Confidential (Unclassified upon removal from the basic letter)

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CO, 2d CAG ltr 3/LEN/dec over 3000
dtd 19Feb70

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

Subj: Command Chronology for the period 1 January to
31 January 1970

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

R. D. WHITE
By direction

Copy to:
CO, 2d CAG
CONFIDENTIAL (Unclassified when enclosure (1) is removed)

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

Subj: Command Chronology for period 1 January 1970 to 31 January 1970

Ref: (a) MCC 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
D. R. CHRISTENSEN
HEADQUARTERS
2d Combined Action Group
III Marine Amphibious Force
FPO San Francisco, California 96602

COMMAND CHRONOLOGY

1 January 1970 to 31 January 1970

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DECLASSIFIED
PART I

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

1. Designation
   2d Combined Action Group

   Commander
   Lt Col D. R. CHRISTENSEN

   Date
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

SUBORDINATE UNITS

1st Combined Action Company
   Capt. H. A. BAKER
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

2d Combined Action Company
   Capt. T. M. BOLDON
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

3rd Combined Action Company
   Capt. W. J. CAMPBELL
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

4th Combined Action Company
   Capt. H. M. McCLOY Jr.
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

5th Combined Action Company
   Capt. J. R. KNIJNIS
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

7th Combined Action Company
   Capt. G. E. BROWN
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

8th Combined Action Company
   Capt. R. D. TOMLIN
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

9th Combined Action Company
   Capt. J. B. SCURAS
   1 Jan 70
   31 Jan 70

ATTACHED UNITS

Detachment, Kit Carson Scouts, 1st MarDiv C2 (C-1)
Detachment, ARVN Interpreters/Translators, III MAF
Detachment, Medical Section, HQ, III MAF
Detachment, One Sniper Team, 1/26 Marines

UNCLASSIFIED
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ENCLOSURE (1)
2. Locations

1 January 1970 to 31 January 1970

HQ 2d CAG
CAGO 2-1
CAGO 2-2
CAGO 2-5
CAGO 2-4
CAGO 2-5
CAGO 2-7
CAGO 2-8
CAGO 2-9

Hieu Nhon District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Hieu Duc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Phu Loc District, Quang Nam Province, RVN
Dien Ban 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
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 Jan 70 - 31 Jan 70

S-1 Officer
1stLt W. J. DECKER 1 Jan 70 - 31 Jan 70

S-2/S-3 Officer
Major L. E. NUGENT 1 Jan 70 - 31 Jan 70

Asst S-2/S-3 Officer
1stLt R. W. JOHNSON 1 Jan 70 - 31 Jan 70

S-4 Officer/Supply Officer
Capt. J. T. FOX 1 Jan 70 - 31 Jan 70

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>633</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART II

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. Personnel Administration

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

   (1) Joined

   Officers 0  
   Enlisted 55

   (2) Rotated CONUS

   Officers 0  
   Enlisted 87

   (3) Transferred within WestPac Command

   Officers 0  
   Enlisted 19

   (4) Transferred by 38 w/sick (out of country hospitals)

   Officers 0  
   Enlisted 10

b. Awards.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heroic</th>
<th>End of Tour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td>USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (2) One Bronze Star award was recommended posthumously during the reporting period.

   (3) Forty-seven personnel of the Group also were recommended for Purple Heart Medals as a result of combat wounds received during the month.
c. **Casualties.** Casualties during the month of January were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>DOW</th>
<th>DAI</th>
<th>WIA</th>
<th>WIA &amp;</th>
<th>NWC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **Article 32 Investigations:** 1
- **Informal Investigations:** 3
- **NJP:** 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCM</th>
<th>SPCM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 - Quotas:** 27
- **Utilized:** 22

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</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>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCpl</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. **INTELLIGENCE**

   a. **General.** The CAP program has shown great progress in convincing the villagers that to help the CAP Marines with information, as to enemy movement, and arms caches is to help preserve their way of life, in order for them to prosper. Quite often, in the month of January, information given by the villagers, to the CAPs, led to the destruction of enemy fortifications and the blunting of the enemy's drives.

   b. **Enemy Situation.** The first quarter of the month of January showed a sharp upswing in enemy militancy over that of the final week in December. The enemy was aggressive, seeking contact, and moving in squad to platoon size units. A CAP 2-1-2 ambush initiated SAP on 7 NVA on the 1st, 9 km W of Danang Airfield resulting in 4 NVA KIA, 1 NVA wounded and (2) IWC. The wounded IWC revealed that he was a member of the 31st NVA Regiment. On the 2nd, 5 wounded VC Ho Chi Chuls were brought to CAP 2-2-4 by villagers. On the 4th, villagers brought four more Ho Chi Chuls to CAP 2-2-4. CAP 2-3-2 received intense SAP, RPG, and 60mm mortar fire from an estimated 50 VC, 5 km NW of Dien Bien on the 3rd. The CAP accounted for 3 VC KIA and 3 IWC. On the 8th, CAP 2-7-1 received intense SAP, RPG, M-79 fire as well as grenades from a platoon size unit of VC. Sweep of the area had negative results. While patrolling in support of CAP operations on the Vinh Don River, a USN PBR received (1) grenade from a concealed USSF on the East bank resulting in the wounding of the liaison RCO aboard the PBR from HQ 2d CAG.

   During the second quarter of January the enemy sustained his pressure on the CAPs. Enemy forces were observed by the CAPs of 2d CAG, moving in large units. A CAP 2-4-3 patrol called artillery and 81mm mortar fire missions on approximately 10 VC in a treeline at BT167569 on the 11th. The information as to the VC's location was supplied by local villagers. A sweep proved to be negative. On the 15th, a CAP 2-5-2 patrol received SAP and RPG from an estimated 5 VC at 973832. The patrol returned the fire and called an artillery fire mission on the enemy position. A sweep of the area was non-productive. On the 17th CAP 2-2-4 received 10 Ho Chi Chuls. It has been noted, in the past, that the CAPs receive more Ho Chi Chuls just before a large enemy thrust then at any other time.

   In the third quarter of January the CAPs of 2d CAG contended with a sustained drive by the enemy. CAP 2-5-1, on the 18th, received SAP from an estimated 15 VC at a range of 900m. at AT901498. After an artillery strike on the enemy position, the CAP swept the area with negative results. On the 21st, CAP 2-1-3 received one Ho Chi Chul and captured 4 individual weapons. Also on the 21st in a separate incident, CAP 2-9-1 initiated organic weapon

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fire on an USEF in a treeline at AT885511 resulting in 2 VC KIA, 1 AK-47 and 2 VC hiding in the treeline. After delivering the 2 POGs to District Headquarters and continuing on, the unit received heavy SAF and AWP from an USEF at AT917515. Return fire caused the enemy to flee E. A sweep disclosed 15 empty bunkers, which were destroyed.

The pattern of increased enemy sightings and contact which prevailed through three quarters of January continued in the final quarter of the month. However, the majority of USMC and CAP PF injuries were caused by terrorist attacks and mining incidents. On the 25th a USN PBD was destroyed by an unknown waterborne explosive while docked at 2d CAP Headquarters at DT103677. Falling debris from the explosion caused extensive damage to the S-3 office. The results of this mining incident were, 1 PBR totally destroyed, 1 USN WIA(E), 2 RVN sailors WIA(M) and 1 building damaged. On the 28th of January a PF member of a CAP 2-3-6 patrol accidentally detonated an M-26 grenade booby trap rigged with a trip wire firing device wounding him and a USMC. Both men were medevaced to NSA by helicopter. Three additional SFDS of the same type were found and destroyed in the area. Personnel from CAP 2-4 Headquarters prevented many USMC and PF injuries on the 30th when they found and destroyed a daisy chain booby trap consisting of 1 M-26 grenade, and 1 81mm HS round at DT104567. On the 31st a VN woman working in a rice paddy was injured seriously when she detonated an unknown type booby trap as she stepped on the trip wire. She was taken to CAP 2-7-4 and medevaced by vehicle to 1/1 Mar BSF. PsyOps was notified.

c. Enemy Plans and Policies. In the TCQs of the CAPs of 2d CAP there were numerous sightings of enemy troop movement during January. These sightings confirmed documents and testimony from Hoi Chams to the effect that the enemy had a push on to increase his logistics activity in January, in preparation for his annual TET offensive. The VC made attempts during the month to strengthen their Youth Section. These youths were to be used for terrorist activities and to steal gear from the Allied forces. During January the enemy kept constant pressure on the CAPs of 2d CAP through aggressively initiating contact with the CAP units. The enemy attempted to keep the CAPs off balance by the increased use of SFDS.

During the month VC/VCI activities were noticeably increased towards terrorist actions. Six village and hamlet officials were lost as a result of terrorist incidents, all in the last two weeks of the month. On the 19th of the month, in a daylight terrorist incident in Thanh Quy Hamlet four VN children were killed and 11 others wounded from grenades thrown by a VN youth of 14-15 years of age. Six USMC CAP personnel were also injured in this incident. These terrorist activities were directed towards weakening the faith of the people in the ability of the VN to protect them. The VC/VCI are not waging a war to gain real estate but rather, minds; it is the minds of the people they wish to gain control of through these terrorist activities.
d. Interrogator/Translator. During the month of January, 51 detainees, 20 POWs and 20 Ho Chi Chans were turned over by the CACOs to their respective District Headquarters for processing 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 6th Counter Intelligence Teams. Blacklists, agent reports, and interrogation reports were provided to augment the counter intelligence activities of the DIOCCOs.

f. Interpreters. 9 Interpreters were employed by 2d CAG during the month of January. 6 were assigned to the CACOs and 1 remained at 2d CAG Headquarters.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>POW</th>
<th>DETAINERS</th>
<th>HOI CHANH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VC</td>
<td>NVA</td>
<td>VC</td>
<td>NVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Weapons and Ordnance Captured.

**Weapons (IN)***

- AK-47 27
- AK-50 1
- M-16 5
- M-14 2
- 45 cal. pistol 1
- 9mm pistol 2
- Chicom pistol 2

**Weapons (GWSW)**

- 60mm mortar tube 1
- RPG Launcher 1

**Ordnance**

- 250lb bomb 1
- Rocket (unk) 1
- 155mm rnd. 1
- 105mm rnd. 4
- 81mm rnd. 4
- 60mm WP rnd 1
- M-72 LAAN 3
- M-79 rnd. 15
Chicom Grenade 54
M-26 grenade 17
Boxtamine 2
M-16A1 mine 1
SFD (homemade) 2
AK-47 rds. 30
M-16 rds. 800
M-14 rds. 400
Primers 15

Gear

6 million units of penicillin
NVA packs 4
NVA Helmet 1
Rain Suits 2
NVA Canteens 3
Cartridge belts 4
Binoculars 1
Ammo pouch 1
VC Flags 5
NVA Flag 1
VC Paper flags 46
Rice 100 lbs.
Miscellaneous propaganda leaflets, items of clothing and medical gear.
3. OPERATIONS

a. General. Both the enemy's planned Winter-Spring Offensive and the coming of Tet contributed to increased enemy activity directed towards the CAPs of 2d CAG in January.

Increased enemy contact was experienced in the first week of January by the CAPs of 2d CAG. The enemy was active and moving in units from squad to platoon size. Unlike November and most of December, the enemy actively sought contact with the CAPs. Medical supplies have been filtering into the CAP's TACOs in preparation of this renewed push of the enemy. On the 9th a CAP 2-5-5 patrol apprehended 1 VCS in possession of 6 million units of penicillin. Both the VCS and the penicillin were turned over to District Headquarters.

This increased activity continued into the second week of January. On the 15th a 2d CAG HQ working party, while removing a section of old wire 50m out from the perimeter of the HQ compound, detonated a M-26 booby trap with a pull type firing device, wounding 7 USNR. On the 14th, a CAP 2-1-3 patrol surprised and captured 2 VC in a bunker at AT936704 along with one AK-47. Later the same day, the CAP 2-1-3 patrol returned to the same area after receiving information from villagers that VC had returned to this area. This information proved to be correct. The CAP accounted for 3 VC KIA; 2 IWO; 15 Chicom grenades, 2 mines and 1 bunker destroyed; and assorted documents captured.

Action continued into the 3rd week of January. There was a VC terrorist attack on CAP 2-3-7 and local villagers on the 16th of January. CAP 2-3-7 Marines were distributing candy to, and playing volleyball with, VN children in the schoolyard of a six room school, when a VN youth located behind the school threw 5 M-26 grenades. The two he threw over the school house, into a crowd of children and Marines, exploded wounding 6 Marines and 11 children. 4 children were killed. The youth was identified by local villagers but the search for the youth proved negative. PsyOps was notified.

On the 22nd, the Can Ah Village Chief was assassinated by VC as the Village Chief was riding a bicycle. Local villagers immediately informed CAP 2-4-5. A CAP patrol was dispatched and swept the area with negative results. PsyOps was notified.

Acting on information from villagers, CAP 2-4-4 dispatched a patrol with USN PBAs and an AD in support, to search for several VC reported to be in the area. The sweep disclosed a mortar pit with aiming stakes and fighting holes. The CAP and USN personnel destroyed this fortified mortar position thereby eliminating the enemy's chances to inflict damage on friendly forces from this position.
Contact slackened in the final week, but it was only a small drop. The enemy continued to move in large units, and did not avoid contact with the CAPs of 2d CAG. Most of the injuries to USMC and CAP PFs during this last part of January were due to SFD.

b. Mobility. At the end of the reporting period, 2d CAG had thirty-five (35) mobile CAPs and one (1) static CAP operating in Quang Nam Province.

c. Training. Training plans for January were submitted to the Commanding Officer, 2d CAG by all CACOs in accordance with Group Bulletin 1500. Emphasis was placed on training all Marines and PFs primarily in day-time security, security on ambushes, and calling for fire support. On the 28th CAP Marines were brought to Headquarters 2d CAG to attend an 81mm mortar class, also in attendance were CAP PFs.

d. Inspections. During the month of January 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 CACOs so they could take corrective action. Also inspected were records being 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 January 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 prosulating command guidance. At each of these meetings the individual CACO C.O. or his representative gave a projection from the DIOOC (District Intelligence/Operations Control Center) concerning intelligence in their area for the coming week.

(3) CAP Commanders Conference. The January CAP Commanders Conference dealt with procedures for calling in the Army dust-off medevac helicopter, supply matters and problems experienced in the CAPs in the use of radio codes. 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, then distributed to the CAP Commanders as a guide for discussion.
f. Special Operation.

(1) Kit Carson Scouts. There were 9 Kit Carson Scouts deployed in 2d CAG units during January. They participated in 228 day and night patrols, assisted with 9 classes and conducted 17 PsyOps broadcasts. They accounted for the capture of 2 VC and the finding and destruction of 3 cave and tunnel complexes.

g. Voluntary Information Program. The total amount of funds expended as rewards to Vietnamese Nationals during January for information pertaining to enemy activity and/or enemy equipment and ordnance was 39,200$VN. This represents an increase of 17,125$VN from December and a decrease of 9,330$VN from November.

h. Artillery Support. During the month of January 2d CAG units called in 19 artillery and 16 81mm mortar fire missions on either suspected or known enemy targets.

i. Air

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

(2) Flareships and Gunships. During January 3 Helicopter Gunship missions were flown in direct support of 2d CAG operations.

(3) Medical Evacuation Missions. A total of (20) medical evacuations were requested/controlled by 2d CAG units in January. These missions included medevacs for Vietnamese civilians and PPs as well as Marines.

j. VIP Visits to 2d CAG. The month of January saw the units of 2d CAG receive many important visitors. On the 11th, 2d CAG was visited by the Commandant of the Marine Corps, General Leonard P. CHAPMAN. The Commandant also paid a visit to CAP 2-1-4 and CAP 2-1-5. On the 26th, Representative and Mrs. CORKAN from California, paid a visit to Headquarters 2d CAG and CAP 2-4-5 and CAP 2-4-3. Brigadier General Alexander M. HAIG U.S. Army, a representative from the National Security Council, visited the 2d CAG Headquarters and CAP 2-4-1.

All the visitors expressed the belief that the CAP Program in general and the CAPs of 2d CAG in particular are doing an outstanding job in achieving their mission of pacification and Vietnamization of the Viet Nam Conflict.

k. Cultural Drama Team. Through the coordination achieved between PsyOps officer at M4H Headquarters Hoi An and S-3 2d CAG, 2d CAG has been able to utilize the Culture Drama Team from Hoi An to further the CAP mission in Villages and Hamlets. The team was utilized twice during the month of January with thoughts of more extensive use in the coming months.
The Cultural Drama Team performed at night, which in itself is a victory for the CAP mission. Until the CAPs spread an umbrella of security over these areas, all night activity by the villagers was impossible due to VC incursions, especially SVN supported shows such as these. Due to the security afforded by the CAPs the villagers felt at ease to enjoy the show.

The Vietnamese townspeople enjoyed the show put on by the Culture Drama Team which opened their minds to the propaganda message inherent in the songs, skits and magic act. During the shows, all the CAP Marines, who were not standing security guard, mingled freely with the Vietnamese. This person to person contact had excellent results as by the end of the shows the Marines were invited to eat with Vietnamese families.
4. LOGISTICS

a. General. This unit was in a C-2 category during the month of January under the Hares/Forstat system for evaluating readiness status for combat essential equipment.

b. Significant Events. During this reporting period this command received (2) two 81mm Mortars, and one (1) 35hp engine critically needed for the tactical effectiveness of G400 2-4 units. It is noted that though there were no qualified personnel to operate the mortar, instruction classes were held for a 2 day period through the auspices of the S-3 2d CAG. This subsequent instruction qualified 2d CAG personnel sufficiently to effect maximum utilization of the 81mm mortar.

c. Motor Transport

(1) The Group Motor Transport Section drove a total of 3,567 and hauled 2,205 tons of equipment during this period. Five (5) Motor Transport vehicles were deadlined for 2nd echelon repair. The deadline breakdown is as follows:

(2) M35A2C
(1) M37B1
(2) M151A1

(2) Three (3) of these vehicles were deadlined for 3rd echelon maintenance. The breakdown is as follows:

(3) M37B1

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

(4) Average deadline time was as follows:

2nd echelon (5) 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 2d Combined Action Group Messhall.
2 A total of 6,200 meals were distributed to field units, from the 2d CAG Messhall.

g. Armory.

(1) The armory has repaired a total of (40) weapons during this period. Thirty-four (34) of these weapons were sent to 1st FSR for third echelon maintenance.

h. Miscellaneous Services.

(1) During this reporting period it was noted that 7th Engineers were accomplishing horizontal and vertical construction, namely installing defensive/ammunition bunkers and filling the main thoroughfares with rock. Vertical construction deadline date was 12 February while horizontal construction is yet to be completed.

i. Supply. Supply release action from Force Logistic Command has been inordinately long, normal completion times have averaged two to three weeks for 02 priorities and two months for 05 priorities.

j. Problem Areas.

(1) The most critical problem area has been the failure of this command to receive the four M783 trucks, which it rates. Due to the independent and highly mobile aspects of the 2d CAO's operation deficiencies of tactical motor transport equipment seriously hampers this unit's operations.

(2) Excessive delay periods for the accomplishment of high priority requisitions are a continuous problem. This deficiency results in the use of higher priority requisitions than normally required in order to compensate for the delays. Items of particular note are outstanding documents for trucks M783, starlight scopes, 716 generators and a high pressure steam cleaning unit.

(3) Failure to receive support for 2d CAO's utilities is more than an inconvenience for this command. Self-supporting, 2d CAG must maintain its own power, water, and refrigeration facilities. With no specially trained personnel to do repairs on this equipment, on-site repairs are either impossible or unsatisfactory. Neither Public Works China Beach nor 7th Engineers have been tasked to support this Headquarters at Hoi An with contact teams for such "on the spot" repairs.
5. CIVIC ACTION/PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

a. The month of January was an active month for the Civic Action NCOs of 2d CAM units. The Civic Action NCOs worked closely with the Vietnamese people in their areas. This has produced a close relationship between the CAP Marines and the Vietnamese people. This has proved to be of mutual benefit to the CAP Marines and the Vietnamese.

(1) An example of the Civic Action work that has been done, is that the Civic Action NCOs have been helping the Vietnamese people in repairing their homes, by doing this they have become better acquainted with the people. This was especially good since it was just before the holidays.

b. Most CAP units have been holding school classes on English and other pertinent subjects. They have had an increase in attendance in the month of January. The CAPs held more classes on health and sanitation and they also held regular shower calls, now most of the children hold their own regular shower calls.

c. A couple of CAPs have had PsyOps teams come to their Hamlets and Villages to show the people and CAP Marines different customs. They showed the Vietnamese customs to the CAP Marines and the American customs to the Vietnamese so that each would have a better understanding of each others customs.

d. The Tet holidays provided an opportunity for CAPs to work closely and profitably with the Vietnamese civilians of all ages. Many CAPs 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.

e. Commodities distributed during the month of January were as follows: food, 1105 lb.; soap, 750 lb.; clothing, 50 lb.; school kits, 170; personnel hygiene kits, 130; sewing kits, 5; and blacksmith kits, 1.

f. During January, CAP personnel of the Group assisted the Vietnamese civilians in completing the following projects: fences, 8; public heads, 2; dwellings, 7; wells, 4; pagodas, 1; bridges, 8; school class rooms, 1; family bunkers, 4; and public showers, 6.

g. Medical assistance in support of Civic Action saw MedCaps resulting in the treatment of 19,506 Vietnamese civilians and 31 dental cases were treated. 95 Vietnamese children and 45 adults were medically evacuated during the month.

h. CAP Corpsmen continued to train Vietnamese civilians in the basics of first aid. During the month 58 such civilians were under going training. These aides assist in MedCaps and serve as interpreters for the Corpsmen.
1. Psychological operations activities employed by the Group during the month of January included the use of air-dropped leaflets and hand disseminated leaflets and Vietnamese newspapers.

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

(2) Approximately 40,000 "safe conduct passes" were air dropped.

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

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

a. Problem areas:

(1) The same problem areas still existed in January as were reported in several previous reports. Lack of T/E items:

   Telephone Set, TA-512   56
   Radio Control Group, GRA-39  26

b. Communications:

(1) Radio Relay. A period of 15\(^1\)\(^\text{1/2}\) hours down time was recorded for the MMC-62. Frequency blockage was caused by another radio relay shot on the same frequency. Frequencies were then switched by the other unit.

(2) Security. A compromise of a freq resulted from a captured Army radio while in a combined operation.

(3) Battery usage (BA-386). 1142 batteries were used during the month, 149 AN/PAC-25 radios were in use.

(4) AN/PSC-2 AN/PRT-4. A set of 64 receiving/transmitting sets were received. Issue is being delayed due to lack of alignment indicator and Crystal Set.

(5) Combat Operation Center. Overall communications traffic increased approximately 10%. The following communications traffic was passed through the combat operations center over various nets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incoming Messages</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outgoing Messages</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Reports</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence Reports</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty Reports</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Incident Reports</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commanders Daily Summary</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Traffic</td>
<td>1165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Communications Supply. Components of end items were in adequate stock throughout the entire month. The following list reflects requisition status of communication items.

| Requisitions Submitted        | 26       |
| Requisitions Completed        | 1        |
| Requisitions Outstanding      | 25       |
| Total Outstanding             | 46       |
(7) 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Requests Submitted</th>
<th>88</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work Requests Completed</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Requests Outstanding</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Outstanding</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONFFIDENTIAL

7. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

a. General. During the month of January 1970 supply procedures were reviewed and improved at CAG level. Since there is no static medical allowance list (MAL) for CAG medical supply, a realistic and operational listing was formulated at the CAP Coordinator's meeting in January. This listing is functional and flexible covering all phases of CAG, CACO and CAP capabilities and allowing CAP Corpsmen a choice of drugs for unsophisticated MedCap and comprehensive treatment of CAP Marines within the framework of their capabilities.

As stated, the supply listing is flexible allowing for addition or deletion as the relative usefulness of items is determined and new and better items are made available.

Dr. WARREN of the U.S. Navy Milphap Team in Hoi An Hospital has volunteered his time to lecture all CAP Corpsmen on the ten (10) most common diseases prevalent in this area (Quang Nam). Lectures were held on Fridays with Senior Corpsmen and other corpsmen attending as the situation permitted. These lectures were received with enthusiasm since this is the only practical bush medical lectures our corpsmen receive. These lectures were taped and were followed up with written outlines for future reference.

b. Personnel.

(1) Medical Department Representative: HM3 J. H. BRYSON, USN

(2) Supply/Sick Call Petty Officer: HM3 T. SHAW, USN

(3) Administrative/Sick Call Petty Officer: HM2 L. A. JOHNSON, USN

(4) Hospital Corpsman Personnel Statistics for the month of January 1970:

(a) Total Detached 9
(b) Total Joined 5
(c) Casualties
   1. KIA 0
   2. WIA 3
   3. Twice WIA-TAD Terminated 2
   4. Disease 3
   5. Loss by MedEvac 2
   6. Died of Wounds 0

2-17
(d) During the month of January, 2d Combined Action Group Aid Station treated 205 USMC/USN personnel at routine Sick Call.

c. Medical Civic Action Program (MedCaps)

(1) During the month of January 1970 CAP Corpsmen treated 19,308 civilians at routine MedCap, 66 of whom were casualties resulting from hostile fire. This is an overall increase of 7,672 from the month of December. 31 Dental treatments were also given.

(2) The 2d CAO Headquarters medical section treated only civilian Vietnamese emergencies. A total of 153 Vietnamese civilians workers, VN Navy and village civilians were treated.

d. Training.

(1) During the month of January CAP corpsmen conducted a total of 64 classes for Health Workers and PP Corpsmen. Total attendance was 616. This was an overall increase of 18 classes and 188 in attendance from last month.

(2) Training of CAP Marines was stressed. Buddy Aid for all troopers and more sophisticated procedures for at least two (2) Marines including MedCap, so that they may carry on should the corpsman be MedEvaced or otherwise not present. The sophisticated procedures include the use of Morphine.

(3) 2d CAO Headquarters personnel were instructed in First Aid procedures at guard school periodically to ensure that all transients and new men are aware of First Aid procedures.

(4) Sanitation Lectures to civilian mess hall workers on a weekly basis was instituted during the month of January.

e. Sanitation.

(1) Routine sanitation inspections were held on 2d CAO Compound during the month of January. Sanitation continues to be excellent.

f. Noteworthy Items.

(1) There was considerable decrease in the number of cases of diarrhea during the month: a total of two (2). Fevers of Unknown Origin: three (3). Hepatitis: two (2).

(2) The overall health of the CAP personnel is excellent. Training in the use of Iodine tablets in water and importance of Malaria prophylaxis and other sanitation measures has been effective as reflected by the sick list.
During the month of January HN T. W. SHAW, HQ 2d CAO was rotated to CAF Director Sick Bay in view of his second 48 hour Purple Heart. HM3 E. A. HARRIS was rotated to III MAF, Force Surgeon in view of his second 48 hour Purple Heart.

Two cases of Hepatitis occurred during the month in CAP 2-7-4 and CAP 2-5-2. Gamma Globulin immunizations were administered to all personnel in the involved CAPs with no other cases reported.

3. Inspections.

Inspections of CAPs was routinely conducted. Maintenance of correct logs was stressed, along with sanitation in day haven sites. MedCap procedures and any special problem areas. Health and Sanitation were found to be excellent within the capabilities of the CAPs. Morale on the whole is excellent.
8. SPECIAL SERVICES

a. The month of January was a good one for Special Services. Two Hong Kong trips were made and proved to be quite successful. The monthly income was $1,595.00.

b. During January the weekly ration of beer and soda continued to be issued to the CAPs. The weekly allotment of beer and soda fluctuated due to the increase or decrease in the amount of personnel assigned to the different CAPs. During the month 412 cases of beer and soda were rationed to the field.

c. Also during the month Special Services continued its function of handling monthly orders for pre-recorded tapes under the program provided by III Marine Amphibious Force Special Services.

d. Special Services also received paperback books during the month of January. The paperback books were distributed to all the CAPs.
31 Dec 68

The National Police apprehended 71 VC officers whose names appeared on a document taken from the body of an NVA officer KIA by 2-7-4 on the night of 29 Dec 68 at BT052627, 5km N of Dien Bien District Headquarters. The VC officers underwent interrogation at District Headquarters.

31 Dec 68

While occupying an ambush site which was selected on the basis of information from villagers and which was positioned on an avenue of approach to a CAP protected hamlet, a CAP 2-3-5 element fired 84s at an USEF trying to enter the hamlet at BT061559, 2 km S of Dien Bien District Headquarters. The enemy fled SE. A sweep of the area produced 1 VC KIA, 1 M-16 rifle, 1 cartridge belt, 2 schiam grenades, 1 M-26, 1 M-79 mnd., 26 VC paper flags and 2 blood trails.

1 Jan 70

CAP 2-2-4 patrol base observed 7 VN moving S along the opposite bank of a river at BT062666, 3.5 km W of Dai Loc District Headquarters. Approximately 1 hour later the same 7 VN were observed returning to the N and attempting a river crossing at the above coordinates. Acting on advice from the PF platoon leader, the VN were approached as VC's and turned over to District Headquarters for questioning. After receiving conflicting statements from the VC's, District Officials decided to keep them for extensive interrogation.

1 Jan 70

CAP 2-7-6 ambush initiated 84s on 1 VC spotted moving N on a trail at BT077706, 7 km SE of the Namang Airfield. The enemy disappeared from sight without returning fire. A sweep of the area under illumination produced 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, 3 CheCom grenades, 1 M-26 grenade, 1 cartridge belt and 1 wrist watch captured.

1 Jan 70

CAP 2-1-2 ambush initiated 84s on 7 NVA observed at BT022718, 9 km W of the Namang Airfield. The enemy returned 84s, broke contact and fled W. 1 CAP PF was killed and 2 CAP PFs were wounded in the contact. A sweep of the area produced 1 NVA KIA, 1 NVA WIA, 2 AK-47s, and 1 AK-50. Repeatedly a member of 31st NVA Regiment, the wounded NVA was medevaced to the 11st Evac Hospital and was turned over to District Officials for interrogation after medical treatment.

2 Jan 70

Villagers carried 3 wounded VC Hoi Chans to the patrol base of CAP 2-2-4 at BT041871, 5.5 km W of Dai Loc District Headquarters. The third villager was unresponsive to questioning by CAP PF. Medevaced by helicopter, the villagers were turned over to District authorities for processing after medical treatment.

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3-1
2 Jan 70
CAP 2-7-6 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 4 VC moving N at BT075703, 6 km SE of the Panang Airfield.
The enemy fled SE without returning fire. A sweep of the area under illumination produced 1 60mm mortar tube, a blood trail, drag marks, and footprints. Later while the ambush element was enroute to the CAP patrol base, a CAP PF accidentally tripped an M-26 grenade booby trap rigged with a trip wire beside a road at BT075702, wounding 1 USMC and 2 PF. The area was searched for further SRBs with negative results.

3 Jan 70
CAP 2-1-6 patrol base received 3 rounds of long range SAF from an enemy sniper at BT063589, 1 km N of Dien Bien District Headquarters. The range was 500 meters. Lacking a discernible target, the CAP did not return fire. 1 USMC was wounded in the incident.

3 Jan 70
CAP 2-1-4 ambush initiated SA on approximately 10 NVA observed moving N at AT 941690, 8 km SW of the Panang Airfield. The enemy returned SA and disappeared from sight. A sweep of the area produced 10 NVA KTA, 3 AK-47s, 2 9mm pistols, and 15 chicom grenades.

3 Jan 70
CAP 2-2-4 patrol base received SA from a squad size enemy force at BT093667, 2.5 km SE of Dien Bien District Headquarters. The CAP returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee W. A combined daylight search of the area by CAPs 2-3-2, 2-3-4, and 2-3-7 produced 1 RPG launcher, 1 NVA helmet, 1 ammo pouch, and 2 blood trails leading W.

3 Jan 70
CAP 2-3-2 patrol base received intense SA, RPG and 60mm mortar fire from an estimated 50 VC at BT050602, 3 km NW of Dien Bien District Headquarters. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and used shadow gunship support, causing the enemy to withdraw in an unknown direction. 1 PF was KIA, 6 USMC and 7 PF were WIA in the contact. A sweep of the area produced 3 VC KTA and 3 AK-47s.

4 Jan 70
CAP 2-1-2 ambush initiated SA on 3 armed NVA moving W at AT326711, 8 km SW of the Panang Airfield. The enemy fled E without returning fire. Sweep of the area produced 1 NVA KIA, 1 NVA WIA, 2 AK-47s, 12 chicom grenades, and 2 NVA packs containing miscellaneous clothing. POW was turned over to District Headquarters for further interrogation.
While on patrol, CAP 2-4-2 initiated organic weapons fire on an USARV encountered at 3T128560, 3.5 km SW of Hoi An City. The enemy returned SAF and ChiCom grenades and fled W. Two PPs were WIA(2) and 3 USMC and 1 PF were WIA in the action. A sweep of the area was unproductive.

While patrolling in support of CAP operations on the Vinh Dien River, a USN PBR received 1 grenade from a concealed USARV on the E bank of the river at 3T058618, 4 km NW of Dien Ban District Headquarters. Lacking an identifiable target, the PBR did not return fire. Acting as liaison NCO aboard the PBR, one USMC from 2d CAP Headquarters was WIA (2) in the incident.

CAP 2-1-3 ambush received 1 grenade from an unknown source at AT944660, 8.5 km SW of the Danang Airfield. The ambush returned SAF, but encountered no further enemy activity. 2 USMC were WIA in the incident.

While conducting a combined sweep in the vicinity of 3T046668, 2 km SW of Dien Ban District Headquarters, CAPs 2-3-2 and 2-5-3 discovered 30 bunkers, one of which contained 1 intact M-72 LAW. 15 of the bunkers and the M-72 were destroyed with explosives.

CAP 2-3-3 patrol apprehended 1 VCS in possession of 6 million units of penicillin in a house at 3T052565 1.5 km W of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The VCS and the penicillin were turned over to District Headquarters.

CAP 2-4-1 patrol received SAF from 3 VC at 3T177582, 3.5 km NE of Hoi An City. The patrol returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to break contact and flee NE. One USMC received minor wounds in the action.

A 2d CAP Headquarters working party, while removing a section of old tactical wire 50 m out from the perimeter of the Headquarters compound, detonated a M-26 booby trap with a pull wire type firing device at 3T108577, 4 km W of Hoi An City. Seven USMC were wounded by the exploding SFD and evacuated to NSA Hospital. Prior to attempting to work on the wire, the detail had swept the area, posted security, and carefully checked the wire and ground for booby traps. The wire had been cut away from its fastenings and was being pulled away by ropes and grappling hooks when the booby trap was detonated.
13 Jan 1970
CAP 2-3-3 patrol apprehended 1 VN male who was lacking proper identification and carrying assorted medical supplies at BT045589, 1.5 km W of Dien Ban District Headquarters. The VC's was taken to District Headquarters for questioning.

14 Jan 1970
Riding on information received from villagers, a CAP 2-1-3 patrol surprised and captured 2 VC in a bunker at AT936704, 2 km NE of Hieu Duc District Headquarters. A search of the bunker disclosed 1 AK-47. Unresponsive to questioning by CAP PF, the POWs were taken to District Headquarters for interrogation.

14 Jan 1970
CAP 2-1-3 dispatched a patrol to the area of an earlier contact after receiving information from villagers that 3 more VC were hiding in a bunker at BT935702, 2 km NE of Hieu Duc District Headquarters. As the patrol approached the bunker, the VC initiated SAF and threw grenades. The patrol returned organic weapons fire and assaulted the bunker killing all 3 VC. One PF was KIA, one USMC was WIA(L), and 1 PF WIA(L) in the assault. A search of the bunker disclosed 2 AK-47s, 13 Chicom grenades, 2 box mines, and assorted documents and medical supplies.

16 Jan 1970
CAP 2-3-5 patrol apprehended 1 VN female without identification papers at BT070557, 2.5 km S of Dien Ban District Headquarters. Interrogation revealed that she was a VC liaison agent for an unidentified local force unit in Duy Xuyen District.

17 Jan 1970
Immediately after receiving 10 VC Hoi Champs, a CAP 2-2-4 patrol base received SAF from an estimated 4 VC at AT966566, 5 km W of "ai Loc District Headquarters. The CAP returned organic weapons fire causing the enemy to flee N. A sweep of the area was nonproductive. The Hoi Champs were taken to 1/5 Mar for initial interrogation by ITT and further transfer to District Headquarters.

19 Jan 1970
At BT0426XO, 4 km NW of Dien Ban District Headquarters, Marines from CAP 2-3-7 were distributing candy from their SP packs and playing volleyball with VN children in the schoolyard of a 6 room school, when a VN youth located behind the schoolhouse threw 2 grenades among the Marines and school children, wounding 6 Marines and 11 children, and killing 4 children. A search of the area was made for the suspected 16 year old grenade thrower with negative results. PsyOps was notified.
20 Jan 70
CAP 2-9-1 patrol discovered 1 VC KIA near a water hole at AT890434, 2 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The VC had apparently been killed in a contact with CAP 2-9-1 at 181400H Jan 70.

20 Jan 70
A member of a CAP 2-9-2 patrol detonated a large unknown type mine with a pressure type firing device on a rice paddy dike at AT870434, 2 km N of Duc Duc District HQ's. The explosion killed 1 USMC and 3 PFs and wounded 4 USMC and 1 PF. Subsequently while the medevac helicopter was taking off, the CAP and helicopter received SAF from an USEF at AT870446. The patrol returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to withdraw N. A search of the area disclosed 1 bounding type mine with a pressure type firing device and 1 105mm rigged with a pressure type firing device.

21 Jan 70
While on a combined operation with CAP 2-9-1 and non-CAP EF and PF units, CAP 2-9-2 initiated organic weapons fire on an USEF located in a treeline at AT886511, 3.5 km N of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The enemy disappeared from sight without returning fire. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, and 2 VC hiding in the treeline. Organic weapons fire was returned after the enemy opened fire with SAF. One USMC was WIA(M) in the exchange of fire.

22 Jan 70
While riding a bicycle on Highway 538 at BT174602, 2.4 km NE of Hoi An City, the Cam An Village Chief was assassinated by a VC walking along the road with a pistol hidden in a fish basket. The VC fled SW. Local villagers immediately informed CAP 2-4-3. A CAP patrol was dispatched and swept the area with negative results.

25 Jan 70
A US Navy P3R was destroyed by an unknown type waterborne explosive while docked at the 2d CAG Headquarters at BT105577. One USN and 2 RVN sailors were wounded by the explosion. A medevac helicopter was called and, as it attempted to land, received SAF from an USEF to the NE. 2d CAG HQ's personnel returned organic weapons fire, causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. Numerous M-79 rounds and small arms rounds from the P3R were scattered about the explosion and the 2d CAG S-3 Office was extensively damaged by falling debris.
27 Jan 70

In a combined operation with CAP 2-3-7 and a USN UDT team at 37051614, 3.5 km NE of Dien Ban District HQ's, CAP 2-3-2 pursued and captured 2 VC spotted fleeing N. Interrogation by CAP PF identified the POWs as members of the 20th Regular BN, 4th Liberation Front Army. While searching, the CAP's discovered 3 AK-47 rifles, 4 empty bunkers, and 2 empty tunnel complexes in the same area. In addition, CAP 2-3-7 discovered a daisy chain booby trap consisting of 8 M-67 grenades rigged with trip wires, together with 1 60mm WP round and 1 M-72 LAW. CAP 2-3-2 also apprehended 11 VN civilians without ID cards in the same area. The bunkers and tunnels were destroyed and the 11 VCS and 2 POWs were taken to District Headquarters.

26 Jan 70

CAP 2-1-3 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 7 NVA moving S at AT551695, 1 km NE of Hieu Duc District HQ's. The enemy returned SAF and disappeared from sight. A sweep of the area disclosed 7 NVA KIA and 3 AK-47 rifles. One PF received minor wounds in the action.

27 Jan 70

While on a combined operation with CAP 2-3-7, CAP 2-3-2 initiated organic weapons fire on an estimated VC platoon located at 37051614, 3.5 km NE of Dien Ban District HQ's. The enemy returned SAF and Chicom grenades and fled in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area revealed 60 VC KIA, 1 VC WIA POW, 3 AK-47s, 2 M-14s, 1 M-16 and 2 Chicom pistols. The VC POW was taken to District HQ's for further interrogation.

29 Jan 70

While on a combined operation with a non-CAP PF unit and elements of the 5th Marines, CAP 2-9-1 received SAF and SAF from an USARV located at AT366492, 2 km NE of Duc Duc District Headquarters. The CAP returned organic weapons fire and called an artillery fire mission on the enemy position, causing the enemy to flee in an unknown direction. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA. The CAP also apprehended 4 VH civilians without ID cards in the area of the contact. Interrogation by CAP PF identified 5 of the 4 as local force guerrillas. The 5 VC POW and the 1 VCS were taken to District Headquarters for further questioning.

31 Jan 70

CAP 2-2-4 ambush initiated organic weapons fire on 10 VC observed through a starlight scope moving NW at AT562572, 6 km W of Dai Loc District Headquarters. The enemy returned fire and fled NW. The ambush called an 81mm mortar mission on probable enemy routes of escape. A sweep of the area disclosed 2 VC KIA and 1 M-16 rifle.
31 Jan 70

Acting on information received from a nearby RF unit, a CAP 2-3-2 ambush adjusted artillery fire missions on a reported VC battalion moving E at BT0561h and BT0561h, 2 km N of Dien Ban District HQ's. The enemy fled W. The RF reported hearing many screams and cries for help coming from the impact area after the artillery mission. Daylight sweeps of the areas by CAPs 2-3-2 and 2-3-7 were non-productive.