On 25 June, LCDR Charles W. Kirchhoff, USNR, relieved LT Joe A. Munn, USN, as the Fourth Riverine Area IO ACO. During the month, the Fourth Coastal Zone IO at Rach Gia recommended to COMNAVFORV that the present NILO posts at Ha Tien, An Thoi, and Vi Thanh be closed and that the Fourth Coastal Zone IO billet be changed to NILO Rach Gia. He believed that the Rach Gia, Ca Mau, and Nam Can posts could adequately cover the Fourth Coastal Zone, and that the Fourth Riverine Area IO could assume operational/administrative control of these posts without difficulty. The Fourth Coastal Zone IO further reported that operational results based on NILO intelligence was declining as U.S. forces and assets draw down, and that it was becoming increasingly more difficult to get the Vietnamese to react to U.S. developed intelligence.
PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS AND CIVIC ACTION SUMMARY

During the month, Beach Jumper Unit One, Team 15, initiated a loan policy on a temporary basis of its broadcasting equipment to advisory units and Vietnamese commands desiring to make Psyops broadcasts in their various AOs. BJU-1 equipment had already been loaned to RSSZ and DaNang Polwar advisors for the past several months and it was anticipated that other units would also avail themselves of this equipment. The reason for the loan of the Psyops equipment was, first of all, due to the surplus of 11 broadcasting systems on hand, and secondly, because a more effective use of the equipment could be made by the individual AO commanders. Although this was a change, the BJU-1 team continued to effectively carry out their mission, keeping nine operators in the field conducting psychological operations.

Coastal Groups and units of the Coastal Surveillance Forces reported several psychological operations and civic action projects during the month. In the First Coastal Zone the results of one Psyops project were clearly seen when several mines were found in the Cua Viet area by local fishermen who notified Coastal Group 11. During recent months the Psyops effort in this area has encouraged fishermen to locate mines and collect a 5,000 piaster reward. In Gio Linh, 3.5 kilometers north northeast of Dong Ha, on 17 June, five water mines were captured and turned over to the MACV advisory team and then to CG 11 EOD personnel.
for detonation. The EOD team captured 150 pounds of C-4 explosive used in these mines. A fisherman reported a mine in his fishing net to CG 11 junks on 18 June at YD 320 688. It was found to be a new type of mine with approximately 120 pounds of explosives with a full size Soviet made truck innertube attached. EOD team members disarmed the mine by separating the booster cap from the firing device with a blasting cap. On 18 June Gio Linh PFs discovered another cache of explosives at YD 283 668, seven kilometers northeast of Dong Ha, and the EOD team was dispatched to recover two 30 pound sapper satchel charges composed of C-3 explosive with TNT booster blocks installed. Seven more mines were discovered in the area by fishermen who hailed CG 11 junks on patrol and collected a 5,000 piaster reward.

Second Coastal Zone Navy personnel in conjunction with the U.S. Army Polwar Office of Khanh Hoa Province, and ARVN troops distributed 4,113 articles of clothing at Duc My, Ninh Hoa District. Clothing was distributed to families whose homes and personal belongings were destroyed due to VC terrorist attacks in April. Clothing was obtained through donations from organizations in the United States. CG 25 held a MEDCAP on 6 June and treated 82 medical and 25 dental patients. CTF 213 at Cam Ranh Bay conducted two MEDCAPs during the month on Binh Ba Island.
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In the Third Coastal Zone, USN advisory personnel helped provide materials for the construction of a school in Cat Lo, conducted English language classes, provided wood for construction of a polio rehabilitation center in Vung Tau, and also held weekly dental clinics at Le Loi Hospital in the port city, CG 34, in conjunction with the VN Hospital. Ship HAL GAIN'T treated 500 civilians at the CG 34 base. RAG 28 embarked the Third Riverine Psywar Team and held a MEDCAP on 2 June at Hung Long (XS 795 802), treating 23 people for various minor ailments and giving 18 haircuts. A shipment of Project Handclasp material was received at Cam Ranh Bay and distributed on 19 June. One pallet of wonder horses was received via Project Handclasp and consigned to Vinh Binh Orphanage in Tra Vinh. Fourth Coastal Zone units assisted in the painting, repairing roof and desks, and building a blackboard of a school on Hon Tre Island. Cement was provided to a wounded Navy veteran for the construction of his home.

MARKET TIME Support Ships USCGC RUSH (WHEC 733) and USCGC MORGENTHAU (WHEC 722) participated in MEDCAPs on the Vietnamese islands in the Gulf of Thailand again this month. On 11 June, MORGENTHAU, in conjunction with a VNN Hospital Ship present at Hon Rai Island treated 93 people for various medical ailments. On 13 June, MORGENTHAU treated 75 people on Hon Mau and Poudo Dora. RUSH's medical staff and VNN liaison officer treated
In the Food Supplement Program at Cam Ranh Bay, the CTF 213 project farm was producing about 20 eggs per day. Livestock (four boars, seven gilts, and 69 feeder pigs) were distributed to Vietnamese Navy units by CTF 115 Protein Project. The Vietnamization of the CTF 115 Swine Distribution Center continues to have problems according to the CTF 213 Staff Polwar Advisor at LSB Cam Ranh Bay. The VNN are displeased with the working hours. A duty section arrangement was set up with the Vietnamese to allow them a chance to visit their families in Saigon for four days every four weeks to help build up morale. This plan did not work because after Dai-Uy Lac (Polwar Officer for CTF 213) drove the men to Saigon and back, they did not return to the Distribution Center. Since 24 June there has been only one Vietnamese enlisted man working on the farm. In view of the problems mentioned it was recommended that the turnover of the distribution center be postponed past the scheduled 1 August date.

During the month, construction continued on a livestock distribution center at COSFLOT One headquarters. Projects were begun at ISB No: 1 Cam, RAG 26, OP Base Vinh Long, with coops and pens under construction. Forty-one pigs arrived at the First Coastal Zone headquarters on 23 May and pilot projects were started with these assets.
at LSB DaNang, RAG 32, and Coastal Groups 12, 15, and 16. Feeder pigs were sold to the VNN units at 3,500 piasters each. Twenty eight more pigs arrived 5 June and were sold to the First Coastal Zone pilot projects underway.

Mrs. Anna Chennault, widow of the late General Claire Chennault, and the newest sponsor of the Helping Hand Foundation, visited animal husbandry and housing projects at Cuu Long Saturday, June 5, for a first hand look at what the foundation is doing to help Vietnamese Navyman and their families. Located near the VNN shipyard, Cuu Long is the site of the Saigon VNN Livestock Breeding and Distribution Center. It serves as a swine breeding farm, chicken hatchery, and the central feed distribution point. Also located at Cuu Long is a VNN community at which 108 dependent shelters have been completed and 84 more are under construction. There are three specific programs included in Operation Helping Hand. These are animal husbandry, agricultural and fishing projects, the construction of dependent shelters and community facilities, and the building of a VNN veteran's dependent community close to the VN government training center at Cat Lai. A group of U.S. business and professional men in Saigon, recognizing the pressing need for helping the VNN become self sufficient, founded the non-profit Helping Hand Foundation in March 1970 to assist in gathering contributions from interested citizens in the RVN and U.S.
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In the Dependent Shelter Program, CBMU 302 was tasked with the construction of 220 units at ISB Nam Can. Materials were on site and work began by 2 June. On 26 June, ISB Nam Can reported that the VNN headquarters had provided a revised dependent shelter requirement list which reduced the initial increment for Nam Can to 100 units. CBMU 302 completed 47 of 163 units under construction at Thuan An by the end of the month. Tasks were established at Hoi An - 48 units to be begun March 72, Chu Lai - 16 units to be started next month, and Cu Lao Re - 12 units to be started next month by CBMU 302. Sites at Cua Viet Cau Hai, and Quang Ngai were prepared for dependent shelter construction. At An Thoi, 170 of 334 tasked dependent shelter units were completed by the Seabees, 40 of the total are to be done by VNN self help.

In Da Nang, there was a question during the month of ownership of the land and the French structures at Camp Tien Sha. It was believed that the French turned the structures over to the Vietnamese Armed Forces, and the status of USN ownership or a loan agreement was not held by NSF. The turnover of 126 completed dependent shelter units was held in abeyance pending results of the ownership question.

In the Cam Ranh Bay area, at Tran Hung Dao Village, near VNNTC Cam Ranh, there are now 117 families in residence. In Cam Binh Village (LSB Cam Ranh) there are 187 completed and turned over

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units, 140 more units outside the base perimeter should be finished by October, and the well has already been dug.

On 22 June, CNO provided the following guidelines for the RVNAF Dependent Shelter Program through 1975:

A. U.S. effort will primarily be through provision of materials.
B. Average cost of the overall program to the U.S. is limited to $600 per unit.
C. Overall management and coordination of the service programs is vested in COMUSMACV. 1

The General Accounting Office conducted a financial and administrative audit of the RVNAF Dependent Shelter Program during May and June.

Seabees reported the following civic action projects for the quarter ending 30 June: Volunteers aided Vietnamese personnel in the construction and installation of two 15,000 gallon and two 3,000 gallon water storage tanks for Ho Nai Catholic Hospital; tons of fill were provided to the Cam Ranh City Protestant mission; Seabees provided Tam Binh Orphanage in Cam Ranh with excess desks, chairs, children's clothing and toys; they also provided scrap firewood, English books, clothing, and candy to Tan Mai Orphanage in Bien Hoa and constructed numerous student desks for Saigon area schools. Seabee Team 0316 in Bien Hoa Province, 50 miles south of Saigon, has a training program with 15 villagers learning construction skills. These include four

1. CNO msg dag 130166Z June 71

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On 4 June, a member of BJU-One, Team 13, RM2 Tommie Ralph Chason, USN, was injured in an auto accident in Cai Lay District, Dinh Tuong Province, while proceeding on a routine Psyops broadcasting mission. Travelling on a narrow dirt road in the vicinity of My Phuoc Tay, Chason swerved his jeep to avoid an oncoming bus and hit a pile of construction gravel and overturned. Chason was thrown out and his left arm and leg injured. The POIC of the Moc Hoa BJU detachment moved to My Tho to replace the injured man, thereby disestablishing the Moc Hoa detachment.
ACCELERATED TURNOVER PROGRAM AND TRAINING SUMMARY

ACTOVLOG again dominated the events for the month, as the turnover program proceeded on schedule in its final stages. An intermediate support base was turned over at Rach Soi, and nine support craft were also turned over during the month. Operational craft turned over in June included the Coast Guard Cutter BERING STRAIT, to Market Time forces, and four Army PBRs to the Capital Military District for security patrol.

A new addition to the deep-water fleet of the VNN is always a big affair, and when the U.S. Coast Guard high endurance cutter BERING STRAIT was turned over, the VNN CNO and COMNAVFORV were on hand for the June 24 ceremony at the Saigon Naval Shipyard. The 311 foot, 1,766 ton vessel, renamed the VNS TRAN QUANG KHAI (HQ-2), now serves the VNN Fleet Command, a sea-going force which conducts off-shore patrols, provides naval gunfire support for shore-based units, and transports personnel and materiel.

The 17 year old veteran cutter underwent extensive modernization as her new Vietnamese crew was being trained for the turnover.

Commanded by Thieu-Ta An, the HQ-2 is the second of two cutters to be transferred under ACTOV.

The last half of the month witnessed various craft turnovers,
however, the first of June saw two LCM-8s turned over at LSB Dong Tam. On 15 June an LCM-8 was turned over to ISB Qui Nhon.

The security mission at Newport outport was aided with the turnover of four PBRs from the U.S. Army to the VNN Headquarters and Capital Military District on 23 June. The final complement for the Harbor Police which will be met soon, is seven PBRs. The last day in June saw a rash of nine turnovers. At Logistics Support Base Nha Be, an LCM-8, two LCM-3s, and two LCM-6s were turned over; while two pickets for the Harbor Defense Unit and two LCM-6s for logistics support were turned over at LSB DaNang.

Another in a line of intermediate support bases was placed in Vietnamese hands as ISB Rach Soi was transferred on 29 June. The base was the second of its type to be turned over, and the 19th base turned over under the ACTOV program. The mission of the base is to provide logistic support and repair facilities for VNN forces operating in and around the U Minh Forest. Prior to 1965, the support base at Rach Soi was in Vietnamese hands, where engines for the resident junks were repaired. Captain Travers, COS for Logistics at NAVFORV headquarters, signed the turnover document, along with Captain Lich, Commander of the VNN Logistic Support Command.
While the ACTOV program was on schedule, doubts were viewed on the overall VNN logistics structure. CINCPACFLT, in a message of 29 June, stated, "The critical stage of VNN logistics development, technical skills and leadership shortages, and final stages of base expansion and development mitigate against near-term feasibility of implementing complementary economic and military assistance programs." Thus, while the ACTOV program was proper and on schedule, the uncertain outcome overall made assistance planning for the future hazardous.

The crucial training program proceeded quietly onward in June. On the first of the month, Task Force 212 completed "on-the-job" training for 90 persons, who were then assigned to Harbor Defense PBRs at Qui Nhon and Newport. The same program commenced again on 29 June, with another 90 persons participating. Also in June, the VNN OCS graduated another class at Newport, Rhode Island, with 56 aspirants completing a similar program to the American officer candidates at Newport.

The ACTOV/RAID program proceeded on schedule during the month, highlighted by the manning and operation of the site at Vung Tau at the month's end, though no sites had been turned over by the end of June.

1. CINCPACFLT msg msg 390607Z June 71
The ACTOV RAD program, when completed, will take over the mission of the USN P-3 aircraft patrolling off the coast of Vietnam in support of the Market Time operation. The 15 coastal surveillance centers are being built for direct turnover to the Vietnamese, who commenced training for their role on 1 March, 1971. Construction on the sites began in February 1970, and the entire system is expected to be in operation by 30 June, 1972. The firm of RMK-BRJ was constructing six of the sites, and USN CBs were working on two others during the month.
ACTOVLOG

DMZ

CUA VIET

HUE

THUAN AN

DA NANG

HOI AN

CHU LAI *

QUI NHON

NHA TRANG

CAM RANH BAY

* Base already turned over

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NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY, SAIGON

The general inadequacy of the Vietnamese Navy supply system continued to be of great concern to naval commanders in Vietnam. A CINCPACFLT Logistics Assistance Team visited RVN in April and May and recommended the hiring of six U.S. civil service personnel to serve as advisors to the VNN supply center and supply bureau. Management analysts, computer programming analysts, and supply systems analysts were to be hired on the condition that they had a basic understanding of Vietnamese. On 15 June a presentation was made to the VNN CNO, Rear Admiral Chon, by COMNAVFORV, Rear Admiral Sailer, concerning supply problems contributing to the current inadequacy of the VNN supply system to fulfill its role in Vietnamization. In a discussion following the presentation, Admiral Chon and Admiral Sailer concurred in providing maximum USN effort in preparing procedures, training syllabi, and formal training for VNNSC and field activities. In conjunction with this topic, NSAS hosted a conference of all COs, OICs of NSAS detachments, ships and major craft, and of all senior advisors to LSBs and ISBs, on 24-25 June in Saigon. Subjects discussed were logistics, ACTOVRAD support, drug abuse, the rundown of ships and craft, proper support channels, base maintenance, Logistic Assistance Teams, contract overhauls, ARVN support, and post-turnover experiences at the An Thoi and Cat Lo bases.
At 2115H, on 2 June, personnel aboard YR 71 and YRBM 21, anchored in the Mekong River four kilometers north of OP Base Tan Chau, discovered a man digging on the east bank. The ships fired illumination flares, the man ran away, and small arms fire directed at the ships, broke out from the area where he had been detected. Seawolf Detachments Five and Nine scrambled to commence attacks on the enemy muzzle flashes and tracer fire, and LCM-6s from both YR 71 and YRBM 21 moved into the bank returning fire with M-16s, M-79 grenade launchers, and 50 caliber machine guns. At 2230H, Black Ponies arrived and commenced an attack on DUFFLEBAG activations on the east bank. The fire was suppressed, and there were no friendly casualties. The following day a team from YRBM 21 and YR 71 made a reconnaissance patrol of the east bank and at WS 243 401 found one L-shaped bunker dug behind a haystack, with the long leg of the "L" centered on YRBM 21. Four VC bodies were found on the beach at WS 240 400. The enemy was probably planning a rocket attack of YRBM 21. However, this setback failed to deter the enemy, for on 9 and 26 June, YR 71 personnel, embarked in the LCM-6 night patrol craft, engaged the VC in minor skirmishes with negative results.
During June there were two unfortunate non-hostile incidents. On 11 June at 2030H, the YR 71 LCM was on a routine run to Tan Chau when it ran over an unlit sampan which was towing a large, lit-up festival boat. The sampan rolled over and sank immediately. A Vietnamese police boat came and picked up two survivors within five minutes. The third member of the sampan’s crew was recovered later. The festival boat towed by the sampan was a party celebrating a Hoa Hao religious festival. The birthplace and center of the Hoa Hao faith is Hoa Hao Village, located in southern Tan Chau District, Chau Doc Province. On 13 June NILO Tan Chau reported that the Hoa Hao Party Secretary raised the possibility of demonstrations against the U.S. if a satisfactory solution to the incident, apparently meaning prompt payment of damages for the sampan and motor, could not be found. Because of the local situation and the interest of the Hoa Hao faith in political activity in Vietnam, a prompt and fair settlement was recommended by NILO Tan Chau. The owner of the sampan appealed his claim through the ruling council of the Hoa Hao faith and discussions were held in Tan Chau District Town involving the district chief, the district senior advisor, and various Hoa Hao party officials. The results of this conference and subsequent discussions were undetermined.

On 14 June or early in the morning of 15 June, a sailor from
USS BRULE drowned after a night of drinking in Saigon, as he was attempting to return to Newport, where BRULE was temporarily anchored. BRULE sailors FN Robert L. Koon and FN James A. Souther, and another man, left the Snow Bar in Saigon at 2300 H and caught a cab near the USO to return to Newport. At some point, probably the check point on Highway One prior to the Bien Hoa Bridge, the three were told the cab could go no further. Walking back to Newport the three got lost and somehow ended up along the west bank of the Saigon River, north of the Bien Hoa Bridge. They started south along the river bank trying to get to Newport. At one point the three had to cross a small stream where Koon had to be helped by the others. They then got a ride a short way downriver in a Vietnamese boat. The Vietnamese would not take them under the bridge for fear of being shot by the bridge guards and put them ashore a little north of the bridge. The three started out to wade in knee to waist deep water under the bridge to the Newport piers. Suddenly they found themselves in deep water. Koon was apparently helped to a bridge piling near the west bank by Souther, who then disappeared along with the other sailor. At about 2330 H an Army MP PBR on duty at the PBR piers heard shouts, saw Koon at the piling, and pulled him out into the PBR. A search was begun immediately for the two missing sailors by MP PBRs of the 458th Transportation Company and continued until 0730 H, 19 June, without success, as far
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south as five miles downriver. Koon's recollections of the incident were blurred by fatigue and alcohol, and several questions were left unanswered, such as the identity of the mysterious third sailor whom Souther had met at the bar. He was supposedly from Souther's homestate and also a crewmember of the BRULE. Souther's body was found eventually several days later.

U.S. Naval Support Activity maintenance and repair support for June was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base</th>
<th>Personnel supported</th>
<th>Craft supported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nha Be</td>
<td>2,366</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binh Thuy</td>
<td>2,178</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Da Nang</td>
<td>4,727</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat Lc</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dong Tam</td>
<td>837</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McBar, H</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YRBM 21</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canh Rach Bay</td>
<td>1,511</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS KRISHNA</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NSAS support ships deployed during the month were as follows:

USS ASKARI (ARL 33)     Dong Tam
USS SAFYR (ARL 22)      Long Xuyen
USS TUCCELLA (ARG 4)    Nha Be
USS KRISHNA (ARL 38)    Binh Thuy
USS WHITEFIELD COUNTY   VQ 68-97, departed 18 June
USS BRULE               Delta resupply
USS PARK COUNTY         Delta resupply, 28 June outchop for Subic
APL-40                 Nha Be
APL-51                 Nha Be
YRBM 31                Tan Chau
YR 72                  Tan Chau (turnover to VNN 1 July)

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Plans were made to lease USS MARK (AKL 12) to the Chinese Navy in Taiwan. YFR 890, YD 174, YP 9, YFU 55, and YFU 1498 spent the month being overhauled in Subic Bay, and YRBM 16 in Guam. YRBM 18, currently moored at Guam, was recommended for inactivation on 23 June by CNO, to be placed in reserve with INACTSHIPFAC, Pearl Harbor. USS COHOES (ANL-73) supported Red and China Beaches in the Danang area repairing POL and JP-4 lines, and on 25 June, went to Qui Nhon to direct and support salvage operations on SS AMERICAN HAWK.

USS WHITFIELD COUNTY, which departed late in the month, was commended by RADM McMnxus. In a message he stated: "Particularly noteworthy was the support you provided riverine combat operations at the ATSB Song Hong Doc, including the invaluable assistance provided during its rapid disestablishment. The dedication and competence of the crew during the last five weeks enabled WHITFIELD COUNTY to make a valuable contribution to the allied effort in the Republic of Vietnam."

NSAS units transported a total of 181,034 pounds of cargo by air and sea, as of cargo, 464,000 gallons of fresh water, 77,000 gallons of fuel, and 5,765 passengers by surface during the month of June.

1. NSAS magazine dated 22 June 71

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By 4 June ISB Qui Nhon reported having transferred the craft maintenance department, transportation shop, electrical branch, utilities branch, Public Works Department, and Supply Department to VNN control, and having established complete separate messing.

Construction work at ISB Cat Lai (ACTOV base) was in final construction stages with the boat shop, dispensary, and potable water system completed. LSB Nha Be and ISB Ben Luc are scheduled to begin repair and overhaul of river assault craft (RAC) in the near future. Since they have not been previously outfitted with RAC repair parts, NSA sent them a complete allowance.

On 17 June ATSB Ca Mau was disestablished. SA CTG 212.6 and CTG 16.2 and staffs moved to OP Base My Tho. A joint USN/VNN inventory was conducted and all items slated for turnover were received and signed for by the VNN representative. The base, formerly occupied by PRUs, was returned to the An Xuyen Province Chief, ISB Ca Mau, which will eventually become the headquarters for the area, remained under construction.

Other problems reported during the month included the flooding of the advisors' quarters at OP Base Sa Dec. The advisors moved temporarily to Vinh Long where RPD 56 made berthing and messing arrangements. ATSB Tuyen Nhon reported drainage problems and NSF
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Cam Ranh Bay reported on 2 June that all outside communication by phone and some on base phone communication was rendered impossible, due to a general disrepair of the telephone system. Senior Advisor to ISB Cho Mol pointed out discrepancies on 12 June in base construction - boat ramp breakage, asphaltic hardstand erosion due to rains, electrical power to shop areas completed only to power panels, and incomplete pier lighting.

On 18 June at 0325H, LSB Nha Be received a report of a fire at the Shell Tank Farm and dispatched all available fire fighting equipment and personnel. The fire was brought under control and put out by 0605H. A large gas (AV GAS) storage tank, about 40 feet high and 100 feet in diameter, exploded as it was being cleaned. The tank top was blown off and the tank fell on its side. Fourteen Vietnamese civilians were treated for burns at LSB Nha Be; four more had more than 25% second degree burns and were retained at the Nha Be Dispensary.

The drug amnesty program, announced on 30 May by Admiral Zumwalt, began on 7 June and by 10 June 20 men had been received at a Nha Be rehabilitation center aboard the APL 30 from various AADs, LSBs, and ISBs. By the end of the month almost 100 Negro men had committed themselves for rehabilitation from drugs under

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The focus of the Navy's Drug Rehabilitation Program is the APL-30 resting at Nha Be Logistics Support Base. The limited access to the barracks ship is ideal for the complete control of patients who still harbor the desire for the drug habit they are trying to break.
the program without fear of prosecution. The program was extended
indefinitely over the original 30-day limit on 30 June. Each USN
command, the Senior Advisor or senior OIC at all LSBs and ISBs,
was tasked with designating in writing one or more amnesty
representatives for their commands. Withdrawal from drugs was
undertaken at LSB Cam Ranh Bay, NAF Cam Ranh Bay, LSB DaNang,
LSB Dong Tam, LSB Binh Thuy, and LSB Nha Be. After the initial
detoxification occurs, the subject is then taken to the APL 30
moored at LSB Nha Be, where further rehabilitation is effected through
such means as group therapy, guidance counseling discussions, and
organized recreation. Throughout the monthly reports were received
and processed from personnel at various Navy commands requesting
amnesty and rehabilitation from the use of heroin, marijuana, mescaline,
LSD, etc. Disposition of the subjects after the rehabilitation period
ranges from transfer to the "States" for further psychological
treatment and separation from active duty to returning to in-country duty.

Also during June a urine test became a requirement for all U.S.
military personnel departing Vietnam in order to discover heroin users. Urine
collections were fed to a device which gave a positive or negative
result, the positive pointing to the presence of opiates in the urine.
For Navy personnel, collection points have been set up at the Annapolis
BEQ and the OCP Assisting Center in Saigon, NSF DaNang, and NAF
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Cam Ranh Bay. Personnel returning to the U.S. for separation reported to the collection point not later than two months prior to expiration of enlistment to give a urine sample. Those testing positive were transferred to the NAVFORV Drug Rehabilitation Center (APL 30). No disciplinary or administrative action followed upon detection by means of the test.

On 29 June a marching platoon of U.S. Navymen joined the nearly 10,000 South Vietnamese military personnel who paraded through downtown Saigon for the Vietnamese Armed Forces Day celebration. The 41 man Navy contingent, led by LT William E. Stockslager, USN, Protocol Officer for NAVFORV, was made up of sailors from LSB Nha Be and the NSAS staff. This was the first Armed Forces Day Parade to be held in Saigon since Communist forces rocketed the city during festivities in 1967 and nearly hit the reviewing stand from which President Nguyen Van Thieu was watching the parade. No enemy action occurred this year and some 10,000 Vietnamese troops were reported to have been in position around the city to guard against enemy infiltration.

On 16 June an Equal Opportunity Council meeting of USN base COs and senior advisors was held in Saigon by COMNAVFORV to discuss racial discrimination in the ranks of the U.S. Navy. It was pointed out that Blacks and Whites tend to segregate themselves into separate groups at Navy installations in Vietnam. The subject of a
special R&R program for Filipinos was presented, and a clarification of COMNAVFORV policy on field promotions was called for.

During the month COMNAVFORV travelled extensively with Major General Wagstaff, visiting NSA detachments at Ben Luc, Ben Keo, Go Dau Ha, and Tra Cu on 3 June to meet with the advisors and discuss their problems. With RADM Price, RADM Salzer visited LSB Nha Be on 6 June for a briefing on RSSZ operations, a tour of the base, and a discussion with advisors and the PMS team. On 8 June RADM Salzer toured the Vung Tau Coastal Surveillance Center and radar site with RADM Cho, CAPT Lautermilch, and BMCM Bradberry, the Senior Enlisted Representative.

LCMDR Bernard Burgett relieved LT James E. Crumrine as the Senior Advisor to LSB Cho Moi on 8 June. CDR David R. Winikre relieved CDR Walter R. Pressler as OIC Fleet Air Support Unit Binh Thuy on 4 June. Captain William M. Weisskopf, SC, USN, assumed duties as Director for Supply and Fiscal on 10 June, relieving Captain Edward F. Gaete, SC, USN. RADM W.R. Dowd, Jr., SC, USN, arrived in Saigon on 10 June for an extended stay to assist in defining and upgrading VNN supply systems. On 26 June he visited Phu Tho on an inspection tour.

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NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES

Heavy rains and three mining casualties hampered the Seabee effort during June as work progressed slowly at the three major project sites: Mui Dinh, Ta Kou, and ISB Nam Can. Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 302 continued to work on shortfall reconstruction at several ACTOV bases. Team 7409 deployed on 13 June from Dien Thong Province, where it had been engaged in USAID pacification projects, to its homeport, Gulfport, Mississippi.

New projects tasked to Seabee units during the month included the rehabilitation and minor alteration to buildings at the MACV Annex in Saigon. This work is for the purpose of facilitating the movement of personnel processing, disbursing, and field issue activities, now done at the Annapolis BEQ, which is to be closed in August. CBMU 302 was tasked with this project on 7 June. CBMU 302 continued work on mess facilities at Binh Thuy and Cam Ranh Bay, the Saigon VNN shipyard warehouse, a non-potable water system at Cat Lai, dependent shelters at Cat Lai, and electrical upgrading at Thua Thang and Cam Ranh Bay. Work began on shortfall construction at OP Base Chau Doc by NMCB 5; projects tasked were building a mosquito screen, correcting pier access ramp deficiencies, and installing hot water heaters in the advisor's mess. Self help projects (to be done by the VNN) included installing a barbed wire security
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fence, improving drainage for dependent shelter units there, and constructing hose racks.

NMCB 5, Detail Maverick's road work at ACTOV RAD Site #8, Mui Dinh, was curtailed by the heavy rains of the month, but by 16 June was reported as 73% complete. Detail Mustang at ISB Ca Mau completed the temporary camp there; Detail Colt in Quang Xuyen District (RSSZ) finished the pier facility for the Marines, and was tasked to make a 40 foot extension onto it.

Several pieces of equipment were lost and three Seabees, including the OIC of Detail Bronco, sustained injuries this month from minings of Route 341, which leads to ACTOV RAD Site #9, Nui Ta Kou. On 13 June three separate mining incidents occurred. At about 0315H the third vehicle in a sweep team, a five ton dump truck, detonated approximately 35 pounds of plastic explosives in a stick mine with the left front wheel. The crater formed was four feet in diameter and three feet deep. The mine had been placed over a culvert in well-compacted earth. The dump truck had a tire blown off, the cab and fuel tank destroyed, the frame bent, and a passenger, BU-3 Michael Dezik, thrown from the truck and seriously injured with a compressed fracture to the C-7 vertebra. A little later in the morning and 3,000 feet further north on Rt. 41, a three wheel lambretta preceding the sweep team
detonated a mine believed to be a homemade C-4 type; the lambretta was completely destroyed and three Vietnamese were killed. Then at noon, 12,000 feet from the Nui Ta Kou site, another five ton dump truck detonated another 20-30 pound slapstick mine with its right front wheel. The wheel, doors, hood, and right front fender were blown off, the engine destroyed, and two Seabees in the truck were wounded by shrapnel. They were LTJG J.A. Larson, CEC, USN, the OIC of the detail, and CM3 J.F. Ross. They were medevaced to FSB Mace nearby and then to Bien Hoa and later in the month returned to Ta Kou. Dezik was medevaced to FSB Mace and then to the 24th Evacuation hospital in Long Binh where surgery reduced his fracture; Dezik was initially paralyzed over the entire length of his body but improved steadily, regaining motor responses in the trunk. On 20 June, he was further medevaced to the U.S. Army hospital at Camp Zama, Japan.

There was one other mining incident reported on 13 June, 12 miles northeast of ISB Ca Mau at WR 17 13 on the Phung Hiep Canal. The second boat in an LCM convoy detonated a mine with its stern. No damage resulted.

On 17 June, three flake TNT mines with slapstick detonators were found on Rt. 341. Each contained approximately 30 pounds of TNT. The first two were found by a mine dog recently sent to work with the
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Seabees at ZS 148 947 and ZS 137 959. These were blown in place.

The third mine was detonated by a scraper at ZS 137 960 after the area was checked by a sweep team with negative results. On 16 June at 1650H another scraper returning from the job detonated a mine at ZS 170 957.

A total of 14 mines have been discovered on Rt. 341 since the arrival of Detail Bronco, resulting in three Seabees wounded, three Vietnamese killed, and damage to six pieces of equipment. A total of 23 mines have been found on the road since the start of construction. Most have been discovered by sweep teams prior to detonation. Rain during the evening have made detection the following day difficult, and RF ambushes during the night have not lessened the enemy action.

One observation platform, perfect for the control of command detonated mines, has also been uncovered. The damage to equipment and the constant cratering of the road the Seabees are at work on slows the progress of the project. NMCB 8 appealed to COMNAVFORV for assistance in the mining threat, pointing out that as work progresses up the mountain road, additional sweep areas are required. COMNAVFORV in turn appealed to MACV for Army assistance.

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APPENDIX III

NAVAL ADVISORY GROUP ORGANIZATION

CHNAVADVGRP U.S. MACV

RADM R.S. SALZER, USN

SENAVADV

CAPT B.G. STONE, USN

SA FLEET COMMAND, SAIGON

CAPT J.F. DRAKE, USN

SA CMD NAVAL COMMAND (SA, CTF27) SAIGON

LCDR J.H. GAUL, USN

TRAN HUNG DAO CAMPAIGN ADVISORY ORGANIZATION/AREA OPERATION

COORDINATORS (AOC)

AOC, COASTAL SA, CTF 213

CAPT C.R. QUANSTROM, USN
CAPT T.I. KOLSTAD, USN (R)

SA, DEPCOMTHD Binh Thuy.

CAPT W.J. CROWE, USN

AOC, NORTHERN SA, THIRD RIVERINE AREA

CDR L.E. PELLOCK, USN (D)
CDR V. McDONOUGH, USN (R)

SA THD 2

SA THD 3

SA THD 4

VNN TG 214.1

VNN TG 216.1

VNN TG 212.3

LCDR P.S. GESSWEIN, USN

LCDR W.W. WERNDLI, USN

LCDR B. COUSINS, USN

AOC, EASTERN SA, FOURTH RIVERINE AREA

CDR W. WARDELL, USN

SA THD 2

SA THD 3

SA THD 4

DONG TAM

NH: H. LONG

VNN TG 217.1

VNN TG 217.2

VNN TG 214.2

LT K.J. PLIS, USN

LT R.E. BROWN, USN

CAPT P.C. GIBBONS, USN

CDR H.V. SHORES, USN

AOC, SOUTHERN SA, ATF 211

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<th>Command</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>SA THD 6</td>
<td>RACH SOI</td>
<td>CDR W.S. BROWN, USN(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LCDR J.C. ROGERS, USN(R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA THD 31</td>
<td>CA MAU</td>
<td>CAPT W.J. GIBBONS, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOC, WESTERN</td>
<td></td>
<td>CDR A. WRIGHT, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA THD 18</td>
<td></td>
<td>CDR A. WRIGHT, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA THD 10</td>
<td>AN THOI</td>
<td>LT J.D. GILBERT, USN</td>
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**AMPHIBIOUS TYPE COMMAND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION (ATF 411)**

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<tr>
<td>SA PHIB CMD</td>
<td>CA MAU</td>
<td>CAPT P.C. GIBBONS, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA RAID SEVEN ZERO</td>
<td>KIEN AN</td>
<td>LT R.J. LENDSTEDT, II, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA RAID SEVEN ONE</td>
<td>KIEN AN</td>
<td>LT S.L. HOLMES, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA RAID SEVEN TWO</td>
<td>KIEN AN</td>
<td>LTJG W.C. KUSTER, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA RAID SEVEN THREE</td>
<td>NHAK LUONG</td>
<td>LT R.C. MONSON, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA RAID SEVEN FOUR</td>
<td>CA MAU</td>
<td>LT C. ARMENTROUT, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA RAID SEVEN FIVE</td>
<td>CA MAU</td>
<td>LT J. GLUTTING, USN</td>
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**RIVER PATROL TYPE COMMAND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION (TF 212)**

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<tr>
<td>SA FPR CMD</td>
<td>Binh Huy</td>
<td>CAPT R.E. SPRUIT, USN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA RPD FIVE ONE</td>
<td>CAT LA</td>
<td>LT J.M. LAWLESS, USN</td>
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SA RPD FIVE TWO
PHU CUONG

SA RPD FIVE THREE
MY THO

SA RPD FIVE FOUR
BEN KEO/TAN AN/BEN LUC

SA RPD FIVE FIVE
CHAO DOC

SA RPD FIVE SIX
VINH LONG

SA RPD FIVE SEVEN
NHA BE

SA RPD FIVE EIGHT
SA DEC

SA RPD FIVE NINE
TAN CHAU

SA RPD SIX ZERO
HOI AN

SA RPD SIX ONE
RACH SOI

SA RPD SIX TWO
PHUOC XUYEN

SA RPD SIX THREE
RACH SOI

SA RPD SIX FOUR
TUTEN/NHON/MOC HOA

COASTAL SURVEILLANCE TYPE COMMAND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION (TF 213)

SA CSCMD
CAM RANH BAY

LT J. R. RECKNER, USN

LT A. HILDEBRAND, USN
LTJG J. R. FRONDORF, USN(R)

LT R. ARMITAGE, USN

LT R. E. MOORE, USN

LT J. B. GIBNEY, USN

LT J. B. BURNESKIS, USN(D)
LTJG E. HENDRICKSON, USNR

LT H. M. HIGHLAND, USN

LT W. A. GOODWIN, USN

LT B. WATERMAN, USN

LT J. SCOVILL, USN

LT T. C. VOIGHT, USN(D)
LT P. J. GASKIN, USN(R)

LT R. B. FIORE, USNR

LT T. J. FLYNN, USN(D)
LTJG J. D. COLE, USNR(R)

CAPT C. R. QUANSTROM, USN
CAPT T. I. KOLSTAD, USN(R)

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SA COSFLOT ONE
DANANG

SA COSFLOT TWO
QUI XHON

SA COSFLOT THREE
VUNG TAU

SA COSFLOT FOUR
ANTHOC

SA COSFLOT FIVE
MY THO

SA HDU CRB

LCDR D.C. WILSON, USN

LT G.H. ROBERTS, USN

LCDR R.S. WATKINS, USN

LCDR J.G. TONTI, USN

LCDR J. McCORMICK, USN

LT J.L. JANSEN, USNR(D)
LT P.A. LINTON, USN (R)

'GENERAL RESERVE TYPE COMMAND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION (TF 214)

SA GENRESCMD
CAT LAI

SA RTE DIV EIGHT ONE
CAT LAI

SA MID NINE ONE
CUU LUONG

LT J.M. STEUSSY, USN

LT J.W. HAMILTON, USN

LT T.A. COMER, USN

LT R.F. ELLIOTT, USN

LT G.W. DORAN, USN

LCDR E.H. SHIPP, USN

LT R.O. MILHAM, USN

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SA R / D FOUR ONE
CHA/ DOC

SA R / D FOUR TWO
BEI/PRE/DONG TAM

SA R / D FOUR THREE
TRA / CH

SA R / D FOUR FOUR
BEN / JAC

SA R / D FOUR FIVE
DONG TAM

SA R / D FOUR SIX
NAM CAN

SA R / D FOUR SEVEN
NAM CAN

SA R / D FOUR EIGHT
PAI / CHA /

SA R / D TWO SEVEN
THAI BE

FIRST COASTAL ZONE ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

SA FIRST OZ
DA/ NA/

SA CO ONE ONE
CVA V.A./

SA CO ONE TWO
THEI / AN

SA CO ONE THREE
C / THA / EN

SA CO ONE FOUR
BOI / AN

LT R. A. DORSI, USN

LT C. VOTAVA, USN

LTJG T. B. WAGENSEIL, USN

LT G. C. COOLEY, USN

LT C. F. TIBBETTS, USN

LT W. C. SMITH, USN

LT W. TAYLOR, USN

LT W. R. RUSLING, USN

LT W. GOTT SCHALK, USN

CDR P. McLAI RD, JR., USN

LT R. DUMI NIAK, USNR

LT R. N. MYERS, USN

LT J. SCOTT, USN

LTJG R. G. McCAIN, USN

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SA CG ONE FIVE
AN HOA

SA CG ONE SIX
CO LUY

SA RAG THREE TWO
HUE

SA HDU DANANG

SA CSC DANANG

SECOND COASTAL ZONE ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

SA SECOND CZ
NHA TRANG

SA CG TWO ONE
DE GI

SA CG TWO THREE
SONG CAU

SA CG TWO FIVE
DONG HAI

SA CG TWO SIX
BINH BA ISLAND

SA CG TWO SEVEN
NINH CHU

SA CG TWO EIGHT
PHAN THIET

SA HDU NHA TRANG

SA HDU QUI NHON

SA CSC QUI NHON

SA CSC NHA TRANG

THIRD COASTAL ZONE ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

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SA THIRD CZ
VUNG TAU

SA CO THREE-THREE
ROCH DUA

SA CO THREE-FOUR
TEM COM

SA CO THREE-FIVE
HEMT MY

SA CO THREE-SIX
LONG PHU

SA HDU VUNG TAU

SA CSC VUNG TAU

FOURTH COASTAL ZONE ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

SA FOURTH CZ
THAOI

SA CO FOUR-ONE
HA TINH

SA CO FOUR-TWO
HA TINH

SA CO FOUR-THREE
HONGRE BLAND

SA CO FOUR-FOUR
HA TINH

SA CSC AN THOI

THIRD RIVERINE ZONE ADVISORY ORGANIZATION (TF 116)

SA THIRD RIVERINE ZONE
LONG Binh

CDR J. G. SULLIVAN, USN
LT F. M. LEMON, USN
LT B. R. MOFFETT, USN
LTJG T. E. ARNOLD, USN
LT G. L. DOBSON, USN
LT N. BARBOUR, USN
LT D. R. ROGUS, USN
CDR M. J. SHINE, USN
LTJG S. T. O'NEAL, USNR(D)
LTJG R. JOHNSTON, USNR(R)
LT O. R. COLE, III, USN
LT M. A. SOBYNA, USN
LTJG D. G. SNYDER, USN
LT P. D. McCURDY, USN
CDR L. E. FELLOOCK, USN(D)
CDR V. McDONOUGH, USN(R)

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SA RAG TWO TWO
PHU CUONG

SA RAG TWO FOUR
PHU CUONG

SA RAG TWO EIGHT
LONG BINH

SA RAG THREE ZERO
LONG BINH

SA REG FOR RPG
CUU LONG

FORTH RIVERINE ZONE ADVISORY ORGANIZATION (TF 217)

SA FOURTH RIVERINE ZONE
CAN THO

SA RAG TWO ONE/THREE THREE
DONG TAM

SA RAG TWO THREE/THREE ONE
VINH LONG

SA RAG TWO FIVE
CA MAU

SA RAG TWO NINE
BAC LIEU

SA RAG TWO SIX
LONG XUYEN

RUNG SAT SPECIAL ZONE ADVISORY ORGANIZATION (TF 233)

SA RSSZ
NHA BE

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

SA NTC NHA TRANG

SA NTC CAM RANH BAY

LT J. CALABOUGH, USN

LT JG R. L. CANON, USNR

LT R. M. ANDREWS, USN

LT R. M. ANDREWS, USN

LT C. E. ROBE, USN

CDR W. WARDELL, USN

LT K. J. PLIS, USN

LTJG R. E. BROWN, USN

LT R. J. GILLESKIE, USN

LT W. T. MAGEE, III, USN

LTJG R. W. BASSE, USNR

CDR D. A. STEWART, USN

CDR P. R. FOURNIER, USN

CDR R. R. WARD, USN

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SA NTC SAIGON

LOGISTIC SUPPORT COMMAND ADVISORY ORGANIZATION

SA VNN LSC AND SA VNN DCOS LOG
CDR P. S. McMANUS, USN
CAPT E. F. TRAVERS, USN
CAPT F. T. SHAVER, USN

CDR R. R. GROVE, USN(D)
CDR R. A. WILD, USN(R)

RADM P. S. McMANUS, USN
CAPT E. F. TRAVERS, USN
CAPT F. T. SHAVER, USN

CDR C. H. BARSTAD, USN

LCDR R. W. HOTZ, USN

LT D. E. WARD, USN

LCDR T. A. HEAD, USN

LCDR C. W. ALBAUGH, USN

LCDR S. UNGEMACH, USN

LCDR W. M. COLE, USN

CDR C. McINTOSH, USN

CAPT R. PADDOCK, USN

CDR A. L. BADER, USN

LCDR J. STEVENS, USN

LCDR R. J. COEN, USN(R)

LCDR A. THIEL, USN

LT J. R. MURRAY, USN

LT W. McALISTER, USN(R)

LT J. F. MAYER, USN

LCDR R. BLEDSOE, USN

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APPENDIX IV

Glossary of Abbreviations

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

ASF
AMMI PONTOON
AO
ARVN
A/S
ASP
ASPB
ART
ATC
ATSB
A/W
BDA
BLACK PONY
CCB
CM
CH/COM
CIDG

Attack by fire
A multi-purpose barge, standard size 28'x90'
Area of operations
Army of the Republic of Vietnam
Air Strike
Ammunition supply point
Assault Support Patrol Boat
Artillery
Armored Troop Carrier
Advance Tactical Support Base
Automatic Weapons
Battle Damage Assessment
OV-10 Aircraft, twin engine turboprop counterinsurgency
Command and Communications Boat
Coastal Group
Chinese Communist
Civilian Irregular Defense Group - mercenaries of Vietnamese, Laotian, Cambodian descent who fight primarily around their own villages.
<table>
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<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>CMD</td>
<td>Capital Military District</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONUS</td>
<td>Continental United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRIP</td>
<td>Civilian Reconnaissance Intelligence Platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Camp Sentinel Radar</td>
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<tr>
<td>CZ</td>
<td>Coastal Zone</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIW</td>
<td>Dead in the water</td>
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<tr>
<td>DUSTOFF</td>
<td>Medical evacuation by helo</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENIFF</td>
<td>Enemy Initiated Firefight</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOD</td>
<td>Explosive Ordnance Disposal</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOM</td>
<td>French Patrol Boat</td>
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<tr>
<td>FSB</td>
<td>Fire Support Base</td>
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<tr>
<td>FWMAF</td>
<td>Free World Military Assistance Forces</td>
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<td>GDA</td>
<td>Gun Damage Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>GVN</td>
<td>Government of Vietnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAFT</td>
<td>Helicopter Attack Fire Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H&amp;I</td>
<td>Harassment and Interdiction fire support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISB</td>
<td>Intermediate Support Base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCS</td>
<td>Joint General Staff (Vietnamese)</td>
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<tr>
<td>KIA</td>
<td>Killed In Action</td>
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<tr>
<td>KIV CARSON SCOUTS</td>
<td>Former Viet Cong who have come over to the side of the Saigon government and serve with allied military units.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAFT</td>
<td>Light Attack Fire Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>Light Anti-tank Weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCPL</td>
<td>Landing Craft, Personnel, Large</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIEDETOU</td>
<td>Vietnamese equivalent of USN Underwater Demolition Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>LF</td>
<td>Local Forces (VC terminology)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LHFT</td>
<td>Light Helo Fire Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>OH-6</td>
<td>OH-6 Light Observation Helicopter</td>
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<td>LPP</td>
<td>Lookout Post</td>
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<tr>
<td>LRRP</td>
<td>Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSSC</td>
<td>Light Seal Support Craft</td>
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<td>MACV</td>
<td>Military Assistance Command, Vietnam</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATSB</td>
<td>Mobile Advance Tactical Support Base</td>
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<td>MEDCAP</td>
<td>Medical Civic Action Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>MID</td>
<td>Mining Interdiction Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONITOR</td>
<td>Heavily armored LCM-6 (40mm cannon or 105mm Howitzer)</td>
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<td>MR</td>
<td>Military Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSB</td>
<td>Minesweeper, boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSD</td>
<td>Minesweeper, drone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSI</td>
<td>Mobile Strike Force - mercenaries who deploy and go anywhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSSC</td>
<td>Medium Seal Support Craft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGF</td>
<td>Naval gunfire</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGFS</td>
<td>Naval Gunfire Support</td>
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</table>
NILO: Naval Intelligence Liaison Officer
NIOTC: Naval Inshore Operations Training Center
NMCB: Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (Seabees)
NOD: Night Observation Device
NSA: Naval Support Activity
NSAD: Naval Support Activity Detachment
NVA: North Vietnamese Army
OJT: On-the-job training
PBR: Patrol Boat, River
PCF: Patrol Craft, Fast
PF: Popular Forces
POL: Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
PRU: Provincial Reconnaissance Unit
PSA: Province Sector Advisor
PSDF: Popular Self-Defense Forces
PSYOPS: Psychological Operations
RAC: River Assault Craft
RAD: River Assault Division
RAG: River Assault Group (VNN)
RAID: River Assault and Interdiction Division (VNN)
RAP: Rocket Assisted Projectile
REF: Reefer (ship)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>RP/FF</td>
<td>Regional Forces/Popular Forces</td>
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<tr>
<td>RMK/BRJ</td>
<td>Civilian construction company in Vietnam</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROK</td>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPD</td>
<td>River Patrol Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFC</td>
<td>Rocket propelled grenade (or) River Patrol Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSSZ</td>
<td>Rung Sat Special Zone</td>
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<tr>
<td>RVN-AF</td>
<td>Republic of Vietnam Air Force (or Armed Forces)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Senior Advisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAR</td>
<td>Search And Rescue</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEAL</td>
<td>Navy commandos (Sea, Air, Land)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEAWOLF</td>
<td>UH-1B Helo, heavily armored, USN operated</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHADOW</td>
<td>C-119 aircraft</td>
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<tr>
<td>SKIMMER</td>
<td>20-foot fiberglass motorboat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLC</td>
<td>UH-1B, USA operated</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPOOK</td>
<td>C-47 aircraft</td>
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<tr>
<td>SSB</td>
<td>Swimmer Support Boat (Skimmer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAB</td>
<td>Strike Assault Boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAOR</td>
<td>Tactical Area Of Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAW</td>
<td>Tactical Air Wing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERTREP</td>
<td>Convoy designation for ships travelling up the Mekong River from Tan Chau to Phnom Penh and vice versa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USARY</td>
<td>United States Army, Vietnam</td>
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</table>
USASUPCOM: United States Army Supply Command
VNMC: Vietnamese Marine Corps
VNN: Vietnamese Navy
VNNSC: Vietnamese Naval Supply Center
VNNTC: Vietnamese Naval Training Center (Nha Trang)
WIA: Wounded In Action
ZIPPO: Flame thrower-equipped ATC of Monitor