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From: Commander U. S. Naval Forces, Vietnam
To: Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet (Code 12)

Subj: U. S. Naval Forces, Vietnam Monthly Historical Summary; February 1969; submission of

Ref: (a) CINCPACFLT 1tr ser 1/6925 of 2 October 1967

Enc: (1) Post-Tet Enemy Offensive Summary
(2) Operation SEA LORDS Summary
(3) Coastal Surveillance Force Summary
(4) River Patrol Force Summary
(5) Riverine Assault Force Summary
(6) USN Statistical Summary
(7) Naval Advisory Group Summary
(8) WN/VNMC Statistical Summary
(9) Psychological and Civic Action Operations

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (9) are submitted.

2. Due to a change in reporting procedures, the information for the USN Civic Action Statistical Summary is not available for the current month's Historical Summary. Beginning with next month's Summary, the Civic Action Statistical Summary will carry the figures for the previous month's work i.e., March Historical Summary will contain February's Civic Action Statistical Summary.

3. The data contained in enclosures (6) and (8) is based on information available this date. Any adjustments to enclosures (6) and (8) will be reflected in February's Historical Supplement.

J. P. Rizza
Chief of Staff

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Viet Cong suspect detained. On the 3rd a similar operation was conducted by PCF's 5, 43 and 50 for the second of eight incursions on the Bay Hap during the month. At the month's end preparations were underway for basing a SEAL platoon at Cai Nuoc as a particularly significant operation took place on the 26th. A three PCF operation had encountered intense hostile rocket and automatic weapons fire from positions three miles from the river mouth on the evening of the 27th wounding one crewman on PCF 23. On the morning of the 28th PCF's 23, 43 and 93 again entered the river and embarked RF/FP's from Cai Nuoc for a probe of the enemy positions. Landing parties from PCF's 23 and 93 discovered fresh spider holes and much empty brass in the area as PCF 43 provided cover from the river. After EOD personnel destroyed two bunkers the landing parties were reembarked for another probe three miles further up river. Heavy small arms fire was met as the planned landing area was neared. With 30 troops on board each craft the three "Swift" boats responded immediately by turning toward and beaching opposite the enemy positions. This surprise maneuver caused the Viet Cong to stand and run, followed closely by the RF/FP's. As the action moved up river PCF's 23 and 43 followed and again came under hostile fire. Again the enemy positions were charged with PCF 93 joining in the action. With the RF/FP's already ashore this time PCF crewmen went ashore in pursuit of the enemy. During this phase of the action one Viet Cong was killed and his still loaded rocket launcher captured. Total results of the day's action included 30 sampans,
15 structures, 7 bunkers, 12 tons of rice, 1 still, and 50 gallons of liquor destroyed; 2 sewing machines, 6 individual weapons, one rocket launcher, small arms ammunition, enemy psyops material, a man, a woman, and a child captured; and 10 Viet Cong killed (4 by PCF's and 6 by RF/FP's). There were no friendly casualties and the "Swift" boats received only minor damage.

On 11 February, 10 PCF's teamed with an LFR, an LST, an MSC, a WFB, a WHEC, an airborne spotter, Air Force jets, and Mobile Strike Force (MSF) troops to carry out eight hours of operations on the southern portion of the Ca Mau Peninsula. After preparatory naval gunfire by USCGC WACHUSET (WHEC 114), USCGC POINT CYPRUS and USS WHITE RIVER (LFR 246) the river incursions began at 1223. At the mouth of the Rach Dong Keo PCF's 43, 44 and 71 proceeded approximately 2½ miles up river while 20 MSF troops swept up the east river bank. Also starting from the same point PCF's 3, 10, and 31 proceeded about two miles up the Trum Gong River for a psyops broadcast. At the same time 10 miles to the east-northeast PCF's 28, 53, 60, and 103 entered the Rach Nang and in just four minutes came under heavy hostile fire from the south bank about one mile up river. With PCF 103 taking two rocket rounds in the port engine and PCF 60 hit in the bow below the waterline all four craft turned back down river and cleared the mouth about 15 minutes later. Two men were slightly wounded in this engagement, one each from PCF's 60 and 53. Then an effort to save PCF 60 which was starting to settle by the bow continued for over an hour. Finally when a P-250 was brought from the POINT CYPRUS by PCF 44 the flooding was brought under control with the bow already

Enclosure (3)