CONFIDENTIAL (Unclassified when enclosure (1) is removed)

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding Officer, Combined Action Force

Subj: Command Chronology for period 1 February 1970 to 28 February 1970

Ref: (a) MO 5750.1A
(b) FMFPacO 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
INDEX

Part I - ORGANIZATIONAL DATA 1-1 - 1-2
Part II - NARRATIVE SUMMARY 2-1 - 2-18
Part III - SEQUENTIAL LISTING OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS 3-1 - 3-4
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 D. R. CHRISTENSEN</td>
<td>1 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 Feb 70</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 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capt R. D. TOMLIN</td>
<td>16 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt T. M. BELDON</td>
<td>1 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt W. J. CAMPBELL</td>
<td>1 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt H. M. McCLOY Jr.</td>
<td>1 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt J. R. KNIBBS</td>
<td>1 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt G. E. BROWN</td>
<td>1 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt R. D. TOMLIN</td>
<td>1 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capt J. R. KNIBBS</td>
<td>16 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th Combined Action Company</td>
<td>Capt J. B. SCURAS</td>
<td>1 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 Feb 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ATTACHED UNITS

- Detachment, Kit Carson Scouts, 1st MarDiv 0-2 (C-1)
- Detachment, ARVN Interpreters/Translators, III MAF
- Detachment, Medical Section, HQ, III MAF
- Detachment, Scout Dog Teams, 3rd MP Bn.
2. Locations.

1 February 1970 to 28 February 1970

HQ Ed CAO
CACO 2-1
CACO 2-2
CACO 2-3
CACO 2-4
CACO 2-5
CACO 2-6
CACO 2-7
CACO 2-8
CACO 2-9

Hieu Nhia District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Hieu Duc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Dai Loc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Dien Ban District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Hieu Nhia 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
S-1 Officer
S-2/S-5 Officer
Asst S-2/S-5 Officer
S-4 Officer/Supply Officer

Major J. A. McCARTY 1 Feb 70 - 28 Feb 70
1st Lt. W. J. DECKER 1 Feb 70 - 28 Feb 70
Major L. E. NUGENT 1 Feb 70 - 28 Feb 70
2nd Lt. M. A. CARDINALE 2 Feb 70 - 28 Feb 70
Capt. J. T. FOX 1 Feb 70 - 28 Feb 70

4. Average Monthly Strength

USMC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>ENL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>848</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>ENL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART II
NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. Personnel Administration.

   a. Joined and Transferred. During the month of February, the 24 Combined Action Group joined and transferred the following number of personnel listed in the four categories below:

   (1) Joined
       Officers                     Enlisted
       1                           44

   (2) Rotated CONUS
       Officers                     Enlisted
       2                           15

   (3) Transferred within WestPac Command
       Officers                     Enlisted
       0                           14

   (4) Transferred by AR v/sick (out of country hospitals)
       Officers                     Enlisted
       0                           11

   b. Awards.

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

       |             | End of Tour |
       |-------------|-------------|
       | USMC        |             |
       | O           | 0           |
       | HN          | 6           |
       | NCM         | 0           |
       | USN         |             |
       | O           | 0           |
       | O           | 2           |
       | O           | 2           |
       | O           | 1           |

       (2) Forty-six 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 February were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>DOW</th>
<th>DAI</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>WIAKE</th>
<th>MBC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Article 52 Investigations</th>
<th>Informal Investigations</th>
<th>NJP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPCM</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(1) Out of Country R&R - Quotas 47

Utilised 35

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Meritorious</th>
<th>Regular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sgt</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cpl</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCpl</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. INTELLIGENCE

a. General. The S-5 section had a lieutenant, Assistant S-2/S-5, but was still lacking a Staff NCO as an Intelligence Chief in February.

b. Although the enemy was expected to initiate a pre-TET phase of his TET offensive during the first seven days of February, this period passed without any major, coordinated offensive being noticed. The enemy declared a cease fire for a four day period beginning on 5 February 1970 (0600H) and ending on 9 February 1970 (0600H). These dates correspond with the 29th day of the 12th month of the 1969 lunar calendar and the 4th day of the first month of the lunar calendar. On the 8th the enemy broke his self-declared cease fire in an action involving CAP 2-4-5. An USSF attempted to surround a CAP 2-4-3 ambush in preparation for a surprise attack. The CAP initiated organic weapons fire on the USSF, disrupting the enemy attack. CAP SAF resulted in 2 VC KIA. On the 7th, three armed VC dressed as PFs kidnapped a VN female from Trung Tay Hamlet. A CAP 2-7-6 patrol searched the area with negative results.

The enemy continued to violate his own truce into the second week of February. On the 8th a CAP 2-5-4 patrol received SAF from 3 VC; the patrol returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee. On the 9th a CAP 2-7-1 patrol received SAF from an USSF in a tree line at BT024683. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee. Activity continued to pick up in the second week of February, but still no major offensive on the enemy's part was noted.

On the 12th a CAP 2-4-1 ambush received SAF from an estimated 10 VC in a tree line at BT177591. The CAP returned fire and swept the area with negative results. On the 14th a CAP 2-9-1 patrol killed 3 VC out of an USSF which had initiated SAF on the patrol. 2-9-1's sister CAP 2-9-2 also received SAF on the same date from an enemy force, numbering about 10 men.

The third week of February the CAPs of 2d CAO had numerous sightings of enemy troops, usually at a great distance. When possible artillery strikes were called on these locations, but results are unknown due to these areas being out of the CAP TAOC. There were some incidents involving enemy initiated activity. On the 16th a CAP 2-8-4 ambush received 4 60mm mortar rounds from an estimated 5 VC. The ambush returned fire and called an 81mm mortar mission on the enemy position. A later sweep of the area proved negative. One USMC received minor wounds in the contact. Also on the 16th a CAP 2-3-2 ambush received RPG and SAF from an USSF, The CAP returned SAF and called Spooky gunship in support. A sweep of the area proved nonproductive.

A drop in enemy activity was noted in the 4th week of February, two of the 7 days the CAPs of 2d CAO had negative contact. On the 22nd a CAP 2-9-1 patrol received SAF from an USSF in a tree line at MT890490. The patrol returned fire and called an artillery mission on the suspected enemy position. A sweep produced negative results. On the 24th a CAP 2-3-1 patrol received SAF from an USSF, the patrol returned fire killing 1 VC.
On the 25th a CAP 2-9-1 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on an USSF attempting to surround the ambush at 170616Z. The patrol returned organic weapons fire and called an artillery fire mission on the enemy positions, causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA. On the 28th, 2d CAO HQ received 5 82mm mortar rounds from an USSF in an unknown location. There was no damage to the compound as all rounds impacted outside the perimeter wire.

c. Enemy Plans and Policies. During February enemy initiated ground activity was at a relatively low level in comparison with the same time period last year.

During the month VC/VCI activities were directed towards gaining the alligance and loyalties of the South Vietnamese people through political indoctrination and propaganda techniques. If these activities did not provide the results needed by the enemy he resorted to terrorism. The month of February saw many civilians wounded by SFDs which were directly aimed against civilian personnel. The use of these SFDs was meant to show the people that no matter what the SVN/US Forces do, that they can not protect the villages totally against the VC. This tactic has reversed itself on the enemy due to the excellent use PayOps made of these incidents.

On the 7th three armed VC dressed as PFs kidnapped 1 VN female from Trung ona Hamlet. A 2-7-5 patrol sweep the area but did not find her or the VC. She was kidnapped by the VC because she gave information to US Forces on local VC strength. A terrorist attack on the 10th disrupted a PayOps movie being shown to local villagers in 2-7-5a TACO. A M-67 grenade was thrown by the terrorist. On the 11th, two USMC were WIA due to the explosion of a time-delay bomb placed in a market place. The bomb was placed as to wound civilians. The Marines were injured when 2-8-6 patrol approached the market place to destroy the bomb.

d. Interrogator/Translator. During the month of February, 15 detainees, 3 POWs and 2 Ho Chi Chams were turned over by the CAOs to their respective District Headquarters for processing through the DIOCC. Feedback of information produced as a result of these interrogations was provided 2d CAO and the capturing CAOs.

e. Counter Intelligence. Timely and accurate counter intelligence support was supplied to 2d CAO by the 3rd, 5th and 8th Counter Intelligence Teams. Blacklists, agent reports, and interrogation reports were provided to augment the counter intelligence activities of the DIOCC's.

f. Interpreters. 9 Interpreters were employed by the 2d Combined Action Group during the month of February. 8 were assigned to CAOs and 1 remained at 2d CAO Headquarters.
g. Enemy Statistics. Enemy statistics for the month of February were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>VC</th>
<th>POW</th>
<th>DetAINMENTS</th>
<th>HOI CHH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VC</td>
<td>NVA</td>
<td>VC</td>
<td>NVA</td>
<td>VC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Weapons and Ordnance Captured

Weapons

- AK-47: 8
- M-16: 1
- K-59 Pistol: 1

Ordnance

- 61mm rnd: 1
- 63mm rnd: 4
- Claymore mine: 1
- SFD (homemade): 1
- M-79 rnd: 45
- ChICom grenade: 16
- M-26 grenade: 5
- AK-47 rnd: 100
- 30 cal rnd: 120

Gear

- Cartridge belt: 5
- Canteen: 2
- Knife: 1
- M-14 magazine: 4
- Flashlight: 1
- NVA flag: 1
- NVA helmet: 1
- VC medical kit: 1
- Raincoats: 2
- Civilian broadcast radio: 5
- Watches: 4
- VN money: 35,400$VN

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

a. General. Enemy activity this year during TET was at a low point when compared with the same time period last year. On the 8th of February CAO 2-5 was deactivated and its units were split between CAO 2-1 and CAO 2-7. CAO 2-5-1 became CAO 2-7-7 and CAO 2-5-2 became CAO 2-1-7.

The first quarter of February there was very little initiated enemy contact. The CAPs of 2d CAO while on day and night patrols found many bunker complexes which had been recently vacated. This along with the many SFD found seemed to indicate that the enemy had pulled back into the mountains to regroup his forces. Document and testimony from various POWs captured by lst Mar Div mentioned that both NVA and VC forces were under strength and were in this period in the process of regrouping their forces.

SFDs were not limited to areas of military activity but were also employed to cause civilian casualties. These SFDs were placed in rice paddies, such as in the incident on the 1st when a VN female was wounded by a M-79 booby trap, with an unknown type firing device in CAO 2-9's area. Also employed were command detonated SFDs. On the first of the month, in two separate incidents in CAP 2-3-2's TAC 5 non-CAP USN men were wounded by command detonated mines as their vehicles passed over these mines.

On the 4th a CAP 2-3-7 patrol initiated organic weapons fire on an estimated VC squad. The enemy returned SAF fire and fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 4 VC KIA, 2 AK-47s and 1 bunker containing a VN female who had been kidnapped from a nearby hamlet and tied up.

On the 6th, 2 CAP 2-7-4 Marines were KIA due to an ammunition box containing a SFD with a pressure-release type firing device actuated by opening the lid. The ammunition box was lying along a side of a trail, under an NVA flag on a pole. This device was planned to appeal to souvenir collectors.

CAP 2-8-3 received a VC rally on the 9th of February while on patrol, for the first significant event in the 2nd quarter of February. On the 10th a CAP 2-5-5 patrol suffered one Marine KIA in a chance encounter with 10 VC on a trail. A CAP 2-7-4 patrol on the 18th discovered 1 NVA flag attached to a booby trap rigged with a pull type firing device. The booby trap consisted of 1 M-26 grenade, C-4 and metal scraps. Aware of the incident on the 6th the CAP Marines wisely chose to destroy the device in place. On the 14th a CAP 2-4-5 ambush observed 10 men dressed as PPs moving SW on a road, unaware of any other patrols in the area and suspicious of their actions, the ambush opened fire after checking with District Headquarters. The enemy fled without returning fire.

The CAPs of 2d CAO had numerous enemy sightings during the 3rd quarter of the month, all at great distances. In most cases artillery fire was called on the enemy positions, but due to these positions being out of the CAP's TAC no sweeps were made. There were a few close contact made during this period. On the 18th CAP 2-7-4 initiated organic weapons fire on 2 VC
in a treeline. The enemy fled NW without returning fire. A sweep of the
area disclosed 1 VC KIA and 1 M-16 rifle.

Activity dropped in the 4th quarter in comparison with the activity
experienced in the preceding 3/4ths of the month. Contact was light until
the 24th when a CAP 2-9-1 patrol returned SAF initiated by an USEF result-
ing in 1 VC KIA. On the 25th the same unit accounted for 1 VC KIA, and
the capture of 1 AK-47 when their ambush initiated SAF on an USEF attempt-
ing to surround the ambush. Also on the 25th a CAP 2-3-5 ambush initiated
organic weapons fire on 4 VC moving N, the enemy returned fire then fled S.
A sweep of the area disclosed 1 AK-47 and a blood trail. These two days,
the 24th and 25th were the highpoint of contact during the 4th quarter of
the month.

b. Mobility. At the end of the reporting period, 2d CAO had
thirty-five (35) mobile CAPs and one (1) static CAP.

c. Training. Training plans for the month of February were sub-
mitted for approval to the Commanding Officer, 2d CAO by all CAO'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. At
2d CAO HQ classes were conducted in the care and use of the .50 cal machine
gun.

d. Inspections. During the month of February a regular schedule of
Staff inspection was conducted through out the CAPs. These inspections
consisted of detailed critiques of undesirable trends and were submitted to
CAOs so they could take corrective action. Also inspected were records
being kept and coordination accomplished on both the CAO and CAP levels.
Supply and communications inspections were also conducted in order to
evaluate the state of readiness at the CAP and CAO level, based on usage
data compiled at 2d CAO Headquarters.

e. Conferences/Meetings.

(1) Staff Conference. 2d CAO 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
February a meeting was held on a weekly basis for all Combined Action
Company Commanders and the Headquarters Staff. These meetings are specifica-
ly designed for the purpose of working out problems of support and coordina-
tion in addition to promulgating command guidance. At each of these meetings
the individual CAO CO or his representative gave a progress from the DIOCC
(District Intelligence/Operations Control Center) concerning intelligence in
their area for the coming week.
(5) CAP Commanders Conference. During February one CAP Commanders Conference was held. All agenda items were submitted by the individual CAC 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. February's conference dealt with heat exhaustion, treatment, avoidance, proper use of radios, especially pertaining to security and how to better get along with PFs and Villagers.

f. Special Operations.

(1) Kit Carson Scouts. In February 2d CAG employed 8 Kit Carson Scouts in the various CACs. They participated in 145 day and night patrols, assisted with 28 classes and conducted 12 PsyOps broadcasts, and accounted for the capture of 2 VC5 and the discovery of 2 cave/tunnel complexes.

(2) Scout Dogs and Handlers. During the month of February, 2d CAG deployed 4 Scout Dog Teams.

g. Voluntary Information Program. The total amount of funds expended as rewards to Vietnamese Nationals during February for information pertaining to enemy activity and/or enemy equipment and ordnance was 60,930$VN. This represents an increase of 21,750$VN over January’s payments and an increase of 38,265$VN from December.

h. Artillery Support. During the month of February 2d CAG units called in 10 artillery fire missions and 15 81mm mortar missions and 5 60mm mortar missions on either suspected or known enemy targets.

i. Air.

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

(2) Flareships and Gunships. During February 1 mission was flown in direct support of 2d CAG operations during the reporting period.

Spooky Missions

1

(3) Medical Evacuation Missions. A total of 10 medical evacuation missions were requested/controlled by 2d CAG units during February. These missions included medevacs for Vietnamese civilians and PFs as well as Marines.

j. VIP Visitors to 2d CAG. During the month of February 2d CAG received many distinguished visitors from both the civilian and military spheres. The first visitor was Mr. James WALKER, from U.S. News and World Report on the 3rd of February. 2d CAG received two more visitors from the communication media on the 10th, Mr. STEVENS, Vice President/Director of ABC TV News and Mr. FISTEN, Director ABC TV News and Special Events. They visited CACO 2-1, 2-3
and CAPs 2-1-4 and 2-1-2. Also on the 10th Congressman P. Bradford Morse, the Representative from Massachusetts, visited 2d CAO. Congressman Morse is a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He paid a visit to CACO 2-7 and CAP 2-7-6. The Deputy Commander of III MAF, Major General D.S. Bowman Jr. arrived in 2d CAO on the 14th to visit CACO 2-5 and CAP 2-5-5 and 2-5-7 on an inspection tour. On the 22nd General Noehler, 1st Div ADC visited CACO 2-3 and CAP 2-3-5. General Nickerson CG III MAF paid a visit to 2d CAO on an inspection visit.

k. Culture Drama Team. Increased usage was made of the Culture Drama Team during the month of February by the units of 2d CAO. At every appearance they were well received by the villagers. These appearances were at night and proved that the security afforded them by the CAPs was such that own associated groups were not afraid to enter their villages at night.
4. LOGISTICS. UNCLASSIFIED

a. General. Supply response is unsatisfactory however the anticipated invoicing of 7/2 items from units "standing down" will help cure 7/2 deficiency.

b. Significant Events. This unit has had difficulties receiving M416 trailers. Presently liaison with CAF S-4 has resulted in the scheduled invoicing of (8) M416 trailers to 2nd CAG from 1st BN 15th Marines. This invoice will be accomplished on approximately 10 March 1970.

c. Damage to Weapons Due to Enemy Action. During this reporting period no weapons were damaged due to enemy action.

d. Meter Transport.

(1) The Group Meter Transport Section drove a total of 51,655 and hauled 4,703 tons of equipment during this reporting period. Four (4) meter transport vehicles were deadlined for 2nd echelon repair, the breakdown is as follows:

   (1) M5141
   (1) M5721
   (2) M35ARC

(2) One (1) of these vehicles was deadlined for 3rd echelon maintenance. The breakdown is as follows:

   (1) M5721

(3) During this period no vehicles were deadlined for 4th echelon maintenance.

(4) Average deadline time was as follows:

   2nd echelon (10) days.

   3rd echelon (15) - (30) days.

e. Airlift.

(1) No airlifts were made during this reporting period.

f. Messhall.

(1) Approximately 15,500 meals were served during this period in the 2nd Combined Action Group Messhall.
2) A total of 6,200 meals were distributed to field units, from the 2nd Combined Action Group messhall.

b. Armory.

(1) The armory has repaired a total of (40) weapons during this period. Thirty five (35) of these weapons were sent to 1st FSR for third echelon maintenance.

i. Miscellaneous Services.

(1) During this period 7th engineers continued to work on horizontal construction by laying crushed gravel along the perimeter road. Vertical construction was completed on 12 February 1970, and is now being sand bagged.

(2) During the month of February this command had a utilities contact team from 7th engineers come to the Group Headquarters to install water heaters, for the showers and the messhall. Such "on site" work is invaluable to this command.

c. Supplies. Supply release action from supporting units is generally satisfactory, but due to extended lag periods on documents completion time frames are unduly long.

d. Problem Areas.

(1) This command's "critical problem area" has been the failure to receive the following items necessary to the operational effectiveness of this command.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
<th>QTY on requisition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TA-512</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator PU-452</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AN/RA-39</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60MM Mortar</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M60 Machine Gun</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Failure to receive above items causes this unit to be short T/E items. Past shortages have resulted in putting this command in a C-3 category and are presently responsible for keeping this command in a C-3 category.
5. CIVIC ACTION/PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

a. During the month of February, Civic Action NCO's from 2d Combined Action Group continued their efforts to act as liaison between Hamlet, Village, and District Official, in initiating Civic Action and community development. Civic Action efforts in MedCaps, education, distribution of commodities, personnel response, and construction projects were continued at an acceptable level.

b. The TET holidays provided an opportunity for CAP's to work closely and profitably with the Vietnamese civilians of all ages. Many CAP's participated in such activities as the decoration of main roads and trails through the villages and hamlets, and many CAP Marines grew to know the people a lot better due to this program.

c. During the month of February the CAP's have been continuing their work on several construction projects within their TACO's. The CAP Marines have been assisting the people in repairing their roads, foot bridges and their hamlets and villages. The CAP Marines have improved their relations with the people in their areas by giving them assistance by working together, side by side with the villagers.

d. Most CAP units have been holding school classes on English and other pertinent subjects. They have had an increase in attendance during the month of February in regularly attended classes. CAP's have been holding more classes on health and sanitation and they held regular shower call for most of the people.

e. Commodities distributed during the month of February were as follows: food, 1253; soap, 638; clothing, 650 lb.; school refill kits, 600; personnel hygiene kits, 154; sewing kits, 85; midwifery kits, 6; Phy 3d kits, 12; masonry kits, 6; toys, 550.

f. During February, CAP p.r. onel of the Group assisted the Vietnamese civilians in completing the following projects: fences, 15; public heads, 4; wells, 9; dwellings, 4; pagodas, 1; bridges, 9; school class rooms, 5; family bunkers, 6; and public showers, 5; roads, 24 miles.

g. Medical assistance in support of Civic Action saw MedCaps resulting in the treatment of 17,537 Vietnamese civilians and 96 dental cases were treated. 82 Vietnamese children and 52 adults were medically evacuated during the month.

h. CAP Corpsmen continued to train Vietnamese civilians in the basics of first aid. During the month 45 such civilians were undergoing training. Their aids assist in MedCaps and serve as interpreters for the Corpsmen.

i. Psychological Operations activities employed by 2d CAO during the month of February included the use of air-dropped leaflets and hand dissemination of leaflets and Vietnamese newspapers.

(1) Approximately 32,000 "CAP"s are here to help you" leaflets were air dropped.
(2) Approximately 40,000 "safe conduct passes" leaflets were air dropped.

(3) 50,000 reward leaflets were air dropped during the month of February.

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

a. Problem Areas:

(1) Lack of T/E items, previously reported, still prevail:

- Telephone Set, TA-512
- Radio Control Group, QRA-59

b. Communications:

(1) Radio Relay: A total of 38 hours down time was recorded for the MRC-6E. The following is a breakdown and cause of MRC-6E down time:

- 36 hours frequency interference
- 2 hours bad transmitter
- 1 hour power failure/blown fuses

(2) Battery Usage (BA-386): 1260 batteries were used during the month, 149 AM/PRC-25 radios were in use.

(3) AM/PRC-9 AM/PRT-4: All 64 sets of this radio equipment were issued to 31 CAPs and are presently in use in the field.

(4) Inspection Visits: During the month, CACOs 2-1, 2-2, 2-4, 2-7, 2-8, and 2-9 were visited. Preventative maintenance, condition and inventory of gear was inspected with the following results:

- (a) Frayed hand sets (H-189) still in use
- (b) End components such as AT-892 and AT-271 antennas and ST-138 patchboards not in adequate amounts in the companies.
- (c) Taping of the handset cord was initiated and will be enforced to prevent future cord fraying.
- (d) The radio set PRC-98 was introduced into 31 CAPs along with schooling on its operation.

c. Combat Operation Center. Overall communications traffic decreased approximately 17%. The following traffic was passed through the COC over various nets:

- Incoming Messages: 382
- Outgoing Messages: 197
- Spot Reports: 155
- Intelligence Reports: 2
- Casualty Reports: 19
- Commanders Daily Summary: 196
- Total Traffic: 962

2-14
d. Communications Supply. Components of end items were in adequate stock throughout the entire month. The following list reflects requisition status of communication items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requisitions Submitted</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requisitions Completed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requisitions Outstanding</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Outstanding</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e. Maintenance. Excellent maintenance support on repair of components of end items was provided by Electronic Maintenance from FLSG-B. Total support provided by FLSG-B Electronic Maintenance was as follows:

| Work Requests Submitted | 79 |
| Work Requests Completed | 54 |
| Work Requests Outstanding | 20 |
| Total Outstanding     | 21 |
7. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:

e. General: During the month of February liaison was made with Dr. WARREN of the MILHPAP team, Hoi An Provincial Hospital, to have weekly lectures for Corpsmen concerning disease conditions encountered in Quang Nam Province. Lectures are held on a weekly basis to coincide with weekly Senior Corpsman Meetings at CAG Headquarters. These lectures have proved beneficial and have increased the quality of MedCap Medicine as applied to CAP operations.

Training of Marine counterparts within the CAP units was also emphasized during the month so that in the absence of a Corpsman for an extended period counterparts may carry on MedCap and advanced first aid as required by CAP operations.

Language tapes made by Lt. RICHARDSON, MC, USNR of 1st Enlisted Marines were utilized by CAP Corpsmen to increase their proficiency in MedCap terminology along with hand out sheets of medical terminology in English/Vietnamese.

Both the MedCap Terminology and Treatment lectures are considered extremely beneficial and were received with enthusiasm by CAP Corpsmen, since this is the only comprehensive medical curriculum Corpsmen receive in CAP.

b. Personnel.

(1) Medical Department Representatives: J.H. BRYSON Jr., HNC USN
(2) Administrative/Sick Call Petty Officer: J.F. COMBS HML USN
(3) Supply/Sick Call Petty Officer: None

c. MedCap. During the month of February Combined Action Platoons treated 17,537 Vietnamese Civilians through routine MedCaps and also treated 98 dental patients. There was a total of 10 casualties resulting from hostile action. This represents a decrease of 2428 from January MedCap Totals and an increase of 68 Dental treatments over January with a decrease of 56 injuries resulting from hostile action.

d. Training.

(1) CAP Corpsmen conducted a total of 55 classes with a total attendance of 485 health workers, PF Corpsmen and Vietnamese civilians.

(2) Training of CAG personnel in First Aid Techniques and Buddy Aid continued as routine.

(3) Training of counterparts emphasized as reviewed in general statement.
e. Personnel (Additional)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Detached</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Detached (Combat Loss)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Joined</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Casualties</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. **SPECIAL SERVICES**

a. The month of February was a fairly good one for Special Services. The month started off with a USO show and it contained some of the best entertainment held in the Headquarters in quite a while. The entertainment was sponsored by Force Special Services, III Marine Amphibious Force. Our monthly income was $1,722.50.

b. Special Services also received paperback books during the month of February. The paperback books were distributed throughout Headquarters and to all the CAPs.

c. Also during the month of February the regular weekly ration of beer and soda to the CACOs and CAPs was continued. During this period 415 cases of beer and soda were rationed to the field.

d. The monthly order of pre-recorded tapes has been discontinued due to the change of the location of Force Special Services, III Marine Amphibious Force.
1 Feb 70
A VN woman was wounded by an accidentally detonated M-79 booby trap rigged with an unknown type firing device at AT9355475, 5 km S of Dai Loc District Headquarters. CACO 2-9 personnel in a passing resupply vehicle heard the explosion, stopped, and medevaced the woman by vehicle to the German Hospital Ship, Helgoland. PayOps was notified.

1 Feb 70
A USN dump truck was damaged by a command detonated 105mm round booby trap on QL-1 at BT054596, 2 km NW of Bien Ban District Headquarters. One USN received minor wounds from the explosion. A CAP 2-5-2 patrol was requested and searched the area for further SFDs with negative results.

1 Feb 70
A CAP 2-5-2 patrol heard an explosion, investigated, and found that a USN tractor-trailer had been damaged by a command detonated 30 lb box mine on QL-1 at BT055598, 2 km NW of Bien Ban District Headquarters. Two USN had been WIA by the exploding SFD. The patrol provided security while the casualties were medevaced by helicopter.

1 Feb 70
CAP 2-7-2 patrol initiated organic weapons fire on VC moving SW at BT027620, 5 km NW of Bien Ban District Headquarters. The VC returned SAF and disappeared from sight. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA and 1 AK-47. The patrol also apprehended 3 VN civilians found in the area of contact. Unresponsive to questioning by CAP PF, the 3 VN were classified VCS and taken to District Headquarters for further questioning.

3 Feb 70
CAP 2-2-1 patrol base called a 60mm mortar mission and an 81mm mortar mission on an USEF making a VN language propaganda broadcast through a loudspeaker at AT935572, 1.5 km E of Dai Loc District Headquarters. Three secondary explosions were heard, the broadcast ceased, and the enemy fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

3 Feb 70
CAP 2-7-4 patrol received M-79 fire from an USEF in a treeline at BT045653, 5.5 km NW of Bien Ban District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee S. Three USMC and 1 PF received minor wounds in the action, and 4 Pr were WIA and medevaced by helicopter. A sweep of the area was nonproductive.

3 Feb 70
CAP 2-7-6 patrol observed a light in a house at BT071702, 6.5 km SE of Hoa Vang District Headquarters. As the patrol approached to investigate, 1 VN male fled from the house. When the VN ignored a call by CAP PF to halt, the patrol felled him with SAF, wounding him in the leg. A search of the man disclosed 1 ChiCom grenade which was subsequently destroyed. He was medevaced to 2/1 Mar BAS where he was identified by NPFF as a local force VC guerrilla. The VC POW was taken to District Headquarters for interrogation after medical treatment.

3-1
6 Feb 70
CAP 2-7-4 patrol found an ammunition box laying beside a trail at BT051828, 5 km NW of Dien Ban District Headquarters. When the ammunition box was opened, it exploded, killing 2 USMC and destroying 2 M-16 rifles. The ammunition box had been rigged as a SFD with a pressure-release firing device actuated by opening the lid.

8 Feb 70
At BT 165583, 1 km N of Hieu Nhon District Headquarters, an USEF was discovered attempting to surround a CAP 2-4-5 ambush in preparation for a surprise attack. The CAP initiated organic weapons fire on the USEF, disrupting the enemy attack. The enemy returned 1 ChiCom grenade and dispersed in all directions. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA, 1 ChiCom pistol, 1 cartridge belt, 1 battle dressing, and miscellaneous documents. The documents identified the 2 VC KIA as local VCI and were taken to District Headquarters for analysis.

6 Feb 70
CAP 2-4-5 patrol captured 1 local force VC guerrilla armed with an M-16, sleeping in an abandoned house at BT161571, 3.5 km SE of Hieu Nhon District Headquarters. The VC POW was taken to District Headquarters for questioning.

7 Feb 70
Three armed VC dressed as PF kidnapped 1 VN female from Trung Tay Hamlet at BT070702, 6.5 km SW of Hoa Vang District Headquarters. As soon as the VC departed the hamlet to the W, local villagers informed a CAP 2-7-6 patrol of the incident. A patrol was dispatched and searched for the kidnapped woman with negative results. PayOps was notified.

7 Feb 70
CAP 2-7-4 patrol received SAF from an USEF in a treeline at BT055563, 5 km N of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee N. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA.

9 Feb 70
One local force VC guerrilla rallied to a CAP 2-8-3 patrol at AT988617, 11 km NW of the Danang Airfield. The Hoi Chanh was delivered to District Headquarters for processing.

1 Feb 70
Caco 2-5 Headquarters has been deactivated. CAP 2-5-1 has been redesignated CAP 2-7-7, and CAP 2-5-2 has been redesignated CAP 2-1-7. CAP personnel and TADCS remain the same.

10 Feb 70
CAP 2-3-5 patrol received SAF from an estimated 10 VC in a chance encounter as the two forces met along on a trail at BT075255, 2.5 km S of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee SW. One USMC was KIA in the action. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 blood trails.
Local village elders informed a CAP 2-3-6 patrol base that a homemade bomb had been placed in a nearby market by an unknown terrorist at BT055624, 500m NW of Dien Ban District Headquarters. A patrol was dispatched to destroy the bomb. Apparently rigged with a time delay mechanism, the bomb exploded as the patrol approached the market place. Two USMC received minor wounds from the explosion. There were no civilians in the immediate area at the time. There was no reason to believe that the terrorist activity was directed toward the CAP. PsYOps was notified.

13 Feb 70
CAP 2-2-2 ambush initiated organic weapons fire and called an 81mm mortar mission on VC observed through a starlight scope at AT895579, 2 km E of Dai Loc District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF, M60, and 5 60mm mortar rounds and fled E. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA, 2 AK-47 rifles, 12 ChiCom grenades, and 2 cartridge belts. The grenades were destroyed.

14 Feb 70
CAP 2-9-1 patrol received SAF from a VC in a treeline at AT889485, 1.5 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee E. A sweep of the area disclosed 3 VC KIA.

17 Feb 70
A combined CAP 2-7-4 and 1/1 Mar patrol initiated organic weapons fire on a VC moving E at BT064255, 5 km N of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF, MG fire, and ChiCom grenades and fled W. One CAP USMC and 1 non-CAP were WIA in the contact and were medevaced to NSA Hospital by helicopter. One CAP USMC received minor wounds.

17 Feb 70
A combined CAP 2-7-2 and 1/1 Mar ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 3 VC moving E at BT054626, 5.5 km NE of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF and fled W. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, and 1 blood trail.

18 Feb 70
A CAP 2-9-1 patrol initiated organic weapons fire on VC at AT899488, 2 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The enemy fled N without returning fire. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA.

18 Feb 70
A combined CAP 2-7-4 and 1/1 Mar patrol initiated organic weapons fire on VC in a treeline at BT055634, 5 km N of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The enemy fled NW without returning fire. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA and 1 M-16 rifle.

3-3
22 Feb 70  A VN civilian accidentally detonated a dud M-79 round while working in a field at BT085868, 2.5 km SE of Dien Ban District Headquarters. He was taken to a CAP 2-3-4 patrol base by local villagers, given first aid, and medevaced by the CAP to NSA Hospital. PsyOps was notified.

24 Feb 70  A CAP 2-9-1 patrol received SAF from an US&F at AT895491, 2 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The patrol returned organic weapons fire and called an artillery fire mission on the enemy positions, causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA.

25 Feb 70  CAP 2-9-1 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on an US&F attempting to surround the ambush at AT887485, 1 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF and fled N and SW. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, 1 cartridge belt, and 2 ChiCom grenades.

25 Feb 70  A CAP 2-3-5 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 4 VC moving N at BT085660, 3 km S of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The enemy returned SAF and fled S. A sweep of the area disclosed 1 AK-47 and 1 blood trail.

25 Feb 70  During a routine identification check, a CAP 2-2-4 patrol apprehended 2 VN males carrying a large bag at AT861575, 5.3 km W of Dai Loc District Headquarters. A search of the bag disclosed 3 civilian broadcast radios, 4 wristwatches, and 35,400$VN. Unresponsive to questioning about the contents of the bag, the 2 VN were delivered to District Headquarters where they were identified as local force VC guerrillas. The bag and its contents were also delivered to District Headquarters.

28 Feb 70  2d CAP Headquarters at BT108577, 3.5 km E of Hoi An City, received 5 82mm mortar rounds from an US&F in an unknown location. All the rounds impacted outside the perimeter wire.