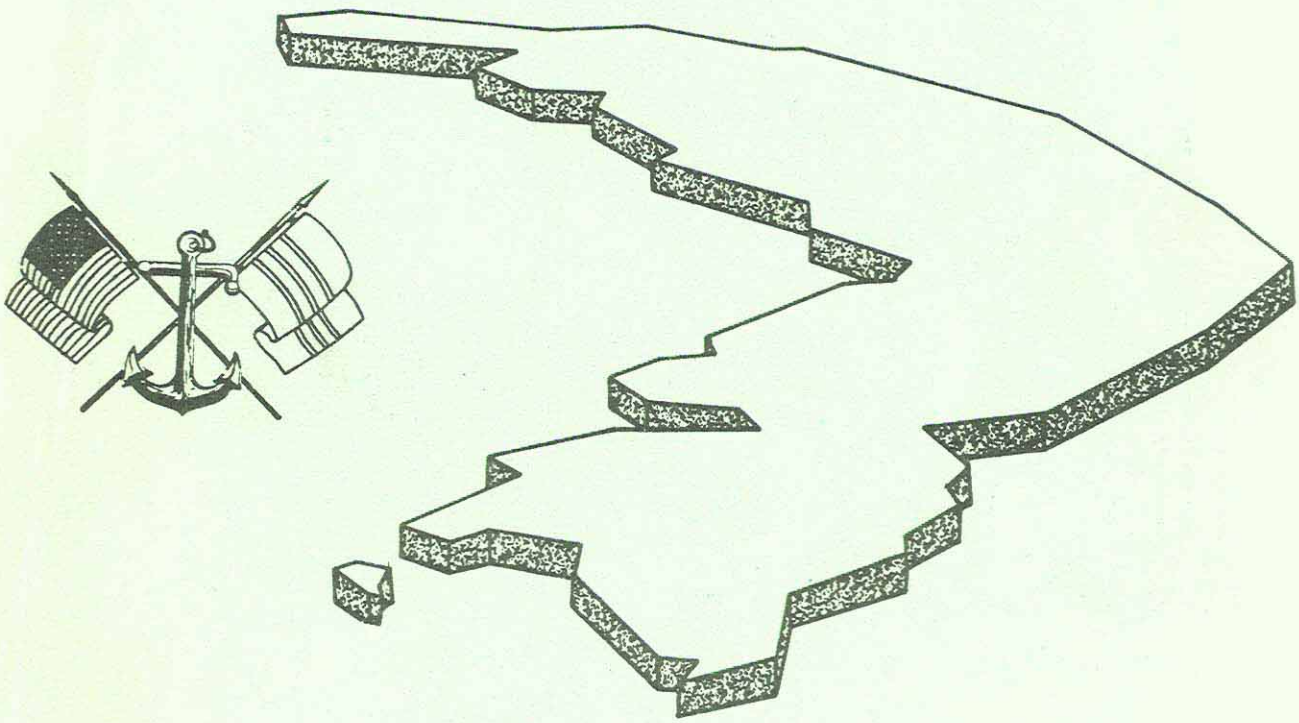
DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DIR, NAVAL HISTORY

COMMANDER U.S. NAVAL FORCES VIETNAM

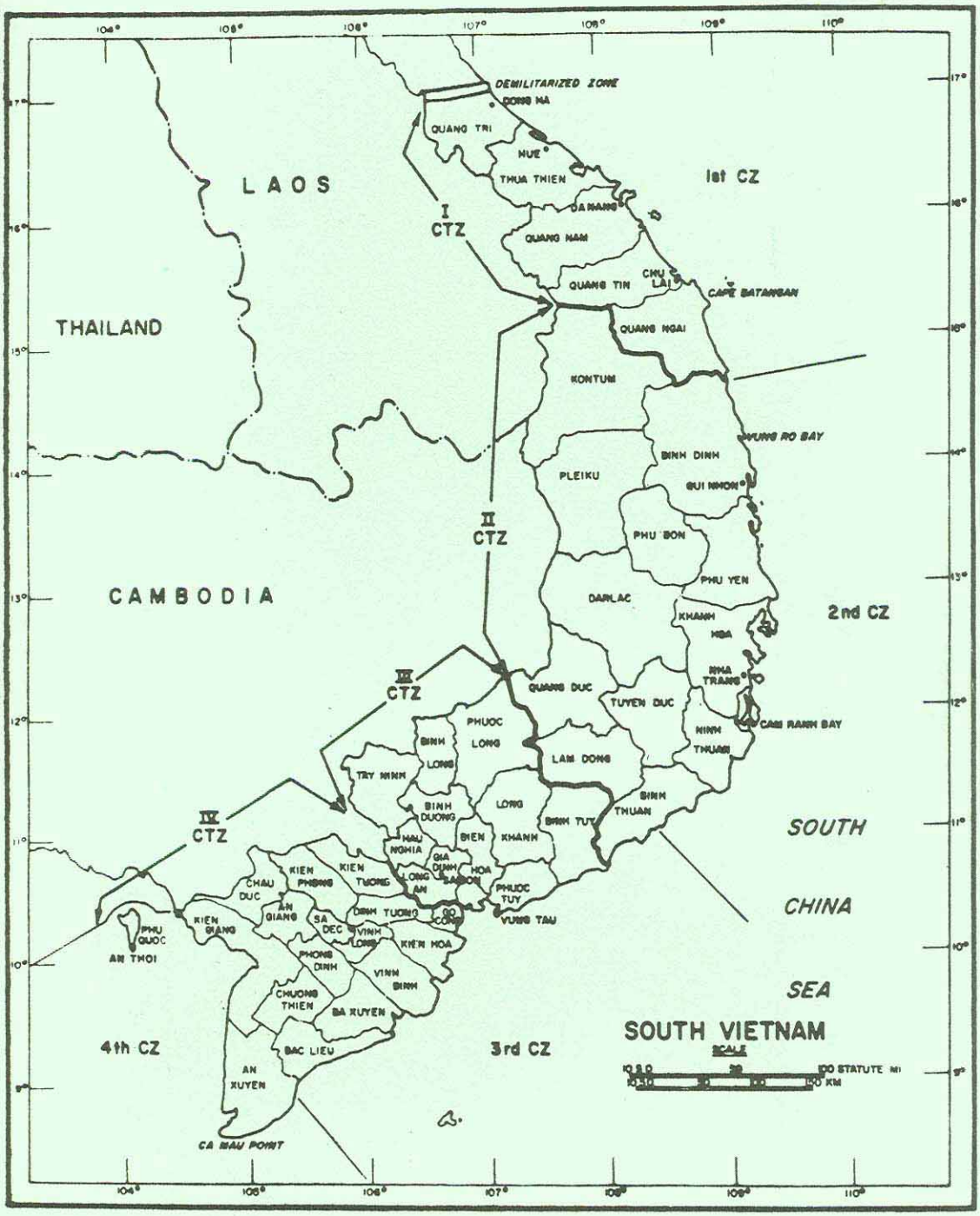


MONTHLY HISTORICAL SUMMARY

OCTOBER 1969

023130
DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
U. S. NAVAL FORCES, VIETNAM
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96626

FF5-16/023:aa
5750
Ser: 0749
12 DEC 1969

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

From: Commander U. S. Naval Forces, Vietnam
To: Distribution List

Subj: U.S. Naval Forces, Vietnam Monthly Historical Summary for October 1969

1. The U.S. Naval Forces, Vietnam Monthly Historical Summary is forwarded for information and retention.

2. The Civic Action Statistical Summary includes data which applies to the period 26 August through 25 September.

EMMETT H. TIDD
Chief of Staff

Distribution:
CINCPACFLT (4)
COMUSMACV (Hist. Branch, SJS)
COMUSMACV (Doctrine Branch, J-343)
COMUSMACV (COC, JOD)
COMUSMACV (J3-12)
Director of Naval History (3)
CNO (OP-09B91E)
CNO (OP-03, 04, 05, 06) (1 ea.)
CNO (OP-34)
CNO (OP-92)
CNO (Ops Eval. Group)
CINCLANTFLT
COMFIRSTFLT
COMSECONDFLT
COMSIXTHFLT
COMSEVENTHFLT
CHNAVMAT (Code 04)
COMSEVENTHFLT (Hist. Team)
PRES NAVWARCOL
COMPHIBLANT
COMCBPAC
COMCBLANT
COMINEPAC
Commandant, Armed Forces Staff College
COMNAVFACENGCOM

RECEIVED
OPNAV
MAIL & FILES BRANCH
14 JAN 1970
Reg No. 6140
Copy No. 1-11

DECLASSIFIED
023130

1-11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FF5-16/023:aa
5750

SUPT USNA
CHINFO
CO NAVPHIBSCHOL, LCREEK
CO NAVPHIBSCHOL, CORONADO
PHIBTRADET MARIS
MDL, PANFLA
NIOTC MARIS
Project Manager, Naval Inshore Warfare Project, Washington, D. C. 20360
CG Aerospace Studies Institute (Code ASAD), Maxwell AFB, Ala. 36112
Govt. and Humanities Dept., Post Graduate School, Monterey, California
CHNAVSEC, C&GS Col., Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas 66027
CHNAVSEC, Air University, (Attn: AUL (SE)-69-10), Maxwell AFB, Ala. 36112
USA Special Warfare School (Attn: USN/MC Liaison Off.) Ft. Bragg, N.C.28307
USMC Rep., U.S. Army Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga. 31905
DIA (DIAAP-4A2/Pentagon)
NAVFORVNOTE 05216 of 31 July 1969
List III A. (1)
List IV A. (1)
Office of the Senior Marine Advisor, Naval Advisory Group, Box #9,
FPO San Francisco 96626

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Table of Contents

Page

List of Charts, Graphs, and Photographs..... iii

OPERATION SEA LORDS SUMMARY..... 1
Giant Slingshot Campaign..... 4
Operation Ready Deck..... 13
Border Interdiction Campaign..... 16
Search Turn Campaign..... 25
Riverine Strike Group..... 27
Song Ong Doc Operation..... 29
Market Time Raiders Campaign..... 32
Combined Operation SEA LORDS Statistical Summary By Campaign..... 37
USN & VNN Operation SEA LORDS Statistical Summary By Campaign..... 38

COASTAL SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY..... 39
Operation Market Time..... 41
First Coastal Zone..... 43
Second Coastal Zone..... 48
Third Coastal Zone..... 51
Operation Sea Float/Tran Hung Dao III..... 55
Operation Stable Door..... 66

RIVER PATROL FORCE SUMMARY..... 75
Clearwater Operations..... 78
Game Warden, PBR, UH-1B, and OV-10A Operations..... 79
Game Warden SEAL Operations..... 83
Enemy Mining/Harassment/Attacks on Merchant Shipping..... 87
USN Statistical Summary..... 88

NAVAL ADVISORY GROUP SUMMARY..... 89
Vietnamese Marine Corps..... 100
VNN/VNMC Statistical Summary..... 106

PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS AND CIVIC ACTION SUMMARY..... 107
USN Civic Action Statistical Summary..... 112

ACCELERATED TURNOVER PROGRAM AND TRAINING SUMMARY..... 113

NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY SUMMARY..... 119

NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY, DA NANG..... 124

THIRD NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BRIGADE..... 130

APPENDIX I Glossary of Abbreviations

APPENDIX II NAVFORV/NAVADGRP MACV NOTICE 05440

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

List of Charts, Graphs, and Photographs

			Page
1.	(P)	RIVDIV 593 Patrol	3
2.	(C)	MSF Operation	6
3.	(P)	RIVDIV 593 PBR's on River Operations	12
4.	(P)	Waterborne Road Sign	23
5.	(C)	Market Time Raiders - SEA LORDS Operations in the Third Coastal Zone	36
6.	(C)	Market Time Patrol Areas	40
7.	(C)	Operations in the First Coastal Zone	47
8.	(C)	Operations in the Second Coastal Zone	50
9.	(C)	Operations in the Third Coastal Zone	54
10.	(C)	Sea Float Operations in the Fourth Coastal Zone	65
11.	(G)	Detections, Inspections, Boardings By Stable Door Units	72
12.	(G)	Detections, Inspections, Boardings by Market Time Units	73
13.	(P)	PBR's on River Patrol	74
14.	(P)	Protection of International Merchant Shipping	86
15.	(P)	Vietnamese Navy Operations	90
16.	(P)	ACTOV Trainee at Work	117

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMANDER

U. S. NAVAL FORCES

VIETNAM

MONTHLY HISTORICAL SUMMARY

October 1969

Force Historian.....LCDR Forrest L. Edwards

Assistant Historian.....LTJG Wesley R. Dixon

Field Historians.....LCDR William Isenburg Jr.

LT Jerald L. Parsoneault

LTJG Donald J. Scott

Historical Yeoman.....YN1 Antonio T. Armas

Historical Journalist.....JO2 Ralph P. Goldman

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

OPERATION SEA LORDS SUMMARY

During the month of October, Operation SEA LORDS completed its first year of operations and continued to increase its effectiveness in accomplishing its major objectives which are: (1) the interdiction of enemy infiltration into the Mekong Delta region from Cambodia; (2) the pacification of vital trans-Delta waterways for domestic commerce in order to extend the influence of the government of Vietnam; (3) the harassment of the enemy in his base areas, disrupting his plans, and keeping him off balance.

The first of these objectives, to interdict enemy infiltration from Cambodia, came as a result of logical thinking after the 1968 Tet Offensive in IV Corps when the VC continued to enjoy ample quantities of arms and ammunition despite the fact that Market Time operations had effectively stopped infiltration from the sea. The following statistics are provided for the first year as a partial measure of the effectiveness of the ongoing border interdiction operations which provided a continuous barrier adjacent to the Cambodian border from north of Tay Ninh City to Ha Tien on the Gulf of Thailand.

	TRAN HUNG DAO	GIANT SLINGSHOT	BARRIER REEF	TOTAL
START OF OPS	21 NOV 68	6 DEC 68	2 JAN 69	
DURATION	329	314	280	
FIREFIGHTS	203	938	280	1206
MINING INCIDENTS	17	11	6	34
MUNITIONS CACHES	2	209	1	212
WEIGHT (TONS)	9.9	128.6	.4	145.2*
CACHES (OTHERS)	0	18	0	18
WEIGHT (TONS)	0	376.8	0	382.1*

DECLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

* Totals include 6.3 tons munitions and 5.3 tons other material captured during engagements with barrier operations forces. Intelligence reports indicating enemy plans to attack patrol craft:

	123	163	19	305

Combat losses as of 18 October:

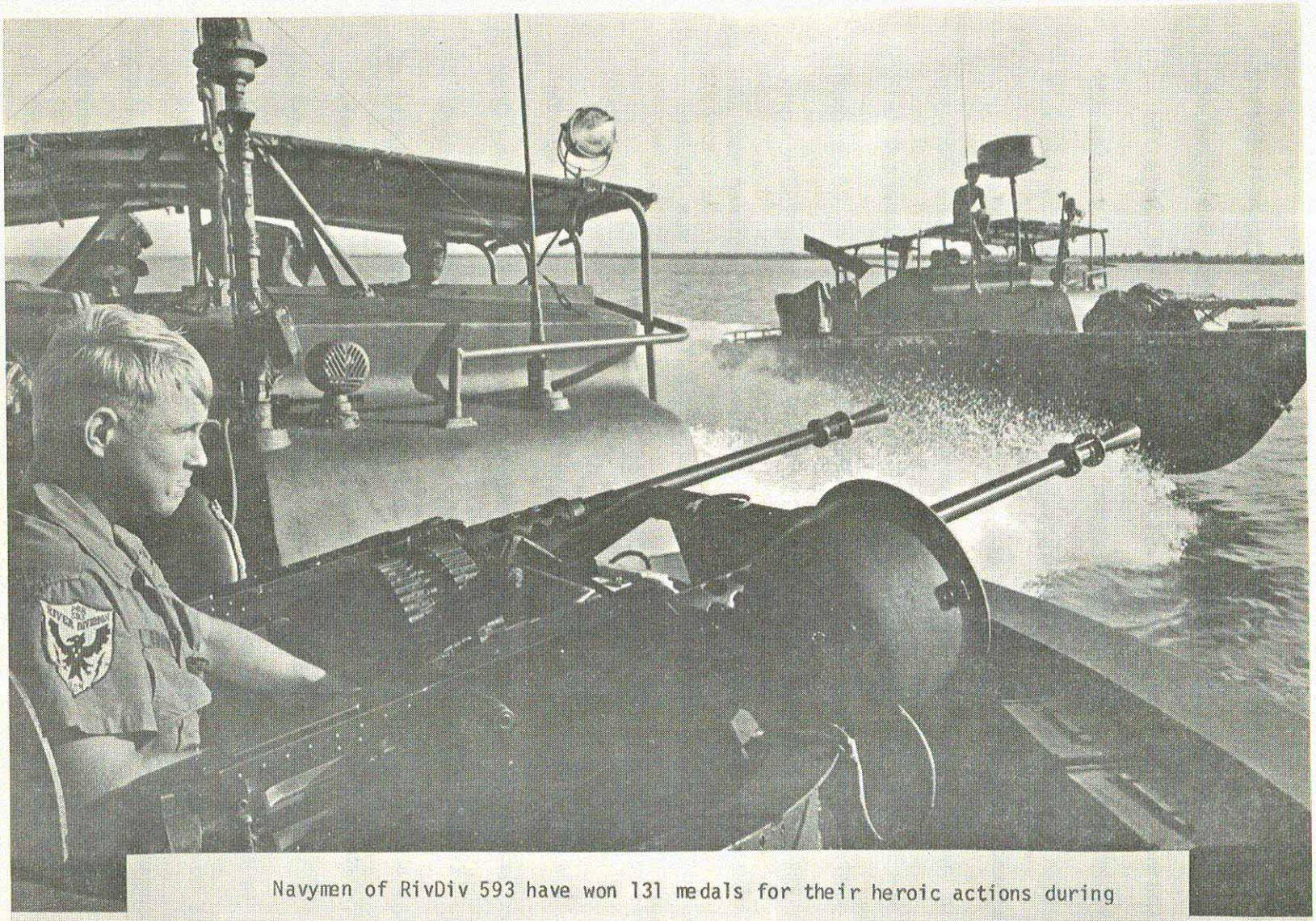
ENEMY KIA	345	1744	159	2248
CAPTURED	26	224	46	296
U.S./GVN KIA	22	144	20	186
U.S./GVN WIA	191	1130	130	1451

In addition to the statistics, the effects of the SEA LORDS effort must be considered as instrumental in lessening the frequency and shortening the duration of the enemy "high points." As more and more waterways are closed to him, enemy supplies are backing up resulting in well documented reports (intelligence) of enemy units in the Delta being improperly equipped. Their plight becomes more apparent as continued intelligence reports indicate that the enemy is short of rice during the harvest season when rice is easiest to obtain.

Just as important are the intangible results of all the SEA LORDS campaigns which allow inhabitants along the waterways greater safety and freedom to move about in areas formerly controlled by the VC, thus enhancing economic development and the image of the government of Vietnam.

The means to accomplishing these objectives can be seen in the discussion of the individual SEA LORDS campaigns and operations which follows and which includes several new operations. SEA LORDS statistics for October are included in this section while a Task Organization Table is located at the end of the summary.

DECLASSIFIED



Navymen of RivDiv 593 have won 131 medals for their heroic actions during combat patrols such as this one. The "Iron Butterfly" has patrolled the Operation Giant Slingshot rivers northwest of Saigon, the Rung Sat Special Zone and the upper Saigon River. (OFFICIAL U. S. NAVY PHOTOGRAPH)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

Giant Slingshot Campaign

The month of October saw increased participation by Vietnamese forces in Operation Giant Slingshot with the assignment of the 2nd Battalion of the Vietnamese Marine Corps and RPG-53, consisting of 20 VNN PBR's, to Giant Slingshot in a continuing refinement of an already highly effective interdiction operation. The VNMC Battalion became a part of CTG 194.9 on 3 October and conducted amphibious and various defensive operations along the Vam Co Dong River in conjunction with naval units (see VNMC section of the summary for details). The VNN PBR's of RPG-53 commenced interdiction operations on the Vam Co Dong and Vam Co Tay Rivers on 26 October with ten PBR's working out of Ben Luc (CTE 194.9.0.1) and ten PBR's working out of Tan An (CTE 194.9.4.1). After conducting the turnover and indoctrination of RPG-53 units assigned to Tan An, RIVDIV 573 was shifted to Tuyen Nhon and assumed responsibility for Barrier Reef East.

In close proximity to Tuyen Nhon, a new operation was carried out in October. Called the Kinh Gay Canal Extension Operation (short title: Deep Channel), its purpose was the evaluation of demolition methods for clearing, extending, and connecting the Kinh Gay and Kinh Lagrange in the vicinity of XS 370 902 where the two canals approach within two miles of each other. Ultimately, this would provide a patrol route for river craft and establish a cordon to enemy infiltration from the tip of the "Parrot's Beak" southwest along the Bo Bo Canal. The feasibility of accomplishing this goal was proved by Deep Channel forces on 18 October when EOD and RAD units, using military explosives (MK8 MOD 2 Hose), extended the Kinh Lagrange 200 feet in length and 30 feet in width at a depth of five feet (vic XS 358 876); and again on 22 October when EOD and RIVDIV 552 units extended the Kinh Gay 100 feet by 28 feet by six feet (vic XS 377 906) and widened to 35 feet the canal along a 300 ft.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

stretch (vic 417 934). Upon completion of the evaluation, the Kinh Gay Canal Special Operations Group was dissolved with all units reverting to their parent commands (for task organization, see task organization section of the summary).

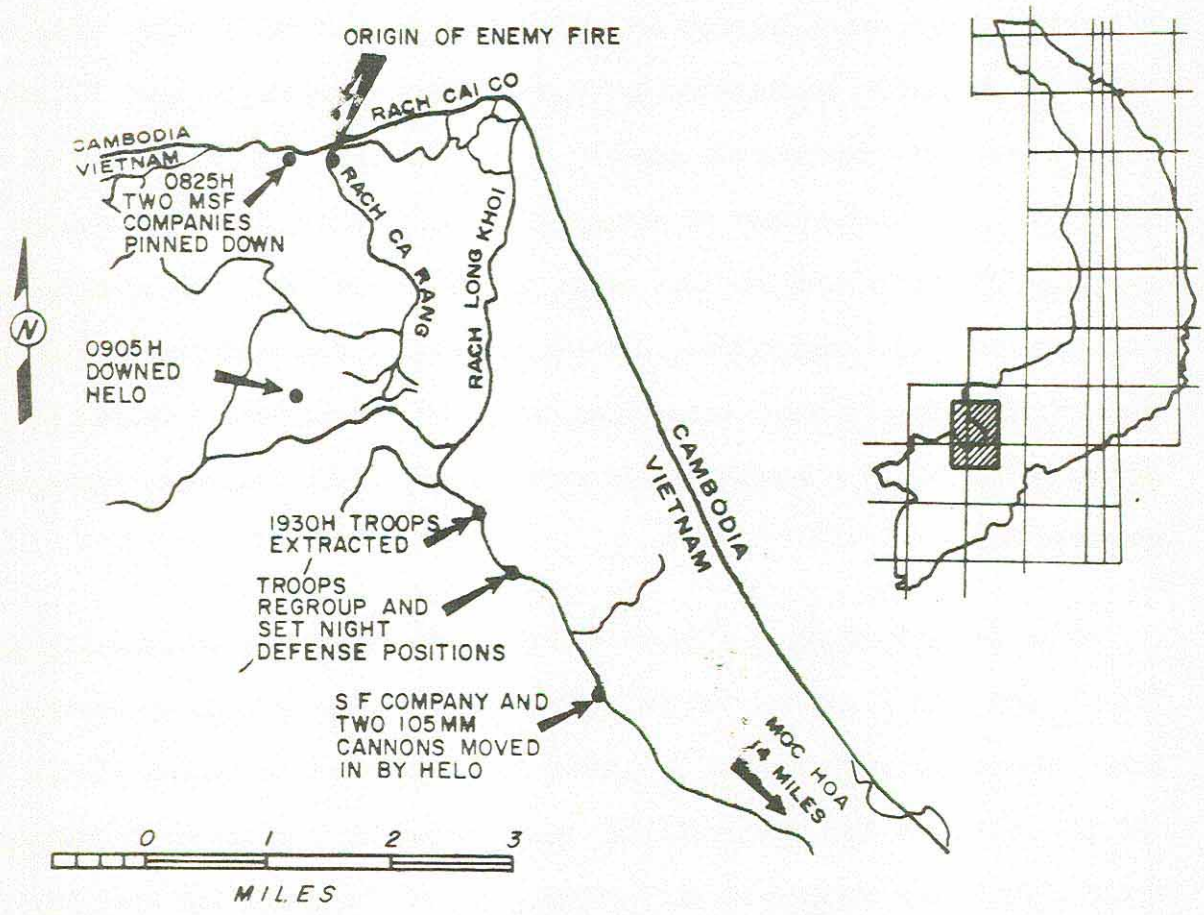
In addition to the new activity above, the overall activity level increased in the Giant Slingshot area of operations during October. The hostile fire incidents encountered by friendly forces,which averaged 120 per month during the previous six months, increased from 56 in September to 67 in October while the number of enemy killed by friendly forces increased more significantly from 146 last month to 279 this month. Even with the increased number of enemy killed, USN/VNN casualties remained the same at 13 wounded, however, friendly casualties increased substantially during the period primarily as a result of the first of the Giant Slingshot incidents recorded below.

While participating in a joint/combined USN/VNN/MSF operation with RIVDIV 511 and RAID 70 units, two MSF companies were pinned down by heavy automatic weapons fire at 0825 on 2 October 21 miles north northwest of Moc Hoa (WT 825 187). An Army Hunter/Killer team arrived on the scene at 0900 to assist, and while putting in air strikes, one of the helos was shot down. Troops of a third MSF company, who had been retained aboard the boats, were quickly inserted to provide a security perimeter around the downed aircraft. At 0910, TAC AIR was called in arriving at 1010 about the same time that the enemy automatic weapons fire began to be augmented by B-40 and mortar fire. The ground troops were unable to withdraw until 1400 when they began pulling

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

back under the cover of continuing TAC AIR strikes, and support was received from a company of special forces troops who had been moved into the vicinity by helo along with 105mm howitzers. By 1700, all the troops had moved out of the contact area and by 1930 had been extracted by USN/VNN units and were on their way to a site for regrouping, determining casualties, and setting up night defense positions. Aircraft and artillery continued to fire into



the area during the night receiving sporadic return fire while RIVDIV 511 PBR's and USA helos attempted to locate numerous troops missing in action. The final outcome of the engagement was: 25 VC/NVA killed and 17 wounded with friendly casualties amounting to 24 MSF troops killed and 21 wounded, one USA troop wounded, and one MSF troop missing. Airstrikes during the

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

action destroyed numerous heavily fortified enemy bunkers and trenches. As a result of this engagement, the desireability of having a 105mm equipped Monitor assigned to joint operations in areas not covered by permanent artillery was pointed out.

Also on the night of 2 October, while the previous action was taking place, a Tango and Zippo boat of TU 194.9.5 received B-40 and recoiless rifle fire as they operated on a small canal off the Vam Co Dong River four miles up river from Go Dau Ha (XT 335 276). The Zippo made a flame run on the contact site, and artillery and additional afloat units (PBR's) were requested. The artillery reaction time taking four minutes. Army LHFT and Bronco aircraft placed airstrikes,and PBR's made firing runs in the area. The following morning a sweep was conducted by district RF/PF troops who discovered 12 blood trails, three B-40 rockets, 1 RPG-7 launcher, and some propaganda leaflets. Friendly casualties were three USN slightly wounded.

The next significant incident to occur took place six miles down river from Go Dau Ha (XT 410 155) on the evening of 3 October when two TU 194.9.5 PBR's on normal patrol spotted a man on the bank running toward a clump of plowed up earth. The units turned, made a firing run, and shortly thereafter observed a green cluster flare and two or three more men running. At this time, the PBR's, receiving automatic weapons fire, requested and obtained artillery illumination, in addition, Seawolves and Black Ponies were scrambled. When a man was seen waving his arms on the beach, a cease fire was ordered, and U. S. troops began standing up. The scramble was cancelled. It was determined that the man originally seen on the bank was the Army unit's

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

Kit Carson Scout who ran when he heard the boats approaching. The USA troops taken under fire were from "C" Company 2/27 Infantry, and unfortunately, one of the three soldiers wounded in the mishap died. The daily operations schedule for the 2/27 Infantry did not list any night Army positions closer than 700 meters to the position of the troops when the shooting began.

Crossing back to the"left river"of Giant Slingshot, the Vam Co Tay, a curious event occurred on the night of 6 October. Two ASPB's of TU 194.4.4 set a WBGP four miles northwest of Tuyen Nhon and placed a four PSID (Passive Seismic Intrusion Detector) perimeter around the boats on the north bank. Later, upon receiving activations on PSID No. 3 backed up a visual sighting of these personnel, the area was taken under fire, and the activations ceased. About 30 minutes later, the activations began again on PSID No. 3, and the area was taken under fire again, however, this time the activations continued. It was suspected at the time that the continued activation was the result of damage to the device caused by friendly fire. The next morning when Duffel Bag units returned to the area to retrieve the PSID's, it was discovered that PSID No. 3 had been removed and that there was a trail leading away from the area where it had been planted.

Vietnamese Navy RAID 71 units set a joint/combined WBGP on 8 October which resulted in 6 VC killed. Two ASPB's, a Boston whaler, and one platoon of U. S. Army Raiders opened fire on the VC when their presence was detected along the banks of the Doc Ma Canal seven miles southeast of Ben Luck just off the Vam Co Dong River (XS 663 683). All the units received return small arms fire, but there were no friendly casualties. After suppressing the enemy

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

fire, the area was cleared while Black Ponies (overhead in two minutes) placed a strike.

Further up the Vam Co Dong River, six miles to the west of Tay Ninh City (XT 162 422), four TU 194.9.5 craft were in night WBGP on 11 October on the north bank of the river when they heard movement on the beach. When the two to three VC approached within 15 feet, the boats broke WBGP and made two firing runs. At 0237, artillery was requested,and in the ten minutes that ensued prior to the"first round on deck" the heavies, Monitor and ATC, moved in and put 81mm mortars into the area. Also, during the lulls between artillery vollies, the heavies put mortar and MK-19 fire into the area. While the patrol officer was spotting artillery, a PBR crewman using an NOD (night observation device) observed persons running along the south bank. The heavies immediately commenced mortar, MK-19, and 40mm cannon fire while artillery was being readjusted to the south bank. This action in which three VC were probably killed represents a good example of the use of heavies to react in support of PBR WBGP's and to provide immediate heavy firepower during lulls in artillery fire.

Three days having elapsed since their last significant enemy contact, RAID 71 units were back at it on the night of 11 October. Two ASPB's, a Boston Whaler, and a platoon of U. S. Army Raiders were involved in the action which took place four miles northwest of Ben Luc on the Vam Co Dong River (XS 590 789) and accounted for nine VC killed. The VN Navy units, while in WBGP, sighted and opened fire on eight of the VC while they were approaching the boats. As the boats pulled away, they received small arms automatic weapons fire from both banks of the river which was suppressed, and an additional VC was killed in the exchange. After a Black Pony airstrike

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

a sweep of the area revealed numerous blood trails and drag marks. There were two friendly casualties in the action: one USA raider and one USN advisor, ENS William M. Dewey, slightly wounded.

A scramble of TU 194.9.8 Seawolves on the night of 13 October was conducted in support of U. S. Army troops in contact six miles northeast of Tan An (XS 615 715). The LHFT placed multiple rocket and machine gun attacks on the estimated squad size unit. U. S. Army troops in a subsequent sweep discovered four VC killed by the airstrike.

Five days later, a triangular arrangement of enemy caches was discovered by 25th ARVN Division troops who had been inserted by VNN ATC's. The caches were located in a pineapple field at XS 539 832, XS 542 832, and XS 542 836 and contained the following items: 145 82mm rounds; 150 82mm booster kits; 38 B-40 rockets; 38 B-40 boosters; and 50 75mm recoiless rifle rounds. There was no enemy contact, and all the material recovered was retained by the ARVN units.

Four miles to the southeast of the triangular cache, U. S. Navy SEAL's uncovered a large cache in the Bo Bo Canal on 22 October at a point where a dike crosses the waterway in a heavily wooded area (XS 493 792). The find was in conjunction with an underground search and area reconnaissance operation conducted by U. S. Army and Navy units along the Bo Bo Canal (a waterway which bisects the angle formed by the Giant Slingshot Rivers). The total ordnance recovered during the 72 hour operation was 204 82mm mortar rounds; 14 107mm rockets; 13 75mm recoiless rifle rounds; 4 AK-47's; 1 case of AK-47 ammunition; 3 U. S. Claymore mines; 5 grenades; 1 gas mask; and 1 55 gallon drum of TNT (badly deteriorated). All of the heavy ordnance was in excellent condition and was sealed in metal containers. There was no enemy contact.

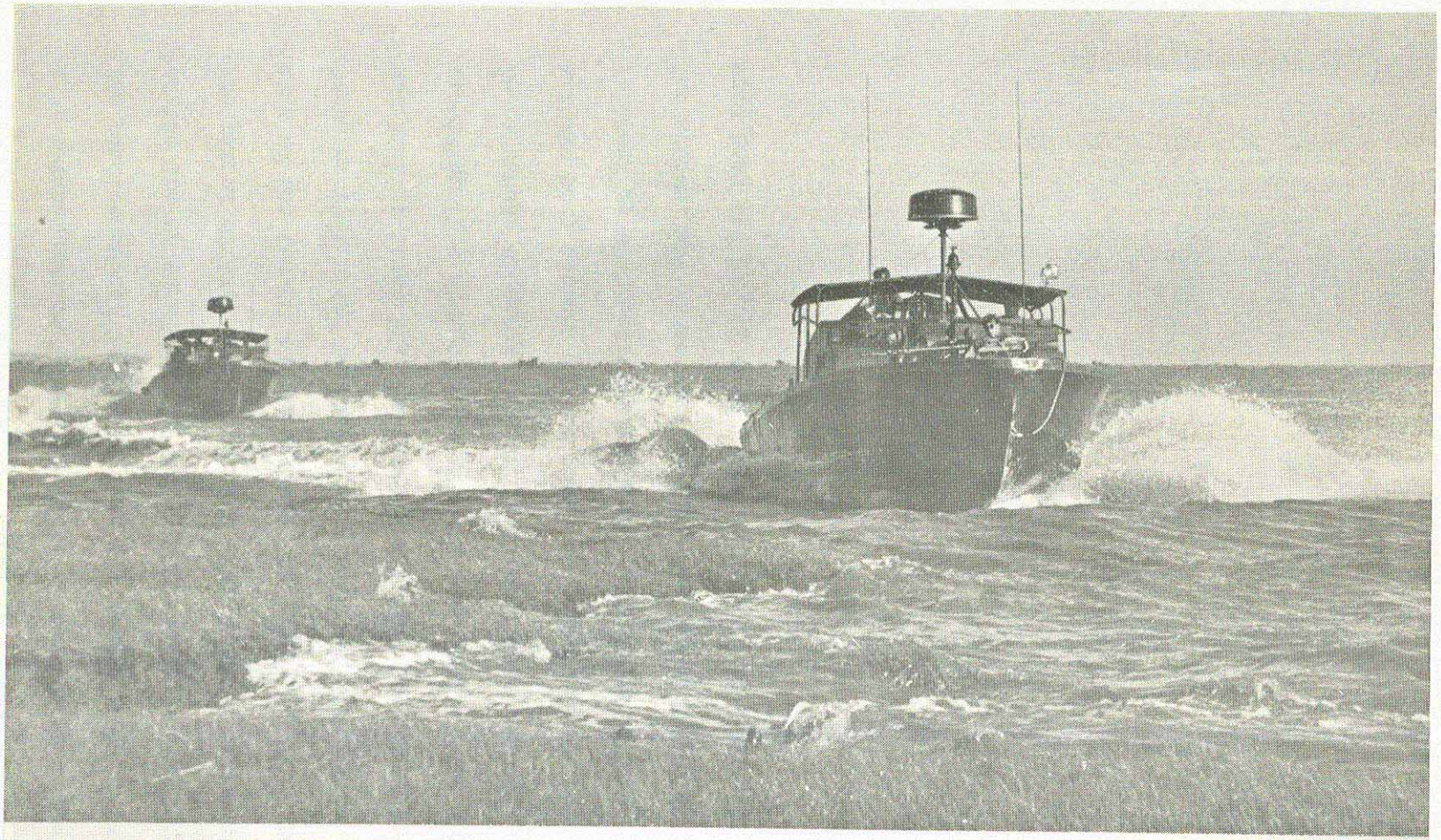
DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

On the night of 25 October, enemy contact was made by a USN and VNN ASPB established in WBGP with 25 U. S. Army Raiders two miles north of the confluence of the Vam Co Dong and Vam Co Tay Rivers in the vicinity of the Xom Bo Canal (XS 722 652). Shortly after moving into position, the patrol officer aboard the VNN ASPB detected movement on the west bank of the Vam Co Dong whereupon the two U. S. ATC's acting as a blocking force on that river beached, their embarked USA snipers taking under fire and killing three VC. As the ATC's pulled away from the bank, they began receiving fire from both banks; all four crafts made firing runs. Two large groups of enemy troops (20-30 men) were spotted along the west bank, and the boat cleared to the north as Seawolves put in a strike which was followed by OV-10 strikes and a TAC AIR strike. Three VC were killed in the action, and there were no friendly casualties with the exception of a helo that was hit by enemy fire forcing it to return to Ben Luc.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED



Two boats of RivDiv 593 churn along a riverbank, hoping to spot signs of of enemy activity. The division's 54 sailors man nine river patrol boats (PBRs). (OFFICIAL U. S. NAVY PHOTOGRAPH)

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Operation Ready Deck

Soon after the initial exploration of the upper Saigon River in July by River Division 554, which traveled as far up the river as the village of Tri Tam, 35 miles northwest of Saigon (XT 483 470), regular combat operations by TF 116 PBR's in conjunction with the 1st Infantry Division, USA, were instituted on the Saigon River. On 11 August, RIVDIV 571 traveled from Nha Be to Phu Cuong, thereby doubling the number of PBR divisions fighting the VC in the upper Saigon area. Other combat forces, including the Vietnamese RAG 24, the 5th ARVN Division, local RF/PF forces, and the 82nd Airborne Division, USA, further expanded the successful operation.

On 10 October, the nickname "Ready Deck" was officially proclaimed as the combined USN/VNN operation on the upper Saigon River assigned to interdict enemy lines of communication. Five days later on 15 October "Ready Deck" was designated as a SEA LORDS operation. The USN commander, CTU 116.9.1, assumed the task force designation CTG 194.6 and the title Interdiction Commander, Upper Saigon River. River Division 531 became TU 194.6.1 and RIVDIV 571 became TU 194.6.2.

Working from their base at Phu Cuong (XT 803 140), nine miles north of Saigon, the two PBR divisions conducted river patrols and troop lifts, and established waterborne guardposts from Phu Cuong upstream 35 miles to Tri Tam (XT 803 140 to XT 834 470). Operations were also carried out on the Thi Tinh River that channels into the Saigon River five miles upstream from Phu Cuong (XT 755 205).

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Although the statistics for Ready Deck only reflect the results in the area after it was established as a SEA LORDS operation, they are indicative of the strong enemy resistance and the definite success of the USN, VNN, USA, ARVN, and RF/PF forces in the area. Since 15 October USN and VNN units have accounted for 69 VC killed (including 23 probable). In the same time frame they reported six hostile fire incidents.

Intelligence information and captured documents were particularly gratifying in that they pointed to the extreme difficulty that the enemy was having in moving food, men, and supplies on the upper Saigon River. To counteract the US/GVN operations, the enemy have been forced to try and locate new and safer crossing points.

The more successful operations for the navy units have been in the night WBGP's. Eight miles northwest of Phu Cuong (XT 682 224) on the evening of 22-23 October, LTJG Roahen, the patrol officer, and two PBR's of TU 194.6.2 were disguised along the bank in WBGP. Several hours after midnight, the PBR crews visually detected an estimated 15 VC crossing the river, south to north, using inner tubes and one 15 foot sampan as the means of conveyance. When the VC were approximately ten meters from the north bank, the PBR's broke the guardpost and charged the enemy with weapons blazing. After two more firing runs, the PBR's returned to the contact area to ascertain the extent of damage. Five dead VC were strewn among the floating debris. Five more VC were probably killed. The PBR crews were able to recover two AK-47's, one Czech rifle, a small quantity of ammunition, some food stuffs, and miscellaneous personal gear. After the PBR cleared the position, artillery was placed in the area.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

A similar action took place on the evening of 23 October. LTJG Young, in charge of two PBR's in a waterborne guard post upstream from the morning action in the previous paragraph (XT 641 319), spotted seven swimmers attempting to cross the Saigon River from north to south. Employing a slightly different tactic, the young officer called in artillery illumination and then directed the PBR weapons on the swimmers. Closing the location of the swimmers, the PBR's sighted five dead VC bodies and collected seven packs, one AK-47, two AK-47 magazines, two U. S. hand grenades, some documents, clothing,and rice. After the PBR's had cleared to the south, artillery was called into the suspected location of the two swimmers who had escaped.

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Border Interdiction Campaign

At the end of October, the Border Interdiction Campaign had 141 USN and VNN River craft assigned along with six USN helos. The continued build up of friendly forces and waterborne guardposts in the Border Interdiction Campaign had a significant effect on enemy operations during the month as enemy casualties soared from 85 killed and two wounded in September to 308 killed, 13 wounded, and two captured in October. An indication of the difficulty caused the enemy by the numerous WBGP's is the fact that during the month there were several instances in which large enemy forces tried to fight their way across the Vinh Te Canal while directing mortar fire at the boats in a seldom used tactic. The enemy seems to prefer attempting to breach the Tran Hung Dao barrier rather than effect the extensive commo-liaison reorganization that would be required if he were forced to make end runs through the coastal waters of northwest Kien Giang Province or down the Bassac/Mekong River Corridor.

As in the Giant Slingshot Campaign, Vietnamese forces took on increased responsibility in the Border Interdiction Campaign during October. On the 23rd ten of the 20 boats of RPG-54 arrived at YRBM-20 (WS 183 825) for patrols in the Tran Hung Dao area of operations assuming task designator CTE 194.4.3.3, after which, River Division 551 was relocated to YRBM-21 (WS 390 899) and commenced patrolling Barrier Reef West. In addition, at month's end, VNN's were on their way to Chou Doc to man Kenner ski barges that are to be added to the Vinh Te Canal interdiction effort. In an earlier change, the USS JENNINGS COUNTY (LST 846) relieved the USS HUNTERDON COUNTY (LST 838) and chopped to CTG 194.4 on 16 October assuming duties as Commander Ha Tien LST (CTU 194.4.4). The same day, HAL 3, DET 3 embarked for operations.

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

On the first day of the month, a RAD 132 ATC was in night WBGP on the Vinh Te Canal 16 miles northeast of Ha Tien (VS 640 634) when two sampans carrying five people were sighted crossing the canal from south to north. Taken under M-16 and M-79 fire, the enemy personnel disappeared into the water. A Bronco aircraft in the air that had diverted to assist sighted three additional sampans from which light small arms fire was received. A ready reaction force was then requested from Vinh Gia, and 45 troops were provided who conducted a sweep under illumination provided by a Vietnamese outpost. The troops captured some documents revealing names of commo-liaison women in the area and the amount of ammunition and location of a cache. In addition to the troop sweep, an airboat/LHFT sweep was conducted prior to daylight and was followed after daybreak by a two hour sweep by 19 USN personnel in assorted craft, 2 U. S. Army troops, and 50 CIDG. Total results of the incidents were three VC killed, five VC probably killed, two prisoners captured, eleven sampans destroyed and two damaged, and a large amount of VN women's clothing captured. Later in the day, in conjunction with the same incident, an army LOH and airboats conducted an additional sweep to the east (vic VS 662 515) killing five VC, destroying eight huts, and capturing 16 sampans, 2,500 pounds of rice, and 50 rounds of AK-47 ammunition.

Three days later on 4 October, two PBR's of RIVDIV 514 were in night WBGP on the Vinh Te Canal when one of the boats located two miles south of Chou Doc (WS 099 827) received small arms fire from a tree line north of the canal as three sampans were sighted approximately 200 meters to the north having been observed coming out of Cambodia. As the PBR returned fire, the sampans evaded into the tree line, which was then marked with traces of fire enabling

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

a Black Pony aircraft to put in multiple rocket strikes. About thirty minutes later, personnel on the second PBR, which was under RMC Cruel and located 4 miles down the canal, heard movement and voices from four locations. After continuing to monitor the area for over one half hour, three VC were sighted in front of the boat, and the area was taken under fire and illuminated. A sweep at daybreak turned up the following: 2 VC killed, three sampans destroyed, one sampan damaged, and miscellaneous uniforms and ponchos captured along with 35 assorted Chicom and NVA hand grenades and some sapper material. There were no friendly casualties.

On the same day, another PBR of RIVDIV 514, while moored alongside YRBM-16, was subjected to what appeared to be a possible sabotage. GMGSN Herring discovered a concussion grenade, with pin removed, under a 60mm white phosphorous mortar round in a box which contained ten assorted rounds of WP and high explosive 60mm mortar ammunition. The pin was found lying beside the ammo box and was carefully reinserted in the grenade. The grenade was thrown overboard. An immediate inspection of all other boats at YRBM-16 was conducted with negative results.

Two Tango boats and a PBR from RAD 132 and RIVDIV 535 were in night WBGP 19 miles east northeast of Ha Tien (VS 726 613) on the Vinh Te Canal an hour and a half before midnight on 8 October when Tango Boat 24 detected a sampan with three VC crossing the canal from north to south. T-24 initiated fire as the sampan pulled into a rice paddy at about 50 meters range. PBR 27 provided 60mm illumination and HE mortar fire on both banks as T-23 provided a cross fire. Several minutes later, T-23 personnel observed lights moving north from the contact area and took them under fire with T-24 providing supporting fire. A USN LHFT arrived shortly thereafter and detected three additional sampans

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

which were destroyed by machine gun and rocket attacks. During this time, T-24 destroyed another sampan. A sweep conducted later by airboats and CIDG troops turned up one NVA killed and many pieces of sampans in the area. Since the water depth in the area is approximately ten feet, a complete sweep was precluded, however, 11 enemy were considered as probable kills. There were negative friendly casualties.

Less than two hours later, six miles to the east (VS 833 614) three additional RAD 132 and RIVDIV 535 craft in night WBGP sighted two sampans with approximately eight persons embarked about 100 meters from PBR 722. As the PBR opened fire, the sampans evaded northward, one of them sinking in the process. The second sampan was caught in a crossfire as T-19 opened up on it. A USN LHFT in the contact area placed a strike and Monitor 3 illuminated the area until a sweep was conducted at daylight. CIDG troops found one NVA killed, two rifles, some grenades, and various additional gear and documents. It is also estimated that seven enemy were probably killed.

Two Seawolves were on routine patrol 34 miles east of Chou Doc and six miles north of the Kinh Ong Lon on 14 October when they sighted eight sampans at WS 670 880. After obtaining clearance from DSA Dong Tien and CTG 194.4, Seawolves 309 and 318, piloted by LT McCallum and LTJG Ross, placed rocket and machine gun strikes in the area. All the sampans were destroyed, and a post attack search for movement/survivors produced negative results. It is estimated that 18 enemy were killed and five wounded in the attack.

Back in the Tran Hung Dao area of operations on the evening of the 20th of October, intelligence reports began coming in from Vietnamese Special

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED
Forces at Vinh Gia that 150 to 200 VC/NVA were positioned near the Cambodian border 18 miles northeast of Rach Gia (VS 680 640) and that they would attempt to cross the Vinh Te Canal which was 1200 yards to the south. At 1901, an ATC in WBGP in the crossing area observed a flare burning on the ground directly north of its position (VS 675 630). At 2130 another flare was sighted, and shortly thereafter an ASPB in WBGP 1,000 yards to the west of the ATC opened fire on nine enemy personnel in three sampans. Twenty minutes later, VN Special Forces reported 150 enemy moving southeast, and the area in that direction was taken under artillery and mortar fire (vic N/S grid line VS 670). Meanwhile, the VN Special Forces had assembled about 150 troops at Vinh Gia and transported them by sampan and whaler into the contact area where they commenced a sweep from the west (VS 640 634). During the sweep, the troops were supported by a Monitor which fires 105mm Beehive rounds ahead of the advancing troops and by other WBGP units which illuminated the area as the troops made contact with the enemy at four separate locations. One of the guardpost units, while illuminating with a searchlight, received three 82mm mortar rounds close aboard. Earlier in the action, another unit had observed three explosions near its stern which were believed to be caused by mortars. As a result of the sweep, seven VC bodies were found along with four SKS and three AK-47 rifles. At 2230, a general harassment of VN outposts in the area began apparently in support of the attempted crossing. Four afloat units provided supporting fire for the outposts, and Seawolves put in rocket and machine gun strikes which drew automatic weapons fire from the ground. When the Seawolves reached a low fuel state, Black Ponies were requested and continued the strikes. At 2213, three additional 82mm mortar rounds were fired at WBGP units, and the Black Ponies shifted their strikes to the enemy

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

mortar location. All firing ceased at 0015, and later intelligence reports indicated that a battalion sized unit estimated at 270 VC had massed between N/S gridlines 66 and 68 with the intention of crossing between N/S 690 and 695. Total results for the action were 11 VC killed and 20 VC probably killed. There were no friendly casualties.

Just before dawn on 21 October, an ATC involved in the previous action was sitting in WBGP after a long night when what appeared to be a coconut drifted downstream and stopped alongside the boat. Considering this a rather unusual phenomena, a closer observation was made proving the "curious" coconut to be the head of a man who was clinging to the craft's bar armor. Three concussion grenades were dropped, and the swimmer submerged and did not surface. A check was made of the hull for mines with negative results.

The following morning at 0204, PCF-35 under LTJG Zumwalt was in WBGP five miles northeast of Ha Tien when noises were heard on the west bank of the Rach Giang Thanh followed by the sighting of a number of sampans in a small canal (VS 478 522); PCF-35 initiated fire. No return fire was received as the enemy personnel evaded into a nearby treeline. Right after it was light, a company of troops swept the area and found three NVA bodies, two destroyed sampans, six AK-47's one U. S. carbine, one Chicom carbine, 7,000 rounds of AK-47 ammunition, nine AK-47 magazines, 16 60mm mortar rounds, eight 57mm mortar rounds, 20 B-40 rockets and 80 boosters, two Russian anti-tank grenades, and five pounds of miscellaneous canned food, clothing, and papers. In addition, three sampans were captured. Sweeping troops determined that PCF-35 had intercepted five sampans that were attempting a crossing from west to east.

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

PBR's of RIVDIV 515 were in WBGP position 19 miles due east of Chau Doc on the Dong Tien Canal (WS 445 821) during the night of 22-23 October when they observed three sampans approximately 400 meters away on the north bank of the canal. After the sampans were observed proceeding south for approximately ten minutes and with clearance from DSA Dong Tien, they were taken under fire. Black Pony aircraft were diverted from patrol to assist and were overhead in ten minutes and placed a strike in the area. A Black Pony sighted another group of sampans nearby and received small arms fire from the passengers in the sampans while conducting visual reconnaissance. The aircraft retaliated by placing multiple rocket strikes in the area which suppressed the ground fire. They then departed because of a low fuel state and were relieved by Seawolves five minutes later which placed strikes on the sampan resulting in eight sampans destroyed and three VC killed (BC). After the strike, two personnel were sighted emerging from the contact area. They were detained by PBR's in the area and were later turned over to U. S. Army advisors at Tram Chin. A few minutes after the action ended, three more sampans were sighted crossing the canal at WS 440 821. When they attempted to evade, the PBR's initiated fire and destroyed them. Black Pony aircraft arrived on the scene five minutes later and provided illumination for the Seawolves. They also delivered a strike on a partially camouflaged barge and several sampans. They drew no return fire. The enemy lost 17 sampans and one barge in this action, and seven VC were killed (BC) and 12 VC were probably killed. There were no friendly casualties.

Vinh Gia LIDB (Vietnamese Special Forces) were in listening post about 20 miles northwest of Ha Tien (VS 735 622) on the night of 23-24 October when they observed approximately 80 sampans carrying over 100 persons cross

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

the Cambodian border and proceed south. Friendly troops initiated fire sinking three sampans. A few minutes later, heavy mortar fire was received by boats on the Vinh Te Canal from a launch site about one mile from the previous fire site (VS 731 625). Mortar rounds landed within 100 meters of Tango Boat 20 which was in WBGP at VS 730 612 and were then walked in an arc terminating at VS 760 611 where CCB-3 was located. Heavy A/W fire

The VC seldom pay attention to these waterborne road signs.

fire was directed at CCB-3 from the north bank. The units returned fire and Black Ponies 04 and 06 on Barrier Reef Patrol were diverted to assist. Also, a night hunter/killer team was scrambled from Chi Lang and a relief Black Pony was scrambled from Binh Thuy. A Vinh Gia LLDB 105mm howitzer

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

commenced firing into a suspected mortar launch site. While Black Ponies provided illumination, the night hunter/killer team commenced air strikes in the vicinity of VS 730 613. At 2250, a VC support element located at VS 730 600 opened fire on the boats. Air illumination and visual recon were conducted throughout the night, and 5th Special Forces air boats and troops from Vinh Gia commenced contact area sweep at first light. Enemy casualties included 4 VC killed (BC) and ten VC probably killed. There were no friendly casualties, and although numerous A/W hits were detected on the T-20 and CCB, there was only minor damage. There are preliminary indications that the engaged unit was the 195th VC transportation company.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

Search Turn Campaign

Task Group 194.3 with 29 PBR's, two helos, and one CCB assigned continued interdiction operations in Kien Giang Province and the Gulf of Thailand in addition to supporting the 21st ARVN Division in the "Three Sisters" area. During the month, in reaction to local intelligence, the PBR river divisions successfully conducted mine counter measure operations on the Song Cai Lon and Song Cai Be utilizing MSD's (minesweeper drone) thus demonstrating that the MSD can be effectively controlled from a PBR on a winding river.

Although there were many intelligence reports of enemy build up in the Search Turn area of operations, the number of hostile fire incidents recorded in October dropped slightly from 28 last month to 26 this month. The number of enemy killed also decreased more significantly from 76 killed in September to 38 in October. The following incident narratives are typical of activity in the Search Turn AO.

On the 15th of October, two PBR's of RIVDIV 553 under Patrol Officer RDC Kelly were in night WBGP with ten RF troops 19 miles north northwest of Rach Gia (VS 990 360) when two sampans with eight occupants were sighted to the west of the guardpost. The sampans were taken under fire and a troop sweep in the morning yeilded the following results: one sampan captured along with 1020 rounds of AK-47 ammunition, three AK-47 clips, one Chicom grenade, one field medical kit, 21 rounds of 7.62 Chicom pistol ammunition, and assorted clothing and food. It is estimated that four VC were killed in the action. There were no friendly casualties.

Two RIVDIV 553 PBR's were in WBGP under Patrol Officer BM1 Edwards the following night when five VC were observed approaching their position at

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

(VS 782 310). When the enemy was within 100 meters of the WBGP and 20 meters of the perimeter, three of them were taken under fire by a sniper and the other two were unfortunate enough to have approached via a claymore mine which was detonated as they neared it. Moderate small arms fire was received in return, but it was surpressed by the sniper. A morning sweep revealed blood trails and body parts in the vicinity of the claymore detonation. Enemy casualties were three killed and two wounded. There were no friendly casualties.

RIVDIV 513 PBR's,under Patrol Officer LT Graham, embarked 70 VN troops and two U. S. Army advisors on 18 October for a sweep in an area where a small VC commo-liaison unit had recently been sighted. After insertion at WR 374 723,26 miles southeast of Rach Gia, the VN commander requested that the PBR's follow behind the sweeping troops who, within 50 yards of insertion, made heavy contact with VC armed with B-40's, machine guns, and light automatic weapons. At this point, the Patrol Officer suggested the troops break contact to permit a firing run by the PBR's; the VN commander requested that the PBR's move up to a specified point and commence firing. As the PBR's reached that point, they came under heavy automatic weapons fire. As the PBR's placed return fire, they received word from the VN Army advisor that the friendly forward element was in the same area attempting to maintain contact. The VC then chose to break contact. The PBR's extracted the troops and returned them to Kien Binh for medevac of two wounded VN's (one by PBR). PBR's also coordinated Seawolf and Black Pony strikes in the vicinity of the contact area and along the VC withdrawal route. Four VC were killed in the action.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

Riverine Strike Group

During the month of October, an average of 36 RAC remainded under the opcon of Commander Riverine Strike Group. The Riverine Strike Base, consisting of USS BENEWAH, USS SPHINX, AND RAD 152 remained on the Vam Co while units of RAD 131 based in Dong Tam provided security for salvage of the dredge "Sandpumper" which sank in the My Tho River and coducted joint operations in conjunction with the Vietnamese Joint Amphibious Task Force 211 in the vicinity of Old Song Ong Doc (VR 980 025) and continued interdiction patrols of the Cho Gao Canal. Units of RAD 152 provided water mobile support for 6/31 BN 3rd Bte 9th Infantry Division and one platoon of the 46th Rgt. 25th ARVN Division in the vicinity of Old Song Ong Doc. In addition, they conducted heavy interdiction operations on the Rach Cao, Rach Cat, and Nha Be Rivers.

Under the opcon of other commanders, 77 RAC were outchopped as follows:

CTG 194.2	-	6 RAC
CTU 194.3.2	-	1 RAC
CTG 194.4	-	23 RAC
CTG 194.9	-	30 RAC
CTG 116.9	-	9 RAC
CTG 115.7	-	8 RAC

The 36 RAC under Riverine Strike Group opcon lifted 5,707 troops, inspected 3,468 sampans, checked 7,001 people, and detained 39 of them. The Riverine Strike Group and embarked Army troops killed 36 VC during the month.

On the morning of 18 October, a U. S. Army Hawk Team and an ARVN recon element previously inserted by RAD 152 units near French Fort (XS 882 632) engaged two enemy sampans and six VC. When the troops began receiving small arms fire from the river bank, Broncos were called into action and placed

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED
multiple strikes surpressing enemy fire and killing one VC. There were no friendly casualties in the engagement which cost the enemy seven VC killed and two sampans destroyed.

The following day, in the evening, a U. S. Army Hawk Team and a recon platoon of ARVN troops came under heavy fire near the Vam Co Dong River two miles north of its confluence with the Vam Co Tay (XS 712 642) while participating in an operation with RAD 152 units. Seawolf and Bronco strikes were placed in the area, following which, the contact was broken. Again, there were no friendly casualties, and the VC lost five killed and three AK-47's captured.

The enemy did inflict some damage, however, on 22 October when two RAC assigned to a joint operation at Old Song Ong Doc were mined while beached at the base camp (VR 971 023). An estimated 100 pound bomb detonated between boats CCB-1 and ATC-5 resulting in 15 wounded (none critically). T-5 sank and C-1 was beached sustaining flooding in the engine room. Three other craft in the vicinity were damaged. The incident points out the advisability of greater separation between beached RAC in order to minimize damage from mining attempts.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Song Ong Doc Operation

At the end of September PCF's operating in the lower Ca Mau Peninsula were replaced by PBR's and RAC operating on the Song Ong Doc in a new operation called Breezy Cove. The operation is designed to prevent enemy infiltration, movement, and resupply along the inland waterways in the Song Ong Doc area in order to enhance the government of Vietnam's pacification program.

At the beginning of October the following assets were assigned to Breezy Cove: USS GARRETT COUNTY (LST 786), RIVDIV 572, Seawolf Detachment SIX, 3 ATC's and 2 ASPB's, and an advanced tactical support base (ATSB) composed of seven Ammi pontoons positioned on the river in the vicinity of the town of Song Ong Doc. On 5 October, a 105mm monitor sailed from the USS BENEWAH to Song Ong Doc to provide an artillery reaction force for the new operation. In conjunction with this move, the RSSZ Duffel Bag assets were also to be moved to Breezy Cove. On 20 October, CTU 194.1.3 RSSZ Crusade Commander (OinC TF 116 Nha Be Monitor Team 2) became CTU 194.1.2 Breezy Cove Crusade Commander (OinC TF 116 Monitor Team 2 - USS GARRETT COUNTY). In another asset change, SEAL Team, Det Alpha, Third Platoon arrived at Song Ong Doc on 20 October and assumed CTU 194.2.6.

It was not long after commmencement of Breezy Cove until the enemy was engaged. On the 2nd of October, RIVDIV 572 PBR's and a RAD 131 ASPB were in night WBGP 18 miles southwest of Ca Mau (VR 940 011) under Patrol Officer LTJG Tuholski when two sampans were sighted crossing the Song Ong Doc from north to south. Upon being hailed by voice, the sampans responded

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

with small arms fire which was supplemented by fire from the bank. The patrol took the sampans and the bank under fire killing four VC, destroying two sampans, and suppressing the fire from the bank.

Late that night a sampan with two occupants was observed crossing from south to north. After being hailed by voice, the sampan attempted to evade and was taken under fire killing both passengers. The sampan was captured and was found to contain numerous documents. A half hour later a fourth sampan was sighted traveling from west to east. After hailing the sampan with no results, it was illuminated and taken under fire. The engine of the sampan exploded probably killing both occupants. In all three contacts there were no friendly casualties.

On 4 October, five PBR's of RIVDIV 572 under Patrol Officer LT Berry were participating in the first combined operation with local VN forces in the Breezy Cove AO acting as a blocking force for RF troops. While proceeding north on a small unnamed canal which leads off the Song Ong Doc 24 miles southwest of Ca Mau (VR 852 033), the PBR's began receiving 75mm recoilless rifle and heavy automatic weapons fire. One of the PBR's was knocked out of action in the kill zone and its crew was transferred to another boat which then cleared the area. All units returned fire and then Broncos, and Seawolves placed strikes. One hundred troops were put ashore south of the contact area and swept northward. Friendly casualties in the action were one USN killed and 11 wounded (2 seriously). Enemy casualties were 7 VC killed by PBR's and 7 VC killed by Seawolves and Broncos. The damaged PBR was later recovered and towed out of the canal.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

Later, a debrief of the OTC and patrol officers and an examination of the damaged PBR produced speculation that the operation had been compromised and the VC had known the Navy units were coming. The VC had been set up as a heavy weapons company and had initiated contact by detonating an oversized claymore mine that had been filled with half inch pieces of steel construction rod. During the firefight, the units noticed a large weapon on wheel that resembled a 7mm Pack Howitzer. At least two .51 cal. weapons were used by the enemy along with several AK-47's.

In a non-hostile incident occurring on the 15th of October, two PBR's on patrol stopped a sampan with one VN male aboard who presented a Chieu Hoi pass and expressed a desire to rally. The returnee was Trung Uy Le Xuan Thu, the former VC surgeon for An Xuyen Province. He was turned over to VN authorities for disposition.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

Market Time Raider Campaign

During October, Market Time Raiders conducted 62 Sea Lords missions along the rivers and canals of the III and IV Coastal Zones. Ships and aircraft supporting these missions consisted of two to seven PCF's, U.S. Coast Guard WPB's and one WHEC, River Assault Craft, helicopters, OV-10's and OV-6A's and Vietnamese Navy assets. The Market Time Raiders, in addition to firing at targets of opportunity, conducting H and I fire, and responding to requests for urgent gunfire support, and manning of water-borne guardposts, inserted, extracted and supported ground forces consisting of Underwater Demolition Teams, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Teams, SEAL's, PRU's, RF/PF troops, VNN Rangers and ARVN soldiers. There were only 15 incidents of enemy initiated hostile fire reported during October. This was 10 less than the September total. One PCF and one skimmer were damaged in these firefights. Friendly casualties were two U.S. sailors killed and four U.S. sailors and one VN sailor wounded.

Enemy personnel losses, which were lower in October than in September, were 49 Viet Cong killed (21 body count, 27 probable), two VC wounded and five VC captured. Enemy material losses; however, increased over the previous month with 167 junks or sampans and 130 structures destroyed, 66 craft and 240 structures heavily damaged and six craft captured in October.

The primary operational emphasis continued to center on the pacification of the Ca Mau Peninsula under Operation Sea Float/Tran Hung Dao III while still achieving maximum damage in secret zones and enemy base areas.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

PCF's 103, 54, 17 and 46, with two OV-10A (Broncos) aircraft from VAL-4 providing air cover, conducted a Sea Lords mission on the morning of 7 October along the Rach Eo Lon about eight miles southeast of Thanh Phu (XR 728 880). The "Swift" boats entered the canal in pairs and took targets of opportunity under fire as they proceeded up the canal. The Broncos placed a strike on two large sampans. At noon the PCF's exited the canal without making contact with the enemy. The OV-10A's then placed a strike on offensive bunkers at the north end of the canal. The morning operation resulted in five bunkers, 12 structures, two sampans and one fish trap destroyed, and six bunkers and 13 structures heavily damaged. There were no friendly casualties.

On the afternoon of 10 October, PCF's 25 and 28 entered the Bassac River (XR 340 545) on a Sea Lords mission taking targets of opportunity under fire. Proceeding up the river numerous structures and sampans on the east bank were taken under fire and destroyed. The "Swift" boats probed the river for about 10 miles when restricted water forced them to turn around. The PCF's destroyed 17 sampans, 12 structures and eight large bunkers and damaged five structures. There were two Viet Cong probably killed and no friendly casualties.

A Sea Lords mission was conducted in the Thanh Phu Secret Zone on 10 and 11 October. Prior to commencement of the operation, the Naval Intelligence Liaison Officer (NILO) at Ben Tre leaked information through the province that an airborne assault would take place in the next few days. At 0645H the PT COMFORT (USCG WPB) and PT GRACE (USCG WPB) conducted

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

a probe of the Rach Khau Bang and Rach Con Menh taking targets of opportunity under fire. In the afternoon the WPB's were joined by the USCGC SEBAGO (WHEC 42) and conducted on H and I mission. A representative of the U.S. Army Beach Jumper Unit ONE, Team 13 made a tactical voice deception transmission indicating an airborne insertion of troops in Thanh Phu. Shortly thereafter, two UH-1B helicopters arrived on the scene and made a firing run and dropped four para dummies to simulate an airborne landing. PCF's 102, 103 and 54 proceeded up the Rach Eo Lon and established a waterborne guardpost at 1945H. While entering the river two warning shots were heard along the north bank. During the early morning hours of 11 October, PCF 102 took three evading sampans under fire. The two lead PCF's suppressed the enemy fire with .50 caliber, M-79 and M-60 fire, while PCF 102 steamed slowly through the area losing both banks with .50 caliber fire. The PT GRACE detained four males from a sampan and turned them over to the NILO at Ben Tre for classification. The total results of the operation in Thanh Phu from 0600H 10 October to 0400H 11 October follow: 3 Viet Cong killed (2 body count, 1 probable); 6 structures destroyed; 4 structures damaged; 3 sampans destroyed; 2 sampans damaged; 6 bunkers damaged; 1 large sustained fire and 2 large secondary explosions.

The PT CYPRESS (USCG WPB) and PT MARONE (USCG WPB) inflicted heavy material losses against the enemy in a Sea Lords mission on the morning of 21 October. The WPB's proceeded up the Khem Bang Co (XR 366 615 to XR 249 728) playing PSYOPS tapes, titled "President Thieu Speaks"

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

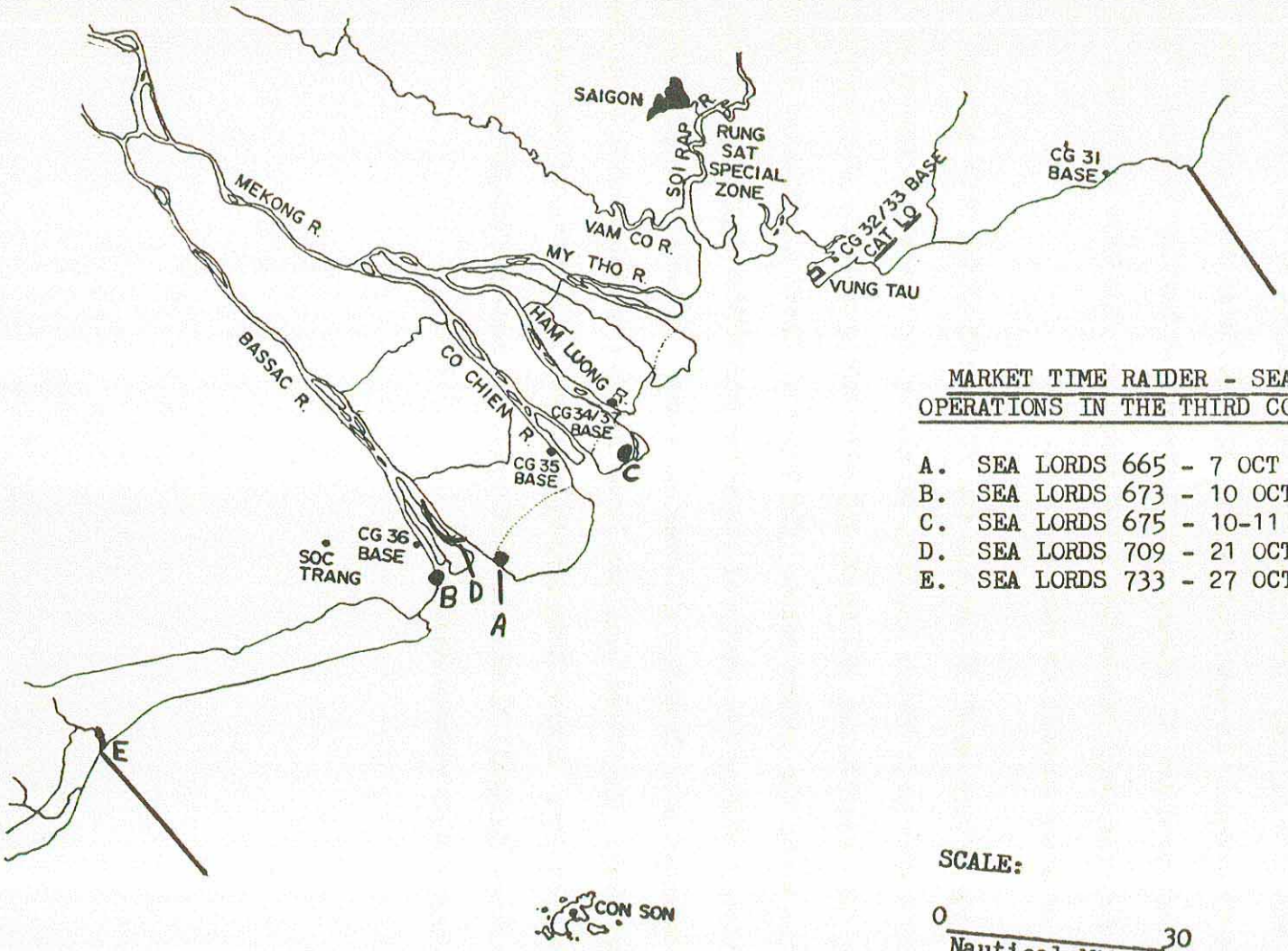
and "Open Arms Program." On the return trip the WPB's took all targets of opportunity under fire. Four secondary additional explosions were sighted and 14 sustained fires were started. Results of the operation included 62 sampans, 14 motorized junks, 12 structures and 2,000 pounds of rice destroyed and 22 sampans and 40 structures heavily damaged. Three large junks, one small sampan and 1,000 pounds of rice were captured. No friendly or enemy casualties were reported.

On the afternoon of 27 October the PT COMFORT (USCG WPB) and PT ELLIS (USCG WPB) with OV-10A Broncos, providing air cover, proceeded up the Song Ganh Heo (WQ 464 960 to WQ 463 983) taking targets of opportunity under fire along the entire route. The Broncos placed air strikes adjacent to the river. During the probe of the river the WPB's sighted four B-40 rockets mounted on a floating platform on a small man-made elevation along the river bank. The three hour Sea Lords mission scored heavily with the following results: 4 Viet Cong probably killed; 22 structures destroyed; 53 structures damaged; 24 sampans destroyed; 32 sampans damaged; 14 bunkers damaged and 4 B-40 rockets destroyed.

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL



MARKET TIME RAIDER - SEA LORDS
OPERATIONS IN THE THIRD COASTAL ZONE

A. SEA LORDS 665 - 7 OCT
B. SEA LORDS 673 - 10 OCT
C. SEA LORDS 675 - 10-11 OCT
D. SEA LORDS 709 - 21 OCT
E. SEA LORDS 733 - 27 OCT

SCALE:

0 ——— 30
Nautical Miles

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

COMBINED

OPERATION SEA LORDS STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY CAMPAIGN

OCTOBER 1969

	GIANT SLINGSHOT	BARRIER REEF	TRAN HUNG DAO	SEARCH TURN	MARKET TIME RAIDERS	RIVERINE STRIKE GROUP	SONG CHO DOC	READY DECK
Enemy casualties:			62BC &	22BC				
a. Killed	157BC & 122 EST	25BC&65EST	156 EST	15EST	21BC & 27EST	36BC	25BC&27EST	73BC & 25EST
b. Wounded	24	5	8	2	2	0	9	0
c. Captured	3	0	2	5	5	4	13	0
USN & VNN casualties:								
a. Killed	24	0	5	1	2	0	3	1
b. Wounded	49	1	20	15	6	22	45	0
c. Captured	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Missing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enemy material losses:								
a. Destroyed								
(1) Junks & sampans	23	57	95	29	167	3	15	8
(2) Structures	92	0	8	37	130	0	52	6
b. Captured								
(1) Junks and sampans	6	0	49	7	6	0	3	0
(2) Weapons	22	0	31	5	1	6	4	11
(3) Ammunition (rounds)	450	0	8650	1100	10	250	50	150
(4) Rice (tons)	.1	0	2.3	.9	1.5	0	1.5	.8
c. Damaged								
(1) Junks & sampans	1	0	8	13	66	0	19	0
(2) Structures	2	5	0	0	246	0	55	0
USN material losses:								
a. Destroyed								
(1) Surface craft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Damaged								
(1) Surface craft	3	0	4	2	0	0	5	0
(2) Aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hostile fire incidents:	67	5	38	26	16	9	22	7

CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

USN & VNN

OPERATION SEA LORDS STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY CAMPAIGN

OCTOBER 1969

	GIANT SLINGSHOT	BARRIER REEF	TRAN HUNG DAO	SEARCH TURN	MARKET TIME RAIDERS	RIVERINE STRIKE GROUP	SONG CNG DOC	READY DECK
Enemy casualties:								
a. Killed	95BC & 117EST	25BC&65EST	58BC& 156EST	16BC& 15EST	21BC & 27EST	4BC	25BC&27EST	46BC&23EST
b. Wounded	1	5	8	2	2	0	9	0
c. Captured	0	0	2	5	5	0	8	0
USN & VNN casualties:								
a. Killed	0	0	0	0	2 USN	0	1 USN	0
b. Wounded	9 USN & 4 VNN	1 USN	8 USN&9 VNN	4 USN	4USN & 1VNN	0	35USN&6VNN	0
c. Captured	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enemy material losses:								
a. Destroyed								
(1) Junks & sampans	21	57	72	29	167	0	15	6
(2) Structures	88	0	8	37	130	0	52	1
b. Captured								
(1) Junks and sampans	3	0	32	7	6	0	3	0
(2) Weapons	16	0	19	5	0	0	4	9
(3) Ammunition (rounds)	440	0	8650	1100	10	0	50	120
(4) Rice (tons)	.1	0	2.3	9	1.5	0	1.5	.6
c. Damaged								
(1) Junks & sampans	1	0	8	13	66	0	1	0
(2) Structures	2	5	0	0	240	0	0	0
USN material losses:								
a. Destroyed								
(1) Surface craft	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 USN	0
(2) Aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Damaged								
(1) Surface craft	2 USN	0	4 USN	2 USN	0	0	5 USN	0
(2) Aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hostile fire incidents:	57	5	35	24	15	6	22	6

CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED

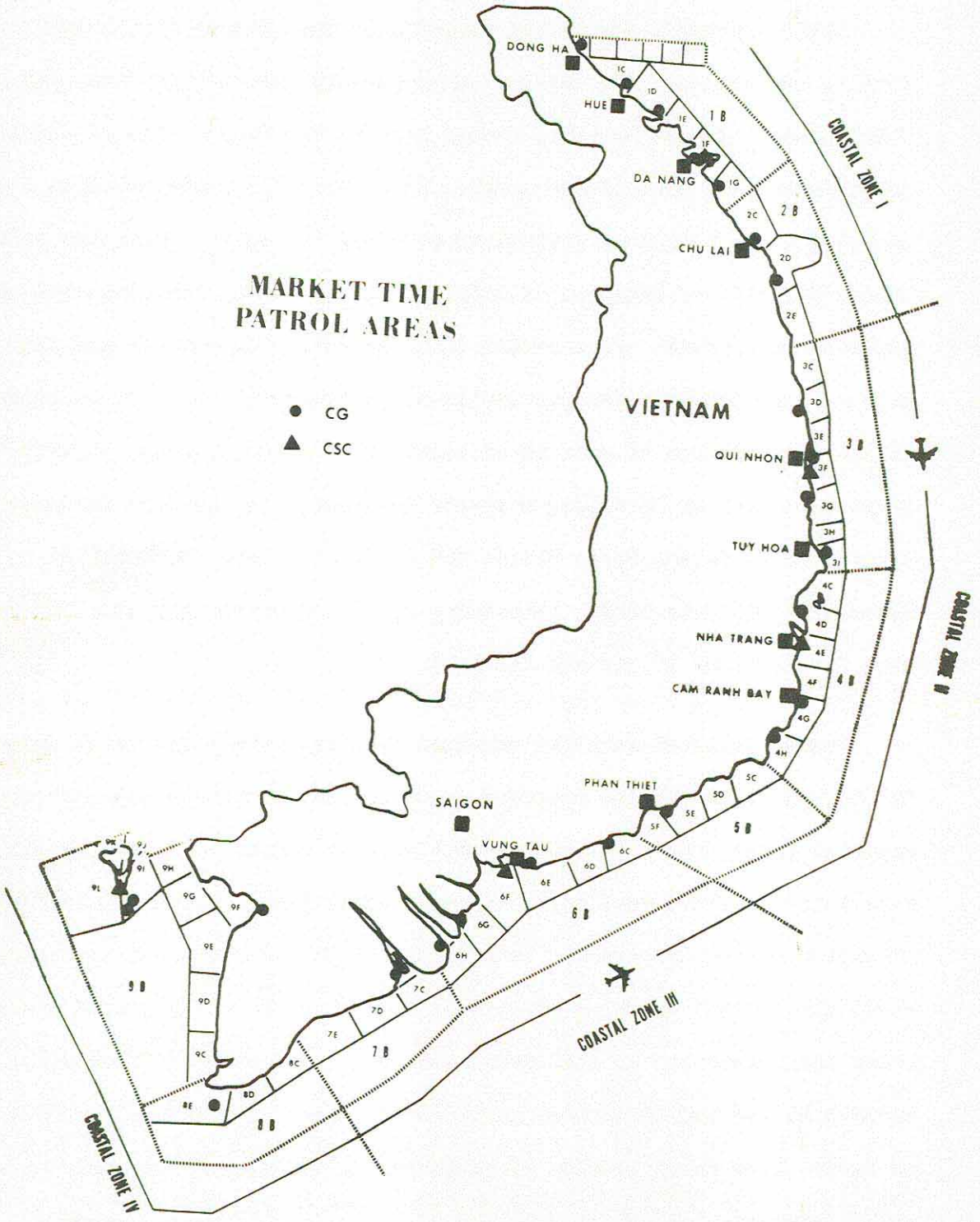
DECLASSIFIED

COASTAL SURVEILLANCE FORCE SUMMARY

During October, Market Time and Stable Door forces continued routine operations. The weather was generally good in the First and Third Coastal Zones; however, choppy seas is the Second Coastal Zone prevailed during most of the month. Task Force 115 units detected a total of 102,802 craft in their patrol areas along the coast and in the harbors of the Republic of Vietnam. A total of 34,705 craft were inspected and 19,069 were boarded. As a result of these checks, 189 craft and 538 persons were detained for possession of contraband, faulty or no identification, violation of restricted zones or other suspicious activity. There were also 28 Viet Cong suspects detained. In the Game Warden area of operations in the lower Bassac and Co Chien Rivers, Market Time units detected 6,919 watercraft, inspecting 2,470 and boarding 3,256. There were 92 craft and 17 persons detained.

Enemy initiated activity remained at a relatively low level during October as it has in the previous three months. Intelligence reports of expected enemy offensive actions that were to commence in October did not materialize. There were no known large scale infiltration of men or supplies attempted during the month. Task Force 115 forces continued to provide Naval gunfire and blocking patrols in support of friendly ground operations along the coasts and in the rivers and canals. There were five U.S. Navymen killed and 13 wounded while enemy losses to the naval gunfire of Market Time units came to 75 confirmed killed plus 39 probably killed and 11 wounded.

DECLASSIFIED


MARKET TIME
PATROL AREAS
CG
CSC
VIETNAM
DONG HA
HUE
DA NANG
CHU LAI
QUI NHON
TUY HOA
NHA TRANG
CAM RANH BAY
PHAN THIET
SAIGON
VUNG TAU
1B
2B
3B
4B
5B
6B
7B
8B
9B
COASTAL ZONE I
COASTAL ZONE II
COASTAL ZONE III
COASTAL ZONE IV

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

Operation Market Time

The tempo of naval gunfire, Sea Lords, Sea Float and Sea Tiger missions increased slightly during October with 603 missions conducted. Gun damage assessment on these missions was 40.6 percent, and comparable to the high of 42.3 percent recorded in May 1969. Results of these missions were: 112 Viet Cong killed (75 body count, 37 probable; 11 Viet Cong wounded; 4 Viet Cong captured; 423 junks/sampans destroyed; 86 junks/sampans damaged; 687 structures/bunkers destroyed and 417 structures/bunkers damaged. There were 10 incidents of evading craft and personnel reported during the month. These were taken under fire resulting in eight sampans destroyed and 13 Viet Cong killed (12 body count, 1 probable) and one VC wounded.

Surveillance operations resulted in the detection of 42,581 junks and sampans. A total of 17,760 inspections and 13,680 boardings were carried out. Detections of steel hulled vessels in Market Time areas totaled 714. Of these 413 were inspected and another 34 were boarded and determined to be non-suspicious.

There were more than 80 multi-craft missions conducted during October in support of Operations Sea Float and Sea Lords in the III and IV Corps Tactical Zones. These river and canal incrusions (Market Time Raiders) continued to score heavily against the enemy, although the primary emphasis in the IV CTZ continued on pacification of the Ca Mau Peninsula. The "Swift" boats assigned to Sea Float continued to support Sea Lords missions in areas adjacent to the Sea Float AO (see discussion

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

in the Market Time Raiders section of the Operation Sea Lords Summary and Operation Sea Float Summary).

During October, SEAL units attached to Task Force 115 conducted almost daily operations in the IV Corps Tactical Zone in support of Sea Float operations.

In ceremonies on 31 October at the Vietnamese Naval Shipyard in Saigon, 13 PCF's were turned over to the Vietnamese Navy. The PCF's, 11, 23, 42, 44, 47, 49, 57, 58. 66, 67, 68, 91 and 100 departed that afternoon for Qui Nhon and will commence Market Time patrols in the Second Coastal Zone during November. The Coastal Surveillance Center, Qui Nhon is also scheduled for turnover to the Vietnamese Navy in early November.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

First Coastal Zone

During October adverse weather in the First Coastal Zone forced patrol units off station on several occasions. As a result, the number of detections of watercraft dropped from 13,475 in September to only 7,224 for October. Surveillance results were not as high as usual with only 59% of those detected being inspected and boarded. There were 2,064 inspections and 2,243 boardings resulting in the detention of 21 craft and 170 persons for violation of restricted zones, lack of or faulty identification papers, draft dodgers, and incorrect or faulty manifests.

There were approximately 100 naval gunfire support and Sea Tiger missions conducted by First Coastal Zone units. Gun damage assessment was high since only 24 missions reported no damage observed due to darkness, heavy foliage or the calls of troops available to sweep the area.

On the afternoon of 7 October, while on normal Sea Tiger patrol, PCF's 61 and 69 were destroying fishing wiers on the Truong Giang River about 17 miles southeast of Danang (BT 188 487) when they received heavy semi-automatic (S/A) weapons fire. The "Swift" boats withdrew to the northwest and saturated the area with 81mm mortars and then made a .50 caliber strafing run on the enemy positions. After rearming both units proceeded north to exit the Truong Giang River when they received heavy automatic weapons, semi-automatic and 57mm recoilless rifle fire from bunker positions. In the general hail of fire, the helsmen, Officer-in-

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

Charge of PCF 61, LTJG Kenneth Dean NORTON, USN, 717895/1100, was killed and PCF 61 ran hard aground while traveling at full speed. At the same time, both "Swift" boats received 57mm R/R rounds close aboard resulting in minor damage to PCF 69 and punctured the port fuel tank of PCF 61 causing minor flooding. Both units suppressed the enemy fire. PCF 101, helo gunships and a dustoff helo arrived on the scene at 1310H. The helo gunships saturated the area with rocket and mini gun fire while LTJG NORTON was MEDEVACED. PCF's 69 and 101 pulled PCF 61 free at 1600H and proceeded without further incident to Coastal Group 14 headquarters, with the helo gunships providing cover. There were 20 structures destroyed in the operation. One U.S. sailor received a minor wound, was treated, and returned to duty. Enemy casualties are unknown.

A Sea Tiger mission was conducted on the morning of 18 October about 15 miles southeast of Danang (BT 143 530), with units of Coastal Group 14 and River Assault Group 32 inserting a Vietnamese Navy (VNN) sweep and security team followed by the insertion of an Underwater Demolition Team (UDT), Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) team and a Duffel Bag Team by PCF's 13 and 69. The VNN landing team conducted a sweep to the southwest and provided security while the EOD and UDT teams conducted beach reconnaissance and bunkers destruction, and the Duffel Bag team surveyed the area for sensor implantation. The helo gunships, that were providing cover, took uniformed Viet Cong under fire 300 meters to the south of the insertion point. The Duffel Bag Team successfully implanted the sensor string and all personnel proceeded along the south bank and were extracted without incident. After all units had departed, the helo gunships returned

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

to the area, took a lone VC in a sampan under fire, and spotted the 81mm mortar fire of PCF 69 into the area. The morning operation resulted in 45 bunkers, nine structures, one sampan and one 155mm projectile destroyed. The VNN personnel captured large amounts of rice and fish. There were five VC killed (1 body count, 4 probable) and no friendly casualties.

On the afternoon of 25 October, a Sea Tiger mission was carried out about 15 miles southeast of Danang (BT 197 566) with two units of Coastal Group 14 (CG 14) inserting EOD, UDT and Duffel Bag personnel. The EOD and UDT teams conducted a reconnaissance of the beach while Duffel Bag personnel removed a sensor string that had been rendered inactive during recent high flood waters. PCF's 75 and 80 and two skimmers provided off-shore support. Helo gunships and an Air Force O-2 observation aircraft provided air cover. After the troops had been extracted a CG 14 junk ran aground and began receiving heavy S/A and A/W fire from three positions. The two skimmers made strafing runs, and the PCF's and CG 14 junk fired their 81mm mortars. During the 55 minutes required to free the junk from the sand bar, the VC fired at the junk and skimmers on numerous occasions. Once the junk was afloat and out of danger, the "Swift" boats and skimmers inserted the EOD, UDT and Duffel Bag personnel two to four miles southwest of the original insertion point and removed inoperative sensors without incident. All personnel were extracted and exited the area while the helo gunships took uniformed VC under fire along the river banks. The PCF's destroyed four large bunkers and killed five Viet Cong. The

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

helo gunships accounted for three structures and seven large bunkers destroyed and six Viet Cong killed. One U.S. sailor received a minor leg wound from an AK-47 round.

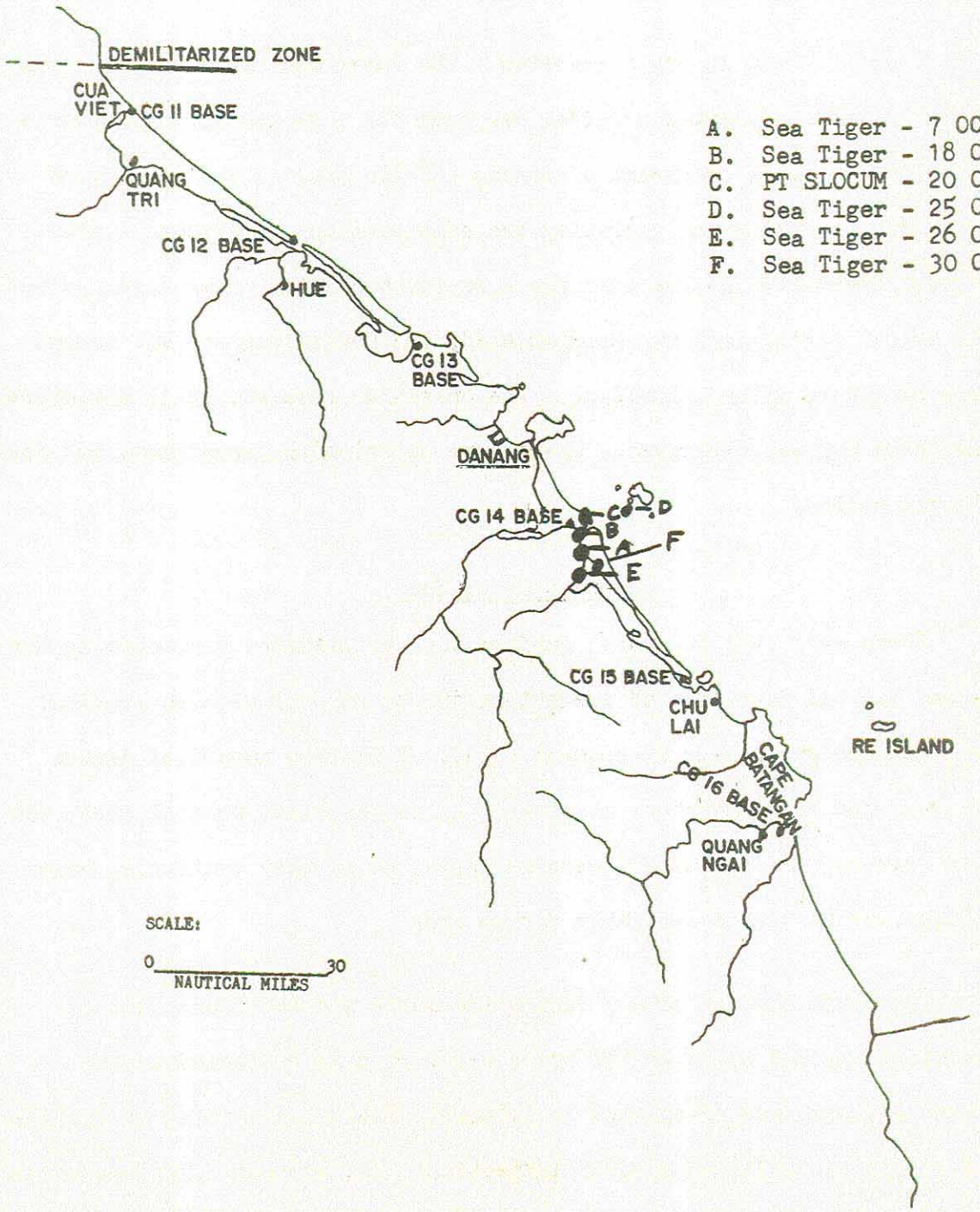
On the evening of 20 October the PT SLOCUM (USCG WPB) provided emergency naval gunfire support about 11 miles southeast of Quang Nga (BS 755 593). The Tra Bong Sector Advisor had requested assistance when his units came under enemy attack. Helo gunships were requested and arrived on the scene within 10 minutes. The WPB was credited with six Viet Cong killed in this action.

A Sea Tiger mission to destroy concrete pilings which were blocking river traffic along the Song Ba Ren took place on 26 October. Four units of the VNN River Assault Group 32 inserted a RF Company about 18 miles southeast of Danang (BT 144 527) for a sweep south along the river bank. Several VC were sighted to the west and were taken under fire by helo gunships. The RF troops quickly surrounded the area. The enemy initiated firefight (ENIFF), produced several dead or captured VC. The troops continued their sweep south and established a security perimeter for the UDT and EOD teams. PCF's 75 and 80, Coastal Group 14 and River Assault Group 32 waterborne units took station to provide gunfire support. The EOD and UDT teams were inserted and commenced destroying the pilings. The helo gunship spotted several VC moving toward the river and when the VC fired at the helos, the PCF's, RAG 32, and gunships saturated the area with 40mm, 81mm, 2.75 inch rockets, and mini gunfire. The river obstacles were destroyed and the EOD and UDT teams cleared the area without further

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OPERATIONS IN THE FIRST COASTAL ZONE



A. Sea Tiger - 7 OCT
B. Sea Tiger - 18 OCT
C. PT SLOCUM - 20 OCT
D. Sea Tiger - 25 OCT
E. Sea Tiger - 26 OCT
F. Sea Tiger - 30 OCT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

incident. The RF troops were extracted by RAG 32 units and all forces returned to their bases. There were 15 structures and 12 cement pilings, 3'X5'X6', destroyed. Enemy casualties were 10 VC killed and one captured along with several individual weapons.

Coastal Group 14 junks inserted a VNN sweep and security force and PCF's 15 and 69 inserted a Duffel Bag team for a sensor string implantation bout 18 miles southeast of Danang (BT 146 524) on the morning of 30 October. During the operation the helo gunships, providing support, sighted several VC moving into the area and took them under fire. After the sensor string implant was completed, the Duffel Bag and VNN troops were extracted without incident. The operation resulted in 11 structures and three bunkers destroyed. There were no friendly casualties, and four VC were killed.

Second Coastal Zone

There were over 100 naval gunfire support missions conducted in the Second Coastal Zone area of operations during October with 94 missions reporting no gun damage assessment (GDA). A minimum amount of damage was reported from the other missions. As in the First Coastal Zone, the main reasons for lack of GDA were darkness, no spotter available, heavy foliage, or no troops available for an area.

The rough seas in area 3 during the month and the assumption of additional patrol areas by VNN units are partially reflected in the lower surveillance statistics in October. There was a total of 20,017 detections of craft, with 9,618 inspections, and another 5,156 boardings.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

There were 24 evading craft 23 detained craft in October. Two hundred eighty-two persons were held for possession of contraband, restricted zone violators, deserters, draft dodgers, lack of or faulty identification papers, and curfew violators. Fourteen Viet Cong suspects, one confirmed VC were taken into custody.

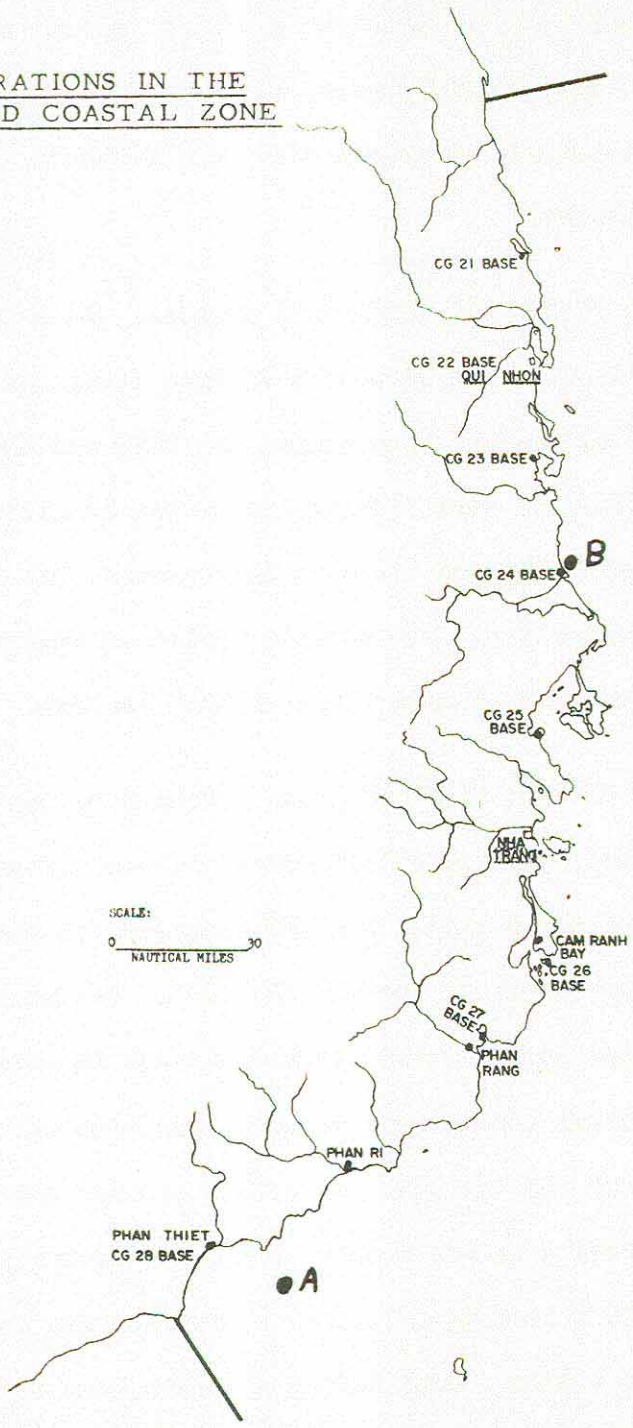
On 2 October the PT KENNEDY (USCG WPB) detected two Nationalist Chinese fishing vessels 17 miles southeast of Phan Thiet (BM 0995). The two vessels, HWA FUNG 11 registration number CT5/1035 and HWA FUNG 12 registration number CTS/0135 were fishing inside the 12 mile limit. The heavy seas prevented the WPB from boarding the vessels, but she did give them a close visual inspection. The vessels hauled in their fishing nets and were escorted beyond the 12 mile limit without incident.

The same day the PT MAST (USCG WPB) was informed by Coastal Group 21 (CG 21) that one of their junks had lost power and had parted the anchor line and was in need of assistance. The WPB proceeded to the scene about 60 miles south southeast of Quang Nga (CR 030 820). Two hours later the WPB saw the junk already on the beach tracking around in about five foot of surf and suds. Initial attempts to attact a tow line were unsccessful because of the high surf and the junk being full of sand and water. Members of the WPB's crew were put ashore to provide security for the rest of the night. The following afternoon a tow line was successfully passed to the junk via a helo. Upon taking a strain, the tow line parted. CG 21 advised to strip the junk of all available items and leave the junk beached. Upon completion of stripping the junk of all gear and taking five Vietnamese sailors aboard, the PT MAST secured all salavage efforts.

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

OPERATIONS IN THE
SECOND COASTAL ZONE



A. PT KENNEDY - 2 OCT
B. PT MAST - 2-3 OCT

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 18 October the PT GLOVER (USCG WPB) was requested to provide assistance in salvaging the junk's engine. The WPB's small boat was used to land a salvage pump to remove water from the junk and the engine.

Third Coastal Zone

Indigenous coastal traffic increased in October as weather conditions continued to improve in the Third Coastal Zone. Surveillance results were impressive as more than 81% of the 13,266 craft detected were either inspected or boarded. The 5,543 inspections and 5,275 boardings resulted in the detention of only 44 persons for lack of or faulty identification papers, violating curfew, or entering restricted zones. There were no incidents of evading craft. The "Swift" boats continued their patrols of the lower Bassac and Co Chien Rivers, detecting 6,919 and inspecting 2,470 and boarding 3,256 craft. Of these 47 craft and 17 persons were detained.

During October the "Swift" boats of the Third Coastal Zone conducted more than 200 naval gunfire support missions in response to urgent naval gunfire support, H and I targets of opportunity, or in pre-planned river and canal incrusions.

On 12 October, PCF's 21, 24 and 17 entered a canal off the Bassac River about 37 miles southeast of Can Tho (XR 353 713) and established a blocking force and waterborne guardpost in support of Mobile Asaault Troops (MAT) from Long Phu. The troops were inserted by Coastal Group 36 Yabuta junks for a sector sweep of Dung Island. The "Swift" boats extracted 100 troops and reinserted them about 10 miles to the west. Light enemy fire

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

was received and suppressed during the troop extraction. The ground forces destroyed a munitions shop and a hospital, and captured 12 kilos of medicine. Two Viet Cong were killed and one was captured without friendly losses.

PCF's 17 and 54 provided a blocking force for an ARVN troop sweep about 20 miles southeast of Can Tho (XR 135 873) on 14 October. Shortly after the "Swift" boats were in position, they came under heavy automatic weapons fire from an estimated 60 Viet Cong. The "Swift" made five firing runs and each time counter battery was received. Helo gunships were called in and placed strikes on the enemy positions. The PCF's continued a close surveillance of the area; however, no further enemy fire was received. The troops, sweeping the area found it to be heavily booby trapped. There were seven Viet Cong killed (3 body count, 4 probably). Friendly forces suffered no casualties.

On the morning of 18 October, the PT COMFORT (USCG WPB) and PT ELLIS (USCG WPB) assisted Coastal Group 35 ground forces on a coastal raid about 20 miles southeast of Phu Vinh (XR 798 870). The WPB's and their skimmers took targets of opportunity under fire at ranges from 20 to 2,600 yards. In two hours the firepower of the WPB's destroyed 11 sampans, five structures, one bunker and 1,200 yards of fish net in addition to damaging 18 structures and nine bunkers.

On the night of 21 October, the PT BANKS (USCG WPB) and Coastal Group 34 skimmers conducted a covert surveillance of the Ham Luong River

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

about 21 miles east of Phu Vinh (XR 825 976). An evading sampan was destroyed and the three occupants as they taken under fire fled into a marsh. Later, four Viet Cong were spotted on the beach and taken under fire. There were no friendly casualties in the operation while six VC were killed (3 body count, 3 probable).

The USCGC TANEY (WHEC 37) conducted five naval gunfire support missions on 29 October along the Thanh Phu coastline about 12 miles southeast of Thanh Phu (XR 802 875). The missions were in support of the 9th ARVN Division conducting operations in the area and were aimed at bunkers, structure complexes, and Viet Cong built up areas. The five inch guns of the cutter destroyed 26 structures, 21 bunkers and one sampan and heavily damaged 23 structures and 16 bunkers. Two large secondary explosions were observed.

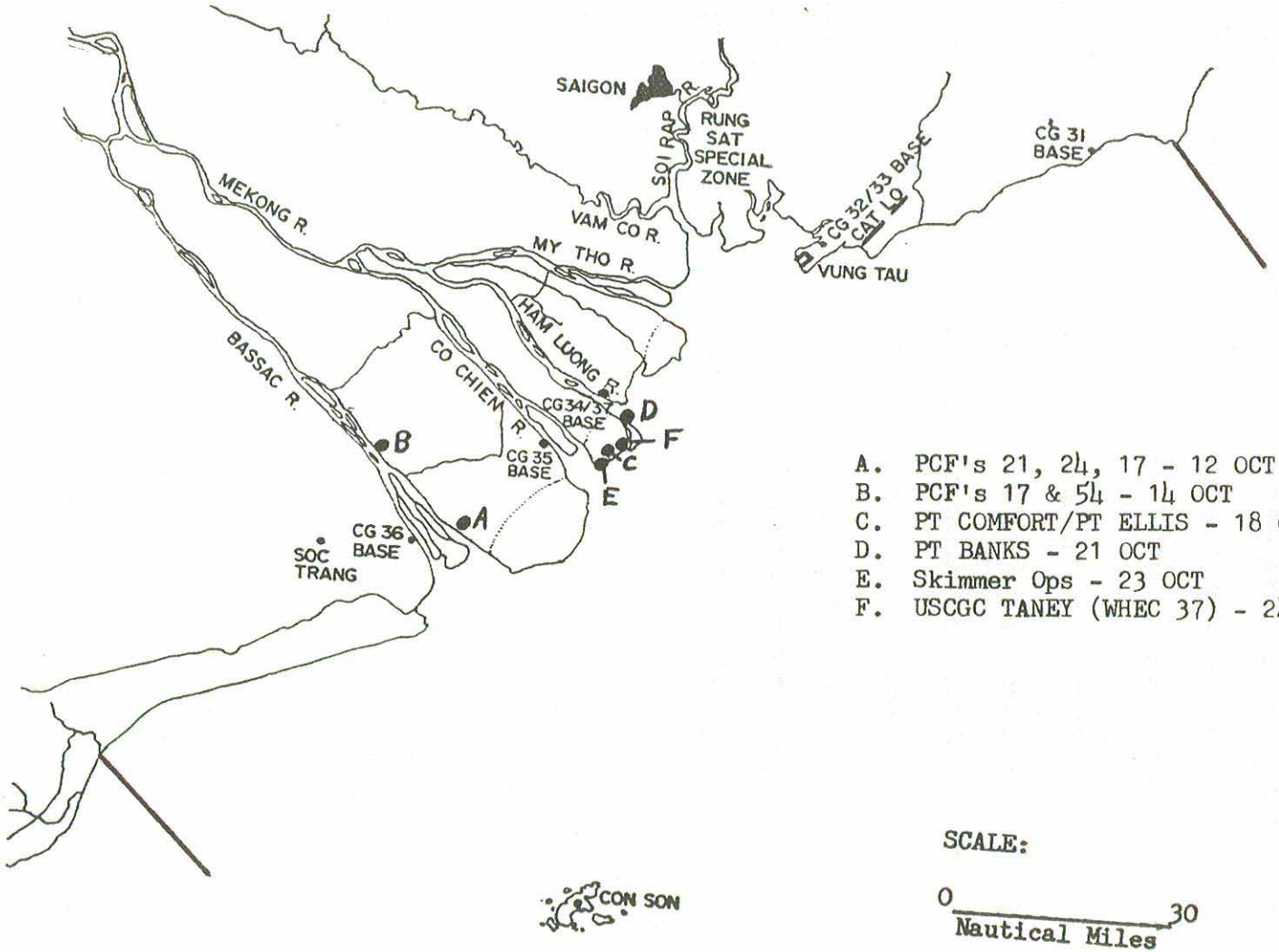
DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

OPERATIONS IN THE THIRD COASTAL ZONE



A. PCF's 21, 24, 17 - 12 OCT
B. PCF's 17 & 54 - 14 OCT
C. PT COMFORT/PT ELLIS - 18 OCT
D. PT BANKS - 21 OCT
E. Skimmer Ops - 23 OCT
F. USCGC TANEY (WHEC 37) - 24 OCT

SCALE:

0 ——— 30
Nautical Miles

DECLASSIFIED

Operation Sea Float/Tran Hung Dao III

Sea Float/Tran Hung Dao III Operations continued in October with over 50 Sea Float and SEAL missions recorded. There were from six to ten PCF's, three ATC's, three ASPB's, one Zippo, a Zippo refueler, a PG, and LST assigned to these operations in various mixes. The following Vietnamese units supplemented U.S. Forces during October: PCF's 04, 06 and 08, LSSL HQ 226, LSSL HQ 228, LSSL HQ 326, LSSL HQ 328, LSM(H) HQ 401, LSM HQ 405, LSIL HQ 327, Coastal Groups 33, 35, 36 and 41, the VNN POLWAR Team, Mobile Strike Team TWO, VNN Reaction Force, Regional Force Troops, PRU's and VNN Hiet Hai. These missions supported SEAL, EOD and UDT team operations. Air cover was provided by Seawolves, Slicks, and OV-10's. Day and night PSYOPS patrols were pursued along the rivers and canals of the Sea Float operating area with airborne units conducting similar missions in those areas inaccessable to the craft. The "Swift" boat, in addition to supporting ground operations, provided gunfire support, waterborne guardposts, blocking forces and escort service for logistic craft along the Bo De and Cua Lon Rivers and adjacent canals. The PCF's also participated in Sea Lords missions in areas adjacent to the Sea Float AO. All afloat units and the Mobile Advance Tactical Support Base conducted nightly H and I fire into known VC base camps and extortion areas.

On 24 October the nickname Solid Anchor was activated. The unclassified meaning is a combined USN/VNN operation to construct a coastal group junk and PCF base at Old Nam Cam. The location of Solid Anchor is on the Song Cua Long (VQ 990 675).

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

In September, River Assault Craft consisting of two ASPB's, three ATC's, one Zippo and one Zippo Recharger were assigned to Sea Float for a thirty day trial period. The Commander Sea Float considered the trial very successful as indicated by the ever increasing traffic on the Rach Cai Nhap and the resulting rapid growth of the no fire zone (NFZ) community. In addition to the increased security along the Rach Cai Nhap, these units have proven their firepower, armore and expertise in other Sea Float operations. Based on this evaluation of the capabilities of the River Assault Craft and potential employment in the Sea Float AO, Commander, Sea Float recommended that the RAC units be continued at Sea Float, but that the composition be modified to consist of the following units: one 105mm monitor, one Zippo with Recharge and five ATC's.

The Kit Carson Scout (KCS) program has continued to be a valuable asset in Sea Float operations. With the establishment of their own agent net, the KCS have been able to gain valuable intelligence leading to several successful operations. One large arms cache destroyed was the result of KCS intelligence, planning, and implementation with minimal SEAL assistance. The KCS accompanied SEAL groups regularly, and have established themselves as competent and dependable assets. Their strengths are patrolling abilities, indigenous characteristics, and sources intelligence while their weaknesses, which are correctable, are fire discipline, sanitary/medical training, animosities between other KCS and VNN, and the language barrier between KCS and USN. By month's end there were 23 Kit Carson Scouts employed at Sea Float. All of the KCS moved ashore during

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

the latter part of October to supplement the operation Solid Anchor Base Defense Force.

On 1 October additional PRU's arrived Sea Float to replace those transferred on 28 September.

Vice Admiral E. R. Zumwalt, Jr., USN, Commander Naval Forces, Vietnam; Commodore Tran Van Chon, Vietnamese Navy Chief of Naval Operations; Captain C. F. Rauch, Jr., USN, Senior Naval Adviser, Staff NAVFORV and party visited Sea Float on 6 October and received formal briefings by VNN and USN members of Sea Float, a visit to the Sea Float Annex, and an inspection tour of Old Nam Can city. Commodore Chon talked to representative of all VNN units and stressed the fact that Sea Float/ Tran Hung Dao III was a combined operation and that there would be separation of commands or forces within Sea Float. He requested that all personnel work closely with their VNN counterparts and strive to train them in all aspects of the Sea Float operation.

Captain W. E. Marquadt, CEC, USN, Commander Third Naval Construction Brigade, Representative Saigon and party arrived Sea Float on 7 October for an inspection of the Old Nam Can base camp area in preparation for Operation Solid Anchor.

On 9 October Captain R. E. Pyle, USN and a CNO briefing officer arrived Sea Float for a briefing and an airborne tour of the Sea Float AO.

Admiral John J. Hyland, USN, CINCPACFLT, Vice Admiral E. R. Zumwalt, Jr., USN, Commodore Tran Van Chon, VNN and party visited Sea Float on 13 October

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

and received briefing and toured the Sea Float Annex. Admiral Hyland presented the Bronze Star Medal to QM1 Francis Q. Lopiccolo, USN and Commodore Chon presented the VNN Gallantry Cross to Petty Officer Lopiccolo.

On 15 October, Rear Adm iral John D. Dillon, CEC, USN, Commander Third Naval Construction Brigade and Vice Admiral Zumwalt visited Sea Float and were briefed on operations, and PSYOPS and toured the Solid Anchor site.

Captain J. J. Shanahan, USN, Commander Task Force 115, visited Sea Float on 24 October for discussions on Base Defense and departed in the afternnoon for a meeting with the An Xuyen Province Chief.

Also on the 24th 85 members of the VNN Biet Hai reported to Sea Float for duty and established perimeter security on the north shore.

One 31 October, SEAL's of MIKE platoon, Detachment GOLF arrived Sea Float and KILO platoon departed after a distinguished record of service.

On the morning of 2 October SEAL Team ONE, Detachment GOLF, KILO Platoon, five Kit Carson Scouts and 11 PRU's were inserted by Slicks in an attempt to located a suspected VC controlled hamlet sbout 20 kilometers southwest of Old Nam Can (VQ 8850). The SEAL's were inserted in two elements, 100 meters north and south of the objective area and began patrolling toward the hamlet. The element to the north received small arms fire which they quickly suppressed. After the area was secured, the patrol began a systematic search of the hootch complex. The complex was found to contain a small sampan factory, a garment factory, a cache of

CONFIDENTIAL DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

tools and a messing area for twelve. Before departing the area they destroyed the entire hootch complex. One Viet Cong hiding under a hootch was detained. The second element captured two Viet Cong outside a bunkers. Continuing the patrol another hamlet was located and sniper fire was received wounding two PRU's slightly. After all enemy fire was suppressed, the hamlet was searched and 40 poundsof medicine, numerous documents North Vietnamese supplies and money, 17 VC flags, one Russian flag, wooden training carbines, and pistols were captured. The hootches were destroyed, and 36 women and children were detained. Both elements then departed via sampans as Seawolves and Black Pony air strikes were called in to destroy the remaining hootches and sampans in the hamlets. There were four Viet Cong killed, one wounded, and three detained, and one SEAL and two PRU's were slightly wounded. Damage inflicted by the patrols and aircraft included: 1 sampan factory destroyed; 1 large tool cache destroyed; 19 hootches/structures destroyed; 4 structures damaged; 18 bunkers destroyed; 24 sampans destroyed; 1 sampan damaged; 1,100 lbs. rice destroyed, and 40 lbs. medicine captured. The interrogation of detainees revealed that of those killed, one was the Chief Extortionist of the area, one was the second in command and his wife was a commo-liaison cadre. One of the detainees was also a VC extortionist.

Seawolves had one of their biggest days on 6 October. While enroute to Sea Float, six sampans fully loaded with supplies were spotted about 16 miles southwest of the MATSB (VQ 7950). They were taken under fire and destroyed. Three large secondary explosions were observed. The

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Seawolves returned to the target area an hour later and sighted several VC attempting to salvage supplies from the sunken sampans. They struck again destroying two more sampans while suppressing light automatic weapons fire. Two OV-10's and Black Ponies 101 and 103 were directed to the scene and sunk three more sampans. At 1215H the Seawolves were again airborne and destroyed seven loaded sampans. Later in the afternoon, while on a visual reconnaissance patrol with SEAL's aboard, the Seawolves spotted several camouflaged sampans and destroyed five and damaged two others. On this strike Seawolf 11 was hit by A/W fire, but there were no casualties. The total destruction for the Seawolves was three VC killed (2 body count, one probable) and 20 sampans and 1,000 pounds of supplies destroyed. The Black Ponies probably killed two VC and destroyed three sampans.

Underwater Demolition Team 12 (UDT 12) and two Kit Carson Scouts conducted a Sea Float mission on 13 October along the Cua Long River about eight miles east of Sea Float (WQ 165 680). The troops were embarked on the T-4 with T-9 in company. After inserting the troops on the south bank of the Cua Lon River the USS CROCKETT (TP 88) stoodby for support. Following a troop sweep to the east which destroyed bunkers and structures, they were extracted and returned to Sea Float. The operation resulted in 27 bunkers and four structures destroyed. There was no contact made with the enemy.

Early on the morning of 13 October, SEAL Team ONE, Detachment GOLF accompanied by a Kit Carson Scout conducted an intelligence and reconnaissance patrol on an unnamed canal off the Cua Lon River about 16

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

kilometers east of Old Nam Can (WQ 151 685). The patrol departed Sea Float by LCPL and were inserted along the canal where they traveled north along the west bank. At 0820 a motorized sampan moving south was hailed, and when two male occupants attempted to evade, they were taken under fire and killed. A short time later a sampan with two occupants was detained. The patrol then proceeded in the sampans south to the insertion point where the LCPL took the sampans in tow and returned them to Sea Float. There were two Viet Cong killed and two detained. The SEAL's captured three sampans, two engines and one kilo of documents, and destroyed two engines, 1,500 pounds of rice, 20 gallons of gas, 20 gallons of kerosene, 50 pounds of sugar, one box of engine tools and five gallons of liquor.

A Sea Float mission was conducted on 16 October along the Rach Buong about four miles east of the Sea Float MATSB (WQ 074 676) with the following units: PCF's 36, 31, 72 and 82, River Assault Craft T-4, T-9, T-13 and Z-2, USS CROCKETT (PG 88), two Seawolves, two OV-10, EOD and UDT teams, and Regional Force troops. The RAC units and PCF's entered the Rach Buong and commenced prep fire of both banks, while the OV-10's placed strikes in the area. While the preparatory fire was in progress the enemy fire which included one B-40 rocket hit T-4 on the port side, an 81mm rocket embedded in T-9, one claymore detonated alongside T-4, one claymore detonated alongside T-13 and AK-47 fire was received. After this had been suppressed, the troops were inserted 100 meters from the site of the ambush and swept to the north along the east bank. They found a nine bunker and trench complex and various weapons and munitions which were destroyed by the

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EOD and UDT personnel. Two sampans jettisoning cargo were spotted by the Seawolves and destroyed. An 81mm rocket was found embedded in the T-4 and was removed and destroyed by EOD personnel. The "Swift" boats took the ambush site under 81mm fire. There were nine bunkers and one structure destroyed in the operation, while the ground forces destroyed five claymore mines, one B-40 rocket, one 81mm rocket, two 81mm rocket launching tubes, one B-40 rocket launching tube and several grenades and electrical firing mechanisms. There were no friendly casualties and only minor material damage to the RAC units.

LSSL HQ 223 embarked 20 members of the VNN reaction force and Underwater Demolition Team 12, Detachment GOLF at the Sea Float Annex on the morning of 21 October for a ground sweep just east of the Sea Float Annex (WQ 105 700). The UDT destroyed bunkers encountered during the patrol. There was no enemy contact as the troops were inserted at two other locations for sweeps. The troops were extracted about noon and returned to the Sea Float Annex without incident. The UDT destroyed 22 bunkers and four structures. There were no friendly casualties.

SEAL Team ONE, Detachment GOLF and 2 Kit Carson Scouts conducted a mission on the night of 22-23 October that was designed to obtain intelligence on a POW camp located north of the Song Cua Lon about 16 kilometers east of Old Nam Can (WQ 153 685). The SEAL's departed Sea Float via an LCPL, transited the Song Cua Lon and were inserted on an unnamed canal where they patrolled 300 meters to the surveillance site. At 0345H on the morning of the 23rd a sampan approached the site. When

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

it was hailed by the KCS, it attempted to evade. It was immediately taken under fire and burst into flames from the gasoline engine and fuel supply. The sampan was searched until the flames became too intense. The team proceeded to the extraction point and were returned to Sea Float. There were four Viet Cong killed and no friendly casualties. A small amount of medicine was captured and one sampan, two gas engine, 1,000 pounds of rice and 500 pounds of yams were destroyed.

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

Statistical Section

Average number U.S. ships/craft on patrol during month.

	MSO	MSC	WPB	PCF	LST	PG	WHEC
AVG	1	1	12	33	1	.5	3

Average number VNN ships/junks employed during month.

	Sea Force	River Force	Coastal Force
Total	38	286	186

U.S. Activity:

Total Detected	Wood -	Day	28,556	Night	13,311	43,581
	Steel -	Day	343	Night	371	
Total Inspection	Wood -	Day	11,204	Night	6,143	17,760
	Steel -	Day	224	Night	189	
Total Boarded	Wood -	Day	11,311	Night	2,335	13,680
	Steel -	Day	22	Night	12	

VNN Activity:

Junks Searched	78,128	Junks Detained	76
Persons Searched	278,419	Persons Detained	441

U.S. Activity:

Junks Detained	189
Persons Detained	538

Stable Door Statistics:

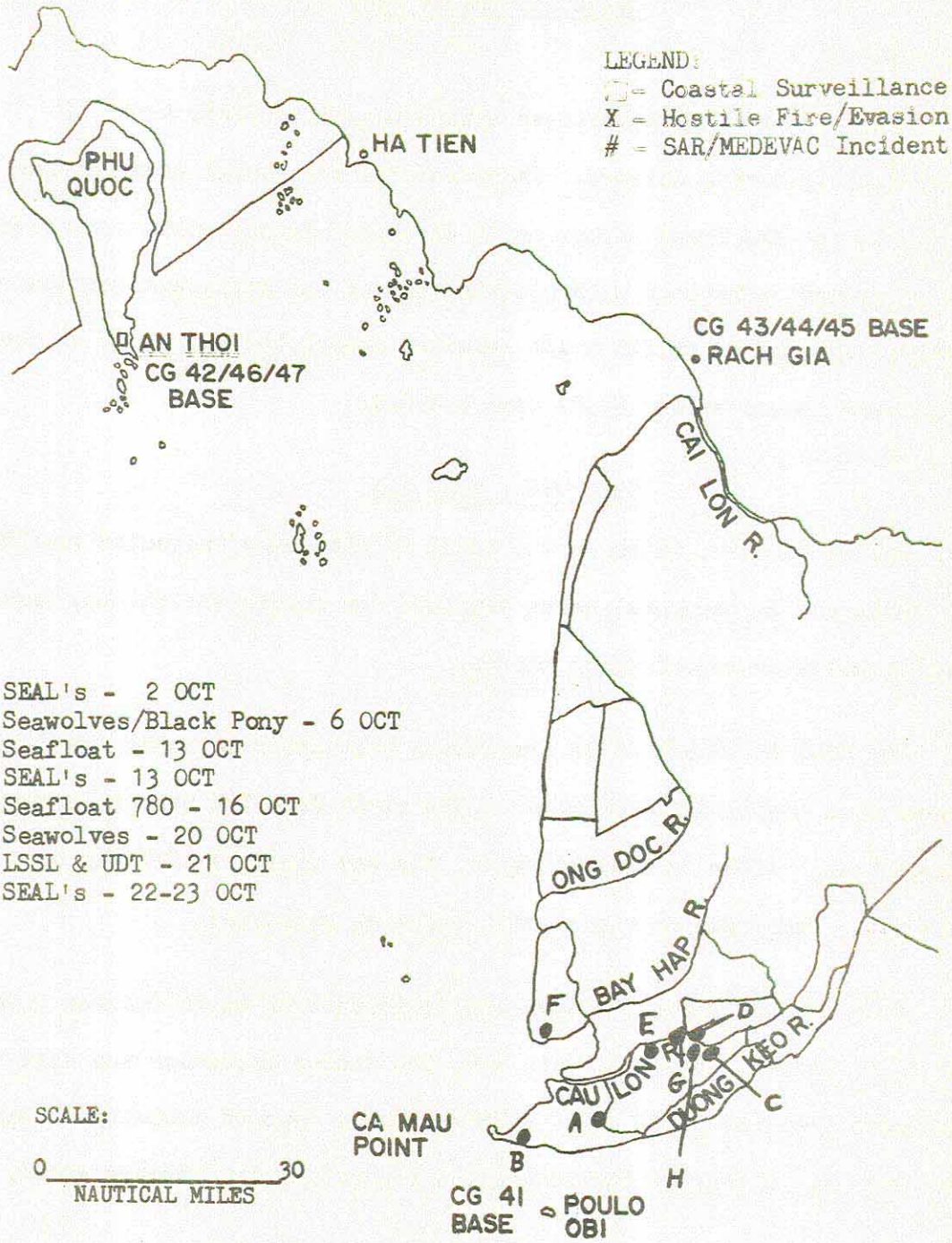
Number of Junks Detected	60,221
Number of Inspections	16,945
Number of Boardings	5,389

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

SEA FLOAT

OPERATIONS IN THE FOURTH COASTAL ZONE



A. SEAL's - 2 OCT
B. Seawolves/Black Pony - 6 OCT
C. Seafloat - 13 OCT
D. SEAL's - 13 OCT
E. Seafloat 780 - 16 OCT
F. Seawolves - 20 OCT
G. LSSL & UDT - 21 OCT
H. SEAL's - 22-23 OCT

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Operation Stable Door

Stable Door units maintained active patrol in their areas of responsibility during October. There was one successful enemy mining attempt in the Nha Trang harbor on 16 October. Patrol units continued to support ground operations with blocking forces and reconnaissance patrols. There was a total of 60,221 craft detected during the month and of these, 16,945 were inspected and 5,389 were boarded.

Unit ONE - Vung Tau

During October, there were a total of 476 junks inspected resulting in 9 junks and 24 personnel being detained for curfew violations, improper identification or registration papers.

The USNS BRONSTROM while transiting the harbor to anchorage G-13 ran aground at a position 265 degrees, 4,350 yards from the Harbor Entrance Control Post. After several attempts, whe was freed by AB&T tug on 3 October. There was no report of any damage sustained.

Unit ONE was given its semi-annual inspection on 16 October with LCDR J. V. Cooper, USN, OinC Unit TWO, the senior inspector and assisted by members from the Staff, Unit FOUR and Naval Support Activity Detachment, Cat Lo. A copy of the inspection report had not been received.

On 24 October, the Officer in Charge, Unit ONE, requested the United States Embassy, Singapore to pass to the Western Pacific Maritime Limited that the Panamanian registered CG ANTERAS, anchored in Vung Tau harbor since 14 October, has refused to honor harbor patrols' request to show

CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED

proper anchor and waterline lighting recommended for Vietnamese waters. This has caused a hazard to shipping and has placed the CG ANTERAS in danger of possible swimmer/sapper attacks.

A proposal to perm it night fishing in certain areas was not concurred in by Unit ONE as it would eliminate four anchorages and provide an excellent location for the enemy to launch mining attacks. It was further pointed out that concussion grenades are expended nightly averaging 600-1000 per week and that this would hamper fishing operations in the area. Commander Coastal Surveillance Force (CTF 115) recommended to Commander Naval Forces, Vietnam that the proposed fishing restriction changes not be approved.

Unit TWO - Cam Ranh Bay

There were 1,162 junks inspected resulting in the detention of 19 junks and 21 persons during October. Reasons for detainment were lack of or improper identification or registration papers and curfew violations.

On 19 and 26 October, Unit TWO personnel, with medical personnel from the 568th Medical Company, made civic action and MEDCAP visits to the village of Binh Hung on Hon Chut Island. Building materials and school supplies were delivered to the Vilage Chief for distribution. The Village Chief and Assistant Chief were given a tour of the Market Time Base on 28 October.

Unit TWO skimmers were fired on three times by U.S. Army power ship guards on 19 and 20 October. One incident took place in daylight when the Harbor Patrol Officer boarded a skimmer from the power ship piers and was

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

fired at while leaving the ships. All incidents were in clear weather with good visibility. The Army guards were uncooperative when confronted by the boat coxswain. On 20 October, the Officer in Charge, Unit TWO and representatives of the 124th Transportation Command and 36th Transportation Company met to discuss these problems. An interim solution was adapted, that when any boat of Unit TWO approaches the generator ships, they will signal by three flashes of the spot light and to be answered by the guards on the ship by one flash with his light. Other possible solutions were also discussed.

While on routine patrol on 20 October, LCPL 23, operating in the vicinity of the anchored LONDON STATESMAN, made a radar contact and proceeded to investigate. The contact turned and started towards the main pier area. The LCPL 23 fired a flare and identified the contact as a Maritime Police Boat No. 143. The LCPL then turned and resumed normal patrol. The police boat also turned and followed and when approximately 300 yards off the LONDON STATEMAN, the police boat pulled alongside the LCPL and aimed her .50 caliber machine gun directly at LCPL 23. The gun was loaded and locked. The police boat remained alongside for approximately five minutes and then pulled away. There have been several similar incidents previously reported in this area; however, on previous occasions a policeman would sit on the bow and play with a fragmentation grenade while cruising alongside the LCPL on patrol

Unit THREE - Qui Nhon

There were three junks and 15 persons detained during October as a result of 3,582 junks being inspected. The detainments were for lack

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

of or improper identification, curfew violations, and no boat registration papers.

LCDR H. L. Barnes, USN, relieved LCDR W. W. Poole, Jr., USN, as Officer in Charge of Unit THREE on 16 October. LCDR Poole was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Combat "V" for meritorious service as the Officer in Charge.

Sea Cobras participated in a week long operation in conjunction with a land sweep by U.S. Army elements. On 15 October the Sea Cobras' skimmer destroyed a sampan and killed two Viet Cong while in a waterborne observation post off Phuoc Mai Peninsula. On 21 October, Sea Cobras with two skimmers and PCF 74, while in a waterborne guardpost, destroyed one sampan and killed one VC and captured one wounded VC. The captured VC was taken to the Qui Nhon hospital and interrogation revealed that he was a member of the Qui Nhon City Committee and manager of the Committee Hospital. The Viet Cong killed was part of the 589th Sapper Company consisting of 16 men which mained a Vinnel Power Ship in the inner harbor of Qui Nhon on 11 July 1969.

Unit FOUR - Nha Trang

During October, there were 843 junks inspected resulting in the detention of 40 junks and 120 persons for curfew violations, no boat registration papers, and lack of or improper identification papers.

LCPL 46, while on routine patrol on 7 October, collided with a 25-foot fishing junk with 10 persons aboard. The junk sank in 60 feet of water; however, all persons were recovered without any injuries being

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

sustained. Stable Door EOD personnel attached flotation gear and raised the junk. It was then towed to the Cau Da pier. There was no damage to LCPL 46 and the junk had a 1X2 foot hole in the part bow. The junk's engine was restored to operating condition the next day by IUWG personnel.

On 16 October, the cargo vessel KIN WAH, under Panamanian registry, was mined and sunk in the Nha Trang Harbor. She had arrived in Nha Trang on 11 October and was assigned anchorage A-2 by the Harbor Entrance Control Post. She was informed of measures employed by harbor defense for protection of shipping from swimmers/sappers and recommended certain procedures for self protection, including waterline and anchor chain lighting and the posting of sentries. During her stay it was noted that her lighting was insufficient and only one sentry was assigned to patrol the entire ship. Approximately 45 minutes prior to her sinking, Unit FOUR EOD personnel made an inspection of the KIN WAH, including sides and anchor chain. A subsequent investigation concluded that the Inshore Undersea Warfare Group ONE, WestPac Detachment, Unit FOUR had done everything possible to prevent swimmer/sapper attacks.

During the period 24-29 October, Unit FOUR personnel conducted visits to Vung Me, Hon Mot and Yung Ngam villages where foodstuffs and PSYOPS literature were handed out. U.S. Army personnel, Nurses and Unit FOUR personnel assisted by an interpreter conducted MEDCAPS on the visits. The villages reported no enemy contact.

On 25 October, at the request of the U.S. Army 18th Quartermaster Terminal, Stable Door EOD personnel were attacking a marker buoy to an

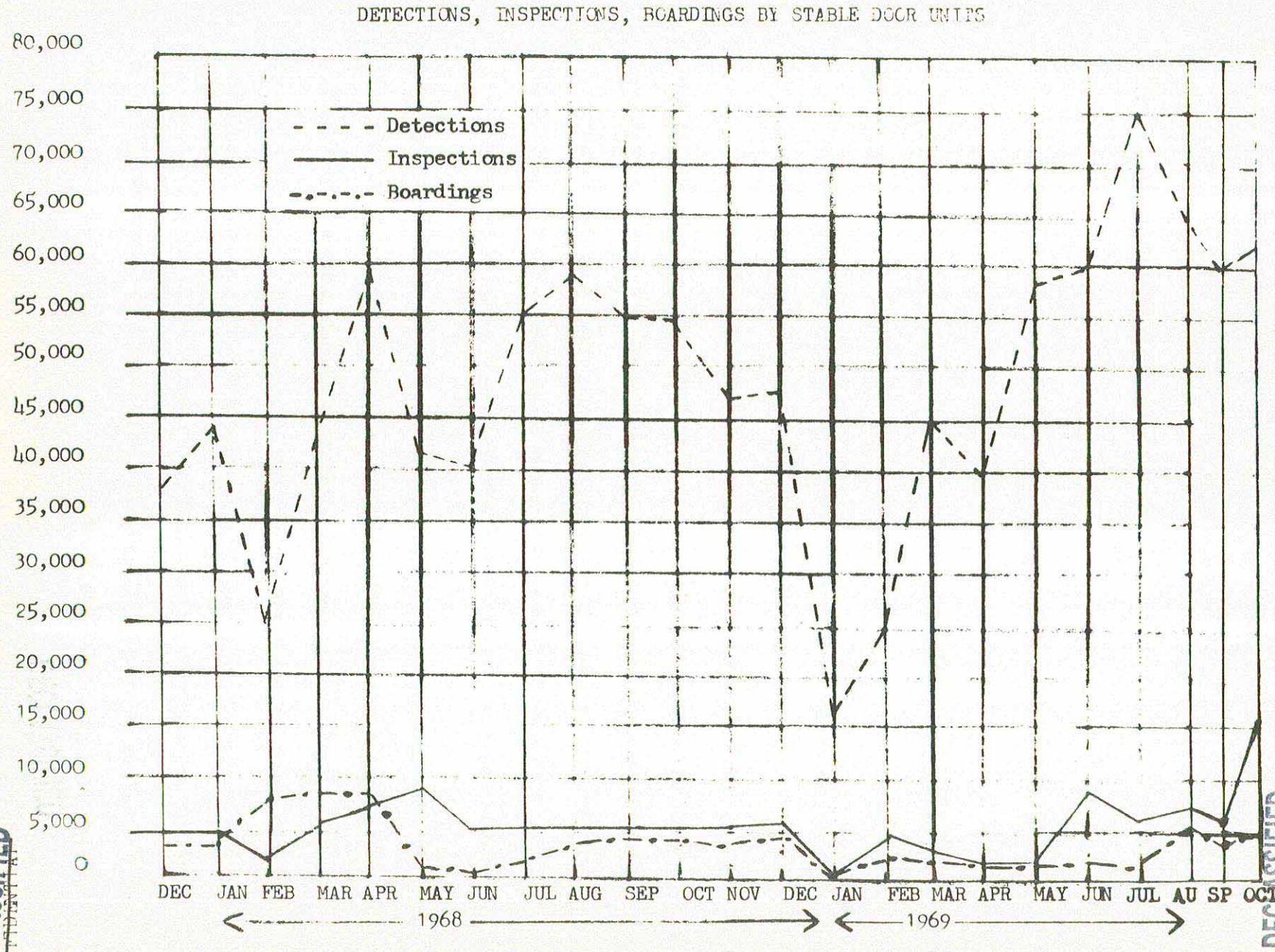
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

underwater pipe line at the POL anchorage when they received 10 rounds of semi-automatic small arms fire from the U.S. Army Port Security personnel aboard the powership TAMAIPIA. There were no personnel as material casualties. The security guard stated that the standing orders required that warning shots be fired at boats and personnel not clear of all buoys. The outpost commander was notified and an agreement was reached whereas Unit FOUR will notify the outpost commander's office and port security office prior to any approaches to the vicinity of the powerships by Unit FOUR boats.

Unit FOUR provided a waterborne blocking force for a two week Republic of Korea Infantry sweep which commenced on 10 October. On 27 October, Recondos swept Hon Mot Island and discovered parts of a tail assembly of a U.S. 750 pound bomb. It was believed that the explosives used to mine the KIN WAH on 16 October were obtained from this bomb.

DECLASSIFIED



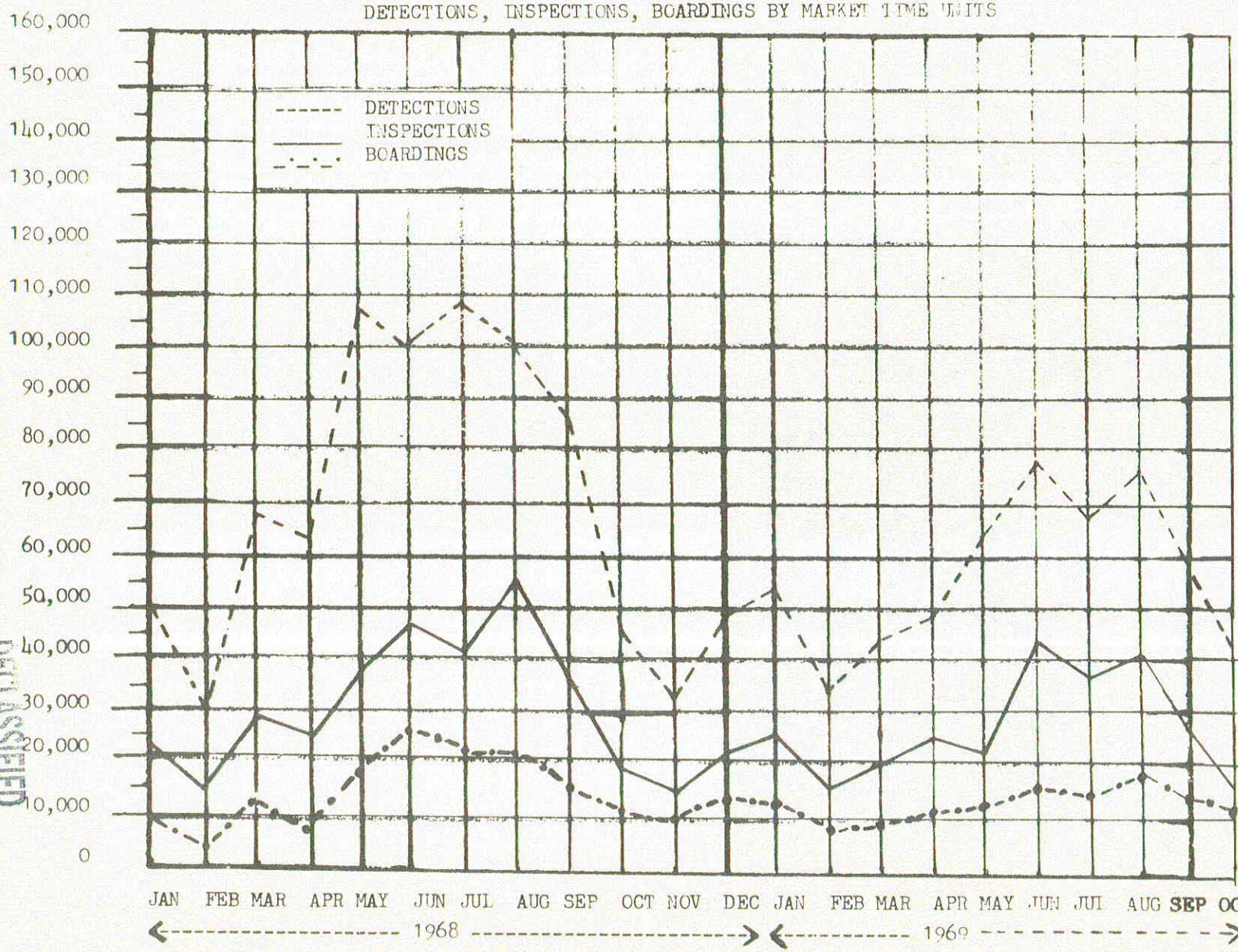
DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DETECTIONS, INSPECTIONS, BOARDINGS BY MARKET TIME UNITS



GROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

PBR's On River Patrol

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RIVER PATROL FORCE SUMMARY

The command missions of the River Patrol Force of Operation Game Warden are to maintain naval superiority on the inland waterways and contingence waters; interdict the enemy's como-liaison routes; conduct coordinated counter-infiltration operations in coastal and inland waterways of III and IV Corps Tactical Zones; conduct operations to open and pacify assigned riverine areas; conduct coordinated and combined offensive operations in conjunction with friendly forces; and to destroy enemy forces, base areas and logistics systems by riverine and coastal assault/raiding operations. The River Patrol Force is composed of River Patrol Boats (PBR's), Light Helicopter Fire Teams (LHFT's), Fixed Wing Tactical Aircraft OV-10A (Black Pony), Mine Countermeasure Craft, support LST's, SEAL Team Detachments, and various support craft. The River Patrol Force is currently organized into four River Patrol Groups; they are:

Designator	Title	Headquarters Location
Task Group 116.1	Lower Bassac Patrol Group	Binh Thuy
Task Group 116.3	Central Delta Patrol Group	My Tho
Task Group 116.5	Upper Delta Patrol Group	YRBM-16
Task Group 116.9	Rung Sat Special Zone Patrol Group	Nha Be

Additionally, River Divisions are assigned Sea Lords Interdiction Operations under the operational control of designated Sea Lords Commanders. River Division 521 and River Division 543 are assigned operational control of Command Task Force Clearwater in I Corps Tactical Zone.

The River Patrol Force's resources and population control activities throughout the Delta and the Rung Sat Special Zone. A majority of PBR's

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(140 out of 180) were engaged in the support of Sea Lords campaigns Giant Slingshot, Barrier Reef, and the newly activated Ready Deck (which was transferred from Task Force 116 to Task Force 194 during the middle of October). River Division 593 was rotated to Phu Cuong to assume Command Task Unit 194.6.2's Operation Ready Deck and River Division 571 returned to Nha Be to assume command Task Unit 116.9.1. Noteworthy is the fact that 49 PBR's were turned over to the Republic of Vietnamese Navy as part of the ACTOV Program (Accelerated Turnover Program) at the Saigon shipyard 10 October. Thirty of these PBR's were from River Division 533, 534, 591 (which were disestablished that date). Ten boats belonged to former River Division 574 and the remaining nine were drawn from River Divisions of River Patrol Flotilla FIVE.

In a continuing effort to keep pressure on the enemy in the T-10 area, Rung Sat Special Zone and Doung Island complex, cordon and search operations were used against individuals providing Viet Cong support in three areas. Task Group 116.9 conducted night patrols which supported small units operations or provided waterborne guardpots in the area. The Rung Sat Special Zone Regional Forces conducted daily sweeps along the Long Tau shipping channel as directed by their respective district chiefs. SEAL Teams of Task Group 116.9 conducted operations based upon intelligence reports within the Rung Sat Special Zone and the adjacent areas of Phuoc Tuy, Nhon Trach, and Long An with the support of 116.9 Task Group PBR's, LHFT's, OV-10A's, and Provincial Reconnaissance Units.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED

Operation Wolf Pack was activated 9 October to conduct extensive sweeps of the Rung Sat Special Zone. The operation contained combined forces of United States Navy, Republic of Vietnam Armed Force, and Free World Military Armed Forces was composed of 18 ASPB's/PBR's, one CCB, and Navy SEAL Teams for the Naval forces; units of the 6th Army of the Republic of Vietnam; and units of the Republic of Thailand Armed Forces.

Operation Game Warden aircraft assets at the end of October were 31 UH-1B helicopters deployed as follows: Detachment ONE (two helos) aboard the USS TERREL COUNTY (LST 1157) supporting Task Force 115 in Operation Sea Float/Tran Hung Dao III in the Lower Cau Mau Peninsula; Detachment TWO (four helos) at Nha Be; Detachment THREE (two helos) aboard USS JENNINGS COUNTY (LST 846) in an area five miles south-southwest of Ha Tien, Detachment THREE is attached to 194.4 Task Group; Detachment FOUR (two helos) at Ben Luc; Detachment FIVE (two helos) aboard YRBM-16 on the Upper Bassac River southeast of Chau Pho (Chau Doc); Detachment SIX (two helos) aboard USS GARRETT COUNTY (LST 748) in the lower Cau Mau Peninsula area; Detachment EIGHT (two helos) aboard USS HARNETT COUNTY (LST 821) approximately 10 miles west of Rach Gia; Detachment NINE (two helos) aboard YRBM-21 located approximately three miles northwest of An Long; and a maintenance pool of 11 helicopters at Binh Thuy. The 13 OV-10A's (Black Pony) aircraft were deployed as follow: Detachment A (five planes) at VNAF, Binh Thuy; Detachment B (five planes) at Vung Tau; and a maintenance pool of three aircraft at Binh Thuy. The aircraft (OV-10A) accounted for over 1322.1 flight hours in combat missions in addition

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

to their normal surveillance patrols. A breakdown of these missions follows:

	UH-B	OV-10A
Preplanned Strikes	141	16
Reaction Strikes	104	42
Targets of Opportunity	145	155
Support Missions	170	43

PBR patrols conducted in the execution of Game Warden resources and population control, consisting of two boat patrols were 3,021. Detections, inspections, and boardings were 100,983, 40,864, 31,331 respectively.

Clearwater Operations

Task Force Clearwater was established February of 1968 with the primary mission of maintaining the security of the Cua Viet River and the Perfume River in I Corps Tactical Zone. Because of the necessity of restricting enemy movements and interdicting enemy infiltration routes as near the DMZ as possible, it is important to maintain a responsive, capable security force on the Cua Viet and Perfume Rivers. Insuring the safe movement and protection of LCU's (landing craft utility) and LCM's (landing craft mechanised) through the inland waterways to the Hue ramps is another function of Task Force Clearwater. During the month of October Clearwater assets were a total of 20 PBR's . Ten PBR's each were assigned to River Division 521 and River Division 543.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

Clearwater Operations were hampered during the first part of October due to flood conditions in the Cua Viet and Perfume Rivers. As a result of almost a week of rain (3 October to 7 October) in I Corps Tactical Zone all lowlands experienced flooding. On 7 October the Cua Viet River was about three feet above the high water level and currents of approximately seven knots were common in the main channel. On Eight October the water level in the Perfuem River was approximately ten feet above the high water mark. Clearwater PBR daytime patrols were held during the period of high water but nighttime patrols were secured due to difficulties in navigation as most river banks and navigational aids were submerged. By 10 October the flood conditions in Cua Viet and Perfume Rivers had started to recede and routine operational patrols were resumed.

Clearwater Operations during the month of October involved resource and population control, daily chain drag sweeps of the Cua Viet and Perfume Rivers, canal incursions for waterborne traffic inspection, distribution of Psyops material, and Medcaps (see Psychological Operations and Civic Action Summary for detailed Psyops and Medcap missions). Clearwater River Patrol Units inspected 28,627 personnel and detained 22 persons who were inspected of being Viet Cong during the month of October.

Game Warden PBR, UH-1B, and OV-10A Operations

Two OV-10A's of Task Unit 116.4.8 placed a strike on the location of three camouflaged sampans four miles east of Giang Thanh (VS 625 267)

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

in the early morning hours of 1 October. Light small arms fire was received at the scene of the action. The OV-10A strike resulted in three sampans destroyed. Enemy personnel casualties were listed as six probably killed. There were no U.S. casualties.

On the early morning of 3 October PBR 755 and PBR 841 inserted two members of the Rung Sat Special Zone Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team, two members of the Rung Sat Special Zone Intelligence Squad, one informer, and ten members of Regional Forces Company 117 into an area 8.5 miles southeast of Can Giuoc (XS 965 662). At 1200H the group discovered an arms cache containing three 81mm mortar rounds, three 57mm R/R rounds, two 2.75 rocket heads, and one conical water mine. The Rung Sat Special Zone Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team destroyed all of the aforementioned items. Continuing the sweep the ground forces discovered an old Viet Cong base camp consisting of six old bunkers and six destroyed hootches. There was no contact with the enemy during their sweep. The PBR's extracted the group at 1345H. PBR 775 and PBR 841 reinserted their groups in the vicinity of XS 984 665 at 1400H and discovered one dud 500 pound U.S. bomb which the EOD Team destroyed. PBR 775 and PBR 841 extracted the team at 1445. There were no friendly or enemy casualties during the operation.

While positioned as a waterborne guardpost seven miles northwest of Phu Cuong (XS 773 204) on the morning of 8 October, PBR 78 and PBR 135 detected a sampan entering the Saigon River from the Rach Tong The (XT 733 202) heading north. The sampan contained four Viet Cong.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PBR 78 opened fire on the sampan at 50 meters and PBR 135 came to assist. Neither PBR received return fire. Four Viet Cong were killed. The sampan was discovered to contain one AK-47 with magazine, 20 packages of cigarettes, 20 packages of cocoa (U.S. issue), ten cans of macheral, four cans of milk, eight flashlight batteries, and many other supply items. The sampan was destroyed and the captured items were retained. There were no U.S. casualties.

Black Pony (OV-10A) 104 and Black Pony 107 were on patrol cleared by CTG 194.9 on the evening of 11 October 10 miles east of Moc Hoa (WS 885 945) to place a strike on an evading sampan. The results of the strike were one sampan destroyed and four enemy personnel probably killed.

Black Pony 106 and Black Pony 113 were scrambled to place strikes on structures 12 miles east of Soc Trang on the Doung Island Complex (XR 275 676 and XR 003 744) on the afternoon of 15 October. Intelligence sources indicated that there was a high level VC meeting taking place. The exact position for which the strike was to be made was given by a unit of CTF 116 who was taking enemy ground fire at the time of the strike. Black Pony 106 and Black Pony 113's strike consisting of 24-5" rockets, 19-2.75" rockets, 350-20mm rounds, and 3500-7.62mm rounds silenced the ground fire and destroyed four structures, damaged seven structures and left one structure burning. Thirty enemy personnel were killed in the strike.

Black Pony 106 and Black Pony 101 were scrambled to place strikes on the Doung Island Complex (XR 292 683, XR 297 687) between 1415H and 1425H on 17 October. Friendly units in the area were reported to have received

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

ground fire from this area. All ordnance was directed against the targets and 10 bunkers were destroyed and 20 enemy personnel were killed.

On a routine patrol flight during the night of 23 October, Black Pony 102 and Black Pony 115 of task unit 116.4.8 placed strikes on eleven sampans which were attacking a friendly waterborne guard post approximately five miles west of Vinh Gia (VS 730 630). Black Pony strikes were countered by small arms fire from the enemy sampans. Due to low fuel, Black Pony 102 and Black Pony 115 were relieved by Black Pony 03 and Black Pony 06 who continued making strikes upon the enemy positions. The results of the encounter were eleven sampans destroyed and thirty three enemy personnel probably killed. There were no reported friendly casualties suffered during the encounter.

On a Game Warden patrol cleared by Command Task Group 194.9 to place strikes on a position on the banks of the Rach Cai Rang (WS 888 954) approximately three miles south-southwest of the Cambodian Border. Black Pony 112 and Black Pony 105 engaged the enemy on the night of 25 October. An estimated 30 to 50 enemy personnel troops were positioned in the area and were engaging units of CTU 194.9.6 in a firefight. The strikes were placed and the enemy fire was temporarily silenced by the LAFT's (light attack fire team OV-10A's) rocket and machine gun fire. The Black Ponies returned to their base and were relieved by LHFT (light helicopter fire team UH-1B). The LHFT received automatic weapons fire and the LAFT were scrambled to their aid. Combined LAFT and LHFT strikes silenced the enemy fire. The casualties were reported as eight enemy personnel probably killed. There were no reported friendly casualties.

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

Game Warden SEAL Operations

Acting upon intelligence reports of a high level Viet Cong meeting, five SEAL's of Detachment ALFA, 9th Platoon, Squad A, CTU 116.9.6 and six PRU personnel (Provincial Reconnaissance Unit) departed Nha Be by Slick (helicopter UH-1B) on the morning of 11 October. The SEAL team and the PRU were inserted by Slick in an area approximately 7 1/2 miles southwest of Nha Be (XS 877 685) and set up a trail guardpost. At 1500H the six PRU personnel conducted a false extraction by Slick leaving the five SEAL personnel in their guardpost position. At 1800H the SEAL squad took the Viet Cong under fire and immediately received automatic weapons return fire from several positions. The SEAL squad called a Navy LHFT (light helicopter fire team) to place strikes upon the enemy automatic wespons positions. One wounded Viet Cong was captured by the SEAL squad and medevaced, another Viet Cong was killed. Enemy activity continued to threaten the SEAL squad and another LHFT strike was called. The SEAL squad was extracted by Slick (UH-1B) at 1900H and artillery strikes were placed in the area by the 46th Army Republic of Vietnam. Because of the outstanding manner in which the SEAL team pursued the operation, LTJG D. D. ELLIS (squad leader) was awarded the Bronze Star; GMG1 F. F. THORNTON was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal; and petty officer R. E. CYRUS was awarded the Navy Commendation with Combat "V" award. There were no friendly casualties during the engagement.

SEAL Team Detachment ALFA, Squads A and B departed Nha Be by LSSC (light surface craft) at 2400H on 12 October. The detachment set a canal guardpost on the Rach Ong Keo (YS 037 792) 6½ miles east of Nha Be. At

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

0530H two Viet Cong in a sampan traveling west toward Rach Ong Keo passed in front of the detachment's waterborne guardpost position. The SEAL detachment took the sampan under fire and a LCM (landing craft mechanized) placed 106mm recoilless rifle and 81mm fire into the srrounding river banks. The SEAL's requested a LHFT which placed intensified strikes into the area. There were two Viet Cong killed in the encounter. The SEAL's captured one M-16 (U.S.), one RPG (rocket propelled grenade), four B-40 rockets, four initiators, two kilos of documents, two flashlights, two sets of web gear, and twenty pounds of clothing. There were no friendly casualties.

In reaction to PRU (Provincial Reconnaissance Unit) intelligence, SEAL Team Detachment ALFA was inserted by Slick two miles southeast of Can Giuoc (XS 871 689) on the afternoon of 16 October. The detachment engaged in searching structures which were reported to be Viet Cong frequented. At 1830H the SEAL Detachment took four VC under fire who were moving across a rice field from east to west. The detachment called in a LHFT to place strikes on the detected enemy position. At 1900H the SEAL's extracted by Slick. The operation accounted for one Viet Cong killed and one AK-47 and one kilo of personal clothing being captured.

In Bien Hoa Province, approximately eight and one half miles east of Nha Be (XS 055 785) SEAL team, Detachment GOLF, BRAVO Squad, of CTE 116.9.7.1 and one interpreter observed two sampans being beached by a number of Viet Cong personnel in the pre-dawn hours of 25 October. The SEAL team engaged an unknown enemy force in a firefight and called in a LCPL (landing craft, personnel large) and UH-1B's to saturate the area

DECLASSIFIED

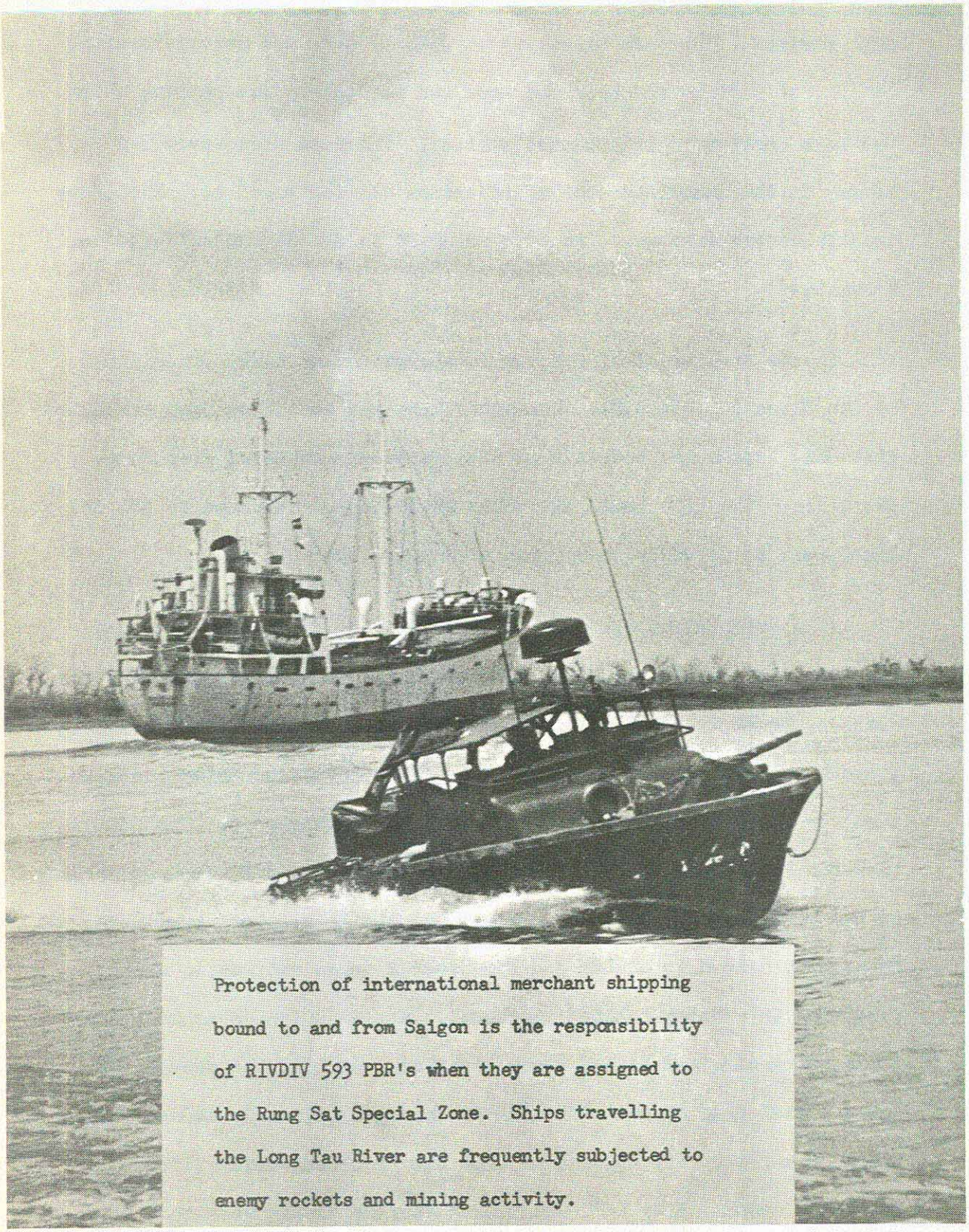
DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

with strikes. The team extracted at 0500 by LCPL and were reinserted by LCPL at 0630 to re-check the area and to destroy the sampans which had been observed being beached earlier. The team discovered one bunker in the immediate area of insertion and destroyed it. The enemy casualties are unknown. The team returned to Nha Be and suffered no casualties.

On the morning of 27 October, SEAL Detachment ALFA, 9th Platoon of Can Giuoc (XS 885 628). The detachment was searching four suspected Viet Cong frequented houses when they captured one local Viet Cong guerrilla. The detachment extracted at 1015H and returned to Nha Be. There were no friendly casualties during the operation.

At a point eight miles east of Nha Be (YS 067 788) in Bien Hoa Province, on the evening of 27 October, SEAL Team Detachment ALFA, 9th Platoon, Squad A, of CTU 116.9.6 observed a sampan with five Viet Cong leave a small canal on the east bank at YS 066 787 and enter the main canal proceeding north toward the detachment's guardpost. The SEAL's took the Viet Cong under fire and called in a Navy LHFT to place strikes on the west bank of the canal. After the strike had been completed, the detachment called in an LCM and conducted a false extraction while remaining in a "stay-behind" guardpost. At 1935H the detachment heard shots being directed toward their position. At 1945 the detachment heard a Viet Cong on the west bank of the canal directly across from their guardpost. The detachment took the Viet Cong under fire and requested another Navy LHFT who placed strikes on the west bank along

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL



Protection of international merchant shipping bound to and from Saigon is the responsibility of RIVDIV 593 PBR's when they are assigned to the Rung Sat Special Zone. Ships travelling the Long Tau River are frequently subjected to enemy rockets and mining activity.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

with a LCM who provided illumination and placed 81mm mortar and 106mm recoilless strikes. After the strikes were completed, the SEAL detachmen searched the area and uncovered five Viet Cong who had been killed. The detachment was extracted by LSSC at 2100H and returned to Nha Be. There were no friendly casualties.

Enemy Mining/Harassment/Attacks on Merchant Shipping

There were no reported incidents of enemy harassment/attack on Allied shipping on the Long Tau shipping channel during the month of October.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (When filled in)

USN STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	MARKET TIME	GAME WARDEN
Detections	47,581	107,902
Inspections	17,760	43,334
Boardings	13,680	34,587
Craft detained	76	69
Persons detained	979	32
Viet Cong suspects	26	32
Hostile fire incidents	51	348
Enemy casualties:		
a. Killed	112 (75 BC & 37 EST)	285
b. Wounded	11	39
c. Captured	4	15
USN casualties:		
a. Killed	5 + 1KCS	1
b. Wounded	13+6VNN-1KCS-1PRU	61
c. Captured	0	0
d. Missing	0	0
Enemy material losses:		
a. Destroyed:		
(1) Junks or sampans	423	199
(2) Structures	687	195
b. Captured:		
(1) Junks or sampans	*	24
(2) Weapons	*	24
(3) Ammunition (rounds)	*	25
(4) Rice (tons)	*	¼
c. Damaged:		
(1) Junks or sampans	86	46
(2) Structures	417	175
USN material losses:		
a. Destroyed:		
(1) Surface craft	0	0
(2) Helicopters	0	0
b. Damaged:		
(1) Surface craft	6	3
(2) Helicopters	0	0
SAR missions	1	

Remarks: * Information not available or not applicable

GROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years

DECLASSIFIED
Enclosure

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NAVAL ADVISORY GROUP SUMMARY
Vietnamese Navy

Fleet Command

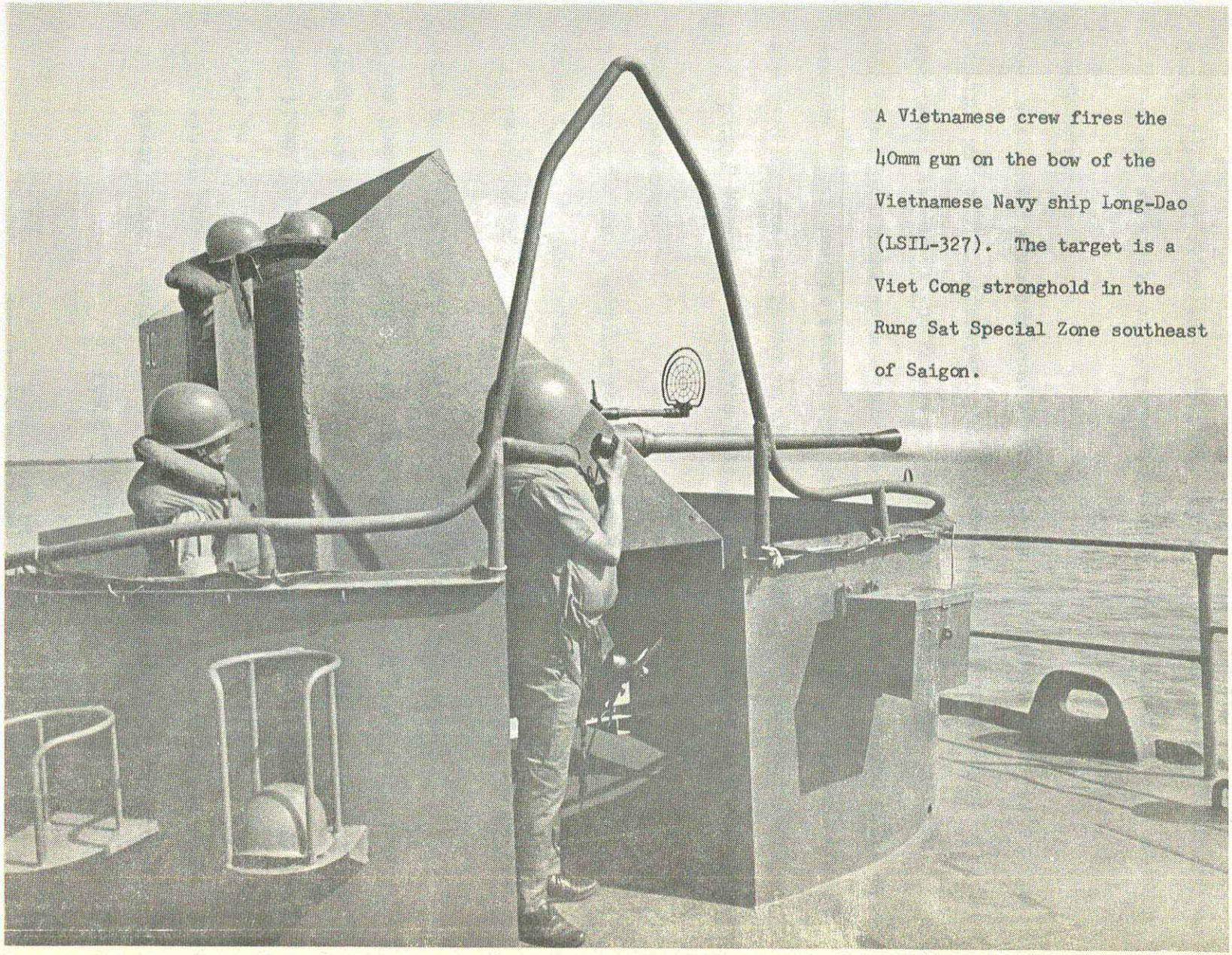
Fleet Command units patrolled 21 Market Time stations in October. This was an increase of one station, 7C, which was filled by the VNN WPB's in the Third Coastal Zone. Operating in all four Coastal Zones, the Fleet Command ships, including the PCF's and WPB's, searched 14,927 people and 4,124 junks in October. No detainments were reported by the Fleet Command. The search and detainment figures of the Fleet Command were only slightly higher than those reported in September.

In the RSSZ, at Sea Float, in Operation Tran Hung Dao, and on the major rivers in the Third and Fourth Corps Tactical Zone, the Fleet Command ships were employed in river patrols, PSYOPS missions, NGFS, and escort duties.

During an escort operation from Tan Chau to Vung Tau on 6 October, the LSIL 229 was the target of enemy recoilless rifles and automatic weapons. This was the second time in as many weeks that merchant convoys had come under enemy attack from the same approximate location eight miles east southeast of My Tho on the My Tho River (XS 357 401). In this antenna and signal halyards. The LSSL expended over 5000 rounds of .30 cal., .50 cal., 20mm, 40mm and 81mm ammunition in the process of silencing the enemy positions.

On the afternoon of 10 October the LSSL 229 returned to this enemy ambush site and expended another 660 rounds of various calibers ammunition

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



A Vietnamese crew fires the 40mm gun on the bow of the Vietnamese Navy ship Long-Dao (LSIL-327). The target is a Viet Cong stronghold in the Rung Sat Special Zone southeast of Saigon.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

as a planned H and I mission. The total number of NGFS missions that all Fleet Command ships fired in October was 52.

River Patrol Groups

With the christening of TF 212 on 10 October, the size of the VNN PBR force increased to 83 boats. At the conclusion of the ceremony, RPG 51 returned to its home at Cat Lai and resumed operations on the upper Dong Nai River. The RPG 52 transited to its home base of Nha Be and reinstated the regular river patrols on the Long Tau shipping channel and the associated operations in the RSSZ.

Arriving at Ben Luc on the afternoon of fourteen October, RPG 53 conducted training at its new home base until 24 October when it detached ten boats to Tan An for introduction and relief of the tactical area that extended from Tan An northwest on the Vam Co Tay to a position (XS 390 775) five miles east of Tuyen Nhon from River Division 573. The remaining units of RPG 53 assumed the responsibility for the section of the Vam Co Dong that runs from Ben Luc northwest to a point four miles southeast of Tra Cu (XS 935 930). Ten PBR's of RPG 54 officially commenced operations on the Vinh Te Canal of the Tran Hung Dao I area of operation on 24 October. Chau Doc is presently serving as their base. The other ten PBR's of RPG 54 have been assigned operations on the major rivers adjacent to the city of My Tho and on the Cho Gao Canal.

Coastal Junk Forces

The October coastal surveillance figures of the Coastal Junk Forces were somewhat lower than those reported in September. The inclement

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

weather that was experienced by the 1st Coastal Zone forces was reflected in the substantial reduction in their statistics. This is turn affected the overall lower figures. The totals for the entire Coastal Junk Force in October were 48,564 junks and 182,747 people searched; 78 junks and and 311 people detained.

First Coastal Zone

As in the past months, activity in the First Coastal Zone has centered around the operations of RAG 32 and CG 14 in the Cua Dai River basin. Four male Hoi Chanh were received by units of RAG 32 on 15 October five miles almost due south of Hoi An (BT 176 543). Lack of food and medical supplies and the knowledge that it was easy to rally to the boats were the reasons they stated for abdicating to the GVN. RAG 32 had significant action again on the evening of 20 October. A RAG 32 waterborne guardpost engaged a sampan that was attempting to cross the Cua Dai River (BT 105 557). Two VC were killed during the action, and one AK-47 and four hand grenades were recovered from the sampan. (See summary of CTG 115.1 in Coastal Surveillance Summary for discussion of incident surrounding the grounding of a CG 14 junk on 25 October.)

Second Coastal Zone

An extensive PSYOPS campaign implemented by the Second Coastal Zone coastal forces dominated their operations conducted during October. The continued low level of enemy activity was reflected in the infrequency of contact with the enemy by the coastal junk forces. A typical operation involved two platoons and two junks of CG 21 near the CG 21 base

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

of Degi (CR 020 640) on 15-16 October. There were no casualties reported, and two VC shelters and two VC junks were destroyed.

Third Coastal Zone

Scattered and light contact with the enemy was reported by the Third Coastal Zone Coastal Groups again in October. Interception of enemy sampans while conducting routine river patrols and acting as a blocking force proved to be the most fruitful in terms of casualties inflicted on the enemy. Coastal patrols, base defense, logistic runs and Sea Float operations performed by ten units from CG 33, CG 35, and CG 36 comprised the remainder of their operational commitments. During CG 36 small boat operations on 8 October, two VC were killed and one VC, one carbine, and 180 rounds of ammunition were captured. This particular action began 29 miles southeast of Can Tho on the VC active Dung Island complex (XR 233 693). In the middle of the afternoon, the CG 36 small boat spotted and detained one VC aboard a sampan. Not five minutes later a second sampan with three VC occupants was sighted but successfully eluded the VNN personnel. Two more VC in a sampan were detected as the small boat continued the reconnaissance patrol. Their attempt to evade was unsuccessful as they were taken under deadly fire by the CG 36 personnel accompanied by the U.S. advisors, LT LOMBARDO and ENS CHAMPION.

In other action in the Third Coastal Zone CG 33 initiated an operation on 17 October five miles north of the resort city of Vung Tau in an outlying section of the RSSZ (YS 262 555). Reacting to intelligence reports of VC activity, three CG 33 units with the CG 33 reaction team

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

embarked departed their base and proceeded to the area where the team was inserted by skimmer boat. Mid-day the team observed two VC exchanging material with a fisherman. When taken under fire, the three VC attempted to abruptly leave the area. The VC fisherman with the documents was detained. One VC was killed and one VC was probably wounded but made a successful getaway.

Near the end of the month, on 23 October, VNN personnel of CG 34 with a skimmer boat joined the Coast Guard units POINT BANKS and POINT WHITE and their skimmer boats in a operation along the east coast of Kien Hoa Province 30 miles southeast of Ben Tre (XR 803 876 to XR 813 887). Shortly after arriving in the operational area, the units took four VC running near the beach under fire with M-60 machine guns and small arms. Almost immediately the friendly units received enemy fire from the beach that was quickly suppressed. Four VC were killed in the action and several structures and sampans were demolished.

Fourth Coastal Zone

Employment of the four Coastal Groups 41, 42, 43, and 44, was divided between Market Time patrols, river patrols, base defense and support operations. Ten junks from the assets of CG 33, CG 35, and CG 36 reported to Sea Float on 23 October to relieve five CG 41 junks. On 25 October the CG 41 junks began their transit to Ha Tien and Tran Hung Dao operations. A maintenance stop at Pouli Obi delayed their immediate arrival. Two of the three VNN PCF's operating out of Ha Tien were transferred to Sea Float. (See Sea Float section in TF 115 Summary and Tran Hung Dao operations in Sea Lords Summary for further details of Fourth Coastal Zone operations.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

THIRD AND FOURTH RIVERINE AREA RIVER ASSAULT GROUPS

The 164 craft of River Assault Groups operating in the Third and Fourth Riverine Areas conducted 2,515 amphibious assaults and 1,175 river patrols in October. This was an increase of 1,440 amphibious assaults and a decrease of 960 river patrols in comparison to the statistics for September. Logistic lifts, base defense, escort duties, and PSYOPS programs occupied the remainder of their operational commitments.

By the end of the month RAG 21/33 had completed a minor shift of base locations from My Tho to the Reliable Academy area of Dong Tam, four miles west of My Tho.

RAG's 25, 26, and 29, which were assigned to support operations of the 15th Regiment of the 9th ARVN Division in Chuong Thien Province, had several significant incidents during the month. On 16 October RAG 29 units embarked the 15th Regiment Reconnaissance Company, ARVN, at Vi Thanh, (WR 517 813) 25 miles southwest of Can Tho and proceeded fifteen miles farther southwest to friendly positions along the Cua Lon River (WR 367 695). Enroute, the RAG craft reconnoitered the river banks with their guns. During part of the transit, scattered semi-automatic weapons fire was received and returned. One VN sailor was slightly wounded in this brief confrontation with the enemy.

In Mang Thit Nicolai Canal operations, RAG 31 boats were underway from Ap Nhut (XS 188 168) on the morning of 21 October with the 275th Company, Mang Thit Special Force, embarked. The force proceeded south for

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

several miles (XS 154 145) where the troops were put ashore. The seven RAG craft continued the transit to Tra On (XS 013 014), the southern end of the canal converging with the lower Mekong. About an hour after noon the RAG units began the journey up the Mang Thit Nicolai Canal to the Co Chien River as the escort for twelve junks and LCM8's. The first escorted convoy on the canal was completed without any hostile incident. It was recommended that for future escorted convoy operations on the canal that craft having similar speed capabilities be employed.

RAG 21/33 forces, accompanied by their USN advisor GMGC PARSONS, were underway from Dong Tam on the morning of 26 October. Shortly after 0900 they stopped and searched three suspicious looking junks (at XS 319 405). The junks were innocent and the RAG boats resumed their journey to the Ham Luong Ferry landing (XS 482 298). Following a brief stop, they proceeded to the 7th ARVN Division operational area nine miles southeast of the ferry on the Ham Luong River (XS 572 165) where they extracted the ARVN troops. Five miles from the Ham Luong Ferry landing (from XS 514 205 to XS 495 250) the amphibious group was ambushed by a large enemy force equipped with 82mm, B-40, RPG, automatic, and small arms weapons. All units returned the fire and artilery was called into the area by the ARVN. After an hour of fighting, the RAG craft had cleared the ambush area with minor shrapnel holes in several boats. Twelve ARVN and five VNN were wounded and one ARVN died of wounds. The shrapnel from the rounds that exploded near the b oats accounted for the large number of personnel causlaites.

DECLASS...

CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED

Over the last fifteen weeks RAG 21/33 operating with the 7th ARVN Division have been involved in three major enemy initiated ambushes. They have all occurred on Sunday afternoons between the hours of 1430 and 1800, and in the same general area (XS 490 250 to XS 520 190 to XS 560 180 to XS 530 230).

River Assault and Interdiction Divisions 70 through 75

The six RAID's, 70 through 75, with combined assets of 108 riverine craft conducted a total of 463 river patrols and 2,010 amphibious assaults in October. This was somewhat of a reversal of the September statistics when there were 756 river patrols and 1,161 amphibious assaults conducted. RAID's 70 and 71, ATG 211.1, participated in Giant Slingshot Operations from their bases at Tan An, CTE 194.9.4.2, and Ben Luc, CTE 194.9.0.2, respectfully, and at times during the month from Ben Keo, Tra Cu, and Moc Hoa. (See discussion of Giant Slingshot in Sea Lords Summary for further details of RAID's 70 and 71 operations.)

The ATG 211.2 composed of RAID 73 and the 5th Infantry Battalion VNMC was involved in amphibious operations under the operational control of the 7th ARVN Division from their base at Dong Tam until 8 October. In this same time frame the RAID force was also supporting other ground units in Kien Hoa Province. In one significant incident RAID 73 craft were preparing a beach prior to the insertion of two RF companies six miles south of Ben Tre (XD 512 208) on the Ham Luong River on the morning of 6 October when they came under B-40, 74mm recoilless rifle, and automatic weapons fire. The two forces exchanged fire until the enemy

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

units were silenced by the VNN and RF troops. Three of the VNN boats sustained rocket or recoilless rifle hits which produced seven VNN and eight RF wounded and one VNN killed. Enemy casualties remained unknown.

With the termination of the operations in the Dong Tam area, the ATG 211.2 was put under the control of the 21st ARVN Division and proceeded to Ca Mau (WR 162 147) on 8 October. The VN marines moved overland and the riverine craft including USN units of RIVRON 13 and 15 transited the rivers and canals. The mission of the ATG in the Song Ong District of An Xuyen Province was to penetrate via the navigable canals and waterways south of the Cua Lon River, to attack the enemy in his base areas, and to evacuate the innocent civilians in the area to more secure areas along the Cua Lon River where GVN control existed. In the process of carrying out this mission the amphibious force had small unit contacts through 24 October when RAID 73 was assigned to support the operations of the 32nd ARVN Regiment from a base at Thoi Binh (WR 100 320), eleven miles north-northwest of Ca Mau. The RAID 74 supply group which was at Ca Mau made the transit to Thoi Binh with the RAID 73 boats. The 5th Infantry Battalion and the USN boats continued the operations from the Ca Mau base.

Under the operational control of the 7th ARVN Division, ATG 211.3, composed of RAID's 72, 74, and 75, and the 1st and 3rd Infantry Battalions, VNMC, carried out amphibious operations in the northern U-Minh forest reaching as far south as the east west grid line WR 530. The 4th Infantry Battalion relieved the 3rd Battalion on 4 October and the 6th

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

Infantry Battalion relieved the 1st Battalion on 23 October. On the afternoon of 10 October five VNN aboard an ASPB five miles southwest of Vi Thanh on the Cai Tu Rivers were slightly wounded when a watermine exploded close aboard.

From the beginning of the ATG 211.3 operations on 10 September until the end of October, the combined VNN /VNMC force had compiled an impressive record of destruction of enemy forces in the U-Minh forest. The friendly forces had suffered 50 Killed, 194 wounded and one missing. Enemy casualties totaled 233 killed, 37 captured, 101 Hoi Chan received, and 53 suspects detained. Forty-nine individual and seven crew served enemy weapons had been captured. (See VNMC Summary for further details of ATG 211.2 and ATG 211.3 operations.)

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED

VIETNAMESE MARINE CORPS

The six infantry battalions and two artillery battalions of the Vietnamese Marine Corps and their U.S. Marine Corps advisors were employed in amphibious, heliborne, defense and security operations in the Three and Four Corps tactical areas of the Republic of South Vietnam in October. The 4th Infantry Battalion, supporting ATF 211 operations in the U-Minh forest of Kien Giang Province, reported the heaviest fighting throughout the month. This was confirmed in the statistics which indicated that the 4th Infantry Battalion had suffered approximately 60% of the marine casualties and had inflicted approximately 60% of the damage on the enemy forces. For the entire VNMC, there were 16 men killed and 132 wounded. Enemy losses increased for the second consecutive month. There were 79 VC killed and 15 VC captured in September as compared to 114 VC killed and 8 VC captured in October.

Brigade "A"

The Brigade "A" staff was in a six hour reserve standby status to JGS for the entire month.

Brigade "B"

The Brigade "B" staff has been absorbed into the joint staff of ATF 211.

1st Infantry Battalion

From 1-23 October the 1st Battalion, as one of the landing force components of ATG 211.3, carried out amphibious and heliborne operations

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

in the U-Minh forest located in Kien Giang Province. An extensive PSYOPS program by the 1st Battalion was instrumental in the 32 Hoi Chanhs that rallied to the marines while they operated in the VC infested U-Minh forest. After a move on 10 October from the base location 14 miles almost due south of Rach Gia (WR 004 781) to a new position engaged in significant fighting on 12 and 16 October that yielded ten VC killed and three VNMC wounded.

The 1st Battalion was relieved by the 6th Battalion on 23 October and returned to the Thu Duc base camp (XT 895 035) for several days of rehabilitation. At the end of the month the battalion transited to Camp Nguyen Van Nho (XS 874 935) in Saigon and assumed a one hour alert status for JGS.

2nd Infantry Battalion

The 2nd Battalion departed Long Binh on 3 October and proceeded to Ben Luc in order to conduct Giant Slingshot operations throughout the month. After establishing a base camp and affecting liaison with the units in the area, the 2nd B attalion began amphibious operations in the Giant Slingshot AO under the control of CTG 194.9. Operation Beach-Head One began on 8 October with emphasis on daytime searches for enemy caches and from XS 569 850 up river to XS 57860 including 1000 meters inland on both banks. Beach-Head One terminated on 10 October with neglible results and Beach-Head One Two began the following morning in an area farther north and just southwest of Duc Hoa (XS 530 920, 570 920, 570 890, 530 890). On 18 October Beach-Head Two was completed with all units returning to Ben Luc. Light contact was encountered in the Beach-Head series. Squad

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

and platoon size operations and PSYOPS and MEDCAP missions brought the month to a close.

3rd Infantry Battalion

The 3rd Battalion concluded ATG 211.3 operations on 4 October when it was relieved by the 4th Battalion. After an overnight stay in Rach Gia the 3rd Battalion began a truck convoy to Thu Duc. While traveling on 6 October, a civilian vehicle collided with one of the marine trucks. Two marines were killed instantly and 14 were wounded. Two of the wounded later died. After some well deserved rest at the Thu Duc base camp, the 3rd Battalion moved to the Van Kiep National Training Center (YS 400 610) on 15 October to begin preparations for a four week battalion refresher training course that commenced on 20 October.

4th Infantry Battalion

Once the relief of the 3rd Battalion had been effected, the 4th Battalion jumped off with a heliborne assault on 6 October in the northern part of the U-Minh forest. By mid afternoon the new landing force element of ATG 211.3 had engaged an unknown size enemy force 23 miles south-southwest of Rach Gia on the north western edge of the forest (VR 982 647). Five VC were killed; one AK-47 and several grenades were captured. Four VN marines surrendered their lives and another 24 were wounded in the action. Ten USAF air strikes in the area provided heavy support. Continuing the operation the following morning, the marines discovered 16 VC bodies, 11 mines, 6,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and 15 B-40/41 rockets in the general area (VR 980 646). Another VC force was located that afternoon (VR 874 647). That firefight produced

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

seven dead VC, three enemy rifles and five hand grenades. One marine was killed and six were wounded. Significant contact with an unknown sized enemy force on 15 October (VR 933 550) netted seven VC killed, one 60mm mortar, one AK-47, fifteen grenades, one cartridge belt and three claymore mines.

In a company size patrol on 20 October, the marines uncovered a weapon cache (VR 933 511) containing grenades, mortars, recoilless rifle, rocket and small arms munitions. During the search a well planned booby trap was activated resulting in one VNMC killed and 27 wounded. It was believed that a number of 82mm mortar rounds were mounted on the trunks of trees and activated by a trip wire. The remaining days of October were interrupted by small actions and the discovery of a VC POW camp (WR 049 669).

5th Infantry Battalion

The components of ATG 211.2, the 5th Battalion and RAID 73, were actively engaged in security, amphibious, and heliborne operations in the vicinity of Ben Tre (XS 494 313). Contact on 5 and 6 October produced four VC killed and eight VNMC wounded. On 8 October, RAID 73 sailed for Ca Mau via Can Tho and the 5th Battalion boarded a truck convoy enroute to Ca Mau (WR 162 147). With the shift in location, the operational control of the 5th Battalion changed from the 7th ARVN Division to the 21st ARVN Division.

Operations in the Ong Doc River area of An Xuyen Province began shortly after the arrival of the marines at Ca Mau. Working the canals

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

that run north from the Ong Doc River, the 5th Battalion, supported by RAID 73 and USN RIVRON 13 boats, had small unit engagements until the end of the month. On 24 October, RAID 73 moved north to Thoi Binh; however, the USN boats continued to support the VNMC forces. During a two company reconnaissance in force mission on 29 October, the marines killed 12 VC and captured three mines, 30 grenades, and 500 meters of communication wire. Thirteen marines were wounded, but only three were considered serious.

6th Infantry Battalion

After spending the first six days of the month at the Thu Duc base camp, the 6th Battalion moved to Camp Nguyen Van Nho in Saigon on 7 October and assumed a one hour alert reserve status to JGS. On 21 October the battalion traveled by truck to Ca Mau. With the relieving of the 1st Battalion completed on 23 October, the 6th Battalion began operations. Five VC suspects were apprehended on 28 October in a seven hut hospital complex (WR 141 610) which also contained grenades, mines, B-40 rockets, small arms ammunition and food.

1st and 2nd Artillery Battalions

The six batteries of the 1st and 2nd Artillery Battalions were deployed as follows:

Batteries	Supporting	Location	Time Frame
1st Artillery			
A	ATG 211.3	Dong Tam (XS 409 448)	1-31 October
B	ATG 211.2 21st ARVN	Ca Mau (WR 162 147) (VR 972 025)	1-31 October

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

C	ATG 211.3	Kien Giang Province (WR 004 781) (VR 972 025)	1-31 October
2nd Artillery			
D(-) (one platoon)	JGS (reserve)	Thu Duc (XT 903 037)	1-31 October
D	CMD (direct support)	Cat Lai (CS 960 896)	1-8 October
	JGS (reserve)	Thu Duc (XT 903 037)	8-31 October
E(-) (one platoon)	JGS (reserve)	Thu Duc (XT 903 037)	1-8 October
	JGS (direct support)		8-31 October
E	JGS (reserve)	Thu Duc	1-8 October
	CMD (direct support)	Cat Lai (XS 960 896)	8-31 October
F	RSSZ	RSSZ (YS 065 698)	1-31 October

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

VNN/VNMC STATISTICAL SUMMARY

VIETNAMESE NAVY:

	Daily Average		Searched		Detained	
	Oper	Empl	Junks	People	Junks	People
COASTAL FORCE						
I	48.9	47.1	15,192	57,119	8	66
II	42.5	42.4	22,914	64,531	29	119
III	47.9	46.3	11,053	30,365	41	125
IV	40.3	40.2	9,305	30,732	0	1
Sub-totals:			48,564	182,747	78	311
*FLEET COMMAND						
PATROL SHIPS	26.7	23.9	1,636	6,546	0	0
PCF/WPB	18.6	11.8	2,488	8,381	0	0
RAG's	123.5	122.8	7,260	37,217	0	0
TF 211	86.7	80.5	4,005	12,213	0	0
#CENTRAL TASK FORCE	89.7	77.8	6,829	21,045	0	0
TOTALS:			70,782	268,149	78	211

VIETNAMESE MARINE CORPS:

VC/NVA KIA 114 Captured 8 Suspects detained 53

VNMC KIA 16 WIA 132 MIA -

HOI CHANHS 55

* Provided 52 gunfire support missions

\# Includes arrival of 39 new PBR's reporting after 25 OCT and RAG 27, RTEG, and RPG's 51 and 52

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS AND CIVIC ACTION SUMMARY

There were nineteen enemy soldiers who chieu hoid to USN and VNN forces in October. Disillusionment with the VC cause, lack of food, and family separation were common reasons that the VC gave for rallying to the GVN side. There has been some success with Chieu Hoi messages that called for VC by name to giv e themselves up. One Hoi Chanh said he rallied because he was afraid the "big iron boat" would return and call him by name.

Physicians and corpsmen attached to the NSA hospital in Danang performed volunteer work at the Stella Maris Dispensary and the Malteser hospital, and on board the German hospital ship, HELGOLAND. Weekly dermatology, orthopedic, medicine, surgical and urogogy clinics plus ophthalmological care were held at the NSA hospital for those in need of these services. Dental sick calls were held on a regular bases at the Stella Maris Convent in West Danang, and in the villages and hamlets adjacent to Danang.

The Seabees reported that 63 Vietnamese civilians, RF/PF's, and ARVN engineers underwent training in various construction trades. Seven VN nurse aids completed training and another seven were still undergoing Seabee instruction. In October, Seabee teams completed 29 projects that included two schools, one housing project, one warehouse, four bridges, three public buildings, one medical facility, four electric projects, seven road upgrades, one new road, one water system and four other miscellaneous projects. Seabee Team 0104 located in the city of Xuan Loc,

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

38 miles east northeast of Saigon (XT 462 081), installed surgical lights in the operating room of the Xuan Loc hospital. The gate post of the Kien Hoa Technical school were plastered and painted by the men of Seabee Team 0312 stationed in Ben Tre City (XS 486 383). Four metal support splints for patients with leg damage at the Kien Hoa Hospital were fabricated by Seabee Team 0312. The orphanage school and Chieu Hoi Center building located just northeast of Phu Vin City in Vin Binh Province (XR 463 973) was completed by the combined effort of Seabee Teams 0514 and 7103. The L-shaped building, 15 meters by 12 meters by 4 meters has a concrete deck, hollow block stuccoed walls and pilasters, wood rafters and purlins, sheet metal roof, and wooden doors and shutters. The roof was extended from the new building to the existing building to provide and extra 50 square meters of covered area with concrete floor. A three meter by three meter concrete pad was poured behind the new building in order to provide an area for showers and clothes washing.

COMRIVPATFLOT FIVE reported that MEDCAPS have resulted in numerous intelligense data of enemy locations, crossing points, and confirmation of enemy casualties of recent firefights. MEDCAPS held in the Hiep Hoa area on the upper Vam Co Dong (XT 450 090) revealed that the populace feels that their area is more secure and they they no longer fear the PBR's but have confidence in them.

On 11 October, USN, VNN ACTOV, and NSAD Cua Viet personnel joined forces to carry out a mini-MEDCAP in the Dai Loc Hamlet approximately ten miles southwest of Cua Viet (YD 295 593). The ACTOV sailors under the

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

supervision of the hospital corpsman from NSAD Cua Viet treated 80 medical patients and distributed 80 bars of soap, 50 tooth brushes, and 80 hygiene leaflets. The MEDCAP's have been part of a weekly program by TF Clearwater forces.

An aerial PSYOP's mission was conducted by the RSSZ VN PSYOP's team and USN advisor on the afternoon of 14 October. Utilizing a USA Slick from Long Binh, the team dropped 28,000 safe conduct passes and 72,000 Chieu Hoi leaflets, and played one and one half hours of live loudspeaker broadcasts over suspected enemy positions in the RSSZ (vicinity YS 170 630 to YS 200 640 and YS 060 490 to YS 080 550).

At Sea Float near Old Nam Can City (VQ 992 673), the school that was under construction at the end of September was finished on 3 October and classes began the following day. The introduction of a fish net at the beginning of the month on the Cua Lon River has reduced the local price of fish and marked the first revitalization of the potential fishing industry in the Nam Can area.

The RAC patrols that were initiated on the Cai Nhap Canal at the end of September have seriously hampered the VC extortion and harassment activ ities along the canal. However, there was no doubt that the enemy was not going to give up without a fight. Shortly after day break on 12 October four or five VC entered the no-fire zone near the Sea Float Annex (WQ 065 690), warned the woodcutters to stop cutting green wood, and tried to make the people go with them. The woodcutters ran away from the VC and later, when the VNN reaction team made a sweep of the area, the

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

VC were not to be found. Two suspected VC living at the annex were brought to Sea Float and questioned on 16 October. It was learned that one of them was trying to organize all his ex-VC friends to generate discontent among the VNN forces and civilians at the annex.

By the middle of the month, the fishing community had stablized with approximately five families solely engaged in fishing. Part of the catch is sold to the annex community and the remainder is exported to nearby villages. The first outdoor barber shop opened at the annex on 17 October. In a short time a long line of people had formed in order to receive the 50 piaster haricut.

The population explosion that has been taking place in the Sea Float community continued to demonstrate the desire of the people to live in the relative secure area. The following is a comparison of the census statistics of the no-fire zone for the last three months.

Date	No. Houses	No. Sampans	Stable Population	Transient Population
30 Aug	25	180	160	540
24 Sep	110	226	660	798
28 Oct	401	540	2,406	1,620

The total population of approximately 4000 represented about 13% of the Nam Can District population and has raised the total population of the Sea Float area of operation from roughly 5,000 to 9,000. This has brought 45% of the residents under direct gun protection of Sea Float forces.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

The total number of visitors and residents that had received PSYOPS indoctrination as of 31 October was 41,947 people (5,116 for the first time). The number of sampans that have transited to Sea Float, departed from Sea Float, or traveled within the Sea Float area of operation at the end of the month was 17,410. There have been 566 hours of PSYOPS broadcasts by the combined USN/VNN forces.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

USN CIVIC ACTION STATISTICAL SUMMARY

26 AUG 69 - 25 SEPT 69

*TOTAL NUMBER OF MAN-DAYS PERSONNEL OF UNITS ENGAGED IN CIVIC ACTION PROJECTS: 5,580

COST OF SUPPLIES CONTRIBUTED BY MILITARY RESOURCES FOR CIVIC ACTION PROJECTS: VN$ 3,193,296

EXPENDITURES FROM THE US/FWMAF CIVIC ACTION PSYWAR FUND VN$ 1,127,019

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS VN$ 659,080

PERCENTAGE OF U. S. MILITARY CIVIC ACTION ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED JOINTLY WITH:

Other FWMAF	7%
RVNAF	13%
U. S. civilian voluntary agencies	4%
Average percent of self-help by VN civilians	77%
Self-help labor materials furnished by people	69%

PROGRAMS

	Man Days	Expenditures
Economic development	713	VN$ 214,562
Education	1,355	VN$ 1,319,060
Social Welfare	2,300	VN$ 2,015,270
Transportation	620	VN$ 828,984
Refugee	592	VN$ 601,519

NUMBER OF SEPARATE INSTITUTIONS ASSISTED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Schools	60
Hospitals/Dispensaries	18
Orphanages	33
Others	59

* NOTE. One man-day equals one 10 hour work day

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

ACCELERATED TURNOVER PROGRAM AND TRAINING SUMMARY

Another big step forward in the Accelerated Turnover Program was witnessed on 10 October at the Vietnamese Navy Shipyard in Saigon by U.S. and VN dignitaries that included Ambassador S. J. Berger, Deputy Ambassador to the Republic of Vietnam; General Abrams, Commander U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam; General Rosson, Deputy Commander U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam; Vice Admiral Zumwalt, Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Vietnam; General La, Deputy Chairman of the Vietnamese Joint General Staff, and Commodore Chon, Chief of Naval Operations Vietnamese Navy.

In the brief ceremony that was interrupted by a mid-afternoon thundershower, the U.S. Navy turned over 80 PBR's to the Vietnamese Navy including all the PBR's that had previously been transferred to the Vietnamese. The source of the 80 PBR's was ten boats each from the decommissioned River Divisions 574, 533, 534 and 591; one boat each from River Divisions 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 535, 551, 552 and 593; 26 boats from the Military Assistance Service Fund (MASF); and one boat that recently arrived in-country from Naval Inshore Operation Training Center (NIOTC). Four MASF boats which had not arrived in country at the time of the ceremony were represented by four USN boats.

Within the Vietnamese Navy the 80 PBR's were divided into four River Patrol Groups, RPG's 51, 52, 53, and 54 and placed under the the control of Commander Phu, the Commander of the Vietnamese Task Force 212 which was commissioned during the same ceremony.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

At the conclusion of the ceremony RPG 51 and RPG 52 returned to their previously assigned missions on the Dong Ngai River and in the RSSZ respectively. The remaining 39 boats, comprising RPG's 53 and 54 undertook a shakedown from Saigon to My Tho via Nha Be and Vam Co Rivers and Cho Gao Canal. From My Tho the armada proceeded up river to Sa Dec and then to Binh Thuy. Leaving Binh Thuy the boats proceeded back up the Bassac River, crossed over to the Mekong via the Vam Nao, and continued the return transit to My Tho with a fuel stop at Vinh Long. RPG 54 remained at My Tho in order to prepare for operations in the Cho Gao Canal and on the Vinh Te Canal. RPG 52 remained overnight of 13 October at My Tho and proceeded to Ben Luc the next day in order to relieve River Division 573 in Giant Slingshot operation (see earlier discussion of RPG's 51-54 and Giant Slingshot operations in Sea Lords summary for further details).

During an informal ceremony held on the offshore island of Can Son on 18 October the Can Son radar site was transferred to the Vietnamese Navy. For the Vietnamese sailors the ceremony culminated months of technical instruction. Three U.S. Navy personnel are remaining at the site as advisors for a period of 30 to 45 days.

Four LCM-8's, numbers 587, 857, 870, 874L were transferred to the Vietnamese Navy on October 22 at the NSA Danang lighterage causeway. On behalf of the U.S. government, Captain B. Mussetto, Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations, NSA Danang, signed the LCM-8's over to Captain Nguyen Van Thong, Commander First Coastal Zone, who represented the Vietnamese Navy.

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

This was the second turnover of USN vessels in Danang this year. In August LCU 1475 was transferred to the Vietnamese Navy during ceremonies at Danang.

The next turnover of USN assets occurred on 29 October on the USN/ VNN base at Nha Be. Two yard boats, YTL 452 and 456, were presented to the Vietnamese Navy during informal ceremonies. The new acquired units are scheduled to be used by the VNN Port Control Office to provide mooring, berthing, and dry docking assistance at the Saigon Shipyard and Naval Base.

Returning to the Vietnamese Naval Shipyard in Saigon on 31 October, representatives of the United States and Republic of Vietnam government viewed the lowering of the Star and Stripes and the raising of the Vietnamese National ensign on thirteen PCF's formally assigned to Coastal Squadron ONE. The 50-foot "Swift" boat, which had repeadedly proved their worth to the U.S. Navy in Market Time Coastal Surveillance Operations, will assume the mission of coastal surveillance and counter-infiltration patrols in Market Time areas in the vicinity of Qui Nhon in November.

Since June of 1968, there have 242 U.S. Navy craft transferred to the Vietnamese Navy with October being one of the biggest month with 99 units officially added to the VNN assets.

As of 25 October, there were 317 VNN trainees undergoing on-the-job training in the Start Program. The PCF Boat School class number five that was composed of 70 VN sailors was graduated on 10 October and have reported for training at the various coastal division. All the PCF's

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

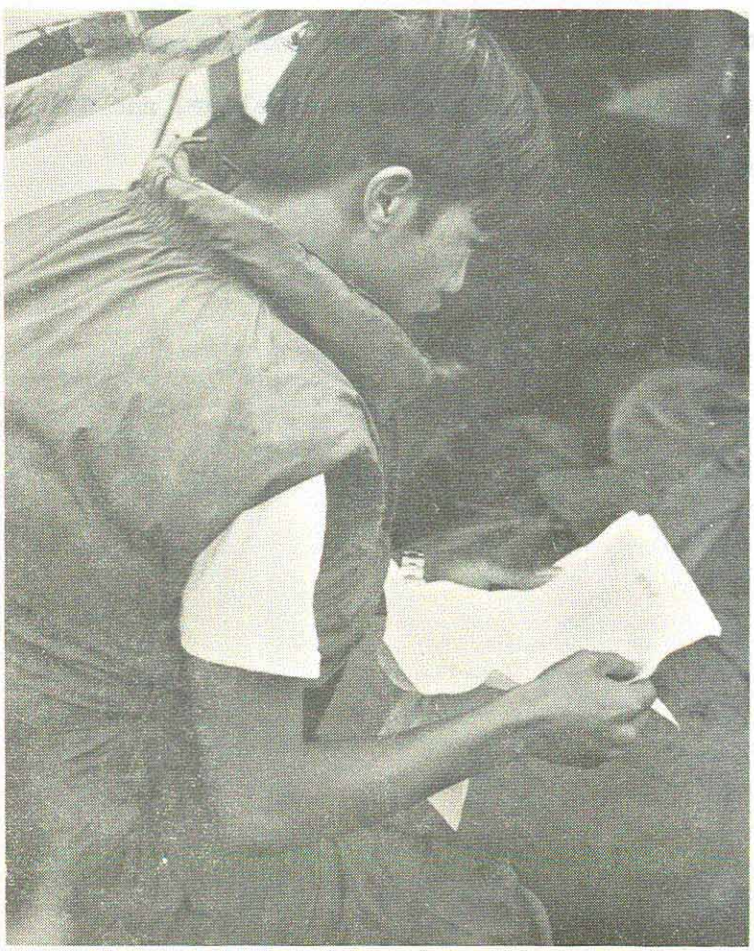
manned with joint USN/VNN crews have both the U. S. and GVN national ensign displayed. The VNN trainees have been conducting all operations of the Coastal Surveillance Center at Qui Nhon, and the VNN CSC watch officer has been participating in the Market Time patrols with the VNN PCF crews. The language problem and barriers that were initially encountered have gradually diminished and are not considered a major problem at this time.

The PBR Boat School class six of 220 VNN trainees began arriving for on-the-job training aboard the various river divisions on 20 October. When the total class has reported to the PBR's, there will be 509 trainees in the RIVRATFLOT FIVE ACTOV Program. The intensity of Barrier Interdiction (TG 194.4) and Breezy Cove (TG 194.2) operations has helped the scheduling of the VNN PBR training in those areas.

Nonexistent or infrequent pay has been considered one of the more difficult problems that faced the administrators of the ACTOV Program. Many of the VNN morale and absentee problems have been attributed to non-payment of trainees. Failure to follow the established pay procedures, delays within the Vietnamese poastal system, and some RVNAF pay regulations which are not particularly to the transient trainee have been found to be the major reasons for the excessive delays in the trainees' pay. Wide dissemination of pay procedures have improved the situation. Implimentation of new VNN pay procedures is expected to further alleviate this obstacle.

From 23 through 28 October, VNN trainees that varied in number from 36 to 77 underwent an accelerated Kenner ski barge training program at Cat Lo. The training syllabus included familiarization with craft configuration, boat operation, engine break in, tactic, weapons firing, engine maintenance,

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL



Nguyen-Thanh Hung, ACTOV Program trainee, works with River Division 514 to gain proficiency in the operation and tactics of PBR warfare.

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

and safety procedures. Although the trainees were quite inexperienced and young, they responded well and continued to show improvement. Attendance at the training sessions improved as messing facilities became available on 27 October. On 29 October, the new trainees, embarked on the USS LUZERN COUNTY (LST 902), began the two day transit to Chau Doc and Tran Hung Dao operations. Because of the limited amount of training the VNN received, they were to be accompanied by a U. S. sailor on the patrols until a satisfactory and stable proficiency level had been established.

At the end of the month, construction was in progress at nine of the 35 bases planned for the Vietnamese Navy in the ACTOVLOG Program. There were 1,735 VNN personnel, 35.5% of the projected need, were receiving instruction in craft maintenance training. Allocation of VNN personnel to the VNN logistic command 122 VNN, 31.7% of the projected need, in base maintenance training with 25 of the personnel designated to build dependent shelter, and 124 VNN, 28.5% of the projected need, enrolled in supply "A" school.

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Detachments of the Naval Support Activity Saigon reported numerous enemy attacks during the month of October. The Naval Support Activity at Dong Tam received six rocket/mortar attacks which caused no personnel casualties but caused moderate damage to a NSA ammi pontoon drydock and destroyed one building in the ATF 221 area. NSA My Tho reported two mortar attacks which caused no casualties or damage. Three separate enemy swimmer sightings were reported at NSA Nha Be and one Viet Cong was killed in his attempt to inflict damage to Nha Be installations. YRBM-16, located near Chau Doc, reported a miami surfer (small craft) swamped by a passing sampan resulting in the drowning of one United States sailor.

Naval Support Activity Detachments of Saigon listed the following ships and craft utilized during October:

Craft	Short Tons Transported	Measurement Tons Transported	Days Utilized
USS MARK (AKL 12)	206.8	412.8	16
USS BRULE (AKL 28)	138.6	337.2	23
YF-866	292.1	387.3	21
YFR-889	165.0	221.0	20
YFR-890	132.0	204.1	20
MONDERO	288.4	218.8	26
MOROCCO	231.5	1342.0	26
LCM8(8)	5402.0	10,902.5	17

The Naval Support Activity Detachments of Saigon's craft accounted for 11,874 short tons; 20,127.9 measurement tons; and 10,857 personnel transported during October.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

Naval Support Activity Detachments' craft assets were deployed to various locations: USS MARK (AKL 12) returned from restricted availability and made her first load-out on 16 October. USS BRULE (AKL 28) engaged in continuous cargo operations (less two days) alongside the USS AJAX (AR 6) at Vung Tau and engaged in continuous cargo operations for six days alongside the USS TUTUILA (ARG 4) at An Thoi. YF-866 completed casualty repairs on 10 October and returned to regular cargo deliveries. YFR-889 and YFR-890 continued resupply runs, less 10 days upkeep for each boat. MONDERO and MOROCCO continued cargo deliveries throughout October. The USS KRISHNA (ARL 38) moved from Dong Tam to Long Xuyen on 27 October to replace the USS SATYR (ARL 23) which was repositioned off the west coast of the Republic of Vietnam in the vicinity of Song Ong Doc on 24 October. The USS SPHINX (ARL 24) provided service for Operation Giant Slingshot forces and USS TUTUILA (ARG 4) repaired PCF's at An Thoi. Four YFU's from Danang were employed in the Gulf of Thailand supporting four new advanced tactical support bases (ATSB's) on the western coast of the Republic of Vietnam. The USS LUZERNE COUNTY (LST 902) served as resupply LST throughout the month of October.

Statistics for ammunition tonnage in II, III, and IV Corps Tactical Zones by detachments are:

Saigon: 31 measurement tons.

Vung Tau: 2,353 measurement tons.

Cam Ranh Bay: 1,161.2 measurement tons.

Total: 3,545.2 measurement tons.

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

During the month of October, the detachments were engaged in the following support activities:

Cam Ranh Bay: A brick manufacturing plant is in operation supplying bricks to construction operations; construction of Vietnamese dependent shelter complex is underway and an ammi drydock is on site for placement shelters.

Qui Nhon: The electrical distribution system is completed and supplying electrical power and construction staging material is being rehabilitated.

An Thoi: A Naval construction battalion is on site for ACTOV construction.

Cat Lo: The construction of a boat repair building is underway.

Nha Be: The air control tower is 100 percent completed.

Dong Tam: The water distribution system is 99 percent completed.

Binh Thuy: The water supply system is 99 percent completed and the electrical distribution system is 85 percent completed.

Saigon: The Naval Forces Vietnam electrival generator and distribution system is 99 percent completed; the eastern repair facility helo pad's construction has been held up because of a funding decision by Commander Naval Forces, Vietnam.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

Newport: The covered storage area is 100 percent completed.

Ben Luc: ACTOV construction by RMK (civilian construction company) is in progress; the construction of Vietnamese dependent shelters is underway i.e. the first three units are 100 percent completed.

Tuyen Nhon: The overhead sand bagging for the Duffel Bag platform/bunker has been completed.

Go Dau Ha: The construction of the new ammi galley is awaiting the arrival of the ammi.

Phu Cuong: The phase II construction program is nearing completion by the 3rd Naval Construction Battalion.

Rach Soi: Construction of installations by the Third Naval Construction Battalion is underway.

Ha Tien: The construction of installations on the afloat ammis has been completed by the Third Naval Construction Battalion.

Song Ong Doc: The installation of the Naval Operations Center on board an ammi has been completed; radio cables were rehabilitated and twenty KY-8 secure voice equipment were forwarded to the Naval Support Activity Detachment Danang for installation on PBR's for River Divisions 534 and 521.

During the month of October, detachments at Nha Be; Binh Thuy; Ben Luc; PBR Mobile Base II; YRBM-16, 20, 21 and USS GARETT COUNTY (LST 786) continued to provide support to Task Force 116 (Operation Game Warden)

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

units and advanced tactical support base assigned craft and units with repair/maintenance performed for Slingshot operations as required.

The USS SATYR (ARL 23), USS SPHINX (ARL 24), USS KRISHNA (ARL 38), YRBM-17, and Naval Support Activity Detachment Dong Tam continued to provide repair support for Task Force 194.7 units during October.

The overall effectiveness of the general supply operations of NSA Detachments in fulfilling their role of supplying the operational forces has been tabulated as 73 percent gross effectiveness and 82 percent net effectiveness. A total of 26,213 orders were issued and 729 back orders were released. A total of 31,724 operational demands were processed.

Support from the Army depot at Long Binh during October was 58 percent in October as compared with ten percent in September and 30 percent in August.

The Supply Overhaul Assistance Personnel Team (SOAP) completed the inventory of NSF Cam Ranh Bay and is currently conducting an inventory of An Thoi.

Naval Support Activity Saigon's 2nd quarter operation and maintenance funds have been decreased by approximately one million dollars. The programming efforts to absorb this decrease will be difficult without seriously degrading present missions and operations. As a result, NSA Saigon plans to commit funds in excess of current first/second quarter funds by approximately one million dollars and attempt to absorb the over-run in the third/fourth quarters.

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY, DANANG

The movement of cargo tonnages through the I Corps Tactical Corps ports was satisfactory during October. Current export requirements, rates of cargo generation and weather forecasts suggest a satisfactory situation during November. CONUS shipping projections indicate substantially the same level of import activity in November as was experienced in October. Summary of port operations follow:

Port	Offload		Backload		Through-put	
	S/T	M/T	S/T	M/T	S/T	M/T
Danang	137,587	241,522	67,034	113,775	204,612	355,297
Chu Lai	27,329	56,228	6,255	21,290	33,584	77,518
Dong Ha/Cua Viet	11,527	17,868	18,292	40,167	29,819	58,035
Hue/Tan My	18,483	28,156	3.856	9.647	22,339	57,803
Sa Huynh	2,155	2,706	106	449	2,261	3,155

Heavy weather and moderate to rough surf conditions characterized the first 13 days of October as coastal operations were hampered in the ICorps. Most coastal areas received 28 to 30 inches of rain during this period with the exception of the Tan My/Hue area which received in excess of 50 inches. The next 13 days was generally good and they were followed by heavy rains commencing on 27 October and moderate to rough surf conditions which hampered coastal operations for the remainder of the month. Danang recorded a total of 40.06 inches of rain which was well above the mean of 23 inches.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following support was provided during the month:

1-5 October and 20-25 October - Provided 18 LCU/YFR's in support of Keystone Cardinal units one and two troop withdrawal.

14-18 October - Provided six LCM-8's to transport Americal Division troops and equipment from Chu Lai to beach area east of Mo Muc.

19 October - Provided two LCU's to assist the USS THOMASTON (LSD 28) and USS VANCOUVER (LSP 2) in the offload of 2/26 troops and equipment at Danang.

25-27 October - EOD Team and UDT TWELVE, Detachment ECHO personnel assisted CTG 115.1 in bunker destruction, beach survey and river obstacle removal in the Cua Dai River.

27-28 October - Provided two LCM-8's to transport Americal Division equipment from Chu Lai to the Mo Duc beach site.

The small craft repair facility (SCRF) at Danang workload continued at a high tempo with 2,129 job orders processed during the month. There were 45 craft docked in the AFDL during October. The following significant events occurred:

15 October - Commenced support of VNN LCM-6's (RAG 32 craft).

18 October - Transferred AFDL-22 on loan to the U.S. Army.

21 October - Commenced direct support of MSM's. Commenced shadowgraph installation on MSM-16.

27 October - Commenced intermediate level PBR maintenance at SCRF (RIVDIV 543 - 8 PBR's).

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

28 October - Commenced Phong Chau clearance operations using SCRF divers.

The combined gross effectiveness for supply demands at Danang and Chu Lai was 99 percent with a net effectiveness of 95 percent. The overall class I supply sitation remained good with 20 days of A rations on hand, and 8,044,560 meals of C rations on hand and another 6,263,148 meals due in.

Fuel issues in the I Corps Tactical Zone decreased from the September rate of 1,711,000 gallons per day to 1,578,000 gallons per day. Neither weather nor enemy action caused any significant delays in the movement of fuel to the I CTZ discharge ports or up the Cua Viet River.

Battle damage repairs continued to progress satisfactory as the office, computer spaces and dial central office were completed. The warehouses were 84 percent complete and the reefers were 87% complete at month's end.

The personnel status for the Naval Support Activity, Danang at the end of October was as follows:

	Enlisted	Officer
USA	9,728	443
FY 71	89	2
Total	9,817	445
On Board	9,581	443

A total of 103 enlisted personnel were assigned temporary additional duty to Commander Naval Forces, Vietnam for various projects. There were 860 persons performing base security duties and 183 persons performing afloat

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

security duties during the month. During October, 83 persons extended their tours in Vietnam bringing the total for calendar 1969 to 1,112. The following numbers of personnel were assigned cargo handling duties:

Hatch Teams	252
Ramp Teams	129
Checkers	136
Admin Support	144
Fleet Air Support	42
Total	703

Civilian personnel status:

U.S. Civil Service	Ceiling	On Board	Net Gain/Loss
NAVSUPPACT	63	47	+1
COMNAVFORVREP	21	20	-2
Total	84	67	-1

Local National	Ceiling	On Board	Net Gain/Loss
NAVSUPPACT	6,775	5,647	+445
Other	9,509	8,198	+110
Total	16,284	13,845	+555

There were a total of 170,986 military personnel in the I CTZ supported by the Naval Support Activity, Danang during October.

The status of construction projects undertaken by the Third Naval Construction Brigade and the Officer in Charge of Construction were as follow:

Beneficial occupancy achieved for five 16,300 SF CH-47 hangars at Phu Bai/Camp Eagle.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

Completed eleven 11,500 SF UH-1 hangars at Phu Bai/Camp Eagle. Beneficial occupancy date for the 12st hangar is 8 November.

Completed an eleven span, 700 feet Lang Co Bridge.

Beneficial occupancy achieved for 80X42 feet reinforced concrete air operations center for Fleet Marine Air Wing.

Beneficial occupancy achieved 30 October for 200 bed hospital for the First Medical Battalion. The beneficial occupancy date for the dental clinic has been delayed to 10 November pending receipt of critical material.

Replaced two 80 feet concrete spans and repaired one pier of the Can Lau Bridge.

Commenced consttruction of facilities at Marble Mountain to support the redeployment of two helicopter squadrons.

The fuel storage area was completed on 20 October at Chu Lai.

At Danang latrine facilities completed 15 October, vehicle maintenance facility completed 22 October, and the aircraft maintenance hangar completed 25 October.

At Tan My the dredge Sandcaster dredged 11,270 cubic meters from the Perfume River, the dredge Davison removed 113,286 cubic meters from the entrance channel and the dredge Swellmaster removed 104,832 cubic meters prior to departing on 16 October for drydocking. At Cua Viet the dredge Sandcaster dredged 78,832 cubic meters from the upper and lower river crossings, the Davison removed 68,779 cubic meters from the entrance channel and at Danang the Davison removed 18,335 cubic meters from the Small Craft Repair Facility channel.

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THIRD NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BRIGADE

During October there were 18 separate incidents of enemy action against Seabees and 50 percent of these occurred in the Dong Ha area. A total of 21 rockets, five mortars and 4 RPG's were received in nine attacks. Only one mine was found during the month and it was not detonated. The remaining incidents consisted primarily of small arms and sniper fire. These attacks resulted in one Seabee killed and one wounded.

The 1969 Line of Communication program, road upgrade, continued on schedule throughout the I Corps Tactical Zone. Asphaltic concrete paving operations continued to make progress with three miles of first lift paving and two miles of second lift paving completed during October. Of a total of 131.1 miles of highway to be paved in 1969, 129.7 miles have received the first lift and 123.5 miles have received the second lift. In Route QL-9, first lift paving was completed on 20.3 miles of 21.7 miles and second lift paving completed on 16.7 of 21.7 miles. On route QL-1 first lift paving completed from Dong Ha south to Lang Co and second lift paving completed from Quang Tri south to Lang Co. The 1.9 mile section of road from QL-9 to Camp Carol was completed during the month. Paving assistance to the U.S. Marine Corps Ninth Engineer Battalion north of Chu Lai has resulted in a total of 30.2 miles of paving on QL-1, bringing the paving to 12.2 miles north of Tam My. Maintenance work continued south Danang on route ML-13C, ML-12E, ML-12W, ML-1C and ML-1D. In the Hai Van Pass north of Danang, maintenance and drainage improvement work continued.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

A total of 1,446 patients were admitted to the Danang hospital during October, including 47 prisoners-of-war. Of this total 205 were battle casualties, 104 for major surgery, 207 for minor surgery and 135 malaria admission. The average daily patient load was 422 with 400 beds occupied at month's end.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The phase down of asphalt producing operations continued throughout the month with the Hue Bridge 5 closing on 5 October and Vinh Dai closing on 18 October. The average tons per week produced at Phu Bai were 1,651, at Quang Tri 1,865 and at Vinh Dai 680 for a total average of 4,196. Seabee rock production has been completely phased out with the closing of Vinh Dai on 18 October. Barging of rock continued with a target of 7,500 tons per week. At Vinh Dai the average tons per week produce was 5,825 and another 5,599 by barging.

There were 119 aircraft shelters under construction during the month with 28 shelters completed and another 26 shelters completed except for the concrete covers. There are 43 shelters in the approved program on hold and eight shelters for the Fleet Air Support Unit, Danang will not be started until special shelters now under procurement are available.

Work on the Dong Ha electrical distribution system continued and is now 98 percent complete and is scheduled to be completed on 15 November. Construction of the Dong Ha railroad bridge continued ahead of schedule. The Seabees of NMCB-62 have completed 94 percent of the 537 foot six span bridge and is scheduled for completion on 18 November. Sixteen UH-1 hangars for the U.S. Army in the Northern I CTZ have been completed and one additional hangar is scheduled for completion on 8 November. These 11,520 square foot wood frame hangars were erected at Camp Evans, Phu Bai and Camp Eagle. Incremental turnover of completed hangars to the XXIV Corps units has been effected.

Reconstruction of the 450-foot Song Bo railroad bridge by NMCB-11 proceeded at a rapid pace to completion this month after having been

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

seriously delayed by heavy flooding. This bridge was required to reopen the Vietnamese National Railway System from Hue to Quang Tri. The Hue bypass ferry project, which includes two ferry landing with access roads, security towers, fencing, and lighting is 72 percent complete. Temporary facilities were placed in operation on 3 September and final completion of permanent facilities is expected in early November.

Two of five 16,335 square foot CH-47 helicopter hangars for the U.S. Army in the Phu Bai/Camp Eagle area reached beneficial occupancy during October and all are usably complete. The Military Construction (MILCON) project to rehabilitate the Phu Bai airfield has been released from a hold status by the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The Seabees of NMCB-133 are preparing a construction schedule which must be approved by the Director of Air Bases before construction can begin.

Naval Construction forces were originally tasked with the construction of five military class 30 timber bridges on secondary roads north of Hue; however, at one site there was an existing bridge requring only repairs and the repairs have been completed. Of the four new bridges the first is 80 percent complete with completion scheduled for 8 November. The second is five percent complete and is scheduled for completion on 15 November. The schedules for the remaining two have not been established.

The Seabees of NMCB-53 have completed the 700-foot, 11 span Lang Co highway bridge was opened to traffic by dedication ceremonies on 14 October.

In the Danang area work on the partial restoration of ASP-1 continued with completion scheduled for 15 November. This project, consisting of

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

repairs to earth berms, ammo storage magazines, interior roads, drainage structures, the electrical distribution system and buildings damaged or destroyed is 81 percent completed and the completed facilities have been turned over on an incremental basis. Work continued on the First Marine Air Wing Tactical Air Data Center in Danang. Final completion of this 80-foot by 42-foot reinfoced air operations center has been delayed until 10 November due to non-receipt of electrical material. Seabees of NMCB-4 completed the third training facility for the Naval Support Activity, Danang on 4 October. This MILCON project included two two-story wood frame structures totalling 12,800 square feet and were dedicated on 7 October. Naval Construction forces continued with the repair of damage to the Naval Support Activity, Danang warehouses caused by a rocket attack in early September. The work is being accomplished by NMCB's 8 and 53 and is 95 percent complete with final completion scheduled for early November. The 200-bed hospital for the First Medical Battalion is a multi-structure project in Danang consisting of both a Medical/Dental complex and a cantonment/support facilities. The hospital was usably completed with beneficial occupancy of the dental clinic scheduled for 17 November. Facilities were turned over to the customer on an incremental basis.

South of Danang, permanent repairs to the Cau Lau bridge on route P L-1 were completed on 25 October by NMCB-4. The project consisted of the replacement of two 80-foot prestressed concrete spans and repairs of one pier.

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

At the Marble Mountain Air Facility, the Seabees are constructing operational, administrative and support facilities to accommodate the re-deployment of two helicopter squadrons to MAG-16. This high priority MILCON project is being undertaken by NMCB-4 and facilities will be turned over on an incremental basis. The project is 25 percent completed with an estimated completion date of 6 December.

In the Southern ICTZ the Seabees have completed repairs and upgrade at six Special Forces airfields located at Thuong Duc, Tra Gong, Ha Thanh, Ba To, Minh Long and Tien Phuoc. Construction of screening and detention facilities for CORDS at four sites in I CTZ are being accomplished by the Seabees. The projects consist of barracks, kitchen facilities, security posts, fencing and utilities. The facilities at Tam Ky and Hoi An are completed, at Quang Ngai 73 percent complete, at Hue work has not started pending completion of fill requirements by local contractor under contract to CORDS.

The Seabees of NMCB-7 continued with the construction of a 6,000 square foot hangar with 1,200 square foot of storage and office space for the 174th Aviation Company at Duc Pho. Initial work on the hangar was completed by NMCB-58, and the project is 38 percent complete.

During the month of October, NMCB-1 increased its details in the III and IV Corps to 10 locations with a total of 205 men. Completion of the VNN base at An Thoi has been delayed due to material deliveries and an increase in scope. The project is currently 48 percent complete. The advance Tactical Support Base at Ha Tien has been completed. Materials

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

have been received at An Thoi for commencement of the ACTOV base at Ha Tien. The ATSB at Rach Soi is 95 percent complete and the ATSB at Phu Cuong is 98 percent complete. Work progressed satisfactorily on the VNN self help/maintenance program.

Naval Construction forces have a funded backlog amounting to 33.3 weeks of horizontal work and 36.3 weeks of vertical work. The programmed backlog amounts to an additional 3.8 weeks of horizontal and 9.6 weeks of vertical work. These projections are based on the planned redeployment of five construction battalions prior to 15 December 1969.

During October Seabee personnel were awarded two Navy Commendation Medals, four Navy Achievement Awards, five Purple Hearts and 64 Combat Action Awards.

On 10 October, NMCB-5 completed its redeployment without relief as part of operation Keystone Cardinal. On 10 October, NMCB-58 was relieved by NMCB-7 at Camp Shields in Chu Lai.

From 19 to 23 October, Rear Admiral Walter M. Enger, CEC, USN, Chief Naval Facilities Engineering Command, visited the Naval Construction Forces in the I CTZ and was briefed by the Commander Third Naval Construction Brigade on current Seabee operations.

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX I
GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations and terms are commonly used in the combat zone by all agencies and are listed here in amplification of those used in the text:

ABF	Attack by fire
AMMI PONTOON	A multi-purpose barge, standard size is twenty-eight feet by ninety feet
AO	Area of operations
ARVN	Army of the Republic of Vietnam
ASPB	Assault Support Patrol Boat
ATC	Armored Troop Carrier
ATSB	Advance Tactical Support Base
A/W	Automatic weapons
Black Pony/Bronco	OV-10 Twin Engine Turboprop Counterinsurgency Aircraft
CCB	Command and Communications Boat
CG	Coastal Group
CHICOM	Chinese Communist
CIDG	Civilian Irregular Defense Group - mercenaries of Vietnamese, Laotian, Cambodian descent who fight primarily around their own villages
CMD	Capital Military District
CONUS	Continental United States
CRIP	Civilian Reconnaissance Intelligence Platoon
CS	Tear gas grenades
CTZ	Corps Tactical Zone
CZ	Coastal Zone

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Delta Hawk	Mohawk OV-1C aircraft
Dustoff	Medical evacuation by helicopter
ENIFF	Enemy initiated firefight
FSB	Fire Support Base
FWMAF	Free World Military Assistance Forces
GDA	Gun Damage Assesment
GVN	Government of Vietnam
H&I	Harassment and Interdiction Fire Support
JGS	Joint General Staff (Vietnamese)
Kit Carson Scouts	Former Viet Cong who have come over to the side of the Saigon government and serve with allied military units
LAFT	Light Attack Fire Team (OV-10's)
LAW	Light Anti-tank Weapon
LCPL	Landing Craft, Personnel, Large
LDNN	Vietnamese equivalent of USN Underwater Demolition Team
LHFT	Light Helo Fire Team
LOH	OH-6 Light Observation Helicopter
LRRP	Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol
MACV	Military Assistance Command, Vietnam
MATSB	Mobile Advance Tactical Support Base
MEDCAP	Medical Civic Action Program
MONITOR	Heavily armored LCM-6 (40mm cannon or 105mm howitzer)
MRB	Mobile Riverine Base
MRF	Mobile Riverine Force

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MSB	Minesweeper, Boat
MSD	Minesweeper, Drone
MSF	Mobile Strike Force - mercenaries who deploy and go anywhere
NGFS	Naval Gunfire Support
NILO	Naval Intelligence Liaison Officer
NIOTC	Naval Inshore Operations Training Center
NOD	Night Observation Device
NVA	North Vietnamese Army
PBR	Patrol Boat, River
PCF	Patrol Craft, Fast (SWIFT Boat)
POW	Prisoner of War
PRU	Provincial Reconnaissance unit
PSA	Province Sector Advisor
Psyops	Psychological Operations
RAD	River Assault Division
RAG	River Assault Group (VNN)
RAID	River Assault and Interdiction Division (VNN)
RAS	River Assault Squadron
RF/PF	Regional Forces/Popular Forces
RPG	Rocket Propelled Grenade or River Patrol Group
RSSZ	Rung Sat Special Zone
RVNAF	Republic of Vietnam Air Force (or Armed Forces)
SAR	Search and Rescue
SEAWOLF	UH-1B Helo, heavily armed, USN operated

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SHADOW	C-119 aircraft
SKIMMER	20' fiberglass motor boat
SLICK	UH-1B Helo, USA operated
SPOOKY	C-47 aircraft
SSB	Swimmer Support Boat (skimmer)
STAB	Strike Assault Boat
TAOR	Tactical Area of Responsibility
USARV	United States Army, Vietnam
VNMC	Vietnamese Marine Corps
VNN	Vietnamese Navy
ZIPPO	Flame thrower equipped ATC or MONITOR
	Waterborne Guardposts

DECLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX II

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
U.S. Naval Forces, Vietnam
and
Naval Advisory Group, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam
FPO San Francisco 96626

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

NAVFORV/NAVADVGRP
NOTE 05440
021:pdp
1 October 1969

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (Unclassified upon removal of enclosures)

NAVFORV/NAVADVGRP MACV NOTICE 05440

From: Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Vietnam/Chief, Naval Advisory Group, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam
To: Distribution List

Subj: COMNAVFORV/CHNAVADVGRP Task and Advisory Organization

Encl: (1) Task Force 115 Organization
(2) Task Force 116 Organization
(3) Task Group 194.0 Organization
(4) Task Group 194.7 Organization
(5) Miscellaneous Advisors

1. Purpose. To promulgate and forward for information enclosures (1) through (5).

2. Information. The information compiled is as of 30 September 1969 and is subject to change on short notice. With this Notice Task Group 194.7 has been added as enclosure (4).

3. Cancellation. Upon receipt of the next COMNAVFORV/CHNAVADVGRP Task and Advisory Organization and for record purposes on 31 December 1969.

EMMETT H. TIDD
CHIEF OF STAFF

Distribution:
NAVFORV/NAVADVGRP NOTE 05216 of 31 JUL 1969
Case 1 - Lists I thru VIII

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

NAVFORV/NAVADVGRPNOTE 05440
1 October 1969

COMNAVFORV/CHNAVADVGRP TASK AND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

TASK FORCE 115

TF 115	COASTAL SURVEILLANCE FORCE	CAPT J.J. SHANAHAN,USN (000996-90) COMMANDER
TG 115.1	NORTHERN SURVEILLANCE GROUP (MSC/MSO/WPB/PCF/ PG ASSIGNED)	CDR D.R. STEFFERUD,USN (015861-50) COMMANDER AND FIRST COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR HQ ASHORE DANANG
TU 115.1.0	SEA TIGER (CAU DAI RIVER) ON SCENE COMMANDER	AS ASSIGNED
TU 115.1.1	NORTHERN OFFSHORE REACTION UNIT ONE (MSO/MSC/PG/WHEC ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, OFFSHORE PATROL AREA ONE
TU 115.1.2	NORTHERN OFFSHORE REACTION UNIT TWO (MSO/MSC/PG ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, OFFSHORE PATROL AREA TWO
TU 115.1.3	NORTHERN INSHORE REACTION UNIT (WPB/PCF ASSIGNED)	CDR D.R. STEFFERUD,USN (015861-50) COMMANDER AND FIRST COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR HQ ASHORE DANANG
TU 115.1.4	NORTHERN BARRIER REACTION UNIT (MSO/WHEC ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, BARRIER PATROL UNIT
TU 115.1.5	DUFFEL BAG DETACHMENT	LTJG G.L. CATLETT,USNR
TU 115.1.6	NORTHERN WPB SUPPORT UNIT COGARDIV 12 (WPB ASSIGNED)	LCDR T.C. VOLKE,USCG (984/USCG) COMMANDER COAST GUARD DIVISION 12

GROUP-4
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

TU 115.1.7	NORTHERN PCF SUPPORT UNIT	LCDR D.R. BRECKENRIDGE USN (031752-80) COMMANDER COASTAL DIVISION 12
TU 115.1.8	CHU LAI INSHORE REACTION UNIT	LT J.F. GIBLIN USN (092436-60) COASTAL DIVISION 12
TU 115.2	CENTRAL SURVEILLANCE GROUP (MSO/MSC/WPB/PCF/ PG/WHEC ASSIGNED)	CDR H.C. BOSCHEN,USN (004379-70) COMMANDER AND SECOND COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR HQ ASHORE NHA TRANG
TU 115.2.1	NORTH CENTRAL SURVEILLANCE UNIT	LCDR J.I. ALLMAN III USN (016655-10) COMMANDER AND QUI NHON CSC OFFICER HQ ASHORE QUI NHON
TE 115.2.1.1.	NORCEN OFFSHORE REACTION ELEMENT THREE (MSO/MSC/ PG/WHEC ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, OFFSHORE PATROL AREA THREE
TE 115.2.1.2	NORCEN INSHORE REACTION ELEMENT (WPB/PCF ASSIGNED)	LCDR J.I. ALLMAN III USN (016655-10) COMMANDER AND QUI NHON CSC OFFICER HQ ASHORE QUI NHON
TE 115.2.1.3	NORCEN OFFSHORE REACTION ELEMENT THREE (SOUTHERN) (WHEC/MSO/PG/MSC ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, OFFSHORE PATROL AREA THREE SOUTHERN)
TE 115.2.1.4	UNASSIGNED	
TE 115.2.1.5	UNASSIGNED	
TE 115.2.1.6	UNASSIGNED	

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

TE 115.2.1.7	NORCEN PCF SUPPORT ELEMENT COSDIV 15 (PCF ASSIGNED)	LCDR E.B. MCCONVILLE, USN (016673-40 COMMANDER COASTAL DIVISION 15
TE 115.2.1.8	UNASSIGNED	
TE 115.2.1.9	UNASSIGNED	
TE 115.2.2	SOUTH CENTRAL SURVEILLANCE UNIT	CDR H.C. BOSCHEN, USN (004379-70) COMMANDER AND SECOND COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR HQ ASHORE NHA TRANG
TE 115.2.2.1	SOCEN OFFSHORE REACTION ELEMENT FOUR (MSO/MSC/WPB/ PCF ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, OFFSHORE PATROL AREA FOUR
TE 115.2.2.2	SOCEN OFFSHORE REACTION ELEMENT FIVE (MSO/MSC/PG/ WHEC ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, OFFSHORE PATROL AREA FIVE
TE 115.2.2.3	SOCEN INSHORE REACTION ELEMENT (WPB/PCF ASSIGNED)	CDR H.C. BOSCHEN COMMANDER AND SECOND COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR HQ ASHORE NHA TRANG
TE 115.2.2.4	UNASSIGNED	
TE 115.2.2.5	UNASSIGNED	
TE 115.2.2.6	UNASSIGNED	
TE 115.2.2.7	SOCEN PCF SUPPORT ELEMENT COSDIV 14 (PCF ASSIGNED)	LCDR P.F. DODSON,USN (016770-60) COMMANDER COASTAL DIVISION 14
TE 115.2.2.8	UNASSIGNED	
TE 115.2.2.9	UNASSIGNED	

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

TG 115.3	SOUTHERN SURVEILLANCE GROUP (MSO/MSC/WPB/PCF/ WHEC/LST ASSIGNED)	CDR P.A. YOST, USCG COMMANDER AND THIRD COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR HQ ASHORE VUNG TAU
TU 115.3.1	SOUTHERN OFFSHORE REACTION UNIT SIX (MSO/MSC/PG/WHEC ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, OFFSHORE PATROL AREA SIX
TU 115.3.2	SOUTHERN OFFSHORE REACTION UNIT SEVEN (MSO/MSC/PG/WHEC ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO, OFFSHORE PATROL AREA SEVEN
TU 115.3.3	SOUTHERN INSHORE REACTION UNIT (WPB/PCF ASSIGNED)	CDR P.A. YOST, USCG COMMANDER AND THIRD COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR HQ ASHORE VUNG TAU
TU 115.3.4	MARKET TIME RAIDER UNIT	AS ASSIGNED
TU 115.3.5	MARKET TIME RAIDER UNIT	AS ASSIGNED
TU 115.3.6	SOUTHERN WPB SUPPORT UNIT COGARDIV 13 (WPB ASSIGNED)	LCDR D.P. GATTOR, USCG, COMMANDER COAST GUARD DIVISION 13
TU 115.3.7	SOUTHERN PCF SUPPORT UNIT COSDIV 13 (PCF ASSIGNED)	LCDR J.W. STREULI,USN (016293-20) COMMANDER COASTAL DIVISION 13
TU 115.3.8	CON SON RADAR SURVEILLANCE UNIT	LTJG E.D. HAMANN,USN (092843-70) OFFICER IN CHARGE
TU 115.3.9	SOUTHERN OPERATION SUPPORT UNIT (AS ASSIGNED)	SENIOR CO/OIC

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

TF 115.4	GULF OF THAILAND SURVEILLANCE GROUP	CDR KIEM VNN
TF 115.5	UNASSIGNED	
TF 115.6	GULF OF THAILAND OFFSHORE PATROL UNIT (WHEC ASSIGNED)	CO WHEC ASSIGNED AREA EIGHT
TG 115.7	SEA FLOAT COMMANDER/ GULF OF THAILAND/ SEA LORDS COMMANDER	CDR J.C. PATRICK,USN (015839-20) COMMANDER,MOBILE ADVANCED TACTICAL SUPPORT BASE
TU 115.7.0	SEA FLOAT/SEA LORDS LOGISTIC SUPPORT UNIT (LST)	AS ASSIGNED
TU 115.7.1	SEA FLOAT/SEA LORDS OPERATIONS/PLANNING UNIT	AS ASSIGNED
TE 115.7.1.1	SEA FLOAT/SEA LORDS WATERBORNE UNITS (PCFs ASSIGNED)	SENIOR OINC PCF ASSIGNED
TU 115.7.2	SEA FLOAT BASE DEFENSE UNIT	AS ASSIGNED
TE 115.7.2.1	SEA FLOAT EOD/ UDT DET	AS ASSIGNED
TU 115.7.3	SEA FLOAT NGFS UNIT	CO, PG ASSIGNED
TU 115.7.4	SEA FLOAT GROUND SECURITY UNIT (WHEN ASSIGNED)	U.S. ADVISORS AS ASSIGNED
TU 115.7.5	SEA FLOAT VNN POIWAR UNIT	AS ASSIGNED

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

TU 115.7.6	SEA FLOAT SEAL DETACHMENT, SPECIAL OPERATIONS GROUP ONE	LT M.F. CRANE,USN (072426-50) OINC SEAL DELTA PLATOON
TE 115.7.6.1	SPECIAL OPERATIONS GROUP TWO	LTJG D.L. NICHOLAS,USNR (092969-30) ASSISTANT OINC SEAL DELTA PLATOON
TE 115.7.6.2	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT UNIT	LTJG J.G. ENGSTROM,USN (092660-20) OINC MOBILE SUPPORT TEAM TWO DET ECHO
TU 115.7.7	SEA FLOAT/GULF OF THAILAND SEA LORDS SUPPORT UNIT (AN THOI)	LCDR C.L. MILLER,USN (016840-60) COMMANDER COASTAL DIVISION 11
TU 115.7.8	SEA FLOAT AIR REACTION UNIT (SEAWOLVES)	AS ASSIGNED
TU 115.7.9	SEA FLOAT/GULF OF THAILAND SEA LORDS AIR RECON UNIT (LOU/ SLICK ASSIGNED)	AS ASSIGNED
TF 115.8	OPERATIONAL READINESS GROUP	CAPT J.J. SHANAHAN,USN (000996-90) COMMANDER
TU 115.8.1	WPB OPERATIONAL READINESS UNIT	CAPT R.W. NIESZ,USCG (3534/USCG) COMMANDER AND COMCOGARDRON ONE
TU 115.8.2	PCF OPERATIONAL READINESS UNIT	CDR C.F. HORNE III USN (004404-10) COMMANDER AND COMCOSRON ONE

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

TU 115.8.3	HARBOR DEFENSE READINESS UNIT	LCDR G.H. OVERSTREET, USN (016305-10) COMMANDER AND OINC LUWG ONE WESTPAC DET
TU 115.8.4	PG OPERATIONAL READINESS UNIT	LCDR J.R. SWAIN,USN (016843-60) COMCOSDIV THREE-TWO
TF 115.9	HARBOR DEFENSE GROUP	LCDR G.H. OVERSTREET USN (016305-10) COMMANDER AND OINC IUWG ONE WESTPAC DET
TU 115.9.1	HARBOR DEFENSE UNIT VUNG TAU	LCDR R.G. MONTGOMERY USN (030994-60) OINC HARBOR DEFENSE VUNG TAU
TU 115.9.2	HARBOR DEFENSE UNIT CAM RANH BAY	LCDR J.V. COOPER,JR. USN (016673-10) OINC HARBOR DEFENSE CAM RANH BAY
TU 115.9.3	HARBOR DEFENSE UNIT QUI NHON	LCDR W.W. POOLE,USN (031183-00) OINC HARBOR DEFENSE QUI NHON
TU 115.9.4	HARBOR DEFENSE UNIT NHA TRANG	LCDR W.G. MURPHY,USN (016863-68) OINC HARBOR DEFENSE NHA TRANG

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

COMNAVFORV/CHNAVADVGRP TASK AND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

TASK FORCE 116

TF 116	RIVER PATROL FORCE	DEPUTY FIRST SEA LORDS COMRIVPATFOR/COMRIVPAT- FLOT FIVE CAPT J.E. FAULK,USN (000864-40)
TG 116.2	ASSIGNED TF 117 UNITS	SENIOR RAS CDR CDR R.G. MURPHY,USN (015868-20)
TU 116.2.1	RIVER ASSAULT	COMRAS 13 CDR R.G. MURPHY,USN (015868-20)
TU 116.2.2	RIVER ASSAULT SQUADRON FIFTEEN	COMRAS 15 CDR A.L. HENRY,JR., (015989-50)
TU 116.2.6	TF 117 SUPPORT UNIT	CO,USS BENEVAH (APH-35) LCDR G.D. WEHNER,USN (016298-70)
TF 116.4	VAL-4 (BINH TUHY)	CO,VAL-4 CDR M.S. SCHUMAN,USN (004616-30)
TU 116.4.8	VAL-4, DET ALFA (BINH THUY)	OIC, VAL-4, DET ALFA LCDR R. BALLARD (030830-10)
TU 116.4.9	VAL-4 DET BRAVO VUNG TAU	OIC VAL-4 DET BRAVO LCDR J. BUTTERFIELD
TU 116.6.7	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT UNIT (BINH THUY)	OINC MST-2 LT T.A. MASON,USNR (080929-00)
TE 116.6.7.1	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT A (NHA BE)	OINC MST-2, DET A ENS P.M. CUNNINGHAM USNR

GROUP 4
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS

DECLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

TE 116.6.7.2	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT B (BEN LUC)	OINC MST-2, DET B LTJG R.C. KOEHLER, USNR
TE 116.6.7.3	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT C (MY THO)	MST-2, DET C LTJG J. TODD,USNR
TE 116.6.7.4	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT D (NHA BE)	MST-2, DET D LTJG S.B. HAZARD,USNR
TE 116.6.7.6	SPECIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT F (CAT LO)	MST-2, DET F LTJG P.H. ANDERSON USNR
TU 116.6.8	BEACHJUMPER UNIT ONE TEAM 13 (BINH THUY)	OIC, BJU, UNIT ONE TEAM 13 LT D.R. CONNER,USN
TU 116.6.9	EOD TEAM (BINH THUY)	OINC EOD TEAM 38 WO-2 J.R. LUNDBERG,USN
TG 116.8	HELO SUPPORT GROUP (BINH THUY)	CO, HAL-3 CAPT R. BECHWITH,USN (004105-50)
TG 116.9	RUNG SAT SPECIAL ZONE RIVER PATROL GROUP	COMRSSZRIVPATGRU CDR C.J. WAGES,JR.,USN (016201-50)
TU 116.9.1	RSSZ RIVER PATROL UNIT (NHA BE)	COMRIVRON 59 LCDR G.T. FLANAGAN,USN (016906-30)
TE 116.9.1.1	RSSZ RIVER PATROL ELEMENT A	COMRIVDIV 593 LT L.A. BISSONNETTE,USN (032503-90)
TE 116.9.1.4	SAIGON RIVER PATROL ELEMENT D (NHA BE)	COMRIVDIV 531 LT T.P. McGINLEY,USN (91630-70)

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

TF 116.9.1.8	SAIGON RIVER PATROL ELEMENT B (NHA BE)	COMRIVDIV 571 LT J.W. LUKSICH,USN (073918)
TU 116.9.2	RSSZ MCM UNIT A (NHA BE)	COMINDIV 112 LT R.H. CHAMPION,USN (032513-40)
TU 116.9.5	SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIT A (NHA BE)	OIC SEAL TEAM, DET A 10TH PLATOON LTJG A.Y. BRYSON,USN
TU 116.9.6	SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIT D (NHA BE)	OINC SEAL TEAM DET A 9TH PLATOON LTJG ELLIS, USN
TU 116.9.7	SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIT F (CAT LO)	OIC SEAL TEAM DET G ECHO PLATOON LTJG C. PROUTY (077523-00)
TU 116.9.8	RSSZ HELO UNIT A (NHA BE)	OINC HAL-3, DET-2 CDR W.E. SERIG, USN (015938-90)

PATROL UNITS LOCATED IN I CORPS AND UNDER OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF CTF CLEARWATER:

RIVER DIVISION 521 (MOBILE BASE 1)	CDR HUE RIVER SECURITY GROUP	COMRIVDIV 521 LT G.P. BRENT,USN
RIVER DIVISION 543 (CAU VIET)	CDR DONG HA RIVER SECURITY GROUP	COMRIVDIV 543 LT S.H. JONES, USN (078213-00)

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

NAVFORV/NAVADVGRPNOTE 05440
1 October 1969

COMNAVFORV/CHNAVADVGRP TASK AND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

TASK GROUP 194.0

CTG 194.0	FIRST SEA LORDS COMMANDER	DEPUTY COMNAVFORV/ NAVLE DMAC RADM W.R. FLANAGAN,USN (000832-80)
	FIRST SEA LORDS DEPUTY COMMANDER	COMRIVPATFOR/ COMRIVPATFLOT FIVE CAPT J.R. FAULK,USN (000864-40)
CTG 194.1	CRUSADES COMMANDER	COMRIVPATFOR/ COMRIVPATFLOT FIVE CAPT J.R. FAULK,USN (000864-40)
CTU 194.1.0	DEPUTY CRUSADES COMMANDER (SAIGON)	LCDR D.J. WALTER,USN (016135-40)
CTU 194.1.3	RSSZ CRUSADES COMMANDER (NHA BE)	OINC CTF 116 MONITOR TEAM 2 LTJG J.M. HOGAN, USNR
CTU 194.1.4	GIANT SLINGSHOT CRUSADES COMMANDER (TUYEN NHON)	OINC CTF 116 MONITOR TEAM 6 LT J.R. LEVINSON, USN (092433-30)
CTU 194.1.5	TF 115 CRUSADES COMMANDER	COMCOSURVFOR CAM RANH BAY
CTE 194.1.5.1	CAU DAI CRUSADES COMMANDER	OINC MONITOR TEAM 4 AS ASSIGNED
CTE 194.1.5.2	SEAFLOAT CRUSADES COMMANDER	OINC MONITOR TEAM 5 AS ASSIGNED
CTU 194.1.6	VINH TE CRUSADES COMMANDER (BA XOAI)	OINC TF 116 MONITOR LT R.F. KREBS, USN (076388-00)

GROUP-4
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS

Enclosure (3)

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CTU 194.1.7	TG 194.7 CRUSADES COMMANDER	RIVSTRIKEGRP MONITOR TEAM (AS ASSIGNED)
CTU 194.1.9	GIANT SLINGSHOT CRUSADES COMMANDER (TRA CU)	OINC CTF 116 MONITOR TEAM 3 LT J.C. YOUNG, USNR
CTG 194.2	INTERDICTION GROUP CDR SONG ONG DOC	COMRIVRON 53 LCDR L.H. THAMES, USN (031766-40)
CTU 194.2.1	PATROL UNIT (PBR) SONG ONG DOC	COMRIVDIV 572 LT N.W. BERRY, USN (031950-80)
CTU 194.2.3	PATROL UNIT (RAC) SONG ONG DOC	OIC RAD 131 DET
CTU 194.2.4	LST SUPPORT UNIT GULF OF THAILAND	CO USS GARRETT COUNTY (LST 786)
CTU 194.2.5	HELO SUPPORT UNIT (USS GARRETT COUNTY)	OIC HAL-3, DET-6
CTU 194.2.6	SPEC WARFARE UNIT	OIC 8TH PH LTJG J. SCHUTZMANN,USNR SQUAD A
CTG 194.3	INTERDICTION GROUP COMMANDER (RACH GIA)	COMRIVRON 51 LCDR J.T. HOCK, USN
CTU 194.3.1	PATROL UNIT (RACH GIA)	COMRIVDIV 513 LT J.D. LOFTUS,JR, USN (03213-90)
CTU 194.3.2	PATROL UNIT (KINH SON)	COMRIVDIV 553 LT G. EISCHEN, USN
CTU 194.3.3	INTERDICTION OPS HELO SUPPORT UNIT (HARNETT CITY)	OINC HAL-3, DET-8 LCDR D.W. STREY,USN (016360)
CTU 194.3.4	LST SUPPORT UNIT (GULF OF THAILAND)	CO, USS HARNETT CITY (LST 821) LCDR K.L. WARDEN,USN

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

CTU 194.3.5	PATROL UNIT (RACH SOI)	COMRIVDIV 554 LT E.C. CRAIG, USN (032098-90)
CTG 194.4	BARRIER OPS CDR (YRBM-16)	CDR J.G. STORMS, USN (004365-00)
CTU 194.4.1	HA TIEN BORDER PATROL UNIT	LCDR NGUYEN NAM THANH
CTE 194.4.1.2	HA TIEN BORDER PATROL UNIT	COMRIVDIV 532 LT P.M. QUAST, USN (032132-70)
CTU 194.4.2	RAID 72 CDR CHAU DOC	LCDR NGUYEN NGOC TENH (60A700170)
CTE 194.4.2.1	RAID 131 CDR CHAU DOC	COMRIVDIV 131 LT W.M. KAHN, USN (072269-50)
CTU 194.4.3	VINH TE CANAL PATROL UNIT A (YRBM-16)	COMRIVDIV 514 LT M.L. MULFORD, USN (032069-30)
CTU 194.4	VINH TE CANAL PATROL UNIT B (TRBM-16)	COMRIVDIV 551 LT F.J. HORVATH, USN (032527)
CTU 194.4.5	BARRIER REEF WEST PATROL UNIT	COMRIVDIV 515 LT J.F. O'CONNOR, USN (032389-10)
CTU 194.4.6	VINH TE CANAL PATROL UNIT C (YRBM-20)	COMRIVDIV 591 LT K.L. DECLERCO, USN (032613-00)
CTU 194.4.7	VINH TE CANAL PATROL UNIT D (YRBM-20)	COMRIVDIV 512 LT D.A. SPAUGY, USN (032104-50)
CTE 194.4.7.1	MINE SUPPORT ELEMENT (YRBM-16)	COMRIVDIV 113, DET BRAVO E.C. FRAZIER, USN

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CTU 194.4.8	BARRIER OPS HELO SUPPORT UNIT (YRBM-16)	CO, HAL-3, DET-5 LCDR E.F. YEAGER, USN (015925-00)
CTE 194.4.8.1	UPPER MEKONG HELO SUPPORT UNIT (HUNTERDON CTY)	CO, HAL-3, DET-3 LCDR B.W. BORQUIST, USN (031037)
CTU 194.4.9	UPPER MEKONG DST SUPPORT UNIT	USS HUNTERDON CTY (LST 838) LCDR R.L. COX, USN (016562-70)
CTG 194.5	COASTAL INCURSION COMMANDER (WHEN ASSIGNED)	COMCOSURVFOR CAPT J.J. SHANAHAN, USN (032411-70)
*CTG 194.6	UPPER SAIGON INTERDICTION GROUP	LCDR G.T. FLANAGAN, USN (016906-30)
*CTG 194.7	RIVERINE STRIKE GROUP COMMANDER	COMRIVSTRIKEGRP CAPT C.H. BLAIR, USN (000890-50)
(Note: See enclosure (4) for details)		
CTG 194.9	GIANT SLINGSHOT INTERDICTION GROUP (BEN LUC)	CDR A.C. SIGMOND, USN (016119-90)
CTU 194.9.2	LOWER VAN CO TAY PATROL UNIT (MOBILE BASE II, TAN AN)	COMRIVDIV 573 LT G.J. ELLIS
CTU 194.9.3	MIDDLE VAM CO DONG PATROL UNIT (TRA CU)	COMRIVDIV 552 LT W. BRENNAN, USN (077808-00)
CTU 194.9.4	MIDDLE VAN CO TAY PATROL UNIT (TUYEN NHON)	COMRIVDIV 513
CTU 194.9.5	UPPER VAM CO DONG PATROL UNIT (GO DAU HA)	COMRIVDIV 592 LT J.R. POE, USN (032555-10)
CTE 194.9.5.1	TAY NINH PATROL ELEMENT	COMRIVDIV 594 LT T. FRENZINGER, USN (032108-30)

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

CTU 194.9.6	UPPER VAM CO TAY PATROL ELEMENT (MOC HOA)	COMRIVDIV 511 LT R. CAROLSON,USN (076285-00)
CTU 194.9.7	VNN CTG 211.1 (BEN LUC)	COMRAIDRON, VNN LCDR PHAM VAN TIEU (54A700028)
CTE 194.9.7.0	VNN RAID 70	CDR RAID 70 LT VUONG DAC AN (59A700517)
CTE 194.9.7.1	VNN RAID 71	CDR RAID 71 LCDR NGUYEN QUANG (60A700189)
CTE 194.9.7.3	VNN RAID 73	CDR RAID 73 LT HO TAM ANH (50A700132)
CTU 194.9.8	HAL-3, DET-4 (BEN LUC)	OINC HAL-3, DET-4 LCDR J. C. ALKIRE, USN (016857-95)
CTE 194.9.8.3	HAL-3, DET-7 (TAY NINH)	OINC HAL-3, DET-7 LCDR M. L. STOCK, USN (015904-90)
CTU 194.9.9	SPECIAL OPS GROUP GIANT SLINGSHOT OPS (BEN LUC)	OINC SEAL TEAM DET GOLF, GOLF PLT LTJG G. R. GRAY, USN

DECLASSIFIED
Enclosure (3)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

NAVFORV/NAVADVGRPNOTE 05440
1 October 1969

COMNAVFORV/CHNAVADVGRP TASK AND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

TASK GROUP 194.7

CTG 194.7	RIVERINE STRIKE GROUP COMMANDER	COMRIVSTRIKEGRP CAPT C.H. BLAIR,USN (000890-50)
CTU 194.7.3	RIVERINE ASSAULT SQUADRON ONE THREE COMMANDER	COMRIVRON 13 CDR R.G. MURPHY,USN (015868-20)
CTE 194.7.3.1	RIVERINE ASSAULT DIVISION ONE THREE ONE COMMANDER	COMRIVDIV 131 LT W.M. KAHN,USN (072269-50)
CTE 194.7.3.2	RIVERINE ASSAULT DIVISION ONE THREE TWO COMMANDER	COMRIVDIV 132 LT M.B. CONNOLLY, USN (032322-40)
CTU 194.7.4	RIVERINE ASSAULT SQUADRON ONE FIVE COMMANDER	COMRIVRON 15 CDR R.G. HENRY,USN (015989-50)
CTE 194.7.1	RIVERINE ASSAULT DIVISION ONE FIVE ONE COMMANDER	COMRIVDIV 151 LT R.R. SCARBROUGH,USN (092480-40)
CTE 194.7.2	RIVERINE ASSAULT DIVISION ONE FIVE TWO COMMANDER	COMRIVDIV 152 LT R.C. BARTLETT,USN (078270-00)
CTE 194.7.3	RIVERINE ASSAULT DIVISION ONE FIVE THREE COMMANDER	COMRIVDIV 153 LT T.J. LOPEZ,USN (081546-00)

GROUP-4
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
NAVFORV/NAVADVGRPNOTE 05440
1 October 1969

COMNAVFORV/CHNAVADVGRP TASK AND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

	ADVISORS	
SENIOR NAVAL ADVISOR	SAIGON	CAPT C.F. RAUCH, JR, USN (ARVN 40895)
ASSISTANT SENIOR NAVAL ADVISOR	SAIGON	CDR R.G. HAMM, USN (ARVN 40895)
SENIOR MARINE ADVISOR	SAIGON	COL VANZUYEN, USMC (T-4113)
ASSISTANT SENIOR MARINE ADVISOR	SAIGON	LCOL T.D. PARSONS, USMC (T-4113)
FIRST COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR	DANANG	CDR D.R. STEFFERUD USN (FOOTHILL 928)
SECOND COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR	NHA TRANG	CDR H.C. BOSCHEN USN (NHA TRANG 3905)
THIRD COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR	VUNG TAU	CDR P.A. YOST, JR. USCG (SVN3-6537)
FOURTH COASTAL ZONE ADVISOR	AN THOI	CDR B. CLARK, USN
THIRD RIVERINE AREA ADVISOR	SAIGON	LCDR T.L. SHOPE,USN (ARVN 40524)
FOURTH RIVERINE AREA ADVISOR	CAN THO	CDR R.A. CLARK, USN
RSSZ ADVISOR	NHA BE	CDR C.J. WAGES, USN
FLEET COMMAND ADVISOR	SAIGON	CDR G.W. DUCHARME,USN (ARVN 40956)

GROUP-4
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS

CONFIDENTIAL
Enclosure (5)

CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

NAVFORV/NAVADVGRPNOTE 05440
1 October 1969

SENIOR SHIPYARD ADVISOR	SAIGON	CDR W.C. FILKINS,USN (ARVN 40468
CTF CLEARWATER	CAU VIET	CAPT J.E. EDMUNDSON USN

DECLASSIFIED