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HEADQUARTERS

2d Battalion, 26th Marines, FMF
APO San Francisco, 96602

3/TDT/ral
5750
1 Nov 1969
Ser: 003A31469

0026169

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding Officer 26th Marine Regiment

Sugj: Command Chronology for the period 1 October - 31 October 1969

- Ref: (a) MCO 5750.
- (b) FMFPacO 5750.8A
- (c) DivO 5750.2
- (d) RegtO 5750.1

Encl. (1) Battalion Landing Team 2/26 // 2d Battalion, 26th Marines
Command Chronology

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

W.C. Drumright
W.C. DRUMRIGHT

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2nd BN/26th MAR

CMD CHRON

OCT 1969

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COMMAND CHRONOLOGY

1 October to 31 October

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ENCLOSURE (1)

PART I

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

1. DESIGNATION

Battalion Landing Team 2/26/ 2nd Battalion 26th Marines	LtCol DRUMRIGHT	1-31 Oct
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SUBORDINATE UNITS

H&S Company	Capt WINKLER	1-31 Oct
E Company	1stLt SMITH	1-31 Oct
F Company	1stLt DUNCAN	1-31 Oct
G Company	Capt BEST	1-31 Oct
H Company	Capt WRIGHT	1-31 Oct

ATTACHED UNITS

3rdPlt, Co A, 5th Amtrac Bn	1stLt PLATTER	1-19 Oct
1stPlt, Co A, 5th SrBn	GySgt WISEMAN	1-19 Oct
1st Clearing Plt, Co A, 5th MedBn	Lt(MC) KILROY	1-19 Oct
2ndPlt (Rein), Co A, 5th EngBn	1stLt UNDERHILL	1-19 Oct
2ndPlt (Rein), Co A, 5th ReconBn	2ndLt LARKIN	1-19 Oct
2ndPlt (Rein), Co A, 5th MtBn	1stLt GOBELI	1-19 Oct
2ndPlt, Co A, 5th TkBn	1stLt SCHERER	1-19 Oct
2ndPlt, Co A, ATBn	1stLt SMITH	1-19 Oct
Det, 15th Dental Co, 9th MAB	Lt(DC) STENSTROM	1-19 Oct
Det, HQBn, 5th MarDiv	WO BROWN	1-19 Oct

Det, 1stBn, 13thMar (SFOP)	Lt(JG) BURRIS	1-31 Oct
B Btry, 1stBn, 13thMar	Capt BOYER	1-19 Oct
W Btry, 1stBn, 13thMar	1stLt HYDE	1-19 Oct
LSU-2, 9th MAB	2ndLt SEDLER	1-19 Oct

2. LOCATION

Bn Rear	1-19 Oct	USS NEW ORLEANS
	19-31 Oct	(AT942749)
Bn Command Post	1-19 Oct	USS NEW ORLEANS
	19-31 Oct	(AT944921)

3. STAFF OFFICERS

Executive Officer	Major LARSON	1-31 Oct
Adjutant	1stLt HOLT	1-31 Oct
Personnel Officer	2ndLt LINDSAY	1-15 Oct
	1stLt RIGBY	15-31 Oct
S-1	1stLt HOLT	1-31 Oct
S-2	1stLt ELLIS	1-31 Oct
S-3	Major BIERMAN	1-31 Oct
S-4	Capt GORMAN	1-31 Oct
S-5	1stLt MACASKILL	1-31 Oct

4. AVERAGE MONTHLY STRENGTH

<u>OFF</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>ENL</u>
61		1739	6		81

PART II

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

At the beginning of the reporting period, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 was embarked aboard Amphibious Ready Group shipping under the operational control of Special Landing Force B (CTG 79.5). The Battalion Landing Team Command Post, Headquarters and Service Company, and Companies G and H were located aboard the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11). Companies E and F, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines and the Battalion Landing Team Motor Transport unit were located aboard the USS THOMASTON (LSD-28). The Engineer Platoon and the detachment of the 5th Motor Transport Battalion were located aboard the USS UNION (AKA-106).

While aboard ship, the Battalion Landing Team conducted daily classes in military subjects such as small-unit tactics, map and compass, weapons, personal response, and mine and booby-trap warfare. Personnel and weapons inspections were also held daily. The classes and inspections were designed to increase the combat readiness and efficiency of the Battalion Landing Team.

Numerous dignitaries visited the Battalion Landing Team Command Post during the period aboard ship. On 10 October, Vice-Admiral BRINGLE; Commander-in-Chief, 7th Fleet visited the USS NEW ORLEANS. On 15 October, Admiral HYLAND, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet; Vice-Admiral BRINGLE; Lieutenant General H. NICKERSON, Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force; Major General O.R. SIMPSON, Commanding General, First Marine Division; General TRAN THIEN KHIEM, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Vietnam; and several senior officers of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces visited the USS NEW ORLEANS for an awards presentation ceremony. After the ceremony, the dignitaries observed a demonstration of Amphibious Ready Group capabilities, including a high-speed delivery of amtracs from the USS VANCOUVER, and helicopter pick up and delivery of the sparrowhawk reaction platoon from the USS NEW ORLEANS. On 17 October, Brigadier General R.B. CARNEY, Commanding General, 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade; Lieutenant General H. NICKERSON, Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force; and Major General O.R. SIMPSON, Commanding General, First Marine Division were present aboard the USS NEW ORLEANS for the change of command ceremony in which Colonel C.W. BOYD JR. relieved Colonel A.G. COFFEE as Commanding Officer of Special Landing Force B (CTG 79.5).

Beginning on 17 October, an advanced party of the Battalion Landing Team offloaded shipping to establish a rear area at the Rockcrusher (AT942749) in the vicinity of Dai La Pass. On 18 October, some heavy combat support and combat service support elements administratively offloaded over the Bridge Ramp in DaNang. On 19 October, the Battalion Landing Team troop units offloaded administratively by helicopter to locations ashore. Companies E and F moved to the Nam O Beach area (AT928847). Company H landed

ENCLOSURE (1)

in the Nam O Beach area, and moved by foot to the Lien Chieu Esso Gasoline Depot (AT937867). Company G was helilifted to Rockrusher (AT924749) along with the bulk of Headquarters and Service Company. The remainder of the supporting elements, including the artillery batteries, offloaded administratively across the Bridge Ramp and Red Beach facilities in DaNang. The Battalion Landing Team Command Group and elements of Headquarters and Service Company established a forward Command Post in the Hai Van Pass (AT944921). At 1800 on 19 October, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 assumed control of the Rockrusher area from Battalion Landing Team 1/26, and also passed from the operational control of Special Landing Force B (CTG 79.5) to the operational control of the First Marine Division. Attached units of the Battalion Landing Team displaced to locations of like units ashore, or to the Rockrusher.

At 0600 on 20 October, Company H assumed responsibility for the Lien Chieu Esso Gasoline Depot (AT937867) in a relief in place of Company M, Battalion Landing Team 3/26. At 1315, Company E assumed responsibility for the security of Hai Van Pass and the section of Highway 1 contiguous to it in a relief in place of Company L, Battalion Landing Team 3/26.

At 0600 on 22 October, Companies F and G moved by truck convoy into the area north of Hai Van Pass in preparation for assumption of control of an extended portion of the 26th Marines Area of Operations. Company F occupied positions at Lang Co Bridge (AT886955) and along the railroad tracks bordering Lap An Bay. Company G established its Command Post at Hill 88 (AUS07017), and assumed security responsibilities in the vicinity of Fire Support Base Los Banos (AT834998), where Battery B, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines was located, in direct support of the Battalion Landing Team.

At 1200 on 22 October, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 assumed control of an extension of the previous area of Operations of the 26th Marines and 1st Marine Division in a relief in place of elements of the 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile) of XXIV Corps.

At 2359 on 27 October, with the passage of administrative control of combat support and combat service support elements to like types in the DaNang area, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 was redesignated 2d Battalion, 26th Marines.

In the Area of Operations, the Battalion Landing Team/Battalion employed many daylight patrols and observation posts to destroy enemy personnel and equipment, interdict enemy movement, and secure the fixed installations in the area of Operations. During the hours of darkness, extensive ambushes and listening posts were employed.

On 30 October, elements from Company G moved into the area known as "The Hook" in the vicinity of grid AU835057, in reaction to intelligence reports of the presence of Viet Cong units there. The Company G unit

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ENCLOSURE (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

searched the area and discovered one cave in the thick mountainside. The cave contained miscellaneous personal gear. After completing their search of the area, the friendly unit remained in the area overnight to ambush before extracting.

At the end of the reporting period, the Battalion was deployed ashore in the assigned Area of Operations continuing to perform its assigned mission.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~
ENCLOSURE (1)

PART III

LISTING OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS1. MISSIONS/OPERATIONSa. Major Operations

Battalion Landing Team 2/26 participated in no major combat operations during the reporting period.

b. Command Relations

- (1) During the period 1-19 October, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 was under the operational control of Special Landing Force B (CTG 79.5).
- (2) During the period 19-27 October, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 was under the operational control of the First Marine Division. All previously attached units returned to similar units ashore on 22 October.
- (3) On 27 October, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 passed from the administrative control of the 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade to 1st Marine Division, and redesignated as 2d Battalion, 26th Marines. Operational and administrative control remained with 1st Marine Division and 26th Marines until the end of the reporting period.

c. Combat Missions Assigned

- (1) 19-22 October 1969
 - (a) Assume responsibility for the northern part of the 26th Marines Area of Operations previously occupied by Battalion Landing Team 3/26.
 - (b) Provide security for the highway and railroad routes in the Area of Operations, and conduct Category I operations against the enemy.
- (2) 22-31 October 1969
 - (a) The mission continued unchanged, but the Area of Operations encompassed the northern extension of the 26th Marines and 1st Marine Division Area of Operations.

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d. Command and Control

- (1) During the period 1-19 October, the Battalion Landing Team Command Post was located aboard the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11). The Command Posts for Companies G and H, and Headquarters and Service Company were also located aboard the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11). The Command Posts for Companies E and F, and Battery B, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines were located aboard the USS VANCOUVER (LFD-2). Battery W, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines, was located aboard USS THOMASTON (LSD-28). No degradation of control was experienced by the Battalion Landing Team Command Post during this time.
- (2) During the period 19-31 October, the Battalion Landing Team/Battalion forward Command Post was located in the Hai Van Pass area (AT944921). A Battalion Landing Team/Battalion rear position was established at the Rockcrusher (AT942749). Company E established a Command Post in the Hai Van Pass area (AT945919). Company F established a Command Post at Lang Co Bridge (AT886955). Company G established a Command Post on Hill 88 (AU807017). Company H located its Command Post at the Lien Chieu Esso Gasoline Depot (AT937867). While lines of communication were stretched over 20 miles, no degradation of control was experienced by the Battalion Landing Team/Battalion Command Post during this time.

e. Organic Operations

During the reporting period, the Battalion Landing Team conducted 33 listening posts, 28 observation posts, 134 ambushes, and 90 patrols.

f. NBC Warfare

During the reporting period, the Battalion Landing Team used no NBC devices against the enemy. No NBC devices were used by the enemy during the reporting period.

2. INTELLIGENCE

a. Enemy Situation

- (1) During the reporting period, there was only one known enemy unit operating within the Area of Operations. This was the C-3 Company of the Phu Loc Armed Battalion. It was reported to be composed of at least 30 men armed with AK-47's, SKS rifles,

ENCLOSURE (1)

and one 60mm mortar. An unidentified unit, possibly of platoon or company strength, was believed to be operating in the mountains in the western part of the Area of Operations.

- (2) No significant contact was made with any enemy units during the reporting period.

b. Enemy Initiated Incidents

On 25 October, an ambush patrol from Company F received two incoming grenades into its position. This action resulted in minor wounds to one friendly personnel. No contact was made with the enemy in the sweep of the area that followed.

c. Enemy Losses

19-31 October

Captured equipment, - - - - 63 rounds of 7.62mm linked ammunition

d. Enemy Trends

Due to the extremely low level of enemy activity, there were no observable enemy trends during the reporting period.

e. Weather Conditions

Weather conditions during the reporting period were clear and favorable until the latter part of the month, when heavy rains somewhat impeded vehicular support of operations.

3. SEQUENTIAL LISTING OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- 10 Oct Vice-Admiral BRINGLE, Commander-in-Chief, 7th Fleet, visited the Battalion Landing Team Command Post aboard the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11).
- 15 Oct Admiral HYLAND, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet; Vice-Admiral BRINGLE, Commander-in-Chief, 7th Fleet; Lieutenant General H. NICKERSON, Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force; Major General O.R. SIMPSON, Commanding General, 1st Marine Division; General TRAN THIEN KHIEM, Prime Minister of the Republic of Vietnam; and several senior officers of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces, were aboard the Battalion Landing Team's Command Post to participate in an awards presentation ceremony.

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- 17 Oct Lieutenant General H. NICKERSON, Commanding General, III Marine Amphibious Force; Brigadier General R.B. CARNEY, Commanding General, 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade; and Major General O.R. SIMPSON, Commanding General, 1st Marine Division, were present aboard the Battalion Landing Team Command Post to witness the change of command ceremony in which Colonel C.W. BOYD JR. relieved Colonel R.G. COFFEE as Commanding Officer of Special Landing Force B (CTG 79.5).
- 19 Oct Battalion Landing Team 2/26 debarked from Amphibious Ready Group B shipping for positions ashore. Companies E and F were moved to the Nam O Beach area (AT928847). Company H moved from the Nam O Beach to take up positions at the Lien Chieu Esso Gasoline Depot (AT937867). The Battalion Landing Team Command Group established a forward Command Post in the Hai Van Pass (AT944921).
- 19 Oct At 1800, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 assumed control of the Rockcrusher area from Battalion Landing Team 1/26, and passed from the operational control of Special Landing Force B (CTG 79.5) to the operational control of 1st Marine Division. Attached units were operationally detached.
- 20 Oct At 0600, Company H assumed responsibility for the Lien Chieu Esso Gasoline Depot (AT937867) from Battalion Landing Team 3/26. At 1315, Company E assumed responsibility for the security of Hai Van Pass and the section of Highway 1 that runs north and south through it.
- 22 Oct At 0600, Companies F & G moved by truck convoy into the northern extension of the Area of Operations. Company F took up positions at Lang Co Bridge (AT886955) and along the railroad tracks in their vicinity. Company G established its Command Post on Hill 88 (AU807017), and assumed other positions in the area including Fire Support Base Los Banos (AT834998), where Battery B, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines was located.
- 22 Oct At 1200, Battalion Landing Team 2/26 assumed control of and responsibility for northern extension of Area of Operations as 1st Marine Division relieved 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile), XXIV Corps elements in place.
- 27 Oct At 2359, administrative control of the Battalion Landing Team passed from 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade to 1st Marine Division and 26th Marines. Concurrently, previous attachments were administratively detached and Battalion Landing Team 2/26 was redesignated 2d Battalion, 26th Marines.

30 Oct At 1030 the 1st Platoon, Company G, discovered a natural rock cave in their search of the area known as "The Hook", (AU835057). Inside the cave were bits of clothing, empty rice bags, and pieces of personal gear. The cave appeared to have been occupied by four to six individuals within the past twenty-four hours.

4. FIRE SUPPORT

a. Battery B, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines

- (1) During the reporting period, 253 missions were fired.
- (2) Of the above missions, 20 were observed and 233 were unobserved.
- (3) Ammunition expenditures were as follows:
 - (a) 1779 HE
 - (b) 13 WP

b. Provisional Battery, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines

- (1) During the reporting period, 10 missions were fired.
- (2) Of the above missions, 4 were observed and 6 were unobserved.
- (3) Ammunition expenditures were as follows:
 - 50 HE

c. X Detachment, Battery W, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines

- (1) During the reporting period, 39 missions were fired.
- (2) Of the above missions, 4 were observed and 35 were unobserved.
- (3) Ammunition expenditures were as follows:
 - (a) 292 HE
 - (b) 5 WP

d. Shore Fire Control Party

During the reporting period, no ships fired in support of the Battalion Landing Team/Battalion.

e. 81mm Mortar Platoon

- (1) During the reporting period, 25 missions were fired.
- (2) Of the above missions, all were observed.
- (3) Ammunition expenditures were as follows:
 - (a) 68 HE
 - (b) 73 WP
 - (c) 5 Illum

f. General Support

In general support, 155mm guns fired 54 H&I targets for a total of 342 HE rounds; 8" guns fired 26 H&I targets for a total of 78 HE rounds; and 175mm guns fired 6 H&I targets for a total of 32 HE rounds.

g. Significant Events

On 30 October, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines and the Provisional Battery, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines, fired in direct support of a small operation conducted by Company G's 1st Platoon in the area known as "The Hook" (AT835057). In direct support of this operation, Battery B fired 90 rounds of HE, and the Provisional Battery fired 48 rounds of HE.

5. AIR SUPPORT

a. General Operation

- (1) During the period 1-19 October, the Battalion Landing Team utilized helicopter support consisting of administrative flights to and from the Amphibious Ready Group B shipping and the shore. These administrative flights carried 75-100 passengers daily.
- (2) On 19 October, major infantry elements of the Battalion Landing Team were lifted ashore into their new Areas of Operations and the Battalion Landing Team rear position.
- (3) Between 20 and 31 October, the Battalion Landing Team/Battalion employed one fixed-wing and two helicopter visual reconnaissance missions and one resupply and retrograde mission.

b. Medical Evacuation

- (1) Emergency - 3
- (2) Priority - 0
- (3) Routine - 3
- (4) The shortest period of time for an emergency medevac from the time of request to the time of completion of the request was 25 minutes.
- (5) The average time for an emergency medevac was 35 minutes.

c. Close Air Support

- (1) By utilizing fixed-wing aircraft in reaction to priority intelligence data, the Battalion Landing Team called for an air strike to drop 11,000 pounds of iron bombs on suspected enemy positions within the Area of Operations.
- (2) In order to familiarize unit commanders with the terrain in the Area of Operations, the Battalion Landing Team utilized two helicopter visual reconnaissance missions.

6. PERSONNEL

a. Combat Losses

	<u>OFF</u>	USMC	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	USN	<u>ENL</u>
WIA	1		0	0		1
KIA	0		0	0		0
MIA	0		0	0		0

b. Non-Combat Losses

	<u>OFF</u>	USMC	<u>ENL</u>	<u>OFF</u>	USN	<u>ENL</u>
Killed	0		0	0		0
Injured	0		12	0		0

c. WLA 's Returned to Duty

OFF - 1
ENL - 1

d. R&R Trips

109

e. Personnel Rotated (ICS)

178

f. Replacements Received

OFF - 2
ENL - 277

7. ADMINISTRATION

a. 1-19 October

The administrative offices of Companies G, H, and Headquarters and Service Company were located aboard the USS NEW ORLEANS (LH-11). Companies E, F, and the administrative office of Battery B, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines, were located aboard the USS VANCOUVER (LPD-2). The administrative office of Battery W, 1st Battalion, 13th Marines was located aboard the USS THOMASTON (LSD-28). All Battalion Landing Team Headquarters offices were located aboard the USS NEW ORLEANS (LH-11).

b. 19-31 October

All Company and Battalion administrative offices were located at the Battalion Landing Team's rear area in the vicinity of the Rockcrusher (AT942749).

c. Awards

Bronze Star Medal - - - - - 7
Navy Achievement Medal - - - - - 2
Purple Heart Medal - - - - - 6
Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry - - 1

d. Promotions

Corporal - - - - - 1
 Lance Corporal - - - - - 55
 Private First Class - - - - 7

8. LOGISTICS

a. Supply/Resupply

During the period 1-19 October, while embarked aboard Amphibious Ready Group B shipping, supply/resupply to the Rifle Companies was minimal. Resupply for the period 20-28 October was accomplished through the use of five trucks provided by the 1st Motor Transport Battalion. Companies were resupplied on a three-day cycle. Many difficulties were encountered during this period due to the time element involved in resupplying the outlying areas. The problems were alleviated to some extent by the addition of two more trucks to the fleet already resupplying the Battalion Landing Team/Battalion.

b. Food and Water

During the period 1-19 October, all units subsisted on board Amphibious Ready Group B shipping. During the period 20-24 October, all units subsisted on MCI's supplemented by juice and B rations. Messhalls at Dai La Pass and Esso Gasoline Depot positions started preparing two hot meals daily on 24 October. Lack of water and electricity made efficient mess operations difficult; however, by the end of the reporting period, the mess facilities were running smoothly. Two meals daily were fed to personnel on position, and one hot meal was trucked to personnel who did not have access to the messhalls. Supplementary rations of MCI's, B rations, and juice were also used.

c. Maintenance

During the period 1-19 October, only 1st and 2nd echelon maintenance was performed on equipment. After debarkation from Amphibious Ready Group B shipping, equipment requiring 3rd and 4th echelon maintenance was sent to Force Service Regiment/Force Logistics Command.

d. Significant Events

- (1) Re-establishment of the Command Post in the Dai La Pass component.
- (2) The opening of the new messhall at Hai Van Pass.

(3) Construction of better living facilities at Lang Co Bridge.

9. NEW TECHNIQUES

No new techniques developed during the reporting period.

10. TRAINING

a. 1-19 October

During this period, the Battalion Landing Team conducted daily inspections classes on small-unit tactics, weapons familiarization, personal response, and other general military subjects. Physical training was also stressed during this period, with each unit required to perform at least one hour per day of physical exercise. The training during this period was culminated with a prepared General Military Subjects test given to all NCO's and Staff NCO's of Companies G, H, and Headquarters and Service Company.

b. 19-31 October

During this period, the Battalion Landing Team/Battalion indoctrination classes for its newly assigned personnel. Only limited training was conducted at the small-unit level because of operational commitments in the new Area of Operations.

c. Formal schools attended by Battalion Landing Team/Battalion personnel during the reporting period were as follows:

Mine and Booby Trap Warfare School - - - - -	22 enlisted
Helicopter Support Team School - - - - -	4 enlisted
FADAC Operator School - - - - -	2 enlisted

11. CIVIC ACTION/PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE

During the reporting period the Battalion Landing Team/Battalion conducted only ~~Maison~~ missions to establish contacts with the local population so that future programs could be carried out.

12. COMMUNICATIONS

a. Radio

- (1) From 1-19 October, the Taclog Net was maintained between the ships of Special Landing Force B (CTG 79.5). The Battalion Landing Team Communications section provided three radio operators to this net.

- (2) On 19 October, The Battalion Landing Team made an administrative landing. The following nets were activated between the Battalion Landing Team, the 26th Marine Regiment, and Battalion landing Team 2/26 Rifle Companies:

Regimental Tac (covered)
 Battalion Tac
 Battalion Admin
 4 Rifle Company Tac Nets

These nets were maintained throughout the reporting period,

- (3) The Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) stood by with their UHF radio equipment. They were prepared to employ ground-controlled beacon equipment to control air strikes on 15-minute notice. These TACP nets consisted of the TACP Local and TAR nets.

b. Wire

- (1) On 16 October, a party of wireman left the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11) to establish wire communications at the Rockcrusher area, where the Battalion Landing Team rear area was to be established. A switching central with 25 local lines and one common-user trunk line to the 26th Marine Regiment were installed.
- (2) A switchboard was set up in the Headquarters and Service Company COC bunker with lines to all the perimeter security bunkers. A hot-line was established between the Battalion Landing Team Executive Officer and the Headquarters Commandant.
- (3) A switchboard with seven local lines was set up at the Battalion Landing Team Forward Command Post in the Hai Van Pass on 20 October.

c. Message Center

- (1) From 1-19 October, the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11) maintained the Battalion Landing Team's Comm/Crypto guard. Message pickup and delivery was coordinated between the Navy, Special Landing Force B (CTG 79.5), and Battalion Landing team message centers.
- (2) On 19 October, the Battalion Landing Team's Comm/Crypto guard was shifted from the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11) to the 26th Marine Regiment. From 19-31 October, the message center made courier runs three times daily to the 26th Marine Regiment to pickup and deliver message traffic.

d. Radio Relay

From 21-31 October, a radio relay shot was established between AN/MRC-62 vans located at Hai Van Pass and the 26th Marine Regimental Command Post. Three channels were employed as follows:

- 2/26 FSCC hot-line to the 26th Marines FSCC
- 2/26 CUC hot-line to the 26th Marines CUC

e. Maintenance/Supply

- (1) The maintenance section was limited in their repair capability aboard ship. Runs were made to Force Service Regiment to turn in and to pick up Comm-Elect equipment which was above our echelon of repair.
- (2) The Supply section continued to reconcile their records with the Battalion Landing Team Supply Section.
- (3) Records were better kept in an attempt to provide more rapid resupply.

13. MEDICAL/DENTAL

a. Battalion Aid Station administration was handled by the medical administration section on board the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11), and at the Rockrusher. All sick call was handled by the Medical Officer and six corpsmen utilizing the facilities on board the USS NEW ORLEANS and using facilities at the Rockrusher.

b. Personnel

- (1) Currently there are two Medical Officers with this unit.

Corpsmen are assigned as follows:

- 1 Corpsman, Chief Petty Officer
- 8 Each Rifle Company
- 5 Sanitation
- 5 Administration
- 2 Health Records
- 6 Sickcall
- 7 Supply

c. Casualties/Injuries treated

(1)	WIA	02
(2)	KIA	0
	Combat Casualties Total	<u>2</u>
(3)	Non Combat Injuries	03
(4)	Non Combat deaths	0
(5)	Routine Sickoall	379

d. Dental

(1) Dental patients are currently seen by various organizations in the area, such as: 11th Motors, 7th Engrs, 26th Marine Regiment and 1st Medical Battalion.

e. On 19 October, the Battalion Aid Station disembarked from the USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH-11), and set up the BAS at the Rockcrusher. Lt(MC) ANDRAS reported aboard on 5 October. We also received on board three hospital corpsman and detached three. All Navy personnel were officially joined in the 1st Marine Division on the 20th of October. No official Medcaps were conducted due to organizational transition.

14. RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

a. Personnel

(1) Chaplains assigned: Lieutenant Alfred L. FIORINO, CHC USNR
 (2) Chaplains Assistant: Lance Corporal Len SOJKA, USMC

b. Services Conducted

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Sunday Worship - Protestant	4	60
Sunday Mass - Catholic	8	170
Weekly Worship - Protestant	12	66
Weekly Mass - Catholic	12	185
Communion - Catholic	9	45


c. Facilities

- (1) CP Mess Halls were used for Divine Services.
- (2) Tents and field facilities were used in each company command post.
- (3) Bunkers were used for simple prayer services.

d. Significant Events

- (1) Visitation of troops was conducted daily.
- (2) Bunkers along Highway 1 were also visited.
- (3) Assistance was provided in 2 Red Cross cases.

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DOD DIR 5200.1D

JOURNAL

IN	OUT	SER#	DTG	INCIDENTS, MESSAGES & ORDERS	ACTION
2130		1	202130H	SptRpt: Co E, at AT960905, reported an ARVN unit taking 10 AK-47 rounds from AT953905 and AT953907. They returned fire with 81mm mortars.	FSR
2130		2	212130H	SptRpt: Co E, at AT893952, reported road position G-2 heard movement. They reacted with .50 caliber fire, surveyed the area with illumination and again spotted possible movement and fired small arms and .50 cal. They checked the area in the morning but with negative results.	FSR
0930		3	220930H	SptRpt: Co E, E-2-1 received sniper fire (approximately 2 rounds) which sounded like M-16 fire. They maneuvered toward the suspected position at AT918922 but encountered dense brush. They called in 60mm Mortars and reported good coverage. Negative results.	FSR
1430		4	221430H	SptRpt: H-3-3, at AT927881, while on patrol had a Marine trip and injure his knee, A routine medevac was called for and the Marine was lifted out at 221630H.	FSR
1600		5	221600H	SptRpt: E-2-3, at AT914939, while on patrol, found enemy base camp for squad sized unit. The area had been used recently. Cans of chow were found in the area. The camp was 15'x4' and constructed of sandbags. Numerous trails led to and from the camp.	FSR
1030		6	231030H	SptRpt: E-3, at AT914944, reported a mule carrying supplies and 3 persons was	

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				thrown off the road by a Vietnamese bus. The mule was totally	
				destroyed but no friendly personnel were injured. The S-4 was	
				notified to pick up the mule and replace it with a new one.	FSR
2300		7	242300H	SptRpt: E-2-1, at AT905885, while in an ambush site, a Marine completed his	
				radio watch at 2230 and went to wake up his relief. After waking his	
				relief and posting him on watch, he moved to check the lines of his	
				ambush site. While doing so he evidently became lost and disoriented,	
				and wandered into another friendly ambush located 250 meters to the	
				north and was wounded by fire from the ambush. A medevac was called	
				and completed. It was an emergency medevac, as the Marine was	
				suffering from a gun shot wound in the chest.	FSR
2230		8	242230H	SptRpt: E-3-1, at AT829995, heard possible movement of two enemy. The position	
				received two incoming grenades of unknown type and reacted with rein-	
				forced fire team sweeping the area. A medevac was called for a USN	
				character that had been wounded.	FSR
1745		9	261745H	SptRpt: E-2-1, at AT913944, received automatic and semi-automatic enemy fire.	
				The number of rounds was unknown but the fire was described as M-16	
				fire. They returned fire with small arms and E-2-2 checked area, neg	FSR
				results.	

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0200		10	262200H	SptRpt: E-2, at AT904953, observed and explosion of unknown origin. They checked the area at first light and found what appeared to be an RPG blast which came from an estimated AT904947.	FSR
0815		11	270815H	SptRpt: E-1 and 11th Engineers, at AT904952, found one U.S. type blasting cap connected to approximately 50 feet of claymore wire. The wire was running parallel to the road. They checked the wire and found negative fire device. Blasting cap was taken to the engineers position to be blown.	FSR
0800		12	270800H	SptRpt: F-2 at AT886955, found an 18 year old Vietnamese boy without an Identification Card. F-2 turned the boy over to the RF and he was found to be a draft dodger.	FSR
1700		13	291700H	SptRpt: F-2, at AT834984, while on patrol, found eleven one-man fighting holes and four canvas rice bags, empty, all was destroyed.	FSR
1015		14	301015H	SptRpt: G-2, at AT835055 found one natural cave formed by rock formations. A trail about 5 meters from a stream led to it. The cave was made up of two rooms 10'x10'x10'. It appeared to have been occupied within the last 24 hours. It was dry and warm, and could hold up to 10 people. It appeared as if it had been occupied by 4 to 6 persons.	

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				They searched the cave thoroughly and found a few personal items.	
				The cave was not destroyed, only the captured items, which consisted	
				of: civilian shirt, 2 NVA shirts, a bottle of soybean oil, one	
				homemade lamp, and pair of sandals.	FSR
1550		15	101550H	SptRpt: F-2, at AF836984, reported an individual stepped on a M61 which was	
				buried in the sand, while he was checking on an IP. A delayed	
				explosion followed. Upon checking the area a 12"x18" crater and	
				shrapnel were found along with a M61 cannister (Lot No. LS55-30).	FSR
2250		16	302250H	SptRpt: H-2-2-1, at AF936873, while set in at a listening post, heard movement	
				of possibly two individuals moving 10 meters away in a north-westerly	
				direction. H-2-2-1 opened fire with small arms and M-79 and searched	
				the area with negative results. They also moved their site 30 meters	
				from the original site. The area was again searched at first light	
				with negative results.	FSR

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