrective action. Also, inspections were kept and coordination accomplished on both the CACO and CAP levels. Supply and communications inspections were also conducted in order to evaluate the state of readiness at the CAP and CACO level, based on usage data compiled at 2d CAG Headquarters.
e. Conferences/Meetings

(1) Staff Conference. 2d CAG Headquarters continued to hold weekly staff meetings where matters of multiple staff cognizance were discussed.

(2) Combined Action Company C.O.'s Meeting. During the month of September meetings were held on a weekly basis for all Combined Action Company Commanders and the Headquarters Staff. These meetings were specifically designed for the purpose of working out problems of support and coordination, in addition to promulgating command guidance. At each of these meetings the individual CACO C.O. or his representative gave a projection from the DIOCC (District Intelligence/Operations Control Center) concerning intelligence in their area for the coming week.

(3) CAP Commanders Conference. During September two CAP Commanders Conferences were held. All agenda items were submitted by the individual CACO Commanders several days prior to the scheduled conference for review. The suggested agenda items were evaluated, arranged in a logical sequence, and distributed at the conference to the individual CAP Commanders as a guide for discussion. The first conference discussion centered on training of PF's, security procedures, and supply matters. At the second conference special attention was placed on planning and preparing for operations during the monsoon, and coordination with the PF's in planning CAP activities.

f. Special Operations.

(1) Kit Carson Scouts. There were 7 Kit Carson Scouts deployed in 2d CAG units during September. They participated in 198 day and night patrols, assisted with 10 classes, and conducted 15 PsyOps broadcasts.

(2) Scout Dogs and Handlers. During the month of September, 2d CAG operated with 4 organic Scout Dog Teams. In the course of the month one dog and his handler were wounded and evacuated, and the three other handlers rotated out-of-country. While the Scout Dog Teams were assigned, they were effective in locating sages, tunnels and booby-trapped areas; in detecting enemy movement and in warning of enemy ambushes.

g. Voluntary Information Program. The total amount of funds expended as rewards to Vietnamese Nationals during September for information pertaining to enemy activity and/or enemy equipment and ordnance was 53,350$VN. This represents a decrease of 171,450$VN from August and a decrease of 291,950$VN from July.

h. Artillery Support. During the month of September 2d CAG units called in (12) artillery and (8) 81mm mortar fire missions on either suspected or known enemy targets.
1. Air

(1) Fixed wing. During September no missions were flown in direct support of 2d CAG operations against the enemy.

(2) Flareships and Gunships. (1) Helicopter Gunship mission and (2) Spooky missions were flown in direct support of 2d CAG operations during the reporting period.

(3) Medical Evacuation Missions. A total of (23) medical evacuations were requested/controlled by 2d CAG units in September. These missions included medivac for Vietnamese civilians and FF's as well as Marines.
4. LOGISTICS

a. General. The unit remained in a C-2 category under the Mares/Forstat rating system, although the unit was in excellent operational readiness status for combat essential equipment. T/S shortages caused the C-2 rating.

b. Significant Events

   (1) There were no significant events to report during this period.

c. Damage to weapons due to enemy action

   (1) No weapons were damaged during this period.

d. Motor Transport

   (1) The Group Motor Transport Section drove a total of 40,276 miles during this period. Five (5) vehicles were deadlined for 2d Echelon repair. Breakdown is as follows:

   M151 Truck, Utility (2)
   M37B1 Truck, Cargo (1)
   M35A2 Truck, Cargo (2)

   (2) Two (2) vehicles were deadlined for 3rd echelon maintenance as follows:

   M37B1 Truck, Cargo (1)
   M35A2 Truck, Cargo (1)

   (3) Average deadline time was as follows:

   2nd echelon (15) days
   3rd echelon (16) days

e. Air Lift

   (1) No air lifts were scheduled during this period.

f. Messhall

   (1) Approximately 28,649 meals were served in 2d CAG Messhall during this period.

   (2) A total of 5,258 meals were distributed to field units.
(g) **Armory**

(1) The armory repaired 45 weapons during this period. (34) weapons were sent to 1st FSR for third echelon maintenance.

(h) **Miscellaneous Services**

(1) Laundry Platoon at FLC continued to give adequate support to CAO HQ's and the CAF's.

(i) **Supplies**

(1) No major items of supply were received during this period.

(j) **Problem areas**

(1) S-4/Supply. During this period, the S-4 section had no Logistics Chief or Warehouse Chief. In addition, T/E shortages were responsible for this unit reporting a C-2 Mares/Forstat rating.

(2) Motor Transport. This unit was short two (2) M57 trucks which placed an added burden on HT when requests came in from field units.

(3) Communications. The only significant problem was the lack of some T/E items. The direct exchange program worked satisfactorily.

(4) **Heavy Equipment.** The only item of heavy equipment on hand was a 6,000 lb. rough terrain forklift on temporary loan. This vehicle was down for 2nd echelon repair due to inexperience of the operator. A contact team should check the vehicle every two weeks.
5. CIVIC ACTION/PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

a. The month of September was quite busy for the Civic Action NCO's of 2d CAO Companies. The Civic Action NCO's worked more closely with the Vietnamese people of their areas, which produced a closer relationship and brought the CAP Marines and the Vietnamese people more in harmony through their mutual effort on Civic Action in their hamlets.

(1) An example of the Civic Action work that was done to better the relations is that the Civic Action NCO's worked with the people to get their harvests in before the monsoons arrived. This kept them quite busy, along with repairing homes and school houses which had been damaged due to enemy activity. These projects demonstrated to the Vietnamese that the CAP Marines respect them and are there to assist them at any time.

b. A major attempt to modify the long-lasting concept of Civic Action as a give-away program continued to be stressed. The Civic Action NCO's worked on the question that has been brought up several times, "What have we taught the people that they will continue to benefit from after our departure?" This had been a major project during the month of September, the project of instructing and assisting the Vietnamese in getting their Civic Action supplies through GVN sources instead of having the Civic Action NCO's do everything for them. The Civic Action NCO's assisted the people in going through the right channels to acquire their needs from the GVN, as they had never learned how to obtain their needs from their own Government. In many cases now, this project has been undertaken by the village and hamlet officials.

c. A major error has been the concept of what the Vietnamese people of the hamlet and villages need from the CAPs and to what extent the people should be involved in getting it. CAP Marines are willing to build schools or wells using materials from their own sources, or to introduce better health and sanitation practices, but with few exceptions, the same Marines were willing to let the villagers fail to participate in the acquisition of the materials and the actual construction. Thus the villagers gained nothing but the immediate benefit of the school or well. If, in the following weeks, another school or well was needed and if the fulfillment of the need were dependent upon the presence of the CAPs to get the material or provide the initiative again, the people would be in no better position to look after their own needs. A fundamental requirement of this program is patience on the part of the Marines since it is not reasonable to assume that, having been given every need for so long, the villager is suddenly going to initiate or even cooperate in getting things for himself. Education of the people is a major part of this program, but education of the CAP Marine is an even greater part.
d. CAP Marines worked with the people in preparing for the monsoon rains, for example several CAPs helped the Vietnamese people build boats, which are a necessity during the monsoons. Some CAPs have repaired homes which were in bad shape and have assisted in getting several water pumps which village and hamlet officials have now received from their own government sources.

e. Most CAP units have been holding school classes on English and other related subjects. More and more people came during the month of September to classes regularly. CAPs held an increasing number of classes on health and sanitation and regular shower calls. Now most of the children are holding their own regular shower calls.

f. Commodities distributed during the month of September were as follows: food, 1555 lb.; soap, 600 lb.; clothing, 100 lb.; school kits, 250; personnel hygiene kits, 200; sewing kits, 5; and blacksmith kits, 2.

g. During September, CAP personnel of the Group assisted Vietnamese civilians in completing the following projects: fences, 7; public heads, 5; dwellings, 6; wells, 4; pagodas, 2; bridges, 3; school classrooms, 1; family bunkers, 5; public showers, 2.

h. Medical assistance in support of Civic Action saw MedCaps resulting in the treatment of 17,702 Vietnamese civilians, 11 dental cases were also treated. 80 Vietnamese children and 45 adults were medically evacuated during the month.

i. CAP corpsmen continued to train Vietnamese civilians in the basics of first aid. During the month, 47 such civilians underwent training. These aids assisted in MedCaps and served as interpreters for the corpsmen.

j. Psychological operations activities employed by the Group during the month of September included the use of air-dropped leaflets and hand dissemination of leaflets and Vietnamese newspapers.

   (1) Approximately 30,000 "CAPs are here to help you" leaflets were air dropped.

   (2) Approximately 50,000 "safe-conduct passes" were air dropped.

   (3) 60,000 reward leaflets were air dropped during the month of September.

   (4) Approximately 45,000 Vietnamese newspapers were hand distributed by CAP Marines.
6. **COMMUNICATIONS**

   a. **Trouble Areas**:

   (1) The same problem areas existed in September as were reported previously. Lack of T/R items.

   (a) Telephone set, TA-1 190

   (b) Telephone set, TA-312 683

   (c) Radio Control Group AN/GHA 26

       * - CG MSC Albany 222105Z Sep 69 stated that (66) TA-312's were shipped on 5 August 1969.

   (2) The turn-around time for direct exchange items remained fifteen (15) to twenty (20) days.

   b. **Communications**.

   (1) **Security**: Frequency and call signs were changed on 5 September 1969. There were no security violations reported.

   (2) **Radio Relay**: The AN/GRC-10 radio relay performed very well. Down time for the month was 6 hours for power failure and 12 hours for a blown receiver. The back up receiver also blew.

   (3) **Combat Operation Center**: Overall traffic stayed at the same level. The following communications traffic was passed through the combat Operation Center over various nets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Message</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incoming Messages</td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outgoing Messages</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Reports</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty Reports</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence Reports</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Incident Reports</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Traffic</strong></td>
<td>1,138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNCLASSIFIED**

**DECLASSIFIED**
(4) Communications Supply: Components of end items were in adequate stock throughout the month. The following reflected requisition status of communication items:

(a) Requisitions submitted 8
(b) Requisitions completed 0
(c) Requisitions outstanding 8
Total requisitions outstanding 20

(5) Maintenance: Good maintenance support on repair of the RT-505 radio set was provided by the direct exchange system, however the components of end items were not in adequate supply in the direct exchange system, causing 15 to 20 day delay in turn-around time. Support provided by the direct exchange system was as follows:

Work requests submitted 77
Work requests completed 31
Work requests outstanding 46
Total requests outstanding 48
7. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

a. General. Again emphasis was placed on training of selected Marines and Popular Forces Soldiers during the month of September. The level of Corpsmen effective rose to a new high and more people than before were trained to act as a Corpsmen in the event that a Corpsman was not available. These Marines and Popular Force soldiers provided first aid to casualties and in some cases held Med-Caps with the Vietnamese civilians. The use of Malaria, Salt and Iodine tablets was also emphasized because of the constant threat of disease and high temperatures.

b. Personnel.

(1) Medical Department Representative: HMC T. W. WILLIAMS, USN
(2) Administrative/Sick Call Petty Officer: HM2 D. B. MICHAEL, USN
(3) Assistant Medical Department Representative: HM1 M. A. RINELL, USN
(4) Supply/Sick Call Petty Officer: HM2 P. T. HUDSON, USN
(5) Hospital Corpsman Personnel Statistics for the month of September 1969:
   (a) Detached 1
   (b) Joined 7
   (c) TAD Personnel Attached 0
   (d) TAD Personnel Terminated 0
   (e) Casualties
      1. KIA 0
      2. WIA 1
      3. Twice WIA and evacuated out of RVN 0
      4. Died of wounds 0

(f) During the month of September the 2d Combined Action Group (CA) Aid Station treated 173 USMC/USN personnel at routine sick call.
c. Medical Civic Action Program (MedCaps)

(1) During the month of September 1969, CAP Corpsmen treated 16,586 Vietnamese civilians at daily routine MedCap’s. This is a decrease of 1,113 from the month of August. These were also 65 Vietnamese civilians treated as results of hostile action.

(2) The 2d CAG Headquarters Medical Section treated only emergencies for the Vietnamese civilians, totaling 45. The Medical Section treated 50 Vietnamese compound workers from 2d CAG Headquarters and continued to supply organizations with medical supplies for their own use. The decrease in MedCaps was due to the intensive rain during the latter part of September.

d. Training.

(1) During the month of September 1969, CAP Corpsmen conducted 47 classes with an overall attendance of 308 Vietnamese civilians and Popular Forces soldiers. This is a decrease of 17 classes and of 76 attendees.

e. Sanitation.

(1) Routine sanitation inspections were conducted within the 2d CAG Headquarters Compound during the month of September 1969. All problems that were encountered were rectified immediately. Sanitation in the 2d CAG Headquarters Compound continued to get better as work the compound progressed.

f. Noteworthy Items.

(1) During the month of September 1969, there were no 2d CAG personnel admitted to hospitals with intestinal disorders. This is a decrease of 6 from August. There were 2 cases of FUD during September, a decrease of 4 from the month of August.

(2) On 15 September 1969, HM2 F. W. Malin was WIA while on ambush with CAP 2-1-4. He was then evacuated out of RVN on 14 September 1969.

g. Inspections. HMC WILLIAMS conducted routine inspections of some CAP’s during September. All CAP’s were not visited due to heavy rains and road conditions. In the CAP’s that were inspected, Malaria, Salt and Iodine tablets and sanitation of living spaces was stressed. Again the CAP Corpsmen were reminded about the hazards of eating Vietnamese food. This is the reason the number of intestinal disorders has dropped. A check of the Medical log books was held to ensure they were being properly maintained. All discrepancies found were brought to the attention of the CAP and CAGO Commanders.
8. SPECIAL SERVICES

a. The month of September was a steady month for Special Services. The two Hong Kong trips were successful. There was a little back-log of gear purchased in Hong Kong; however, it was taken care of during the month.

b. During the month, Special Services continued to order pre-recorded tapes from Force Special Services. 57 tapes were purchased during the period.

c. Beer and soda continued to be issued to CAPs in the field in weekly allotments. During September, a total of 508 cases of beer and soda were distributed from the Recreation Fund.

d. About 750 paperback books were received during the month. These books came from donors in the United States and were distributed to all the CAPs.

e. There were two USO shows held during the month and both contained some of the best entertainment seen by 2d CA personnel in quite a while. This entertainment was sponsored by Force Special Services, III Marine Amphibious Force.
PART III

Sequential Listing of Significant Events

1 Sep 69

A CAP 2-4-3 patrol located and destroyed 1 reinforced bunker at BT170597, 2 km NE of Hoi An.

2 Sep 69

A CAP 2-1-6 patrol called an artillery mission on 2 VC spotted at AT925781, 8 km W of the Da-Nang Airstrip. A sweep of the impact area was non-productive.

Three Hoi Chauks turned themselves over to CAP 2-9-2 at AT870480, 3 km NE of An Hoa. The Hoi Chauks were delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation.

A CAP 2-0-2 patrol received DDP and MOP from 10-15 VC at AT871501, 4 km NE of An Hoa. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called a fire mission. A sweep of the area was non-productive.

A CAP 2-7-3 patrol located and destroyed 5 booby trapped M-79 grenades at BT076704, 0 km SE of the Da-Lang Airstrip.

VI children received VIP payments for informing CAP 2-7-3 of the location of one 105mm round, 1 M-79 round and 2 M-26 grenades at BT014697, 5 km SE of the Da-Lang Airstrip. The ordnance was destroyed.

A CAP 2-3-1 ambush received DDP and CP from an estimated VC platoon at BT074585, 1 km S of Dien Ban. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called a fire mission on BT077598 causing the enemy to break contact and flee in an unknown direction. Two Pus were KIA in the contact. A sweep of the area was non-productive.
Five Ho Chi Chanks with 3 B-40 rounds turned themselves over to CAP 2-8-2 at AT870430, 3 km NE of An Hoa. The ordinance was destroyed and the Ho Chi Chanks were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation.

CAP 2-3-4 detained 4 VC's without ID cards at AT967575, 5 km W of Dai Loc. The VC's were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation, where they confirmed by the CIDG to be VC.

4 Sep 69

8 children received AN payments for informing CAP 2-4-3 of the location of one 105mm round, 1 B-40 round, and 2 M-72's at AT165572, 1 km E of Hoi An. The ordinance was destroyed.

A CAP 2-9-1 ambush called a fire mission on a VC spotted at AT944880, 6 km E of An Hoa. A sweep of the impact area was nonproductive.

While moving to its ambush site, CAP 2-7-6 initiated SAF on 1 individual at AT074069, 4 km SE of the Dai Loc Airstrip. He had failed to heed a warning to halt. The VC was wounded by the SAF and was medevaced.

A CAP 2-9-1 OP received SAF from an VC at AT189589, 5 km E of Hoi An. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. One USMC was WIA(S). A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-4-3 ambush received 2 satchel charges at AT185785, 2 km E of Hoi An. The CAP returned SAF and swept the area with negative results, One Marine was WIA(B) and 1 Marine was WIA(M) in the contact.

A CAP 2-2-4 patrol captured 3 VC POW's moving across a stream at AT67570, 5 km W of Dai Loc. Army advisors recognized the POW's as members of an unmade local guerrilla force. The POW's were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation.
A CAP 2-3-2 patrol located 1 booby trapped M-72 projectile at BT057604, 3 km N of Dien Ban.
One USMC was WIA(M) when the booby trap was destroyed.

A VN woman was wounded when she tripped a booby trap (NPI) at AT955595, 7 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. CAP 2-1-4 called for a medevac.

A CAP 2-3-6 patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 8 VC spotted at BT060601, 2 km N of Dien Ban. The CAP called on 10 who directed airstrikes on the enemy location. A CAP sweep of the area found 1 bunker destroyed. Three additional bunkers, 7 booby trapped M-26 grenades and one 60mm round were found and destroyed by the CAP. The remains of 1 VC believed to have been killed by artillery was also discovered during the sweep.

A CAP 2-7-5 patrol initiated CAP on 2 VC spotted at BT054689, 5 km SE of the DaNang Airstrip. One VC was KIA, and the other VC armed with a chicon grenade was captured and turned over to District Headquarters.

A CAP 2-2-4 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 5 NVA moving N at AT067573, 5 km W of Da Loc. The enemy returned SAF and fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area found 2 NVA KIA and 1 flak jacket.

A CAP 2-3-6 ambush received 1 RPG and SAF from an USSEF at BT065596, 1 km N of Dien Ban. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and was supported by 2 Spookies. As Spookies went off station, the CAP again exchanged SAF with an USSEF. The enemy broke contact and fled in an unknown direction. One FF was WIA(M) in the contact. A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive.

CAGO 2-1 Headquarters received fifteen 82mm mortar rounds from an USSEF in the vicinity of AT997593, 9 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. The CAGO called counter mortar, silencing the enemy. A daylight sweep of the suspected enemy location was nonproductive.
CAGCO 2-2 Headquarters received twelve rounds of 82mm mortar fire from an USSF in the vicinity of AT90400000, 3 km NW of Dai Loc. The CAGCO called counter mortar, silencing the enemy fire. A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-2-4 patrol received SAF M-79, and RPG fire from an USSF at AT962572, 6 km NW of Dai Loc. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-7-5 patrol enroute to investigate a possible rocket site, was ambushed by an estimated 25-30 VC at BT02895, 5 km SE of the DaNang Airstrip. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VC KIA, 1 chicom grenade, 7 M-79 rounds, and VC propaganda leaflets. The ordnance was destroyed.

CAP 2-9-1 compound received SAF and 2 unknown caliber mortar rounds from an USSF at AT964477, 5 km E of An Hoa. The CAP returned SAF and AMT silencing the enemy. A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-7-2 ambush saw 5 rockets launched from the vicinity of BT12695, 4 km S of the DaNang Airstrip. Friendly units were notified. A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-3-3 ambush received unknown caliber mortars and SAF from an estimated VC company in the vicinity of BT045894, 2 km W of Dien Ban. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and received support from 2 Spookies causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. Two USMC were WIA(M) in the contact. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

VN self defense forces located vicinity of BT-180589 and BT162898 were attacked by estimated 20-50 VC. A check of the area by 2-4-1 revealed the following: 1 self defense KIA, 3 self defense WIA, 1 self defense MIA, 1 civilian MIA, 3 local children MIA, 2 M-1 rifles of self defense forces lost and presumed taken by the enemy. Local civilians claim VC had 3 KIA and 5 WIA all evacuated by VC. 2-4-1 found 1 840 dud, 1 un-fired blood stained B-40, 1 smokeGRENAIDE, 6 chicom grenades and approximately 40 AK-47 shells.
A VN child was wounded when the water buffalo he was riding tripped a booby trapped M-26 grenade at BT017664, 9 km S of the DaNang Airstrip. CAP 2-7-3 called a medevac. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 additional booby trapped M-26 grenade which the CAP destroyed.

CAP 2-3-1 was returning from its ambush site when it found 2 road blocks on Route 583 at BT017583 and BT077596, 2-5 km S of Dien Ban. The road blocks consisted of tables, chairs and bamboo poles. One USMC was WIA(M) when he detonated a booby taped M-26 grenade attached to the road block. The CAP cleared the road.

A CAP 2-7-5 and 2/1 Mar patrol found six 122mm rockets mounted on launching stakes at BT053718, 5 km SE of the DaNang Airstrip. Seven 82mm rounds and 1 chicom grenade were also found in the area. EOD was contacted for disposal of the ordnance.

A CAP 2-3-2 patrol discovered a food cache at BT036508, 3 km N of Dien Ban. The cache consisted of 400 pounds of rice and 200 pounds of salt. The cache was delivered to District Headquarters for disposal.

A CAP 2-1-4 ambush spotted 1 rocket launched from the vicinity of AT959653, 9 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. The CAP notified friendly units. A daylight sweep of the suspected launching site was nonproductive.

USMC snipers operating with CAP 2-9-2, initiated SAF on 5 VC spotted moving SW at AT882484, 4 km NE of An Hoa. Two VC were KIA, the remainder fled NE.

A CAP 2-1-1 patrol discovered a rocket site with evidence of recent usage at AT908718, 10 km W of the DaNang Airstrip.

A VN male received a VIP payment for informing CAP 2-1-2 of the location of one 140mm rocket dud at AT917716, 9 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. EOD destroyed the rocket.
While at their haven site at AT965701, 7 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip, a CAP 2-5-1 element received 1 grenade wounding 1 USMC. The grenade came from an unknown source. A search of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-7-1 patrol located and destroyed 1 underground bunker at AT935711, 2 km S of the DaNang Airstrip. Two AK-47's, 1 M-16 rifle, 5 chicom grenades, and various documents were found in the bunker. The documents were turned over to District Headquarters and the chicom grenades were destroyed.

While on a patrol, 2 CAP 2-1-5 USMC were WIA(E) when they tripped booby-trapped chicom grenades at AT963663, 8 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. A search of the area uncovered 7 more chicom booby traps which the CAP destroyed.

WH children received VIP payments for informing CCTC-4-5 of the location of 1 N-79 projectile and one 80mm round at BT163571, 1 km E of Hoi An. The ordnance was destroyed.

Villagers led a CAP 2-5-1 patrol to the location of 1 VC KIA buried in a shallow grave at AT933714, 7 km S of the DaNang Airstrip. Villagers reported VC had been killed in a recent fire fight with an element of 2/25 Mar.

The 1st ParDiv Augmentation Squad discovered 1 NVA KIA floating in a river at AT610705, 6 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. The NVA had been killed by fire about one week ago. Two chicom grenades were found on the body. No unit designation could be determined.

A CAP 2-7-1 patrol received 2 grenades from NVA at AT908701, 7 km SE of the DaNang Airstrip. The CAP returned fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area found drag marks and a blood trail.
A CAP 2-4-1 ambush received SAP from 2-4 VC at BT183677, 2 km S of Hoi An. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A Hoi Chanh turned himself in to CAP 2-2-2 at AT654695, 3 km NE of An Hoa. The CAP delivered the Hoi Chanh to the 5th Marine Regiment ITT for interrogation.

A CAP 2-1-4 patrol initiated SAP on 2 VC at AT-954695, 7 km SW of the Phu Vinh Airstrip. The VC fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA and two reinforced under- ground bunkers containing 2 RPGs, 5 AK-47s, 3 sandbags filled with chicken grenades, 5 RPG rounds, 1,000 AK-47 rounds and 25 AK-47 rounds rigged as cartridge booby traps. They destroyed the bunkers and turned over the captured ordnance to District Headquarters.

During a routine inspection of 24 CAP's perimeter defense, an M-79 round was discovered on the ground near a distance out from the defensive wire at BT283678, 4 km W of Hoi An.

When the M-79 round was blown in place, a large secondary explosion occurred, indicating probability that a pressure-release device was rigged between the M-79 round and a 105mm round buried underneath.

CAP 2-2-2 was called to reinforce a squad from K 3/1 Mar when the squad received intense SAP and 3-40 rounds from an USSF at AT946584, 3 km S of Dai Loc. Spooky and artillery illumination support were called causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. One USMC from 3/1 was KIA in the contact. A daytime sweep of the area by K Company was nonproductive.

PSO's captured 1 VC at AT884479, 4 km W of An Hoa. The 15 year old male was reportedly a local village guerrilla. The PSO's turned over the captive to CAP 2-1-1 who delivered the POW to District Headquarters for interrogation.
A CAP 2-1-3 patrol initiated organic weapons fire on 10 NVA moving E at AT8835-88, 9 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. The enemy returned SAF and killed N. The CAP captured 1 POW with a pistol and killed 1 NVA during the contact. The captured NVA is reportedly from the 31st NVA regiment. The POW was turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. A further sweep of the area was nonproductive.

Three CAP 2-2-1 UH-1s on patrol were wounded and 1 FF was KIA when they tripped M-26 booby traps at BT080888, 7 km W of Hoi An. A search of the area revealed 6 additional M-26 grenade booby traps and 2 bunkers which the CAP destroyed.

A CAP 2-3-2 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 3 VC moving E at AT888805, 10 km W of the DaNang Airstrip. The VC returned SAF before fleeing S and N. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA.

CAP 2-9-1 and the surrounding hamlet at AT894473, 5 km E of An Hoa, received an undetermined number of 30mm mortar rounds. The CAP called an artillery mission on a suspected enemy position. A sweep of the impact area was nonproductive.

RD's delivered 1 female Hoi Chanh and 1 VCS to the 1st MarDiv Augmentation Squad at AT829728, 8 km S of the DaNang Airstrip. The squad turned over the Hoi Chanh and VCS to District Headquarters for interrogation.

Acting on information from a villager, a CAP 2-6-4 UH-1 together with GCT detained 3 VC in a village at AT850637, 10 km NW of the DaNang Airstrip. The VCS were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation.

A CAP 2-7-6 ambush received grenades and SAF from 15-20 VC at BT072706, 7 km NE of the DaNang Airstrip. A reaction element enroute to reinforce the ambush force also received grenades and heavy SAF. Artillery illumination and additional reinforcements were requested by the CAP. An element of H 2/1 Mar arrived at the CAP's position and the enemy broke contact, fleeing in an unknown direction. One UH-1, 2 FF's and 1 scout dog were WIA(E), 4 FF's and 2 FF's were MIA(K) in the contact. A sweep of the area revealed several blood trails and MACV boat.
While enroute to an ambush site, CAP 2-4-1 received SAF from 2 VC spotted at BT023716, 2 km S of the DaNang airstrip. The CAP returned SAF causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A 1st MarDiv Augmentation Squad ambush initiated SAF on 7 NVA spotted at AT924707, 8 km SW of the DaNang airstrip. The enemy returned SAF before fleeing W. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 NVA KIA, 1 M-47, 1 pack, 1 helmet, 1 pair of sandals, and various documents.

CAP 2-9-2 received two 122mm rockets next to its day haven site at AT885486, 4 km NE of An Hoa. The rockets came from a WSW direction. Adjacent units were notified.

A VN male received a VIP payment for delivering 1 M-26 grenade to CAP 2-4-5 at BT162571, 1 km S of Hoi An. The ordnance was destroyed.

CAP 2-2-4 detained 5 VC/5 crossing a river at AT865558, 5 km NW of Dai Loc. Villagers identified 2 of the VC/5 as village guerrillas. The 3 VC/5 and 2 POW's were delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation.

Acting on information from villagers, a CAP 2-3-2 patrol spotted 2 VC on a river bank at BT059607, 2.5 km W of Dien Ban. The CAP initiated SAF, and received SAF from 7 VC in a nearby treeline. The CAP requested and received an 81mm mortar mission causing VC to flee to the E. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VC KIA.

2d CAG Headquarters received grenades, SA, M-79, and AW fire from an USSF concentrated on the SE side of the compound at BT108576, 3 km W of Hoi An. The CAP returned grenades, SA, M-79, 40mm, and 60mm mortar fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction.

A CAP 2-3-3 ambush received SA, RP3, and unknown caliber mortar fire from an estimated VC company in the vicinity of BT047581, 1 km W of Dien Ban. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and received support from spookies causing the enemy to break contact. A CAP sweep of the area found several blood trails and drag marks leading NW. One USMC was KIA(M) in the contact.
Caco 2-3 Headquarters received SAF and approxi-
mately 10 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. The sur-
rounding village of Vinh Dien at BT065681, Dien
Ban District Headquarters, received heavy SA
and 82mm mortar fire setting ablaze numerous
houses. The CACO returned SA and 81mm mortar
fire causing the USARV to flee SW. Forty-eight
VNN civilians were wounded and 30 houses were
destroyed. PsyOps was initiated.

A CAP 2-1-4 ambush received RPG, M-79, and SA
fire from an estimated 20 VC at AT955697, 6 km
SE of Hieu Duc. The CAP returned organic weapons
fire causing the enemy to flee E. Three USMC
and 1 PF were WIA(M) in the contact. A sweep
of the area was nonproductive.

While at its day haven site, CAP 2-3-2 heard
explosions in the vicinity of BT056200, 2 km N
of Dien Ban. A patrol sent to investigate re-
cieved SAF from an USARV moving NW. The CAP
called an 81mm mortar mission on possible enemy
routes of escape. Continuing its sweep, the
patrol located a destroyed KLC vehicle that had
been blown by a booby trap consisting of six
105/155mm rounds rigged for command detonation.
One USMC was KIA and 1 KMO was WIA(E) in the
incident.

Villagers informed a CAP 2-1-3 patrol of the
location of an NVA rice cache at AT937702, 7 km
SW of DaNang Airstrip. The patrol checked the
area and found approximately 150 lbs of rice stored
in a hocho. District Headquarters made distri-
bution of the rice to the villagers who re-
ported its location.

A CAP 2-3-6 patrol located 6 NVA bodies buried
in shallow graves at BT056609, 2 km N of Dien
Ban. The enemy appeared to have been killed
by SAF approximately 1 week ago. No unit iden-
tification could be made.

CAP 2-3-5 detained 1 VCS without an ID card at
BT075557, 3 km SE of Dien Ban. The VCS was
turned over to District Headquarters for inter-
rogation.
2d CAG Headquarters received 5 unknown caliber mortar rounds, 3 of which landed inside the compound at BT109576, 3 km W of Hoi An. One USMC was WIA(E). The location of the mortar tubes could not be established.

A CAP 2-4-3 ambush received grenade and CAP from an estimated 7 VC at BT169579, 2 km E of Hoi An. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee NW. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

The relocation of CAP 2-2-3 went into effect after 1330hrs. The CAP's 20GC approximate geographic center is AT910600. No personnel changes were made in the relocation.

A CAP 2-4-5 ambush received KIA and 13 fire from VC in the vicinity of BT166576, 2 km E of Hoi An. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called "Trampa" mortar and artillery illumination. The enemy broke contact and fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

While enroute to its ambush site, CAP 2-1-6 received fire from an VC at BT966701, 6 km SE of the heavily traveled road. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and was reinforced by another element of 1/21st. Enemy caused the enemy to flee N. Three RPGs and 4 PKMs were noticed in the area.

A CAP 2-1-2 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 10-15 WVA/WIA spotted at AT913722, 2.5 km SE of Hoi Duc. The enemy fled SW. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

The relocation of CAP 2-2-4 went into effect at 1540hrs. The approximate geographic center of the CAP's TAC is AT9055700. No personnel changes were made in the relocation.

A CAP 2-5-6 patrol located a bunker at BT036590, 1 km E of Hoi Duc. A buddy trap (VT) located at the entrance to the bunker yielded 4 VC. The CAP destroyed the bunker.
3rd Amtrac Battalion informed CAP 2-7-6 at 1 VH male with recent M-79 buckshot wound was seeking medical attention. The CAP halted M-79 buckshot rounds in their contact of the previous night. The VCI was sevoused and will be delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation.

Approximately 30 VC entered a hamlet at BTQ72702, 5 km SE of the CaNNng airstrip. The armed VC dressed in AWM uniforms searched the houses for AWM soldiers. One hamlet policeman was killed for refusing to collaborate with the VC. Another VH male was kidnapped and subsequently killed by the VC a short distance from the hamlet. CAP 2-7-6 was informed of the incident. PsyOps was contacted.

16 Sep 69

A CAP 2-7-5 ambush initiated CAP on 2 VC at BTQ35697, 4 km SE of the CaNNng airstrip. The enemy returned fire and fled SE. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VH woman who was wounded while in a nearby house, and 1 water buffalo WIA. A solution point was made.

A CAP 2-2-4 patrol saw one 122mm rocket hit in a rice paddy at AT945662, 6 km SE of Thao Loc. One VH civilian was WIA(1). PsyOps was contacted.

A CAP 2-2-4 patrol detained 1 VCS without an ID card at AT965554, 5 km W of Dai Loc. The VCS was turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation.

17 Sep 69

Acting on information from PDI's CAP 2-1-5 surrounded a VC in a house at AT958665, 6 km SE of Mah Loc. Ignoring warnings to surrender, the VC threw a grenade wounding 2 USMC and fled to a nearby bunker. The CAP assaulted the bunker killing 1 VC and capturing 2 VC in the bunker. The VC were identified as members of the local village guerrilla force. One AK-47, one 9mm pistol, 4 M-79 grenades, 18 M-79 rounds and various documents were found in the bunker.
A CAP 2-2-4 patrol detained 5 VN without ID cards at AT62562, 15 km S of Hieu Doc. The VOs were delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation.

A CAP 2-4-3 patrol located and destroyed 1 M-69 round at BT16890, 2 km NE of Hoi An.

A CAP 2-4-3 ambush located and destroyed an M-26 grenade booby trap at their ambush site at ET-16780, 2 km NE of Hoi An.

A CAP 2-1-2 ambush initiated SF on 1 VC moving W at AT52571, 8 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. The VC fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-1-3 ambush called an 81mm mortar mission on an estimated 50 NVA in a treeline at AT939700, 4.5 km E of Hieu Doc. The enemy fled in an unknown direction. A daytime sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A VN male received a VIP payment for informing CAP 2-5-3 of the location of a 60mm round booby trap at BT048801, 1 km N of Dien Ban. The CAP destroyed the booby trap.

A CAP 2-3-5 patrol received SAF from an estimated 7 VC at BT058602, 2 km N of Dien Ban. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the VC to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area found 1 M-26 grenade booby trap which the CAP destroyed.

Acting on information from PF’s, CAP 2-3-2 searched a house at BT049614, 4 km N of Dien Ban. The search revealed VC propaganda leaflets, assorted medical supplies and various documents. A VN woman attempted to bury the medical supplies as the CAP conducted the search. The woman and another VN female present in the house were delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation.
CAP 2-7-2 was relocated to operate in the vicinity of BT02626. RF platoon #105 will comprise the Vietnamese portion of the CAP.

While enroute to its ambush site CAP 2-4-3 located and destroyed an H-25 grenade booby trap at BT167579, 2 km NE of Hoi An.

2d CAG Headquarters at BT109578, 3 km W of Hoi An, received AWF, SAF and three 60mm mortar rounds from an USSF. The CAG returned grenades and SAF causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive. Four USSF and 1 USN were wounded in the contact. No damage to property was recorded.

CAP 2-7-1 and CAP 2-5-1 exchanged designations. The new CAP 2-7-1 concurrently relocated to a new TAOC, the geographic center of which is at BT02658. The Vietnamese element of the new CAP 2-7-1 is a platoon of RF Company 105. The new CAP 2-5-1's TAOC and personnel remain unchanged.

Acting on information from villagers, CAP 2-7-2 detained two VCS at BT34628, 5 km NW of Dien Ban. The VCS were turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation.

A CAP 2-1-4 patrol located a bunker at AT95587, 5 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. A search of the bunker found 3 M-16's, 1 AK-47, one .45 cal. pistol, twenty 60mm mortar rounds, 2 AK-47 magazines, 1 chicom grenade, 1 homemade mine, and miscellaneous individual equipment. The CAP destroyed the bunker. EOD destroyed the ordnance.

A village chief informed 2d CAG Headquarters that 2 VC KIA had been found by villagers near 2d CAG headquarters at BT108576, 3 km W of Hoi An. The VC had apparently been killed in the contact with CAG Headquarters on 18 Sep.

While enroute to its ambush site, CAP 2-2-2 initiated organic weapons fire on an estimated NVA/VC company moving W at AT095575, 1.5 km W of Dai Loc. The enemy returned SAF and fled N. A sweep of the area revealed 1 AK-47, blood trails, and drag marks.
While enroute to its ambush site, CAP 2-2-1 received SA and AW fire from 4-5 VC at AT923571, 1 km SE of Dai Loc. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

21 Sep 69

A CAP 2-2-2 patrol found 1 M-16 rifle by a trail at AT894578, 3 km W of Dai Loc. The rifle was found in the vicinity of the previous nights contact.

Acting on information from villagers, a CAP 2-2-4 patrol found 1 VC KIA near a river bank at AT869589, 5 km W of Dai Loc. The VC appeared to have been killed by napalm approximately 3 days ago, and had floated down the stream from an unknown origin.

A CAP 2-3-1 ambush called artillery and mortar missions on 7 VC spotted moving E at BT076599, 1 km NE of Dien Ban. The enemy fled to the N. A daylight sweep of the impact area was non-productive.

A VN female came to CAP 2-3-6's CP at BT060590, 1 km N of Dien Ban. The woman was suffering from a bullet wound in her back. The CAP called a medevac. Classified as a VCS, the woman was turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation after treatment.

22 Sep 69

A CAP 2-2-1 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 3-4 VC near a pagoda at AT923573, 1 km E of Dai Loc. The enemy returned SAF and fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area revealed several drag marks.

A USMC and 1 PF were WIA(E) when an M16A1 mine was tripped during a CAP 2-4-1 patrol at BT-172583, 2 km NE of Hoi An. A punji pit found in the same area was destroyed by the CAP.

23 Sep 69

A CAP 2-3-4 ambush initiated SAF and called an 81mm mortar mission on 3 VC at BT053576, 1 km W of Dien Ban. The enemy fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA with a chicom grenade strapped to his belt.
A CAP 2-2-1 ambush at AT328579, 1 km S of Dai Loc, initiated SAF on and wounded a VN male who failed to heed a warning to halt. The VN was medevaced and then delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation.

24 Sep 69

A CAP 2-4-3 partol located and destroyed 1 M-79 round at BT178584, 2.5 km NE of Hoi An.

A CAP 2-9-2 patrol detained 4 VN males spotted swimming across a river at AT884498, 8 km SW of Dai Loc. Initial interrogation revealed 2 of the detainees as VC reportedly from the Loc Son village VC force. One of the VC was carrying a bag containing a small quantity of medical gear. The other 2 detainees were initially believed to be PF deserters, but were later discovered to be VC.

A CAP 2-7-3 ambush initiated CAP on 3 VC spotted moving SW at BT038625, 4 km NW of Hoi An. The CAP received M-79, SA, and MG fire from an estimated 10-15 NVA. With one element of the CAP laying down a base of fire, another conducted through the NVA position causing the NVA to file NW. A sweep of the area revealed 1 NVA AK, 1 AK-47, 1 cartridge belt, 1 rain jacket, and 2 loaded AK-47 magazines. One USMC was injured in the contact.

A CAP 2-2-1 ambush received M-79 and MG fire from an estimated 4-6 VC at AT025573, 1 km E of Dai Loc. The CAP returned organic weapon fire and called an 81mm mortar mission causing the enemy to file in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA. During the sweep 4 USMC were wounded when an 1-26 grenade booby trap was tripped.

A CAP 2-4-3 ambush received 1 grenade from an USSF at BT166755, 1.5 km S of Hoi An. The CAP returned SAF and no further enemy activity was detected. At 2203H, the CAP heard heavy movement near its position and initiated SAF silencing the movement. A daylight sweep of the area was nonproductive.
A CAP 2-4-2 ambush adjusted an artillery mission on 7 VC moving NE at TLGS154, 1 km NE of Hoi An. The VC fled in an unknown direction. A daylight sweep of the impact area was nonproductive.

Three USMC and 1 PF were WIA(s) when an F-26 grenade booby trap was tripped during a CAP 2-5-6 patrol at RT06600, 1.5 km N of Dien Ban. As the booby trap exploded, the patrol received SAF from an USARV at RT06600. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

While enroute to its night haven site, CAP 2-3-1 received SAF and 5 rounds of 82mm mortar fire from an estimated platoon of VC at RT07750, 1 km NE of Dien Ban. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called an artillery mission on the enemy as they began to withdraw to the N. One water buffalo was KIA by the enemy mortars. A sweep of the impact area was nonproductive. PayOps was contacted.

A CAP 2-1-4 ambush received grenades and SAF from 2-4 VC at AT96608, 1.5 km SW of the Dak Yen Airstrip. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. Two PF's were KIA in the contact. A sweep of the area was nonproductive but 1 VN child was KIA and 1 VN woman was WIA in a nearby house during the contact. A solatium payment was made.

A CAP 2-3-2 ambush initiated SAF on 1 VC spotted at RT06607, 2 km N of Dien Ban. The CAP then received RPG and SA fire from an estimated 8-10 VC. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called 81mm mortar and artillery missions causing the enemy to flee E. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-2-1 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on an USARV at AT960572, 1 km E of Xai Loc. The enemy returned M-79 and SA fire on the CAP which then called 81mm mortar and artillery missions causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. One USMC was WIA in the contact. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.
A CAP 2-7-6 ambushed using a starlight scope spotted 2 VC with a blinding light at ST071704, 5 5 km SE of the DaNang Airstrip. The CAP initiated SAF on the enemy. No return fire was received. A sweep of the area revealed 1 VC KIA and 1 VC WIA(E). The POW was delivered to 3rd Antrac Battalion for medical treatment and interrogation by ITT. The CAP was unable to extract any information from the POW.

A CAP 2-5-1 ambush received grenades and SAF from an estimated 4 VC at ST077786, 1 km NE of Dien Ban. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee N. One USMC was WIA(M) in the contact. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-3-4 patrol detained 1 VN female and 1 VN boy while searching a house at ST072579, 1 5 km SE of Dien Ban. The woman occupant had 3 dissimilar ID cards in her possession and the boy's card was altered. A small quantity of medical gear was found during the search. The detainees were delivered to District Headquarters for interrogation.

While enroute to its ambush site, CAP 2-1-2 received SAF from an estimated 15 NVA at AT920710, 8 km SW of the DaNang Airstrip. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and adjusted an 81mm mortar mission on the enemy. The NVA fled W. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

A CAP 2-3-4 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on an estimated 20 NVA at ST076557, 1.5 km SE of Dien Ban. The enemy returned SAF wounding 1 PF. The CAP then adjusted 81mm mortars on the enemy causing them to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 NVA KIA, 1 wounded NVA, 1 AK-47, 1 RPG launcher, and 1 RPG round. The POW was given medical treatment and turned over to District Headquarters for interrogation. The POW was reportedly from the 5th platoon, K 12 Company, 3rd Battalion, 36th NVA Regiment.
28 Sep 69

A CAP 2-7-2 night haven site received RPG, M-79 and 3A fire from an estimated 15 VC at ST054625, 4 km NW of Dien Ban. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and was supported by 81mm mortars. The enemy fled NW. A daylight sweep of the area revealed drag marks and blood trails.

A CAP 2-4-5 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on an estimated 10 VC at ST163575, 1.5 km E of Hoi An. As the VC fled E and NE, the CAP called an 81mm mortar mission on possible routes of escape. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

29 Sep 69

A CAP 2-4-2 ambush received RPG and 3A fire from an USER at ST163575, 1.5 km E of Hoi An. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

30 Sep 69

A CAP 2-4-3 patrol located and destroyed a camouflaged bunker at ST178585, 2 km NE of Hoi An.
PART IV
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- 4-1 - Change in 2d CAG Cap Status; letter to CG, III MAF
- 4-2 - Extension of TADGs; letter to CG, 2d Korean Marine Corps Brigade
- 4-3 - Extension of TADGs; letter to CG, 2d Korean Marine Corps Brigade
- 4-4 - Ordnance turned in under VIP Funds
HEADQUARTERS
2d Combined Action Group
III Marine Amphibious Force
PPO San Francisco, California 94128

5/LH/12/6
5000
20 September 1969

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force, (Attn: Assistant Chief of Staff, Combined Action Program)

Subj: Changes in 2d Combined Action Group status; report of

Ref: (a) XX Corps ltr 11-556/33/C/7/6
(b) XX, III MAF (CAP DIR) ltr 1A/88K/pam over 50020 of 29 Aug 69

Enclosure (1) Overlay of Combined Action Platoon changes

1. The following changes in CAP status are reported:

a. Combined Action Platoon 2-7-3 in Hoa Vang District has been redesignated CAP 2-5-3 and is officially part of CACO 2-1.

b. Combined Action Platoon 2-8-5 in Hoa Vang District was relocated in Dien Ban District to form mobile Combined Action Platoon 2-8-7 and is officially part of CACO 2-3.

c. Combined Action Platoon 2-5-6 in Hoa Vang District was relocated in Dien Ban District to form mobile Combined Action Platoon 2-3-6 and is officially part of CACO 2-7.

d. Combined Action Platoons 2-7-2 and 2-7-4 in Hoa Vang District were relocated in Dien Ban District.

E. L. LEWIS

UNCLASSIFIED
ENCLOSURE (1)

4-1

DECLASSIFIED
HEADQUARTERS
2d Marine Amphibious Force
FPO San Francisco, California 96002

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding General, 2d Marine Corps Brigade (Assistant Chief of Staff G-4)

Subj: Extension of T403s

Ref: (a) Dien Bien Sub-Sector ltr 16L4995-05-09 Tuan Chua
(b) Dien Bien Sub-Sector ltr 16L4995-05-09 Khan
(c) Sq 2d MCB Brigade ltr to C.O., 2d MCB dated 3 June 1969.

1. The extension of T403s requested in references (a) and (b) and approved by reference (c) are again requested for the month of October 1969.

2. In addition to reference (a) and (b), it is requested that the same consideration be given the new CP 9-4-6 located in Northern Dien Bien District at coordinate HP 062543.

3. This organization, as you requested in reference (c), will inform your headquarters if the extended area is not utilised for any period of time.

S. Lt. Lewis

Copy to:
Province Chief, Quang Binh Province

ENCLOSURE (2)
HEADQUARTERS
2d Combined Action Group
III Marine Amphibious Force
FPO San Francisco, California 96802

5/64/dec
5000
25 September 1969

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding General, 2d Korean Marine Corps Brigade (Assistant Chief of Staff G-5)

Subj: Extension of IAOC's

Ref: (a) Diem Rm Sub-Sector ltr JAI500H-05-06 Toung Khan
     (b) Diem Rm Sub-Sector ltr JAI500H-06-06 Khan
     (c) 2d RMOC Brigade ltr 03 C.O. 2d CM, dated 6 June 1969.

1. It is requested that the extension of IAOC's requested in reference (a) and (b) be approved by reference (c) be extended indefinitely subject to periodic review by CO RMOC Brigade.

E. L. Lewis

ENCLOSURE (1)

4-5
VIP PAYMENTS

140mm rocket
105mm round
81mm round
60mm round
3.5mm round
M-72 LAW
B-40 rounds
B-40 booster
M-26 grenade
Chicom grenade
M-61 grenade
Smoke grenade
M-79 rounds
Claymore mine
2.5 lb. rock mine
10 lb. rock mine
TNT block
M/P mine
50 cal. round
AK-47 magazine
AK-47 round
7.62 linked rounds
M-16 magazine
M-16 rifle
PGR-25 handset
Information leading to VC KIA