

ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
Headquarters  
2nd Battalion, 5th Marines  
1st Marine Division (Rein) FMF  
APO, San Francisco, California 96602

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3/JWN/dem  
5750.2B  
5 August 1967

From: Commanding Officer  
To: Commanding Officer, 5th Marine Regiment

Subj: Command Chronology; for period 1 July 1967 to 31 July 1967.

Ref: (a) DivO 5750.2B

Encl: (1) 2nd Battalion, 5th Marines Command Chronology

1. In accordance with the provisions of reference (a), enclosure (1) is submitted.

*G. C. McNaughton*  
G. C. McNAUGHTON

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UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
Headquarters  
2nd Battalion, 5th Marines  
1st Marine Division (Rein) FMF  
FPO, San Francisco, California 96602

COMMAND CHRONOLOGY  
1 July 1967 TO 31 July 1967

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COMMAND CHRONOLOGY, 2ND BATTALION, 5TH MARINES JULY 1967

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A. Organizational Data

(1) Location: 1-31 July 1967, An Hoa RVN

(2) Commanding Officer Staff Officers and Company Commanders:

Commanding Officer	LtCol M. C. JACKSON, JR.	1-18 Jul67
	LtCol G. C. McNAUGHTON	19-31 Jul67
Executive Officer	Major A. T. FISHER	1-31 Jul67
S-1	Capt P. A. O'MALLEY	1-5 Jul67
	2ndLt L. D. ORLANDO	6-31 Jul67
	2ndLt J. J. HORNAK	1-31 Jul67
S-2	2ndLt E. G. MEINERS	1-31 Jul67
S-3	Major R. H. ESAU	1-12 Jul67
	Major F. R. CAPEW	13-31 Jul67
	Capt W. M. LAYNE	1-20 Jul67
	Capt J. H. COWMAN	21-31 Jul67
	1stLt J. W. NEWTON	1-31 Jul67
S-4	2ndLt R. A. CARDELL	1-31 Jul67
S-5	2ndLt W. F. NIXON	1-31 Jul67
	2ndLt K. I. LEE	19-31 Jul67
CommO	Capt J. A. MAGYAR	1 Jul67
	Capt D. J. POWERS	2-31 Jul67
SupplyO	1stLt T. D. LEE	1-31 Jul67
CO H&SCo	Capt G. F. DICICCO	1-31 Jul67
CO CoE	1stLt M. B. TUTTLE	1-4 Jul67
	Capt J. D. KENDER	5-31 Jul67
CO CoF	1stLt J. B. SCURAS	1-3 Jul67
	Capt F. J. LEMMARTZ	4-31 Jul67
CO CoG	Capt R. W. MARSDEN	1-31 Jul67
CO CoH	Capt J. H. COWMAN	1-20 Jul67
	Capt G. W. BOWERS	21-31 Jul67

(3) Supporting and Attached Units:

Det Hq Co 5th Mar (Radio Relay)  
 2nd Plt CoB, 1st Engr Bn  
 Det Rad Rel and Const Co, 7th Comm Bn  
 Det Comm Co Hq Bn 1stMarDiv  
 Det ITT, Hq Bn, 1stMarDiv  
 2d Plt CoA, 1st Tank Bn  
 2d Plt CoB, 1st AT Bn  
 3d Plt CoA, 3d Amtrac Bn  
 Det ARVN Liaison Team  
 5th AA Plt, 29th CA Co USA  
 Btry E, 2d Bn, 11th Mar  
 Det W Btry, 2d Bn, 11th Mar

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Det 11th MT Bn  
 Det 1st Dental Co  
 LSU 1st FSR FLC  
 Const Bn Maint 301 PW NSA  
 Det Ser Co Hq Bn, 1stMarDiv (Exchange)  
 Det Hq Co Hq Bn, 1stMarDiv (Post Office)  
 Det 15th Aerial Port Squadron USAF  
 Det 1st Radio Bn FMF  
 1st Flt 3d 8" HOW Btry  
 Det 7th Engr Bn

(4) Average Monthly Strength:

<u>USMC</u>		<u>USN</u>		<u>OTHER</u>		
<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>	
38	1027	3	54	15	385	USMC
				2	48	USN
				2	6	USA
					4	USAF

B. Commander's Narrative of Significant Events

General: Increased enemy activity kept 2/5 Marines heavily committed throughout the TAOR during the month of July. On 3-4 July, a fullscale ground attack was launched against the Nong Son Combat Base marking the beginning of frequent enemy probes of all friendly units in the 2/5 TAOR

Indicative of the stepped up enemy activity were the increased mining incidents along Liberty Road from An Hoa (AT 875475) to Phu Lac (6) (AT 926527), and, for the first time, between An Hoa and Nong Son (AT 813381). Increased combat patrolling in the vicinity of Liberty Road, skillfully placed observation posts, and the return of the Phu Lac (6) Combat Base to 2/5 control have proved successful in checking mining incidents.

1 July to 10 July

On 2 July, CAP N-2, located at Mau Chan (2) (AT 888472), utilizing intelligence gained from local Vietnamese, observed an estimated VC platoon east of their position in the vicinity (AT 888490). A request was submitted and subsequently filled, for a Spooky aircraft. The enemy moved to the vicinity (AT 923495) where they were observed by the Spooky aircraft. Spooky brought heavy fire on the suspected enemy positions dispelling the enemy threat on Mau Chanh (2). The action again proved the Mau Chanh (2) CAP unit a valuable intelligence source.

The fact that the enemy had increased activity close in to the An Hoa Combat Base was clearly indicated during a Company H platoon patrol on 3 July. While moving toward an objective, one Marine tripped a booby trap in the vicinity (AT 887478), 1500 meters out of the camp. The booby trap, of the "daisy chain" variety, resulted in one Marine KIA and 5 Marines WIA despite

the well spaced tactical deployment of the troops. Within 15 minutes after the incident, lead elements of the same patrol received 15-20 rounds S/A fire from an unknown number of VC in the vicinity (AT 924495). The Marines returned fire and advanced on the enemy positions while an 18 round 105 mission was fired. The assault unit's search, however, yielded negative results.

On 3-4 July, a Company F platoon, located at the upper Nong Son position (AT 813383) came under heavy attack. A sequence follows:

031035H - The Company F Commander reported that the villagers from Tu Xuan (2) (AT 795362) and Ninh Hoa (3) (AT 797366) were evacuating their villages and that they were "terrified". The people reported 200 NVA in grid square (AT 7937), crawling toward Nong Son. Their reported mission; to attack the Marines at Nong Son or seal off the heavily fortified Tu Xuan area. The Company F Commander requested artillery and fixed wing be called in on the enemy target.

031050H - Three hundred rounds of artillery were fired into grid square (AT 7937). An additional 300 rounds were fired into the fortified village of Tu Xuan (AT 7953). A request for an AO and fixed wing, request #03-38, was submitted to Division 14 on an ASAP basis. The request was never filled.

032327H - A Company F listening post reported; "I have movement to my front." Within seconds, two transmissions followed; "They're all around me", and, "We've been overrun". Simultaneously, the upper Nong Son position came under intense mortar fire, followed immediately by attacking ground forces. Enemy forces included sappers, riflemen, and one flame section. The recon unit Cabaret, observed the attack from it's position, (AT 836378), and requested artillery on the attacking enemy.

032332H - Company E, operating in the western end of the Antenna Valley, was ordered by CO 2/5 to move to the Nong Son position where the Company (-) was to reinforce Company F and one platoon was to continue on to Ninh Binh (3) (AT 825374) to reinforce CAP N-1's position.

032340H - The first rounds of artillery support impacted around the edge of the upper Nong Son position. Fire missions, adjusted by Cabaret, were fired on observed targets as well as suspected enemy routes of egress. Continuous illumination was provided, first by artillery and later by a Spooky aircraft. Artillery rounds fired in support of Company F totaled 75 rounds, 155 howitzer illumination; 25 rounds, 8" HE; and 255 rounds, 155 howitzer HE.

032349H - The Company F Commander started up the hill with one squad to reinforce the embattled platoon.

032400 - Company F reinforcements reached the top of Nong Son hill making initial contact with the enemy. Several bunkers had been overrun by the enemy and the wire breached in several areas, but one squad had refused to be kicked off the hill. Joining reinforcements with the tenacious squad, the Company Commander quickly established advantageous machine gun positions and commenced

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rolling the enemy back off the hill. As the enemy withdrew, 81MM mortars were rearmmed and brought back into action.

040047H - Company E arrived at the Nong Son position and assumed responsibility for the middle and lower defensive positions. The remaining elements of Company F moved to the top of the hill to reconnoiter that position.

040117H - The enemy broke contact and withdrew from the hill. Spooky and artillery provided continual illumination until first light, while Marine casualties were med-evaced.

Results of the action: 10 USMC KIA, 3 USA KIA, 43 USMC WIA, 39 VC KIA (Conf); equipment captured; 4 AK-47's, 16 AK-47 magazines, 1 flame thrower, 12 satchel charges, 77 ChiCom grenades and miscellaneous documents.

While the battle raged on Nong Son hill, the An Hoa Combat Base came under intense mortar fire; an apparent enemy attempt to stop all fire support to the embattled Company F. In excess of 20 81MM/82MM rounds fell into the camp. Mortar flashes were spotted by the An Hoa tower watch, Company G on the An Hoa perimeter, and the Army Advisors at Duc Duc District Headquarters. Echo Battery 2/11 and the 1st platoon 3rd 8" Battery 2/11 (Rein) quickly fired counter-mortar fires while maintaining continual fire support to Company F. As a result of the outstanding artillery support, enemy mortars were silenced and the attempted diversionary tactic thwarted.

The Nong Son Combat Base continued to be a target of enemy probe activity over the next several days. On 5 July, Company E, located at the middle Nong Son position (AT 823389), reported movement and voices on the road running parallel to their position. At the same time, a Company E listening post in the vicinity of the lower Nong Son position reported hearing 4 VC moving up the mountain.

Both Companies E & F went on 100% alert. Several minutes later, the middle position received 1 incoming hand grenade. Small arms fire and hand grenades were returned and the enemy movement stopped. The lower listening post then spotted 4 VC on the mountain slopes and took them under fire. Additional sightings were made by the Cabaret recon unit, who directed fire on the enemy.

Fifteen minutes after the initial incidents, Company F, located on the upper Nong Son position (AT 814383), was probed by an estimated squad of VC. While one listening post reported movement, another received 15 rounds A/A fire and the company position received 50 rounds S/A fire and one hand grenade. The action in Company F's position resulted in 1 USMC KIA, while the search at first light revealed blood trails indicating 1 VC KIA (Prob).

Between 06001H and 060230H, enemy probes into Company F's position were frequent. Another four VC were observed in the vicinity (AT 815385) and were taken under fire. The initial burst of fire cut three of the VC down, but by

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morning the bodies had been dragged away. Further search of the area resulted in the discovery of 1 set of wire cutters, 1 satchel charge, 7 ChiCom grenades and 1 whip antenna.

While Nong Son was being probed, the An Hoa Complex Security Chief reported that one VC Battalion had crossed the Song Thu Bon into grid squares (AT 8850, 8950, 8849 and 8949). Further information indicated that two additional VC Battalions were waiting to cross the river in the Giang Hoa (2) Island area (AT 8852, 8952, 8851, and 8951). Artillery missions were fired into the suspected enemy positions and a Spooky aircraft called on station. A total 858 rounds of artillery were fired by Echo 2/11, 3rd 8" Howitzer platoon, I/3/11 and L/4/11, and were controlled by Spooky 1-1, and later, by Spooky 1-2. Following the artillery strike, 7 flights of fixed wing aircraft were flown in on the target. Once again, the supporting fires were effectively controlled by the Spooky aircraft.

On 6 July, Company G moved to Nong Song and Company F assumed the responsibilities of the An Hoa perimeter defense. Company H and Company E (-) acted as Maneuver Companies, while one platoon of Company E remained in Ninh Binh (3) providing security for CAP N-1.

Company G continued a detailed search of the Nong Son mountain discovering an additional VC KIA bringing the count to 40. Additional equipment captured included 6 ChiCom grenades and 6 satchel charges.

On 6 July, a Company H platoon combat patrol sent out to check the area of the artillery and air strikes, observed 6 VC on the western bank of the Song Thu Bon (AT 870507). While maneuvering to more advantageous firing positions 3 VC were spotted in a house along the trail. The platoon took the VC under fire and killed 2, the third escaping into the thick underbrush.

On 7 July, Company G discovered two more VC bodies on the slopes of Nong Son hill increasing the VC KIA count to 42. An additional 2 ChiCom grenades were found with the bodies.

Company G continued combing the mountain side, and on 8 July, a suspected VC patrol base was located in the vicinity of (AT 811377). A thorough search of the ~~hiding~~ <sup>hiding</sup> site yielded 50 bamboo canteens, blood stained packs and 6 ChiCom grenades.

On 8 July, a C-130, while making a northeastern approach to the An Hoa airfield, received sniper fire from the vicinity of (AT 8948). Two 30 caliber rounds ripped through one engine and two fuel tanks, forcing the aircraft to remain at An Hoa overnight for necessary repairs. Artillery was fired on the suspected enemy positions and patrols were ~~diverted~~ <sup>diverted</sup> from their pre-planned routes in an attempt to flush out the VC. The patrol met with negative results.

Mining incidents on Liberty Road continued to plague Marine convoys between An Hoa and Danang. On 8 July, the second vehicle in convoy detonated a box type mine (AT 908481) which was of an estimated 60 lb size. The incident resulted in 2 USMC KIA.

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On 8 July, further indications that the enemy was working close to An Hoa Combat Base were brought to light. Marines of Company F manning the An Hoa perimeter, observed 8 Vietnamese, carrying what appeared to be canisters and baskets, move into a treeline (AT 880480) stop and observe Marine positions through binoculars. A Company H squad was dispatched to investigate the siting. Moving into the treeline, the squad discovered an approximated 10 ton rice cache, located in a cluster of huts. The squad apprehended 7 Vietnamese and returned to the Combat Base. Battalion S-2 interrogation of the detainees indicated that 20-30 NVA were located in Thu Bon (3) (AT 880500). A 105 fire mission was fired on the strength of the intelligence.

On 9 July, a Company H squad OP along Liberty Road (AT 914483), spotted several VC with weapons on the high ground located in the vicinity (AT 912466). The squad called in and adjusted artillery on the VC while moving up to the enemy. No indications of VC casualties were found.

On 10 July, a Company H ambush (AT 887487) observed 1 VC moving along a trail in the vicinity (AT 889487). The VC was twice challenged and taken under fire. The wounded VC was apprehended and forwarded to the 2/5 Battalion Aid Station for medical treatment and S-2 interrogation.

#### 11-20 July

During this period, Company G remained at Nong Son Combat Base. Company F maintained the An Hoa Perimeter while Companies H & E served as Maneuver Companies.

That enemy activity was again building up in the Nong Son area became apparent on 11 July, when for the first time since the road's opening, a mining incident occurred. A 6x6 truck loaded with 4.2 ammunition hit the mine in the vicinity (AT 856408). The incident resulted in 5 USMC WIA.

At the same time, Company G at Nong Son, was informed by fleeing Vietnamese civilians that 200 NVA were at that time occupying their village; Phuoc Hoi (ZC 787316). An ariel observer was immediately called up on station and fixed wing strikes run in the area. Following the air strike, the A/O reported 12 VC tunnel complexes in the vicinity were destroyed.

Again, on 13 July, 2 pressure type mines were located on Liberty Road between An Hoa and Nong Son in the vicinity (AT 854417) and (AT 858410). The first mine, an estimated 20 lb charge as disarmed and removed by Marine engineers; the second, of estimated 40 lb size, was blown in place.

Enemy activity again shifted north to the An Hoa vicinity.

On 14 July, CAP N-2, located at Mau Chanh (2) (AT 888472), heard VC broadcasters addressing the villagers over loudspeakers from three positions

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(AT 887482), (AT 893483) and (AT 895476). The CAP estimated 4 to 6 VC at each position, telling the villagers to get in their bunkers because the Mau Chanh unit was going to be hit. Artillery fires were immediately fired on two known VC assembly areas in an abandoned village located at (AT 888491) and (AT 896488). As the first rounds went into the target, the CAP squad leader observed 20 VC through field glasses, moving across a paddy toward the northeastern end of the An Hoa airstrip. The CAP leader shifted the artillery onto the VC and observed excellent target coverage. Both Duc Duc and An Hoa went on to 100% alert status for the rest of the night but enemy movement apparently stopped. The search conducted at first light of the target area yielded negative results.

On 15 July, Company H (-) launched a Company size search and destroy operation; several enemy sitings were made. On 15 July, 8 VC with packs and rifles were observed in the vicinity (AT 877387). The enemy was pinned down by Marine fire while an artillery mission was called in on the position. On 17 July, 8 more VC were observed digging in on a hill in the vicinity (AT 887392). Artillery was called in on the enemy while Marines maneuvered in on the position. In the first volley, 3 VC were observed to fall, but by the time Marine units reached the positions all indications of enemy casualties had been removed. On 18 July, CG 1stMarDiv ordered 2/5 to assume responsibility for that portion of 1/7's TAOR encompassed on the west and north by the Song Thu Bon and on the east by the railroad tracks. The change necessitated the return of Company H to the An Hoa Combat Base. Company E moved north to occupy the Phu Lac (6) Combat Base (AT 925527).

Numerous sitings and continuous intelligence reports indicated massive enemy troop movements throughout the TAOR. Both E/2/11 and the 3rd 8" Howitzer Battery fired intelligence missions and H&I fires around the clock into suspected enemy casualties....

In the An Hoa area, intelligence reported an enemy unit of unknown size in the vicinity (AT 874499). The target was fired on. On 17 July, local intelligence reported troop units of unknown size moving in the vicinity of (AT 885440) and (AT 895492); artillery covered both targets.

On 19 July, Company G at the Nong Son Outpost reported that a large troop movement, vic. (AT 814384) had been picked up by the TFS 21. Again, heavy artillery fires were put on the suspected enemy.

At 192300H, movement was reported south and southwest of the An Hoa perimeter. At the same time, a Popular Forces listing post located in the vicinity (AT 866494) received several incoming ~~S/A~~ rounds from enemy positioned on the western bank of the Song Thu Bon (AT 860490). The Popular Forces returned S/A fire and received 5 60MM mortar rounds for their trouble. CAP N-2 at Mau Chanh (2) (AT 888472) also received 30 - 40 rounds of small arms fire. Both An Hoa and CAP N-2 went to 100% alert and ~~Spooky~~ ~~was~~ called on station. On request of the Army Advisor at Duc Duc District Headquarters, 81MM counter-mortar fires were fired on the suspected enemy positions in the vicinity (AT 860490).

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20-31 Jul

On 23 July, a Company E Combat patrol, operating out of the Phu Lac (6) Combat Base (AT 925529), surrounded a known VC village in the vicinity (AT 938510). The Kit Carson Scout working with the Marines ordered the villagers out of their huts. As the villagers come out, 4 VC attempted escape but Marines quickly took them under fire. The action resulted in 4 VC KIA and the capture of 1 M-1 rifle, 1 M-26 frag grenade, 2 cartridge belts and 1 medical kit. During the operation, the platoon received an estimated 60-80 rounds small arms from snipers within the village. The successful utilization of the Kit Carson Scout, however, enabled the Marines to register VC KIA's without suffering a friendly casualty.

Mining activity, although it appeared to cease between An Hoa and Nong Son, continued to be a problem between An Hoa and Phu Lac (6). On 24 July, the engineer sweep team located 1 pressure type box mine estimated to be 30 lbs in size. The mine was removed by the engineers, disarmed and returned to the 2/5 S-2.

On 26 July, the sweep team located a 20 lb charge in the vicinity (AT 921514). It was noted that mine frame had been constructed from discarded U. S. ammo boxes.

On 25 July, a Company E squad size patrol operating east of Liberty Road in the vicinity (AT 922507) came under SA/AW fire from three concealed enemy positions in the vicinity (AT 922504). The squad leader and one other man were seriously wounded in the initial burst of fire. The Marines returned fire, called in artillery and evacuated the wounded. With one squad reinforced, the Marines continued to drive toward the enemy while an A/O directed fixed wing air strikes on the suspected positions. When Marines arrived, however, the enemy had removed all evidence of casualties, leaving behind only the trench system and fighting holes from which the ambush had been conducted.

On 27 July, the sweep team toward Phu Lac (6) received one round sniper fire resulting in 1 USMC WIA (Evac). Fire was returned in the sniper infested area and a search was conducted but all evidence of enemy activity had vanished.

Again on 27 July an A/C departing the Phu Lac (6) Combat Base, hit a mine in the vicinity (AT 910505), resulting in 6 USMC WIA. The crippled vehicle and Marine security immediately came under concentrated enemy sniper fire. 2/5 Marines quickly established a perimeter around the vehicle, returned fire, cared for the wounded and called for medical evacuation vehicle.

It is significant to note that the mine was detonated in an area recently traveled by an 11th Motors convoy, indicating that the mine had been set after both the sweep and convoy. As a result, 2/5 increased the tempo of counter-mine operations along Liberty Road, including the daily emplacement of 7 observation posts along the route.

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On 29 July, a platoon from Company F working with PF's conducted a search and destroy operation in conjunction with a platoon from Company E. The operation covered the Phu Nuan area west of the Old Liberty Road and east of the Song Thu Bon (AT 9050). In an attempt to deceive the reported VC units, the platoon searched Phu Nuan (7) (AT 909485) until 1400H. At that time Company E established a block at Phu Nuan (2) (AT 903520) and the Company F platoon drove north. While moving in the vicinity of (AT 899512) the Company F platoon received heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire from concealed enemy positions in the vicinity (AT 890509) and (AT 901509). While the platoon maneuvered into firing positions, artillery was brought in on the suspected enemy positions. Moving under the artillery fire the platoon assaulted through a tree line and established deadly fires bordering on the withdrawing enemy. As artillery lifted Huey gunships moved in and continued pursuit by fire. Marine forces sustained 1 USN (KIA) 1 USMC WIA and 1 PF WIA. Advancing elements of the Company F platoon however, observed the VC dragging 10-15 bodies away from the battle area. While medevacs were being conducted, the VC broke contact. The Company F platoon went to the blocking position and then continued their movement to the Phu Lac (6) Combat Base. While making the night movement through thick vegetation, one Marine detonated a booby trap of estimated 81MM size or larger. The incident resulted in 11 USMC WIA.

On 31 July, Company E conducted a mechanized tank/infantry patrol east of Phu Lac (6) Combat Base (AT 925521). While maneuvering through the known VC area, 2 VC with weapons were observed in a tree line vicinity (AT 956524) 90MM canister rounds were fired into the enemy position and an estimated 15 to 20 men VC force, returned 150 rounds SA/AV fire. Marines quickly gained fire superiority and swept through the enemy positions firing the bodies of two VC KIA. Continuing the attack, tanks again came under heavy fire from concealed enemy positions vicinity (AT 951531). Incoming fire included 4 anti-tank rockets, and a heavy volume of 50 cal/30 cal machinegun fire. Tanks and infantry again returned fire. Observing VC run into a house during the fire fight, tank fire was directed into the target. A direct hit was scored and the enemy broke contact. Search of the enemy positions was made impossible by darkness.

The Liberty Road from An Hoa to Phu Lac (6) is still to be considered a danger area, because of mines and snipers. A series of 7 observation posts are manned from first light to dusk and in connection with daily mine sweeps have had noted effect in checking VC mining activities. In addition, every convoy leaving the An Hoa Combat Base for Danang is preceded by a mine sweep team and squad combat patrol.

Frequent infantry/mechanized patrolling on and in the vicinity of the Liberty Road has driven VC snipers back, almost totally eliminating their threat.

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## C. SEQUENTIAL LISTING OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS, ESPECIALLY AS THEY RELATE TO:

1. Personnel and Administration:

## a. Casualties:

<u>BATTLE</u>					<u>NON BATTLE</u>		
<u>KIA</u>	<u>WIA</u>	<u>DOW</u>	<u>MIA</u>	<u>SERIOUS</u>	<u>NON SERIOUS</u>	<u>DEATH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
14	67	0	0	13	42	1	139

## b. Joined during July:

<u>USMC</u>		<u>USN</u>	
<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>
13	183	1	10

## c. Transferred during July:

<u>USMC</u>		<u>USN</u>	
<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>
6	108	0	2

d. Narrative Summary: Chargeable strength remained below 90% of the Manning level for the first three quarters of the month, present strength is 90.7% of the manning level. Critical shortages in the enlisted ranks 3 SSgt 0369 and 100 Enl 03. Present critical shortages are as follows: 1 Capt 0202 and 1 Capt 0402.

## e. Problem Areas:

(1) Administrative supplies are still in short supply. The Battalion presently has a limited supply of fitness reports, VA insurance forms for SGLI, ID Tag Blanks.

(2) Office machines, especially typewriters are in poor condition, and the time required to repair these machines is excessive.

2. Discipline, Law and Order

a. Court Martials Tried 7 Pending 1

b. Non Judicial Punishment 20

(1) By Battalion Commander 7

(2) By Company Commander 13

### 3. Morale, PX and Postal Services:

- a. Morale is considered excellent.
- b. The Marine Corps Exchange located in An Hoa provides excellent service. All necessities are available with the exception of envelopes and mirrors.
- c. Chaplains Activities: Catholic and Protestant services were held during the month. Protestant Sunday services totaled 13 with an attendance of 378. Catholic Sunday masses totaled 9 with an attendance of 431. The chaplain held 4 lectures on religion in Vietnam with 119 personnel attending. 3 visits were made to companies in the field. The chaplain made 8 hospital visits to 1st Medical Battalion. 40 professional counseling interviews were held during the month of July.

### 4. Intelligence

a. General: Daily reports received from the 1st Marine Division, (G-2), 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Regiment, 1st CTF and 3rd and 9th ITF are continually processed by the 2/5 S-2 in an effort to compile accurate trends in enemy activity and movement in and around the TAOR. More importantly, intelligence reports from An Hoa and Nong Son Security Police, Duc Duc District Headquarters and the detailed debriefing of patrol leaders were closely analyzed and often resulted in solid and successful contact with an unsuspecting enemy.

(1) The 1st Recon Battalion debriefing forms were used to effectively supplement the 2/5 S-2 data on enemy activity in the TAOR.

(2) Dissemination of intelligence was accomplished mainly by spot report, daily intsums to Division and daily briefings. In addition, as intelligence reports pertaining to a particular area of the TAOR were received, they were immediately transmitted to units in the field directly concerned.

(3) Members of the S-2 provided six hours instruction to the new arrivals in the Battalion. The classes included History/Political Situation of Vietnam, Terrain and Weather, Enemy Situation and Capabilities, Detainees and PW's, Kit Carson Scouts and weapons used by the VC. In addition, instruction was given to the S-2 scouts on Prisoner Handling, Map Reading, Foreign Weapons and the TPS-21.

(4) Liaison visits to Duc Duc District, An Hoa/Nong Son Security Forces and the Army Special Forces Camp temporarily located at An Hoa were made daily. By keeping abreast of all friendly unit movements and contacts in and around the TAOR, current and accurate intelligence information was gained, which, when compiled and analyzed, in total, presented a clear picture of overall enemy activity.

(5) S-2 Scouts were continually in the field working with the rifle companies and proved to be of invaluable assistance.

(6) Kit Carson Scouts, employed with the Marine Scouts in the field, provided rifle companies with immediate feedback of intelligence data that was often the difference between operational success and failure. During the month, the Kit Carson Scouts were in the field a total of 21 days.

b. Briefing

(1) Briefings, covering current intelligence matters, were given on a daily and as required basis by the Intelligence Officer and the Intelligence Chief. By continuous briefing, 2/5 Marines were well informed of enemy activity and movement and were better able to engage with the enemy.

c. Reports

(1) Spot Reports, Daily Intsums, Daily and Monthly Kit Carson Scout Reports, Weekly Special Agent Reports and the Reward Fund Report were submitted.

(2) The S-2 issued Certificates of Clearance throughout the month.

d. Statistics

CASUALTIES AND EQUIPMENT

KIA'S (CONF)	58
KIA'S (PROB)	35
DETAINÉES	46
PW'S	2
INNOCENT CIVILIANS	33
CIVIL DEFENDANTS	11
AK-47	5
CHIGOM GRENADES	144
SATCHEL CHARGES	24
CARTRIDGE BELTS	3
RICE	10 TONS
MAGAZINES AK-47	16
FLAME THROWER	1
BAMBOO CANTEENS	50
PRESSURE TYPE AT MINES	3
M-26 GRENADE	1
MEDICAL KIT	1
M-1 RIFLE	1

5. Training

(a) Informal - During the month, training emphasis was placed on the valuable lessons learned through frequent close combat with the enemy. Instruction based on recent combat experience equipped 2/5 Marines with a working knowledge of enemy tactics and techniques. Below is listed the subjects which were taught during the month of July.

	<u>Subject</u>	<u>NO. MEN</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
(1)	<u>Company E</u>		
	Field Fortifications	86	150
	Scouting & Patrolling	93	150
	M-16 Rifle	93	30
	LP & OP OJT	40	150
(2)	<u>Company F</u>		
	M-16 Rifle	168	4
	F. O. Procedures	12	1
	AN/PRC 25	158	1
	Med-Evac	168	1
	Fam Fire 3.5 Rkt's	168	1
	Map & Compass	175	1
	Scouting & Patrolling	170	1
	60mm Mortar	13	10
	LAAW	12	1
(3)	<u>Company G</u>		
	60mm Mortar Fam Fire	14	8
	Care & Cleaning M-16	106	1
	M-16 A ssembly & Disassembly	18	.5
	Map Reading	88	.7
	M-60 Fam Fire	102	1.2
	Radio Procedures	49	1
	M-60 Disassembly	19	2
	M-16 Rifle Fam Fire	135	19
	M-16 Rifle Inspections	133	19
(4)	<u>Company H</u>		
	UCMJ	12	1
	M-16 Rifle Inspection	167	1.2
	782 Gear Inspection	115	1.85
	Care & Cleaning M-16	142	.8
	Types of Discharges	62	.63
	60mm Mortar Operation	25	2
	Firearms Safety	25	.25
	Map Reading	10	.75
(5)	<u>Company H &amp; S</u>		
	(a) <u>Flame Section</u>		
	Use of Flame Thrower	14	6
	M-16 Rifle Inspection	15	1.5
	M-16 Nomenclature	15	.5
	Assembly & Disassembly of M-7		
	Gun Group	15	.5

(b) 106 Platoon

Care & Cleaning of M-16	28	31
Nomenclature, Disassembly & Assembly of M-16	28	8
Fam Fire & Zeroing M-16	28	4
Tactical Employment of 106	19	1
Bore Sighting 106	15	1
Sighting & Aiming 106	10	1
Care, Cleaning & Maintenance 106	28	31
Field Fortifications	28	60
Field Firing 106	28	3

(c) Bn. Supply

Publications	12	1
Care & Cleaning of M-16	19	1.5
Warehouse Procedures	17	1
Inventory Procedures	19	1
Posting of Inventory	10	1

(d) 81 Platoon

Care & Cleaning of M-16	20	.75
Gun Drill	18	.8
Plotting Board	23	.62
Changing Fuzes	34	.5
Weapons Inspection	22	15

(e) S-2

Handling POW'S	13	1
Map Reading	12	1
Care & Cleaning of M-16	11	2
Fam Firing of M-16	13	1
Inspections	13	15

(f) S-3

Care & Cleaning of M-16	7	2
M-16 Rifle Inspection	6	15
Military Courtesy	6	2
Perimeter Defense	14	18

(g) S-4

Care & Cleaning of M-16	7	2
Care & Cleaning of M-60	5	2
Military Courtesy	8	1
M-16 Rifle Inspection	7	2.5



(h) Motor Transport

Safe Driving	9	2
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(i) Bn Comm

M-16 Rifle	25	3
Inspections	50	4
SWBT	10	1
Trouble Shooting	8	3
Power Construction	8	2
AN/PRC 25	13	3
TACP Procedure	25	2

B. Concurrent training during the month was aimed at those personnel not armed with the M-16. All such personnel were given instructions in the intricacies of the weapon when the tactical situation allowed.

C. Indoctrination Course: During the month, 119 Marines attended a 4 day course. Subjects taught conform to requirements outlined in DivO 1500.30A.

D. Formal Training

<u>School</u>	<u>No. Attending</u>
NCO	1
Vietnamese Language	3

E. Training Plans - The addition of a training Officer to the S-3 staff has resulted in a close study of the 2/5 Formal Indoctrination Course with additions and deletions being made based on contemporary needs and situations.

6. Special Operations

a. Reinforced squad and Fire Team patrols were continually conducted around the Nong Son Outpost (AT 814383) effecting a maximum security screen. One platoon was passed OFCON to the company at the Nong Son base and was established in a Patrol Base in the Ninh Binh Valley. Daily squad size patrols and outposts conducted from the platoon Patrol Base concentrated on that area south of Nong Son. Outposts were placed in such a manner that constant surveillance over the Song Thu Bon was maintained.

b. Reinforced platoon and squad patrols were employed from the Phu Lac (6) Combat Base and the My Loc (2) platoon outpost on a daily basis with emphasis on Liberty Road affording maximum security against mining incidents. Fire Team outposts were employed along Liberty Road daily, in an attempt to thwart enemy mining activities.

c. Squad and Platoon sized daylight patrols around the An Hoa Combat Base (AT 875475) provided an effective recon/security screen. In addition, two squad sized outposts were employed daily, and the new An Hoa observation tower was manned 24 hours a day increasing surveillance of enemy movements.

d. Ambush patrols, listening posts and platoon size outposts/patrol bases were employed on a continual basis adjacent to all three combat bases. At Nong Son Combat Base, ~~continual~~ patrols operated between all levels of the mountain during hours of darkness.

e. Engineer sweep teams, working with security/combat units swept the road daily from Nong Son to Phu Lac (6) and proved effective in controlling enemy mining and sniping activities.

f. Company E conducted a 3 day Search and Destroy Operation in the western end of the Antenna Valley (AT 876394) from 1-3 July.

g. Company H conducted a 4 day search and Destroy Operation in the western end of the Antenna Valley (AT 870295) from 15-18 July.

h. Company H conducted a 1 day Search and Destroy Operation along the Liberty Road from An Hoa to Nong Son on 27 July.

i. Company G conducted a 2 day Search and Destroy Operation in the mountainous area between the Antenna Valley and An Hoa, vicinity (AT 8740 - AT 8940 - AT 8947 - AT 8747) on 27 July.

j. Company F, in conjunction with Company E conducted a 1 day Search and Destroy Operation in the Phu Nhaun area north of the An Hoa Combat Base on 29 July.

#### 7. Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Warfare and Defense

##### A. CS Grenade M7A2 and CS-1 Grenade M25A2

(1) Used to clear tunnels, caves and bunkers.

(2) Used during company and platoon size S&D to contaminate caves and tunnels to deny re-entry and limit further usage by the enemy.

(3) The Battalion NBC Section received ten E8 Launchers 35MM Cartridge, 16 tubes. These will be used in future Operations and for defense.

(4) During the next reporting period this command will issue M-17 masks to all personnel.

8. Command and Control - Lt Col M. C. JACKSON, JR. commanded the battalion until 19 July 1967, when he was officially relieved by LtCol G. C. McNAUGHTON. During the month of July, 2nd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment remained ADCON to the 5th Marine Regiment, and OPCON to 1st Marine Division.

9. Close Combat

a. Combat Patrols from the Nong Son, An Hoa, and Phu Lac (6) Combat Bases, frequently engaged the enemy in battle. 2/5 Marine determination in pursuit of the enemy resulted in close combat on numerous occasions.

b. 2/5 Marines, in defense of the Nong Son Combat Base engaged VC/NVA troops in close combat from 3 July to 4 July (see Commander's Narrative of Significant Events).

10. Fire Support

a. Battery B, 2nd Battalion, 11th Marines in direct support of the 2d Battalion, 5th Marines located at An Hoa Combat Base, supported units in the field during the month of July.

b. 1st Platoon, 3rd 8" Howitzer Battery and 1st Platoon, 3rd 155 Gun Battery, both of the 11th Marines also provided artillery support.

c. A detachment (two 4.2" mortars) from W, Battery, 3rd Battalion, 11th Marines, located at Nong Son Company Outpost (AT 814383) supported company operations in that area.

d. The following is a summation of the artillery support during the month of July.

(1) Missions

	<u>H&amp;I</u>	<u>OBS</u>	<u>UNOBS</u>
4.2"	182	30	1
105	550	174	24
155 H	201	23	2
155 G	81	17	7
8 "	23	15	9
81 MM	329	92	10

(2) Rounds

	<u>HE</u>	<u>WP</u>	<u>SMK</u>	<u>ILL</u>
4.2 "	1571	86		41
105	6481	353	131	78
155 H	1105	15		36
155 G	970	58		13
8 "	962	3		
81 MM	3701	236		2205

## (3) TPQ-10

(a) Missions - 8

(b) Tons Dropped - 14

e. Significant Fire Support Events

(1) On 3 July, Company F, stationed at Nong Son Combat Outpost (AT 814383) reported to the COC that there was suspected enemy activity on and around Nong Son hill (hill 300). The FSC immediately planned close defensive fires within 200 meters of the top of Hill 300. These fires were coordinated with Cassandra - 62, the Company F FO.

At 032330H the top of Hill 300 came under heavy VC sapper attack. Almost immediately artillery fires were on the way. These fires were adjusted by Cabaret, a recon unit on the adjacent hill (AT 836378), thereby inflicting heavy casualties upon the enemy.

The speed and accuracy with which artillery fires were brought to bear upon the enemy is credited with turning the tables on the Viet Cong and stemming the attack, which could otherwise have been a total disaster.

At 132300H a TOT was fired in the (AT 8639) grid square in support of the 324th RF Company located in the Western end of the Antenna Valley. The mission, which was adjusted by the 324th RF, was fired by E/2/11, the 8" battery and 4.2" mortar section at Nong Son.

The addition of the Phu Lac (6) area to the 2/5 TAOR has necessitated the reworking of counter-mortar fires in that area. Also additional H&I's are now fired into the Phu Lac (6) area.

(11) Combat Close Air Support:

(a) Fixed Wing Support: During the month of July, the 1st Marine Air Wing provided air support for two company sized operations and for other routine, priority and emergency requests throughout the month. Nine (9) flights, consisting of seventeen (17) sorties were utilized in support of all operations. All sorties were TACP controlled and produced excellent results. Four (4) Spooky aircraft and one (1) Ancestor aircraft were employed during the month for flare illumination and enemy fire suppression.

(b) Helicopter Support: Helicopter support was provided by the first Marine Air Wing. Eighteen (18) emergencies, thirty-eight (38) priority and thirty-four (34) routine med-evacs were completed for an average completion time of thirty-four (34) minutes, fifty-one (51) minutes and forty-two (42) minutes respectively. Logistically, 5,400 lbs were moved on an emergency basis; 55,800 lbs and 231 passengers on a priority basis; and 13,616 lbs and 56 passengers on a routine basis, for a total of 74,816 lbs and 287 passengers. Four (4) other logistic requests were made and cancelled for various reasons (weather, lack of helicopters, etc).

(c) TAC (A): The 1st Marine Air Wing provided twenty-seven (27) TAC (A) during the month of July. The reconnaissance and artillery adjusting was generally excellent and allowed the Battalion to operate more safely and rapidly when utilized.

## 12. Logistics

a. During the month of July there were no major named operations which involved an S-4 representative in the field. Several company sized operations were supported from An Hoa Combat Base by LVT's, truck convoy and helicopters. No significant problems were encountered.

(1) On the 4th of July, 107,000 pounds of Class I, III, IV and V materials were transported from An Hoa Combat Base to the company outpost at Nong Son. This emergency resupply involved the commitment of one CH53 helicopter and two UH34's for approximately 4 1/2 hours.

(2) On the morning of 11 July an enemy mine destroyed a truck loaded with 4.2" mortar ammunition causing the road to Nong Son to be closed temporarily; 34,000 pounds of resupply materials were helo lifted to the outpost at Nong Son the next morning. No significant problems were encountered.

(3) On 19 July this battalion established a company minus outpost at Phu Lac 6 and a platoon outpost at My Loc 2. These two outposts are supported by truck convoy and LVT's every two days. No problems have as yet been encountered in supporting these units.

## b. Supply

(1) During the month of July, battalion Supply completed the move to their new location. The new location has sufficient space to allow covered storage of all material before the monsoon season commences.

(2) Preparations for the division inspection on 5 August have commenced.

(3) Continued efforts are being made to obtain M16 rifle cleaning materials with limited success. Bore brushes and chamber brushes remain critical. The new type cleaning rod with the "T" handle has not been received as yet.

(4) During this reporting period, sixteen (16) 05 priority requisitions and twenty-nine (29) 02 priority requisitions have been submitted out of a total of 278 MILSTRIP documents.

## c. Engineers

(1) During the month of July the Engineer Platoon supporting this battalion has participated in every operation in the field involving a unit of this command.

(2) Engineer sweep teams sweep Liberty Road daily from An Hoa to Phu Lac 6 and from An Hoa to Nong Son.

(3) During the month of July the engineer platoon constructed a helipad on the top of Hill 452 near Nong Son. The helipad is used by a permanent recon outpost at that position.

(4) During this reporting period the engineers have provided an eleven man team to lay wire and build bunkers at the Nong Son outpost.

(5) Several type mines were found in the road sweeps south. One was removed and the others blown in place. On the road sweeps north numerous mines were discovered and blown in place.

(6) Indoctrination classes were held for three different groups of newly arrived troops.

(7) In addition, the Engineer Platoon has supported the battalion by reconstruction of numerous bunkers here at An Hoa Combat Base and supervised the laying of defensive and protective wire.

d. Motor Transport

(1) During the month of July, Battalion Motor Transport Section conducted five motor stables and one session of safe driving school.

(2) During this reporting period the Motor Transport Section has begun construction on a new maintenance shop. Eighteen loads of dirt and gravel fill have been placed in the motor pool area to improve drainage for the coming monsoons. In addition, some culvert has been ordered for improving the drainage system already in effect.

13. Communications - During the month of July, there were no major operations which involved any unusual communications commitment.

a. A power line was installed to the Battalion Aid Station, Antares and Motor Transport; necessary wiring was installed in the three areas.

b. The battalion now operates a TACP Local Net with the approval of the Division CEO.

c. During the month of July, the alternate COC located near H&S Company office was given a communication capability by the installation of remoted radio lines and telephone lines to the COC and three command bunkers.

d. The Communication Platoon received three PFC-25's minus accessories which were on order through Battalion Supply.

e. The message center has handled 804 messages.

f. The TAC-27 shot previously tied into 5th Marine Regiment now acts as a backup to the MOC-62 shot to Division.

14. Civil Affairs / Civic Action

a. General: During this reporting period, the S-5 Section of the 2nd

Battalion, 5th Marines and the 5th AA Platoon of the 29th Civil Affairs Company (USA) have focused their attention on the rebuilding of Thanh My Hamlet, Xuyen Thu Village, Duc Duc District, which was accidentally razed by a Marine parachute flare on 6 July. An emergency request, for Civic Action material was submitted and approved allowing reconstruction of the 50 burned out homes to begin immediately.

The S-5 in conjunction with the 5th AA Platoon has increased MedCap assistance activity, while the proposed increase of Dent Cap activity is still in the planning stages. The MedCap/DentCap activities have played an important role in firming Marine-Vietnamese relationships. In one instance, the Duc Duc District Chief promised medical assistance to the people in a refugee village. By requesting MedCap assistance through the Civil Affairs Program, the District Chief was able to realize his promises to the people.

The employment of over 200 Vietnamese refugees by Army Special Forces conducting Special Project Delta and 2/5 has proved to be a much needed improvement in the local Vietnamese economy.

The addition of a trained Psychological Operations Officer to the S-5 Section has resulted in the expansion of psychological operations in the area. Working closely with the District and Hamlet Chiefs, in the TAOR, he has proved to be a valuable source of intelligence, including the names and movements of local guerrillas. Presently, he is working with the covert communications/intelligence system of Xuyen Phu Village, attempting to gain information on VC Cadremen activities in the area. The covert system, established several years ago by a local Vietnamese, maintains direct control of several informants living in the vicinity of Phu Nhuan, known VC Hamlets. Prior to the addition of the PsyOps Officer to the staff, no Marine forces had been able to establish liaison with this system. Since the liaison, however, which was established for the collection of PsyOps information, no less than 52 names of VC operating in Xuyen Phu Village area have been turned in. In addition, target groups are presently being carefully analyzed while a soon to be conducted area assessment study is in the planning stages.

b. Medical Assistance. The Battalion Aid Station has contributed outstanding assistance in the Civic Action Program during the month. The following is a breakdown of the treatment administered.

- (1) Xuyen Thu Village: 161 women, 101 men, 661 children, 923 Total
- (2) Xuyen Phu Village: 333 women, 477 men, 987 children, 1797 Total
- (3) Combined Total: 2720

c. Personal Assistance.

- (1) 588 bags of bulgar
- (2) 410 bags of corn
- (3) 651 pieces of lumber
- (4) 300 sheets of roofing
- (5) 255 bags of cement
- (6) 7 boxes of clothing
- (7) 3 boxes of paper blanket

d. Evacuation Assistance.

- (1) 7 male

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- (2) 6 female
- (3) 9 children
- (4) 22 total

e. Public Improvements Since the last reporting period, the construction of 200 homes in the Thanh My Refugee Center has been completed, while plans for the construction of an additional 100 homes are underway. Thirty new public latrines have also been constructed in the Thanh My Center. The 5th AA Platoon, working in conjunction with the SeaBees at An Hoa, has started construction on playground equipment which will be presently installed at the schools around the District. At Thanh My Hamlet, Civil Affairs assisted in the construction of a new church and the delivery of World Relief Supplies.

f. County Fair Activities 2nd Battalion, 5th Marines Civil Affairs Section had planned a County Fair Operation in the Phu Da area on 12 July. Plans and requests for materials and personnel to participate in the County Fair had been approved. Due to a political upheaval in the Duc Duc District Headquarters, G-3 coordinating with G-5 cancelled the County Fair. With the improvements of the political conditions, plans are underway to re-schedule a County Fair in the same area as soon as possible.

(15) Medical:

a. Significant Events: On 4 July, 2/5 Battalion Aid Station was responsible for the emergency triage of approximately 36 wounded Marines from the Nong Son and An Hoa Combat Bases. The forward Battalion Aid Station, shock team number one, functioned efficiently and expeditiously in treating and transporting the casualties from the forward area to the Battalion Aid Station. When medical evacuation helicopters were available, the more seriously wounded were evacuated to Danang for further disposition.

b. On 17 July, the Battalion Aid Station was visited and inspected by the Surgeon General of the Navy, Vice Admiral R. B. Brown, MC, USN. There was a briefing on the Battalion Aid Station personnel, structure, functions, medical care, patient flow, evacuation and MedCap program. Following the briefing, Admiral Brown and party were taken on a tour of the Battalion Aid Station physical plant.

c. New Developments: Since the last report, the Battalion Aid Station has completed and now has functioning:

- (1) Enlisted waiting room Check in - Check out
- (2) Officers and Staff NCO waiting room
- (3) Pharmacy - filling prescriptions and labeling all drugs dispensed
- (4) Treatment, shock and resuscitating room
- (5) Ear, Nose and Throat Section
- (6) Battalion Surgeon's Office
- (7) Medical and surgical ward
- (8) Medical storeroom



- (9) Triage tent for assorting all casualties
- (10) MedCap dispensary tent
- (11) Emergency surgical bunker with lighting
- (12) Medical records office check-in, with counter
- (13) Laboratory
- (14) Cement walkways for patients
- (15) Patients shower (for both high fever and personal hygiene)
- (16) Immersion Foot Clinic and Program

d. The Battalion Aid Station is now making plans for the coming monsoon season and the primary affliction this season brings; immersion foot. The BAS hopes to experiment with the "Silicone Treatment". A letter has been forwarded to the Division Surgeon requesting "Silicone Ointment". BAS is also in the process of building foot baths and preparing various solutions which have proven useful in the treatment of immersion foot. Through lectures, surveys, etc., the intent is to document findings and results and forward them to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. This project is being undertaken with the full consent of the Battalion Commander. This study will hopefully bring about new aspects in the treatment and care of immersion foot.

e. A Battalion Aid Station Fire Plan is now in effect. Hand fire extinguishers and CO<sub>2</sub> extinguishers have been placed throughout the Battalion Aid Station. Two 55 gallon drums filled with water and two sand buckets on each drum are ready for use in case of fire in the medical ward.

f. Significant increase in malaria cases has been observed in the Nong Son area this month. Vector control units from Preventive Medicine Service of the First Medical Battalion and of the Naval Support Activity have inspected this area. The results of their findings have not yet been received.

g. Average number of military patients seen daily: 41  
 Number of military patients seen this month: 1298  
 Number of referrals to out patient clinics: 95

h. Average number of Vietnamese patients seen daily: 91  
 Number of Vietnamese patients seen this month: 2822  
 Number of Vietnamese patients medevaced: 26

i. Routine Medical Complaints

(1)	Diarrhea	11
(2)	URI	3
(3)	Dermatitis	22
(4)	Stomach Disorders	7
(5)	Ear Infections	4

j. The significant disease this month was dermatological disorder.

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