- **TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (TAY NINH PROVINCE)** – At 1225 an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), 12 miles NNW of Tay Ninh City (56 miles W of Saigon), discovered the bodies of 15 enemy soldiers. They had been dead about two months from unknown causes.

- **TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (HAU NGHIA PROVINCE)** – At 0955 an element of the 2nd Brigade, U.S. 25th Infantry Division, five miles NE of Trang Bang (23 miles NW of Saigon), sighted an unknown number of enemy soldiers and directed artillery fire onto the location, killing six. No U.S. casualties.

- **TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (BINH DUONG PROVINCE)** – At 0700 a patrol from the 1st Brigade, U.S. 1st Infantry Division, ambushed eight enemy soldiers six miles SE of Dau Tieng (34 miles NNW of Saigon), and in an exchange of small arms and automatic weapons fire, killed six of the enemy and detained the other two, both of whom were wounded. In addition, four individual weapons were captured. One U.S. soldier was wounded. No U.S. fatalities.

- **TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (BINH DUONG PROVINCE)** – At 1140 an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 1st Infantry Division, five miles south of Dau Tieng (38 miles NNW of Saigon), discovered a cache containing 29 individual weapons, ten light machineguns, 300 hand grenades and one CHICOM radio.

- **MACV** – The last elements of the 3rd Marine Division's BLT 1/4 departed the Republic of Vietnam on 23 October as part of the Phase II redeployment. Approximately 3,100 Marines embarked aboard U.S. Navy ships of the 7th Fleet between 20 and 23 October and departed for the Division's home base on Okinawa. The units which redeployed as BLT 1/4 are the 1st Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment (-); Detachment, Headquarters Battalion, 3rd Marine Division; 7th Communications Battalion (-); Battery G, 3rd Battalion, 12th Marine Regiment; 3rd Engineer Battalion (-); Platoon, 3rd Bridge Company; Headquarters Battery (-), 12th Marine Regiment; 3rd Motor Transport Battalion (-) and the 3rd Tank Battalion (-). BLT 1/4 is the first major element of the 4th Marine Regiment to leave the Republic of Vietnam. The remaining units will follow at a later date.

- **MACV** – It was announced by USARV (LONG BÌNH) that the 520th Medical Company at Chu Lai will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. (See the CHRONOLOGY OF TROOP REDPLOYMENT in this summary for the complete text of the release).

- **SVN TAC AER** – U.S. pilots flew 308 sorties (USAF 138, USMC 101, and USN 19), killing 10 enemy soldiers, triggering 17 secondary explosions, and igniting 19 fires. They also destroyed or damaged 215 fortifications, 295 bunkers, and 15 sampans.

- B-52s flew 3 missions: 16 miles SE of Katum; 12 miles ENE of Phuoc Binh; 3 miles NW of Cam Lo.  

26 October (Sunday)

- **MACV** – During the night, six significant indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, none of which was against a U.S. unit or installation. Eight other attacks were considered insignificant, causing no casualties or damage.

- **MACV** – During the 24-hour period ending at 0900 today, 28 indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, 12 of which were against U.S. installations or units. Nine of the 28 attacks caused casualties or damage. U.S. casualties were one wounded, no fatalities.
III MAF (QUANG NGAI PROVINCE) — At 0900 an armored cavalry element of the 193rd Brigade, MECHANICAL Division, 15 miles NW of Quang Ngai City (60 miles SSE of Da Nang) engaged seven enemy soldiers, killing all of them and capturing four individual weapons. No U.S. casualties.

III MAF (QUANG NAM PROVINCE) — At 1430 an element of the 7th Regiment, U.S. 1st Marine Division, seven miles SE of An Hoa (25 miles south of Da Nang), received less than five rounds of 82mm mortar fire. Light casualties, no fatalities.

IB NV (BINH DINH PROVINCE) — At 0830 an armored element of the U.S. 4th Infantry Division received small arms, automatic weapons, and grenade fire from an estimated enemy platoon two miles NE of An Khe (260 miles NE of Saigon). The troopers returned fire with the weapons on their armored vehicles and attacked the enemy while getting support from helicopter gunships and artillery. At an unreported time the enemy withdrew, leaving 16 of his dead, four AK-47 rifles, one RPG-2 launcher, three rocket grenade rounds, and two ruck sacks. U.S. casualties were one killed and eight wounded.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (BINH DUONG PROVINCE) — At 0920 an element of the 2nd Brigade, U.S. 25th Infantry Division, six miles WSW of Ben Cat (27 miles NNW of Saigon), engaged an unknown size enemy force. Small arms fire was exchanged and the troopers were supported by U.S. Army Artillery and helicopter gunships, and USAF F-4's from the 12th Tactical Fighter Wing. At 1430 the enemy withdrew, leaving 15 of his dead. One enemy soldier was detained. U.S. casualties were two wounded, no fatalities.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (TAY NINH PROVINCE) — At 0455 an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), in night defense 11 miles north of Tay Ninh City (61 miles NW of Saigon), received about ten rounds of an unknown caliber mortar fire and small arms fire from an unknown size enemy force. The troopers returned fire with their unit weapons and directed artillery onto the enemy location. At 0520 the enemy withdrew, leaving eight of his dead, and five individual weapons. No U.S. casualties.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (BINH DUONG PROVINCE) — At 1335 infantrymen of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 1st Infantry Division, discovered a significant enemy weapons and munitions cache six miles NW of Ben Cat (32 miles NNW of Saigon). The cache, weighing about 1 ton, contained the following: 97 SKS rifles, 25 soviet carbines; 6 soviet rifles; 11 submachine guns; 2 light machineguns; 3 carbines; 56 RPG-2 rocket grenades; 58 82mm recoilless rifle rounds.

IV: MCV — Another U.S. Army unit, the 520th Medical Company at Chu Lai, was inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam today as part of the Phase II Redeployment. Personnel of the unit which was inactivated will be transferred to personnel processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or return to the United States. Only those who have completed the major portion of their tour will be redeployed.

SVN TAC AIR: U.S. pilots flew 246 sorties (USAF 148, USMC 80, and USN 18), killing 34 enemy soldiers, triggering 20 secondary explosions, and igniting 28 fires. They also destroyed or damaged 154 enemy fortifications, 346 bunkers and 28 sampans.

An Army OH-6 light observation helicopter was downed by enemy ground fire 12 miles NW of Loc Ninh in Binh Long Province, wounding three men aboard and destroying the aircraft.

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- B-52s flew 10 missions: 14 miles NW of Vung Tao; 9 miles N of Bear Cat; 7 and 8 miles NW of Cam Lo; 13 miles NW of Dong Son; 8 miles south of Duc Pho; 9 miles north of Cam Lo; and 10 miles NW of Dong Ha.

27 October (Monday)

- NO MIG -- During the night, two significant indirect fire attacks were directed throughout the country, none of which were against U.S. units or installations. Four other attacks were considered insignificant, causing no casualties or damage.

- NO MIG -- During the 24-hour period ending at 0800 today, 14 enemy indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, four of which were against U.S. units or installations. Five of the 14 attacks caused casualties or damage. U.S. casualties were one wounded, no fatalities.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (PHUOC LONG PROVINCE) -- At 1515 a helicopter gunship from the air cavalry squadron of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) received small arms fire from an unknown number of enemy soldiers 15 miles NW of Phuoc Binh (89 miles NNW of Saigon). The crewmen engaged the enemy position with small arms fire and directed artillery fire onto the location. At an unreported time the enemy withdrew, leaving 12 dead in the strike area. No U.S. casualties.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (TAY NINH PROVINCE) -- At 1450 troopers from the air cavalry squadron of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) engaged an estimated enemy company 15 miles north of Tay Ninh City (66 miles NW of Saigon). Heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire was exchanged and the ground element was supported by helicopter gunships, artillery, and USAF F-100's and F-37's from the 35th and 37th Tactical Fighter Wings. As fighting continued, an element of the Division's 1st Brigade reinforced the troops in contact. At 1845 the enemy withdrew, leaving six of his dead and one crew-served weapon. One U.S. soldier was wounded. There were no U.S. fatalities.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (THUEI PROVINCE) -- At 1820 an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 25th Infantry Division, nine miles N of Go Dau Ha (33 miles NW of Saigon), engaged 10 to 15 enemy soldiers in an exchange of small arms fire and were supported in the action by helicopter gunships and artillery. Five enemy soldiers were killed and three individual weapons were captured. No U.S. casualties.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (BINH DUONG PROVINCE) -- At 2000 U.S. Navy River Patrol Boats (PBR) observed and engaged seven enemy soldiers in the water and moving south at a point five miles west of Ben Cat (27 miles NNW of Saigon), killing five. There were no U.S. casualties.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (HAU NUONG PROVINCE) -- At 0350 a patrol from the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 25th Infantry Division, engaged an unknown number of soldiers near the Van Ca Dang River four miles SW of Duc Hoa (20 miles west of Saigon). The infantrymen were supported by helicopter gunships and artillery, and a U.S. Navy river patrol boat (PBR). Contact was lost a short while later when the enemy withdrew. The bodies of four enemy soldiers, killed in the brief action, were found in the vicinity. U.S. casualties were two wounded, no fatalities.
- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (LONG AN PROVINCE) -- At 1100 a mechanized element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 9th Infantry Division, nine miles ESE of Tan An (25 miles SSW of Saigon), found five dead enemy soldiers, apparently killed by small arms fire 12 hours earlier.

- MACV -- It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 52d Chemical Detachment at Phu Loi will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. (See the CHRONOLOGY OF TROOP REDEPLOYMENT in this summary for the complete text of the release).

- SVN TAC AIR: U.S. pilots flew 215 sorties (USAF 162, USMC 53), killing 22 enemy soldiers, triggering 22 secondary explosions, and igniting 13 fires. They also destroyed or damaged 203 fortifications, 331 bunkers, and 10 sampans.

- B-52s flew 7 missions: 24 and 27 miles NNW of Phuoc Binh; 16 miles NNW of Phuoc Binh; 24 and 25 miles SW of Ví Thanh; 15 and 16 miles SW of Guang Ngai.

28 October (Tuesday)

- MACV -- During the night, six significant indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, one of which was against a U.S. installation. Three other attacks were considered insignificant, causing no casualties.

- MACV -- During the 24-hour period ending at 0800 today, 15 indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, five of which were against U.S. installations or units. Six of the 15 attacks caused casualties or damage. There were no U.S. casualties.

- PPV (BÌNH BINH PROVINCE) -- At 1120 a light observation helicopter of the air cavalry element of the U.S. 4th Infantry Division observed and engaged an unknown number of enemy soldiers nine miles NE of An Khe (265 miles NNE of Saigon), killing seven. There were no U.S. casualties.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (LONG AN PROVINCE) -- Two events occurred, both in the same general area, and involving the same unit:

1. At 0715 a mechanized infantry element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 9th Infantry Division, received small arms and automatic weapons fire from an unknown size enemy force while operating seven miles SE of Tan An (25 miles SSW of Saigon). The troopers returned fire with unit weapons and contact was lost almost immediately as the enemy withdrew. The bodies of 10 enemy soldiers were found in the battle area and one AK-47 assault rifle was captured. No U.S. casualties.

2. Later in the day, at 1510, an infantry element of the brigade engaged an unknown size enemy force seven miles ESE of Tan An (25 miles SSW of Saigon) and six miles SSW of the earlier action. Small arms and automatic weapons fire was exchanged and the infantrymen were supported by artillery fire. A short while later the enemy withdrew, leaving six of his dead in the battle area. No U.S. casualties.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (BÌNH DUONG PROVINCE) -- At 0400 an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 1st Infantry Division, on U.S. Navy river patrol boats (PHRs), observed an unknown number of enemy soldiers crossing the Saigon River at a point five miles SE of...
- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (TAY NINH PROVINCE) -- At 0955 a helicopter gunship from the air cavalry squadron of the U.S. 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) engaged 12 enemy soldiers in an open area nine miles east of Katum (65 miles NNE of Saigon) and about two miles south of the Cambodian border, killing all 12. No U.S. casualties.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (BINH DUYEN PROVINCE) -- At 2210 U.S. Navy river patrol boat (PBR) crewmen engaged an unknown number of enemy soldiers nine miles SSE of Dau Tieng (32 miles NNW of Saigon), killing nine of them, capturing three back packs, and destroying one sampan. The boats did not receive return fire in the brief action, and there were no U.S. casualties.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (HAU NGHIA PROVINCE) -- At 1930 an element of the 2nd Brigade, U.S. 25th Infantry Division, engaged an estimated 12 enemy soldiers six miles NE of Trang Bang (25 miles NW of Saigon). The enemy returned fire with small arms and automatic weapons. The troopers were supported by helicopter gunships and artillery until contact was lost 30 minutes later when the enemy withdrew. Six dead enemy soldiers were found in a search of the battle area. No U.S. casualties.

- MACV -- Another U.S. Army unit, the 52nd Chemical Detachment at Phu Loi, was inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam today as part of the Phase II redeployment. Personnel of the unit will be transferred to personnel processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or return to the United States. Only those who have completed the major portion of their tours will be redeployed.

- SVN TAC AIR: U.S. pilots flew 227 sorties (USAF 168, USMC 48, and USN 11), killing 22 enemy soldiers, triggering nine secondary explosions and igniting seven fires. They also destroyed or damaged 109 fortifications, 304 bunkers, and 9 sampans.

- An Army OH-6 light observation helicopter was downed by enemy ground fire 10 miles SSE of Tay Ninh City in Tay Ninh Province, killing one man aboard and wounding another. The aircraft was destroyed.

- B-52s flew 7 missions: 11 miles NNE of Loc Ninh; 14 and 16 miles north of Phuoc Binh; 9 and 11 miles east of Katum; 10 miles NNE of Loc Ninh; and 16 miles north of Phuoc Binh.

29 October (Wednesday)

- MACV -- During the night, four significant indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, one of which was against a U.S. unit. Four other attacks were considered insignificant, causing no casualties or damage. The following significant attack was against U.S. forces:

III MAP:

281310 -- QUANG NAM PROVINCE -- An element of the 7th Regiment, U.S. 1st Marines Division, in night defense five miles east of An Hoa (20 miles south of Da Nang), received about five rounds of 60mm mortar fire. Light casualties, no fatalities.
- MACV -- During the 24-hour period ending at 0800 today, 12 indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country. Five of the attacks were against U.S. units or installations. Five of the 12 attacks caused casualties or damage. U.S. casualties were six wounded, no fatalities.

- III MAF (QUANG TIN PROVINCE) -- At 1250 an element of the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, three miles south of Chu Lai (58 miles SE of Da Nang), received less than five 122mm rockets. Light U.S. casualties and damage, no fatalities.

- I FFV (BINH DINH PROVINCE) -- At 1750 an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 4th Infantry Division, received small arms, automatic weapons and rocket-propelled grenade fire from an unknown size enemy force four miles east of An Khe (265 miles NW of Saigon). The troopers returned fire with unit weapons, and were supported by helicopter gunships. At an unreported time, the enemy withdrew, leaving 20 of his dead. No U.S. casualties.

- I FFV (PLEIKU PROVINCE) -- At 1045 an element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 4th Infantry Division, was attacked by an unknown size enemy force 22 miles NW of Pleiku (250 miles NNE of Saigon). The enemy employed heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire. The infantrymen returned fire with unit weapons and were supported by U.S. Army helicopter gunships and artillery, and USAF F-4's from the 37th Tactical Fighter Wing. Fighting continued until 1600 when the enemy withdrew, leaving eight of his dead in the battle area. U.S. casualties were two killed and 12 wounded.

- I FFV (QUANG DUC PROVINCE) -- Five indirect fire attacks involving two fire support bases in the same general area occurred:

1. At 0700 a fire support base five miles east-southeast of Bu Prang (105 miles NNE of Saigon) and three miles south of the Cambodian border, received more than five rounds of 57mm recoilless rifle and 81mm mortar fire. U.S. casualties were light with no fatalities and materiel damage was light.

2. At 0725 another fire support base three miles south of Bu Prang received approximately 10 rounds of enemy 57mm recoilless rifle fire resulting in no casualties or damage.

3. At 1030 the first position, five miles east of Bu Prang, received about 10 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, resulting in no casualties or damage, and in a third attack at 1310 the base again received about 20 rounds of enemy 82mm mortar fire causing no casualties or damage.

4. At 0620 (30 October) the fire support base received less than five rounds of 60mm mortar fire, causing no casualties or damage.

- I FFV (QUANG DUC PROVINCE) -- At 0700 U.S. artillery elements five miles ESE of Bu Prang (105 miles NNE of Saigon) received an unknown number of rounds of 82mm mortar fire and about five rounds of 57mm recoilless rifle fire. U.S. casualties were light with no fatalities. Light materiel damage was reported.

- TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (LONG AN PROVINCE) -- At 1425 an element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 9th Infantry Division, engaged an unknown size enemy force 10 miles ESE of Tan An (22 miles SSW of Saigon). Small arms and automatic weapons fire was exchanged.
and the infantrymen were supported by helicopter gunships. Contact was lost at 1510 but the troopers pursued the enemy and re-established contact 30 minutes later in the same general area. Action continued until 1630 when the enemy withdrew. The bodies of 12 enemy soldiers were found in the battle area and one suspect was detained. In addition, three individual weapons were captured. No U.S. casualties.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (PHUOC LONG PROVINCE) -- At 1600 helicopter gunships of the 2nd Brigade, U.S. 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), on a reconnaissance mission 14 miles ESE of Song Be (74 miles NNE of Saigon), engaged and killed seven enemy soldiers. No U.S. casualties.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (LONG AN PROVINCE) -- At 1920 a mechanised infantry element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 9th Infantry Division, four miles SW of Tan An (26 miles SSW of Saigon), engaged and killed five enemy soldiers in a 20-minute exchange of small arms fire. No U.S. casualties.

HQ MACV -- It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 26th Transportation Platoon at An Khe, and the Long Binh-based 45th Medical Detachment, will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. (See the CHRONOLOGY OF TROOP REDEPLOYMENT in this summary for the complete text of release).

SVN TAC AIR: U.S. pilots flew 221 sorties (USAF 152, USMC 63, and USN 6), killing six enemy soldiers, triggering nine secondary explosions, and igniting eight fires. They also destroyed or damaged 121 fortifications, 176 bunkers, and one sampan.

An Army UH-1 helicopter was downed by enemy ground fire five miles east of Phuoc Vinh in Binh Duong Province, wounding one man aboard and destroying the aircraft.

An Army OH-6 light observation helicopter was downed by enemy ground fire 12 miles west of Quan Long in An Xuyen Province, killing two men aboard and destroying the aircraft.

B-52s flew 6 missions: 11 miles NNE of Loc Ninh; 12 miles NNE of Loc Ninh; 7 and 9 miles SSW of Duc Pho; and 4 and 5 east of Katum.

30 October (Thursday)

HQ MACV -- During the night, three significant indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, one of which was against a U.S. unit. Seven other attacks were considered insignificant, causing no casualties or damage. The following significant attack was against U.S. forces:

I FFV:

300630 -- PLEIKU PROVINCE -- An artillery element of the U.S. 4th Infantry Division located at Landing Zone Delta, 21 miles ENE of Pleiku (230 miles NNE of Saigon), received about 50 rounds of an unknown caliber and type of indirect fire. U.S. casualties were light with no fatalities. Light materiel damage was reported.

HQ MACV -- During the 24-hour period ending at 0800 today, 22 enemy indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, eight of which were against U.S. units or installations. Six of the 22 attacks caused casualties or damage. U.S. casualties were 19 wounded, no fatalities.
III MAF (QUANG NAM PROVINCE) -- At 0915 helicopter gunships supporting the 5th Regiment, U.S. 1st Marine Division, observed several groups of enemy soldiers carrying packs and rifles five miles north of An Hoa (17 miles SW of Da Nang). The crews engaged the enemy with aerial rockets and machineguns, and reported 20 enemy dead following the strike. No U.S. casualties.

III MAF (QUANG NAM PROVINCE) -- Two events occurred, both in the same locale and involving the same unit:

1. At 1000 U.S. Marine helicopter gunships engaged an unknown number of enemy soldiers four miles north of An Hoa (19 miles SW of Da Nang). A short while later, an element of the 5th Regiment, U.S. 1st Marine Division, searched the area and found seven dead enemy, all killed by the gunships. The Marines also engaged two enemy soldiers they sighted fleeing from the vicinity and killed both of them. In addition, they captured three individual weapons. No U.S. casualties.

2. At 1645 the same Marine unit sighted 12 enemy soldiers with back-packs moving in the same general area. They engaged them with small arms and automatic weapons fire, and in a short while the enemy withdrew, leaving behind six dead. Two back-packs containing medical supplies were also captured. No U.S. casualties.

I FFV (PLEIKU PROVINCE) -- At 0900 a U.S. Army Ranger element of the 4th Infantry Division engaged an estimated 15 enemy soldiers in a bunker complex 18 miles west of Pleiku (245 miles NNE of Saigon). The rangers used small arms and automatic weapons and were supported by helicopter gunships. Contact was lost in about two hours. Seven enemy were killed in the action and there were no U.S. casualties.

I FFV (BINH DINH PROVINCE) -- At 1200 an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 4th Infantry Division, received heavy small arms, automatic weapons and rocket-grenade fire from an estimated enemy platoon three miles NE of An Khe (265 miles NE of Saigon). The troopers returned fire with unit weapons and attacked the enemy while getting support from helicopter gunships and artillery. Fighting continued until 1530 when the enemy withdrew with unknown losses. U.S. casualties were four killed and eight wounded.

I FFV (QUANG DUC PROVINCE) -- The following series of fire attacks was reported:

1. At 0620 an artillery fire support base located five miles east-southeast of Bu Prang (105 miles NNE of Saigon) received less than five rounds of 75mm recoilless rifle fire. No casualties or damage.

2. At 0720 the same base received less than five rounds of 82mm mortar fire. No casualties or damage.

3. At 1839 the fire support base again received about 20 rounds of 57mm recoilless rifle fire, causing light U.S. and CIDG casualties with no fatalities.

4. At 0720 another artillery fire support base located three miles south of Bu Prang received less than five rounds of 82mm mortar fire causing no casualties or damage.

5. At 0855 the Republic of Vietnam Civilian Irregular Defense Group (CIDG) camp at Duc Lap (130 miles NNE of Saigon) received an unknown number and caliber mortar rounds, causing light U.S. casualties and no fatalities.
6. At 0930 the camp received about 10 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, causing light U.S. and CIDG casualties. Light material damage was reported.

7. At 1010 the camp again received about 15 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, causing no casualties or damage.

8. At 1425 the camp received about five rounds of 82mm mortar fire causing no casualties or damage.

- **TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (TAY NHINH PROVINCE)** — At 1140 a U.S. Army Ranger element from the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) engaged an estimated two enemy platoons 20 miles NE of Tay Ninh City (55 miles NNW of Saigon). Heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire was exchanged and fighting continued into the afternoon, with the troopers getting support from U.S. Army artillery and helicopter gunships, and USAF A-37's and F-100's from the 3rd and 35th Tactical Fighter Wings. At 1500 the enemy withdrew, leaving 22 of his dead. One U.S. soldier was killed in the engagement. There were no U.S. wounded.

- **TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (PHUOC LONG PROVINCE)** — At 1145 helicopter gunships of the air cavalry squadron of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) observed five enemy soldiers seven miles SSE of Phuoc Binh (72 miles NNE of Saigon). The enemy were engaged with aerial machinegun and rocket fire, killing all five. No U.S. casualties.

- **TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (BINH DUONG PROVINCE)** — At 2215 infantrymen from an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 1st Infantry Division, in small boats, engaged five enemy soldiers attempting to swim across the Saigon River at a point eight miles west of Ben Cat (27 miles NW of Saigon). There was no enemy return fire, and the bodies of all five enemy soldiers were found with the aid of artillery illuminating fires. In addition, the troopers captured four backpacks and three enemy individual weapons. There were no U.S. casualties in the brief action.

- **TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (PHUOC LONG PROVINCE)** — At 1215 an element of the 2nd Brigade, U.S. 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), discovered a significant cache nine miles NNE of Phuoc Binh (82 miles NNE of Saigon). The cache contained 120 bags of rice, each weighing 150 pounds (total of nine tons). It was evacuated for distribution to refugees.

- **MACV** — Two U.S. Army units were inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam today as part of Phase II Redeployment. The units were the 28th Transportation Platoon at An Khe and the 45th Medical Detachment at Long Binh. Personnel of the units inactivated will be reassigned to other units in Vietnam or returned to the United States.

- **TAC AIR:** U.S. pilots flew 226 sorties (USAF 164, USMC 49, and USN 13), killing four enemy soldiers, triggering 11 secondary explosions and igniting four fires. They also destroyed or damaged 98 fortifications, 184 bunkers and 5 sampans.

- An Army UH-1 helicopter was downed by enemy ground fire six miles ESE of Bu Prang in Quang Duc Province, killing four men aboard and destroying the aircraft.

- B-52s flew 3 missions: 15 and 16 miles NNW of Phuoc Binh; 16 miles N of Phuoc Binh; 12 miles S of Katum; 14 miles ESE of Katum; 5 and 6 miles NW of Tri Ton; and 9 miles ESE of Katum.
31 October (Friday)

- HQ MACV -- During the night, four significant enemy indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, two of which were against U.S. units or installations. Nine other indirect fire attacks were considered insignificant, causing no casualties or damage. The following significant attack was against U.S. forces:

1. FFV:

310050 -- PAI KU PROVINCE -- A 4th Infantry Division artillery fire support base, located near Plei Mrong (15 miles NW of Pleiku City (255 miles NNE of Saigon), received about 15 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. Light U.S. casualties, no fatalities or damage.

* The second significant attack occurred at 1830 and is reported in the third item listed in today's summaries.

- HQ MACV -- In the 24-hour period ending at 0800 today, 18 enemy indirect fire attacks were reported throughout the country, five of which were against U.S. installations or units. Six of the 18 attacks caused casualties or damage. U.S. casualties were two killed and ten wounded.

- III MAF (QUANG NAM PROVINCE) -- The following enemy indirect fire attacks were reported:

1. At 1600 an element of the 7th Regiment, U.S. 1st Marine Division, seven miles SE of An Hoa (25 miles south of Da Nang), received about 10 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. Very light casualties, no fatalities. Counter-battery fire was placed on suspected enemy positions with unknown results.

2. At 1400 another element of the 7th Regiment, U.S. 1st Marine Division, in a defensive position seven miles ESE of An Hoa (21 miles south of Da Nang), received less than 10 rounds of an unknown caliber mortar fire. Light U.S. casualties, no fatalities. Counter-battery was directed onto the suspected enemy location with unknown results.

* 3. At 1830 the same unit received about five rounds of an unknown caliber mortar fire. Very light casualties, no fatalities.

- III MAF (QUANG NAM PROVINCE) -- Two significant cache finds were reported:

1. At 0900 an element of the 5th Regiment, U.S. 1st Marine Division, seven miles NNE of An Hoa (16 miles SSW of Da Nang), found 1,800 pounds of rice and 850 pounds of corn in wood bins. The food was evacuated for distribution to Vietnamese civilians.

2. At 1310 an element of the 7th Regiment, U.S. 1st Marine Division, seven miles SW of Hoi An (20 miles south of Da Nang), found two tons of rice, buried in the ground in earthen jars. The rice was evacuated for distribution to Vietnamese civilians.
I FFV (PLEIKU PROVINCE) -- At 1405 an element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 4th Infantry Division, 16 miles NW of Pleiku (243 miles NNE of Saigon), was attacked by an estimated enemy platoon, using small arms and rocket-propelled grenades. The troopers returned fire with unit weapons and were supported by helicopter gunships. At 1410 the enemy withdrew, leaving 35 of his dead. U.S. casualties were two killed and 13 wounded.

I FFV (DUANG DUC PROVINCE) -- At 1740 a helicopter from the U.S. 4th Infantry Division on a reconnaissance mission received small arms and automatic weapons fire from an unknown size enemy force three miles SE of Bu Prang (115 miles NNE of Saigon). The crewmen directed helicopter gunships onto the enemy position, killing six enemy soldiers. No U.S. casualties.

I FFV (DUANG DUC PROVINCE) -- At 1040 Fire Support Base Kate, five miles ESE of Bu Prang (112 miles NNE of Saigon), received about 12 rounds of rocket-propelled grenade and 57mm recoilless rifle fire and small arms fire from an unknown size enemy force. The troopers returned fire with small arms, automatic weapons, mortars and were supported by artillery, and USAF F-4's and F-100's from the 12th, 31st, 35th and 37th Tactical Fighter Wings and by A-1's from the 633rd Special Operations Wing. At 1400 the enemy withdrew with unknown losses. CIDG losses were light. U.S. casualties were one killed and with no wounded.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (PHUOC LONG PROVINCE) -- At 1615 helicopter gunships from the air cavalry squadron of the U.S. 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) engaged an unknown size enemy force with aerial rocket and machinegun fire nine miles SW of Phuoc Binh (74 miles NNE of Saigon). The crewmen also directed artillery fire and strikes by USAF F-4's from the 12th Tactical Fighter Wing onto the enemy location. At 1730 the enemy withdrew, leaving 43 of his dead in the area. No U.S. casualties.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (LONG AN PROVINCE) -- At 2200 an element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 9th Infantry Division, operating on Vietnamese river patrol boats (PBRs) observed and engaged eight enemy soldiers seven miles NE of Tan An (18 miles SW of Saigon), killing all eight and capturing one individual weapon. No friendly casualties.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (PHUOC LONG PROVINCE) -- At 0935 an element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), engaged an unknown size North Vietnamese Army force 12 miles NNW of Phuoc Binh (77 miles north of Saigon) and eight miles from the Cambodian border. Heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire was exchanged and the troops were supported by U.S. Army helicopter gunships and USAF F-100's from the 31st Tactical Fighter Wing. At 1005 the enemy withdrew, leaving three of his dead and two individual weapons. U.S. casualties were two killed and five wounded.

TOAN THANG OFFENSIVE (TAY NINH PROVINCE) -- At 1050 an element of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) discovered a significant cache 10 miles SE of Katum (60 miles NNW of Saigon). It weighed about one ton, and contained the following: 66 individual weapons, one light machinegun; two 122mm mortar tubes; eighty-two 32mm mortar rounds; 31 RPG-2 rocket rounds; 57 CHICOM hand grenades; 7 RPG-7 rocket grenades; and one 120mm mortar round.

MACV HQ -- The U.S. 7th Air Force announced today that two F-100 squadrons, assigned to the 3rd Tactical Fighter Wing at Bien Hoa Air Base, will be replaced by two squadrons of A-37 aircraft. These actions will be accomplished during the next 90 days.

59
The two A-37 attack squadrons -- the 310th and 311th -- will deploy to Bien Hoa from England AFB, La. Upon arrival the A-37 squadrons will be redesignated the 9th and 8th attack squadrons.

HQ MACV -- The senior commanders of the Republic of Vietnam and Free World Forces with combat troops in Vietnam signed the Combined Campaign Plan, 1970, during formal ceremonies at 1100 hours today, in the War Room of the Joint General Staff, Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces, Camp Tran Hung Dao, Saigon. The Combined campaign Plan, 1970, is a document which governs the operations of the allied military forces for the calendar year of 1970. It is printed in Vietnamese and English. The plan was prepared primarily by the RVNAF Joint General Staff with other Free World Armed Forces cooperation and assistance. Participating in the ceremony were: General Cao Van Vien, Chief Joint General Staff, Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces; General Creighton W. Abrams, Commander, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam; Lieutenant General Lee, Sae Ho, Commander, Republic of Korea Forces, Vietnam; Lieutenant General Chaveng Youngcharoen, Commander Royal Thai Forces Vietnam; Major General P.A. Hay, MBE, Commander, Australian Forces, Vietnam; Lieutenant Colonel K.O. Fenton, Commander, New Zealand Army Force Vietnam. This is the second time that all commanders of the Free World combat forces in Vietnam have signed the plan. The first occasion was signing of the Combined Campaign Plan for 1969 or 30 September 1968.

HQ MACV -- At turnover ceremonies this morning at the Vietnamese Navy Shipyard in Saigon, 13 U.S. Navy Swift Boats (PCFs) were officially transferred to the Vietnamese Navy. This turnover brings the number of U.S. Navy craft transferred to the Vietnamese Navy to 242. The Navy Vietnamization program called Accelerated Turnover to the Vietnamese (ACTOV) was developed by the Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Vietnam, who also serves as Chief, Naval Advisory Group.

HQ MACV -- It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 61st Transportation Company at Cam Ranh Bay, and the 202d Medical Detachment at Long Binh, will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. (See the CHRONOLOGY OF TROOP REDEPLOYMENT in this summary for the complete text of the release.)

HQ MACV -- It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that more than 300 men of the 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 505th Infantry, 3rd Brigade, 232d Airborne Division, will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. (See the CHRONOLOGY OF TROOP REDEPLOYMENT for the complete text of the release).

SWN TAC AIR: U.S. pilots flew 257 sorties (USAF 159, USMC 30, and USN 13), killing nine enemy soldiers, triggering 10 secondary explosions and inflicting 56 fires. They also destroyed or damaged 334 fortifications, 233 bunkers and six sampans.

An Army UH-1 helicopter was downed by enemy ground fire 8 miles NE of A Shau in Thua Thien Province, destroying the aircraft but causing no casualties.

B-52s flew 8 missions: 7 miles NE of Loc Minh; 20 miles W of Song Be; 32 miles NNE of Phuoc Binh; 27 and 29 miles NW of Nghia Duc; 29 miles W of Nghia Duc; 33 miles ESE of Ban Me Thuot; 12 miles east of Katum.
1 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 826th Ordnance Company, an Army Reserve unit from Wisconsin, will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow (Thursday, October 2) as part of President Nixon's announced redeployment of 35,000 troops. The company of about 200 men, commanded by Captain Albert C. Oglas, Madison, Wisconsin, will leave from Bien Hoa Air Base for Forbes Army Airfield, Kansas. The unit will be inactivated at Fort Riley, Kansas, and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station in Madison, Wisconsin. (The above is from a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS released with the evening NEWS RELEASE of 1 October, 1969).

2 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 513th Combat Support Battalion, an Army Reserve unit from Massachusetts, will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow as part of President Nixon's announced redeployment of 35,000 troops. The battalion of about 250 men, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Eugene Martinez, Boston, will leave from Da Nang Air Base for Logan International Airport, Boston. The unit will be inactivated at Ft. Devens, Mass., and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station in Boston. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 2 Oct., 1969).

4 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 1002nd Combat Support Company, an Army Reserve unit from Ohio, will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow as part of President Nixon's announced Phase II redeployment of 35,000 troops. The 200-man company, commanded by Captain Donald J. Sceranka, Cleveland, will leave from Da Nang Air Base and arrive at Standiford Field, Louisville, Ky. During its tour in the Republic of Vietnam the 1002nd provided combat support in the I Corps area, and, among other achievements, handled more than 10-million tons of petroleum supplies and operated field laundries that processed more than 6,000 tons of clothing and equipment. The unit will be inactivated at Fort Knox, Ky., and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station in Cleveland, Ohio. (The above is from a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS released the morning of 4 October, 1969).

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It was announced by III MAF that Marine All-weather attack Squadron 533 (AW)-533 will move from Chu Lai to the Marine Corps Air Station, Iwakuni, Japan, commencing October 5, as part of President Nixon's announced reduction of U.S. Forces in the Republic of Vietnam to 484,000 by December 15, 1969. The squadron, which operates A-6A Intruder aircraft, will become part of the Marine Corps' ready forces in the far east. Approximately 300 men and 11 aircraft will be involved in the move. VMA (AW)-533 commenced operations in the Republic of Vietnam on April 1, 1967, with the mission to conduct jet attack operations, with emphasis on attack and destruction of surface targets under all-weather conditions. During nearly 30 months of combat operations, the squadron flew over 10,300 combat sorties and logged more than 23,900 flight hours. They were credited with 266 enemy killed by air, and destroying or damaging 454 bunkers, 317 military structures and five trucks. VMA (AW)-533 pilots were also credited with 1,489 secondary
explosions and 1,483 secondary fires. Lieutenant Colonel Frank P. Costello, 40, of Springfield, Va., is the current commanding officer of the Squadron. He assumed command of the unit October 1 from Lieutenant Colonel George H. Shutt, 41, of Falls Church Va. The squadron's senior enlisted man is First Sergeant Charles E. Johnson, 32, of San Diego, Calif. (The above is from a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the evening of 4 October, 1969).

5 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 424th Adjutant General (AG) Company, an Army Reserve unit from Michigan, will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. The unit was previously scheduled to depart and is not included in President Nixon's recently announced redeployment of 35,000 troops. The company of more than 100 men, commanded by Captain Melvin Heherz, Livonia, Mich., will leave from Da Nang Air Base and arrive at Whiteman Army Airfield, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. The 424th, personnel services unit, established an automatic data processing unit for the Da Nang Support Command, and provided personnel services support for more than 80,000 men. The unit will be inactivated at Fort Leonard Wood and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station in Livonia, Mich. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 5 October, 1969).

6 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that two more units will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow as part of President Nixon's announced Phase II Redeployment of 35,000 troops. The 295th OD (Ammunition) Company, an Army Reserve unit from Nebraska, commanded by Captain Warren F. Hodge, Hastings, Neb., will leave from Chu Lai and arrive at Forbes Air Force Base, Kan. The unit will be inactivated at nearby Fort Riley, Kan., and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station in Hastings. The other departing unit is the 107th Signal Company, an Army National Guard unit from Rhode Island. Commanded by First Lieutenant Brian Smith, Providence, the unit will leave from Bien Hoa Air Base and arrive at Logan International Airport, Boston, and will later return to the control of the state of Rhode Island (Home Station: East Greenwich), after a brief stay at Fort Devens, Mass. More than 550 men are involved in the redeployment of these two units. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 6 October, 1969).

7 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 237th Combat Support Company, an Army Reserve unit from New York City, will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. This unit was previously scheduled to depart and is not included in President Nixon's announced Phase II redeployment of 35,000 men. The 150-man company, commanded by Captain Michael J. Harrilla, Long Island, New York, will leave from Da Nang Air Base and arrive at McGuire Air Force Base, N.J. The 237th provided division-level maintenance support for units in I Corps area. The unit will be inactivated at Fort Dix, N.J., and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station at Fort Hamilton, New York. (The above is from a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 7 October, 1969).

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Two more units departed the Republic of Vietnam today as part of President Nixon's
announced Phase II redeployment of 35,000 troops. The 295th OD (Ammunition) Company, an Army Reserve unit from Nebraska, departed Chu Lai for Forbes Air Force Base, Kan. The unit will be inactivated at nearby Fort Riley, Kan., and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station in Hastings, Neb. The 107th Signal Company, an Army National Guard unit from Rhode Island, departed from Bien Hoa Air Base for Logan International Airport, Boston, and will later return to the control of the state of Rhode Island at its home station in East Greenwich after a brief stay at Fort Devens, Mass. Early this morning the last elements of the initial group of 5,900 Marines departed from the Republic of Vietnam. Slightly over 1,000 of the 5,900 personnel were airlifted to Okinawa for individual assignments with the 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade. The remaining 4,900 Marines departed for the United States. With the exception of a small ship-borne cadre of approximately 500 key personnel all the Marines returning to the United States have completed 12 to 13 months in Vietnam. Approximately 1,000 personnel departed by air, while about 3,900 departed by ship. In connection with this movement, the following units were reduced to cadre for the movement only and had their equipment loaded aboard ships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, along with appropriate records and colors. The units will later be reconstituted in the United States: 3rd Battalion, 12th Marine Regiment; 1st Battalion, 11th Engineer Battalion; Company C, 3rd Medical Battalion; Company A, 3rd Reconnaissance Battalion; Company E, 3rd Motor Transport Battalion; Company B, 9th Motor Transport Battalion; Company B, 3rd Shore Party Battalion; 3rd Bridge Company; and Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron 265. Embarkation of these units was made from Da Nang and in Northern I Corps. Also completing its departure was Marine All-weather Attack Squadron 533 (VMA (AW-533)). The squadron, of about 300 men, departed from Chu Lai to the Marine Corps Air Station, Iwakuni, Japan. All of the Marine units were part of President Nixon's announced Phase II redeployment of 35,000 troops. (The above is from the COMMUNIQUE of the evening release of 7 October, 1969).

9 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 2nd Battalion, 138th Artillery, an Army National Guard unit from Kentucky, will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. The unit was previously scheduled to depart and is not included in President Nixon's recently announced Phase II redeployment. The 500-man battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Robert Cundiff, Louisville, will leave from Da Nang Air Base and arrive at Standiford Field, Louisville. The battalion will then go to nearby Fort Knox where it will revert to control of the Kentucky state adjutant general. The battalion provided field artillery support in I Corps during its tour of duty in the Republic of Vietnam. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 9 October, 1969).

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The Commander, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV), identified Air Force units and personnel spaces involved in plans announced by the Secretary of Defense to reduce the USAF manpower authorization in the Republic of Vietnam by 2,541 spaces by December 15, 1969. Included in this reduction are five Air Force tactical squadrons. Being inactivated are the 5th Special Operations Squadron, Tuy Hoa; the 6th Special Operations Squadron, Pleiku; the 8th Tactical Bomb Squadron, Phan Rang; Detachment 1, 903rd Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, Phu Cat; and Detachment 1, 620th Tactical Control Squadron Dong Ha. In addition to these unit inactivations, the space authorizations for two F-4 Tactical Fighter Squadrons have been deleted. Some support spaces are also
being eliminated at 7th Air Force Headquarters. The reduction in personnel strength to reach a new 7th Air Force manpower authorization will be accomplished by a cutback in the previously programmed flow of replacements to Vietnam. Some personnel will be transferred to other units to complete their Vietnam tours while those who are not transferred will be returned to the U.S. using normal returnee procedures. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the evening of 9 October, 1969).

13 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the 413th Finance Section, an Army Reserve unit from Georgia, will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. The unit was previously scheduled to depart and is not included in President Nixon's recently announced Phase II redeployment. The section of about 30 men, commanded by First Lieutenant Donald L. Boney, Atlanta, will leave from Cam Ranh Air Base and arrive at Lawson Army Airfield, Fort Benning, Ga. The unit will be inactivated at Fort Benning and reconstituted at its home station in Atlanta. Since arriving in the Republic of Vietnam about a year ago, the section had responsibility for a three million dollar payroll involving 12,000 accounts of 91 non-divisional units and also established forward service teams that provided finance support to combat units. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 13 October, 1969).

14 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the first U.S. Army units to be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam as part of President Nixon's Phase II troop redeployment will be inactivated at their home stations tomorrow. The units are Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment of the 500th Transportation Group at Cam Ranh Bay, and the Headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 53rd General Support Group at Long Binh. Personnel of the units being inactivated will be transferred to personnel processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or return to the United States. Only those who have completed the major portion of their tour will be redeployed. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 14 October, 1969).

15 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that two more U.S. Army units will depart the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow. The 448th AG Detachment is part of President Nixon's announced Phase II redeployment, while the 1018th Combat Support Company was previously scheduled to depart and is not included in the Phase II redeployment. Both units are Army Reserve units from New York. The 448th will depart Cam Ranh Air Base and arrive at McGuire Air Force Base, N.J. The unit will be inactivated at nearby Ft. Dix and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station at Garden City, N.Y. First Lieutenant Royce L. Givens, Garden City, commands the unit. The 448th, an Army Postal unit, arrived in the Republic on October 28, 1968, and had the mission of providing mail and postal service for troops in the II Corps Tactical Zone. The unit of more than 25 men processed mail for more than 10,000 troops in more than 100 different Army units. The 1018th Combat Support Company, commanded by Captain John M. Kawola, Schenectady, N.Y., will depart from Da Nang Air Base and arrive at McGuire Air Force Base. The unit will be inactivated at Ft. Dix, and reconstituted in the Army Reserve at its home station in Schenectady. During their tour in Vietnam, men of the 1018th drove almost 500,000 miles to deliver more than six million gallons of petroleum products to allied forces. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 15 October, 1969).
18 October

Two more U.S. Army units were inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam today as part of President Nixon's announced phase II redeployment. The units were the 22nd Surgical Hospital at Phu Bai and the 34th Heavy Boat Platoon at Vung Tau. Personnel of the units will be transferred to processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or will be returned to the United States if they have completed the major portion of their tour. (From the COMMUNIQUE of the evening of 18 October, 1969).

20 October

Two Marine Corps helicopter squadrons and an observation squadron have commenced embarkation to leave Vietnam as part of Phase II Redeployment ordered by President Nixon. Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron (HMM) 164 and Marine Heavy Helicopter Squadron (HMH) 462 will depart Vietnam by October 21 aboard the USS NEW ORLEANS bound for Okinawa. Marine Observation Squadron (VMO) 6 will depart Vietnam by October 22. This unit will also redeploy to Okinawa. HMH-462 arrived in Vietnam late in August 1968, and has carried approximately 62,000 tons of cargo and over 98,000 troops and retrieved 96 damaged aircraft. Over 47,000 sorties were flown. The squadron operates CH-53A Sea Stallion helicopters. Approximately 230 men and 18 helicopters are involved in the redeployment. Major Peter F. Lottsfeldt, 37, of Moses Lake, Wash., commands the squadron. Senior enlisted man is Sgt. Maj. Richard E. Woodside, 50, of Oceanside, Calif. HMM-164 joined the Seventh Fleet's Special Landing Force "B" in December 1968. Flying CH-46 Sea Knight helicopters, the squadron flew ship to shore missions in support of amphibious operations along the coast of Vietnam. Approximately 280 men and 20 helicopters are involved in the redeployment. Lt. Col. Richard T. Trundy, 37, of Virginia Beach, Va., commands HMM-164. Senior enlisted man is 1st Sgt. George I. Gillespie, 39, of Irvington, N.J. VMO-6 which operates OV-10A Broncos and UH-1E helicopters, commenced operations in Vietnam Sept. 1, 1965, at Ky Ha Airstrip near Chu Lai. In October 1967, the squadron moved to Phu Bai, then a month later to Quang Tri, where it has been operating since. The squadron has flown over 100,000 hours in Vietnam during the past four years. Approximately 275 men and 29 aircraft are involved in the redeployment. Lt. Col. Albert K. Charlton, 37, of Spokane, Wash., commands the squadron. Senior enlisted man is 1st Sgt. James F. Heine, 34, of Louisville, Ky. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 20 October, 1969).

21 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that two additional U.S. Army units will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow as part of President Nixon's Phase II Redeployment. The units are the 29th Evacuation Hospital at Binh Thuy, and the 534th Combat Support Platoon (Construction and Fortification) at Di An. Personnel of the units being inactivated will be transferred to personnel processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or return to the United States. Only those who have completed a major portion of their tour will be redeployed. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 21 October, 1969).

+++ U.S. Marines in I Corps continued with the implementation of President Nixon's Phase II Troop redeployment when members of Battalion Landing Team (ELT) 1/4 of the
Third Marine Division commenced embarking aboard U.S. Navy ships of the 7th Fleet at Da Nang and Cua Viet on 19 October 1969. They are returning to the division's home base on Okinawa. All elements of BLT 1/4 will have departed the Republic of Vietnam by 25 October 1969. BLT 1/4, commanded by Lt. Col. Joseph A. Maginnis of Corpus Christi, Texas, is the first major element of the 4th Marine Regiment to leave the Republic of Vietnam. The remaining units will follow at a later date. The 4th Marine Regiment arrived in Vietnam on May 7, 1965, at Chu Lai and proceeded to conduct search and clear operations in that area. During their four and a half years in Vietnam, the regiment participated in 38 combat operations while deeply committed in pacification programs. During their first year, the 4th Marines efforts were devoted to protecting the populace, training local forces, conducting civic action programs and assisting in population control. In July, 1966, the regiment participated in operation HASTINGS west of Cam Lo. For its action in operation HASTINGS, the regiment was awarded the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with palm for "Outstanding Bravery." In the months that followed, the 4th Marines continued operations against the enemy, many of which were search and clear missions designed to keep the Viet Cong and NVA soldiers off balance. During the remainder of 1966 and throughout 1967, the regiment continued operating throughout Northern I Corps. Three of the larger operations were CHINOOK I and II which lasted from December, 1966 until April of 1967 and resulted in 365 enemy killed and operation HICKORY, in April 1967, which cost the enemy 367 dead. Operations conducted by the 4th Marines in the first six months of 1969 included operations SCOTLAND II, PURPLE MARTIN and HERKIMER MOUNTAIN. Although contact was relatively light during this period, these operations cost the enemy a combined total of 670 dead. Units redeploying with BLT 1/4 are: 1st Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment (-); Detachment, Headquarters Battalion, 3rd Marine Division; 7th Communications Battalion (-); Battery G, 3rd Battalion, 12 Marine Regiment; 3rd Engineer Battalion (-); 3rd Motor Transport Battalion (-); 3rd Tank Battalion (-); Platoon 3rd Bridge Company; Headquarters Battery (-), 12th Marine Regiment. Approximately 2,300 personnel are involved in the movement. Senior enlisted man of BLT 1/4 is Sgt. Maj. Maurice W. York of Atchison, Kansas. The initial elements departed the Republic yesterday aboard two U.S. Navy ships. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS released the evening of 21 October, 1969).

25 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that another U.S. Army unit will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow as part of President Nixon's Phase II redeployment. The unit is the 520th Medical Company at Chu Lai. Personnel of the unit being inactivated will be transferred to personnel processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or return to the United States. Only those who have completed the major portion of their tour will be redeployed. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 25 October, 1969).

27 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that another U.S. Army unit will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow as part of the Phase II redeployment. The unit is the 528th Chemical Detachment at Phu Loi. Personnel of the unit being inactivated will be transferred to personnel processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or return to the United States. Only those who have completed the major portion of their tour will be redeployed. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 27 October, 1969).
29 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that two more U.S. Army units will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow as part of the Phase II redeployment. The units are the 28th Transportation Platoon at An Khe, and the Long Binh-based 45th Medical Detachment. Personnel of the units being inactivated will be transferred to personnel processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or return to the United States. Only those who have completed the major portion of their tour will be redeployed. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS, released the morning of 29 October, 1969).

31 October

It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that two more U.S. Army units will be inactivated in the Republic of Vietnam tomorrow as part of the Phase II Redeployment. The units are the 61st Transportation Company at Cam Ranh Bay, and the 202d Medical Detachment at Long Binh. Personnel of the units being inactivated will be transferred to personnel processing centers for reassignment in Vietnam or return to the United States. Only those who have completed the major portion of their tour will be redeployed. (From a MEMORANDUM FOR CORRESPONDENTS, released the morning of 31 October, 1969).

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It was announced by USARV (LONG BINH) that the first elements of the 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 505th Infantry, 3rd Brigade, 82nd Airborne Division departed the Republic of Vietnam today as part of the Phase II Redeployment. More than 200 men of the battalion will have departed by 3 November. The troops are departing from Bien Hoa Air Base for individual reassignment in the United States. A small color guard will return the battalion's colors to Fort Bragg, N.C. at a later date. The remaining members of the battalion will be reassigned to other units throughout the Republic of Vietnam. (The above is from a CORRECTION TO MEMORANDUM FOR CORRESPONDENTS, released with the evening NEWS RELEASE of 1 November, 1969).

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October

3 - Colonel (Chaplain) W.R. Fitzgerald assumes duties as MACV Command Chaplain.

4 - CJCS General Wheeler arrives in RVN for a three day visit.

6 - Republic of the Philippines President Marcos announces in Manila that PHILCAGV will "probably be withdrawn from RVN sometime after the Philippine national elections." The elections are scheduled for 11 November.

9 - DOD announces that U.S. casualties reported in the past week (28 September - 4 October) are the lowest in nearly three years. Casualties include 64 U.S. KIA.

10 - U.S. Navy turns over 80 PBR's to the VNN in ceremonies in Saigon. This turnover brings to 249 the number of USN craft turned over since June 1968.

12 - An element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 82nd Airborne Division, discovers a significant enemy weapons and munitions cache five miles SW of Ben Cat in Binh Duong Province. It contains 90 SKS rifles, 21 light machineguns, 12,500 rounds of small arms ammunition, 200 81mm mortar rounds, and nine 60mm mortar rounds.

13 - An element of the Capital ROK Division finds a 12-ton ordnance cache and has several small contacts 14 miles NW of Phu Cat in Binh Dinh Province. Four enemy are killed and one is detained. Friendly casualties are three wounded. The cache includes 10 individual weapons, three crew-served weapons, 140,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 18,400 rounds of 50 caliber machine gun ammunition, miscellaneous other ammunition, and spare parts.

15 - The SS KIN WAH, a 1,460 ton freighter of Panamanian registry, is mined and sunk by the enemy in Nha Trang harbor. The main ship channel is not blocked. Three crew members and two guests aboard are killed.

18 - Operation SEA LORDS, the U.S. Navy's offensive against enemy infiltration in III and IV CTZs, marks the end of its first year of operations. Thus far, it has accounted for more than 2,000 enemy killed and more than 550 tons of enemy weapons and supplies captured.

20 - PFC Jesse P. Harris, Jr., of the 101st Airborne Division, captured 8 June 1969 is released by Communist forces in I CTZ.

21 - The ten NVN fisherman rescued in international waters off the DMZ in July are returned by sea to NVN.

- A total of 1,310 Hoi Chanh are reported for the week of 12-18 October. This is the second highest weekly total recorded since the inception of the program.
23 - U.S. military strength in-country dips below 500,000 to 497,300.

24 - Elements of the 2nd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, engages an unknown number of enemy nine miles NE of Trang Bang in Hau Nghia Province, killing 47 of the enemy and capturing 12 individual and three crew-served weapons. U.S. casualties are 10 killed and 12 wounded.

25 - DOD announces that U.S. casualties during the week of 19-25 October resulted in 102 KIA. This is the first time in four weeks that American losses exceeded 100 killed.

26 - An element of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 1st Infantry Division, six miles NW of Ben Cat in Binh Dinh Province, discovers an enemy cache containing 97 SKS rifles, 31 Soviet small arms, 13 machineguns, 114 rocket-grenades, and one-hundred and seventy-four 57mm recoilless rifle rounds.

27 - NVA delegates in Paris announce that "extremely important information on U.S. POWs will be released."

28 - A VC terrorist throws a hand grenade into the market place in Hoa Hoi hamlet located two miles north of Phu Cat in Binh Dinh Province, killing eight VN civilians and wounding 47 others. Six suspects are detained, ages 11-14.

30 - GRVN frees 88 VC POWs and President Thieu orders amnesty for 310 civilian prisoners. Among the civilian prisoners released is Thich Thien Minh, a prominent Buddhist monk.

31 - U.S. fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships killed 41 Communist soldiers nine miles SW of Phuoc Binh in Phuoc Long Province. There were no U.S. casualties.

- An element of the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, is attacked by an estimated platoon 16 miles NW of Pleiku City. Enemy losses are 35 killed, friendly casualties are two killed, 13 wounded.

- An element of the 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) discovers an enemy cache 10 miles SE of Katum in Tay Ninh Province. It includes 66 individual weapons, one light machinegun, two 122mm mortar tubes, eighty-two 82mm mortar rounds, 31 RPG-2 rocket rounds, 57 CHIGOM hand grenades, 7 RPG-7 rocket grenades, and one 120mm mortar round.

- Phase III of the Toan Thang Offensive, which began 16 February 1969, terminates. Enemy losses are: 41,803 killed, 3,299 detained, 13,723 individual and 2,889 crew-served weapons captured, and 1,000 tons of foodstuff and munitions captured. Friendly losses are 1,553 killed and 10,462 wounded.

- Military strength in RVN is 495,200.

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### Phase III

#### II FFV:

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<th>Province</th>
<th>Initiated</th>
<th>TAS</th>
<th>KIA</th>
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<td>III Corps</td>
<td>16 Feb 69</td>
<td>24,638</td>
<td>1,533</td>
<td>10,462</td>
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<tr>
<td>II FFV (US/FW)</td>
<td>1st, 9th &amp; 25th Inf Divs</td>
<td>199th Lt Inf Bde/11th Armd Cav Regt</td>
<td>3rd Bde, 82 Abn Div &amp; 1st ATP/RTAVR</td>
<td>1st Cav Div (Airmobile)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### III MAF:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Initiated</th>
<th>TAS</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>DET</th>
<th>IN</th>
<th>CSW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FREDERICK HILL</td>
<td>Quang Tin</td>
<td>18 Mar 69</td>
<td>2,990</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>3,603</td>
<td>1,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN DIV (Bn+)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRON MOUNTAIN</td>
<td>Quang Ngai</td>
<td>18 Mar 69</td>
<td>4,402</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>1,429</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>1,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN DIV (Bn+)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GENEVA PARK</td>
<td>Quang Ngai</td>
<td>18 Mar 69</td>
<td>4,993</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN DIV (Bn+)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIPESTONE CANYON</td>
<td>Quang Nam</td>
<td>26 May 69</td>
<td>3,332</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>1,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Mar Div (Bn+)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Phase III terminated 31 Oct. All figures are final and adjusted.*
### OCTOBER CASUALTY & STRENGTH STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEK ENDING</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>KIA Since 1 Jan 61</th>
<th>KIA Since 4 Jan 69</th>
<th>WIA (Hosp)</th>
<th>WIA (NonHosp)</th>
<th>WIA Since 1 Jan 61</th>
<th>WIA Since 4 Jan 69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 October</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>38,887</td>
<td>8,361</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>254,274</td>
<td>62,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 October</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>38,969</td>
<td>8,443</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>254,847</td>
<td>62,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 October</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>39,047</td>
<td>8,521</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>255,531</td>
<td>63,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 October</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>39,149</td>
<td>8,623</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>256,061</td>
<td>64,079</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yearly US KIA low to date: 4 Oct 69 (64). Yearly US KIA high to date: 1 Mar 69 (453)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEK ENDING</th>
<th>M/C/I</th>
<th>EN KIA</th>
<th>EN KIA Since 1 Jan 61</th>
<th>EN KIA Since 4 Jan 69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 October</td>
<td>1,329</td>
<td>1,968</td>
<td>558,552</td>
<td>105,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 October</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>1,706</td>
<td>560,308</td>
<td>106,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 October</td>
<td>1,319</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>561,951</td>
<td>108,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 October</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>2,318</td>
<td>564,607</td>
<td>111,093</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M/C/I as of 4 Jan 69: 1,251

### STRENGTH-IN-COUNTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEK ENDING</th>
<th>ARMY</th>
<th>MARINES</th>
<th>AIR FORCE</th>
<th>NAVY</th>
<th>COAST GUARD</th>
<th>SUB-TOTAL</th>
<th>FWMAF</th>
<th>US OFF-SHORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 October</td>
<td>344,400</td>
<td>71,100</td>
<td>59,900</td>
<td>33,800</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>509,700</td>
<td>69,800</td>
<td>30,000-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 October</td>
<td>343,300</td>
<td>68,100</td>
<td>59,900</td>
<td>33,800</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>505,600</td>
<td>69,800</td>
<td>22,000-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 October</td>
<td>341,200</td>
<td>67,000</td>
<td>59,800</td>
<td>33,400</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>501,900</td>
<td>69,900</td>
<td>25,000-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 October</td>
<td>339,600</td>
<td>64,500</td>
<td>59,300</td>
<td>33,400</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>479,300</td>
<td>70,100</td>
<td>25,000-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 October</td>
<td>338,000</td>
<td>64,400</td>
<td>58,700</td>
<td>33,600</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>495,200</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>27,000-600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Peak US Strength Apr 69: 543,400; Down from Peak Strength 30 Oct 69: 448,200; Authorized Strength 31 Aug 69: 524,500