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U.S. NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALION SEVEN

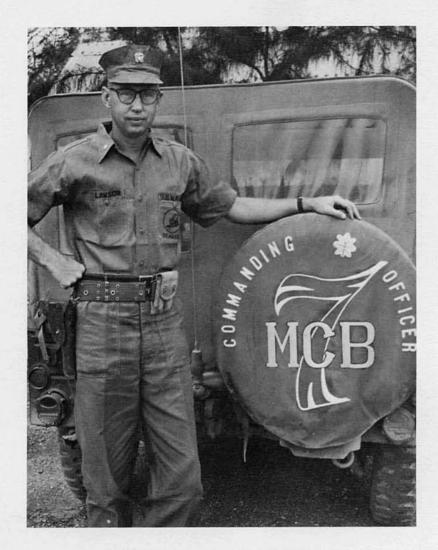
February 1967-February 1968



Since its commissioning in 1951, U. S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN has deployed to Morocco, Cuba, the Bahama Islands, the West Indies, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Spain, Sicily, and Newfoundland.

In the first part of 1966, MCB SEVEN entered a new phase of its existence. The Battalion was preparing to deploy to the Republic of Vietnam. This deployment contrasted others in that now MCB SEVEN would be in a combat zone. All would be put to the test, under actual combat conditions, in carrying out the Battalion's three-fold mission: Building in support of U. S. Military Units and Allied Forces in Vietnam (above); protecting their jobsites and the SEABEE camp (above right); and carrying out an extensive Civic Action Program "to help the Vietnamese help themselves" (below right).





CDR L. D. LAWSON

Commanding Officer

The deployment of June 1967 to January 1968 was one of herculean accomplishments for MCB SEVEN. Throughout this second Vietnam tour, MCB SEVEN maintained an exceptionally high level of productivity, efficiency and quality workmanship due, not only to the willingness of each man in the Battalion to perform his individual skills with the utmost professionalism, but also his willingness to combine these skills with his fellow SEABEES to perform as a team. The outstanding reputation acquired by MCB SEVEN for responsiveness and as a "Can Do" outfit speaks for the accomplishments of SEVEN's Team.

This pictorial history of the past year shows the monumental tasks that could not have been successfully completed without the high spirit and dedication of purpose that each man showed during both the homeport training period and while deployed. This was a period that saw the Battalion form into a team—a team that excelled, is excelling, and will continue to excel.

S. D. faura



LCDR R. G. SHIRLEY

Executive Officer Relieved

You men of MCB SEVEN can look at this pictorial record of your achievements with deepest pride and respect. The construction projects you have completed in support of United States fighting forces have contributed greatly to their readiness posture. The hours were long, the challenges were varied and frequent, and the projects were numerous; yet each was performed to the best of our ability. This is the mark of professionals and the dedication of SEABEES.

This second deployment to the Republic of Vietnam was my last with MCB SEVEN. It has been a rewarding one and I am extremely proud to have served with you. I hope that I will have the pleasure again. My best wishes to each of you, always.

LCDR Ronald G. Shirley

LCDR J. L. DETTBARN

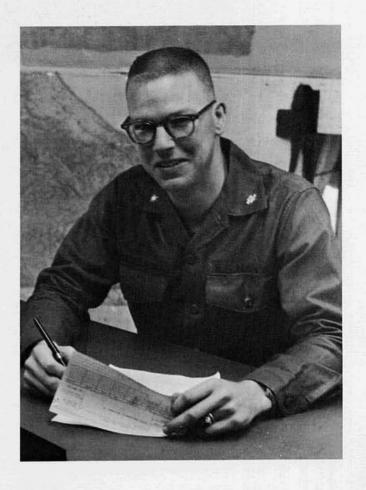
Executive Officer Relieving

The record of MCB SEVEN in Vietnam grows greater each day with the completion of the many outstanding jobs you have done. Your achievements will long serve the U. S. Forces in Da Nang, Dong Ha, NKP, Hoi An, Khe Sanh and the many other remote sites you have worked. A great deal of credit is also due the many hardworking camp and shop personnel who have supported so well the craftsmen and operators on the construction sites.

Many of you will now be leaving us for other assignments throughout the world or returning to civilian life. To all of you I wish the best of luck and Godspeed.

To those of you who remain with MCB SEVEN, you now form our hard core for preparation for our next deployment. I am looking forward to working with you and am proud to be a member of your outstanding organization. Let's pull together and make 1968 SEVEN's finest.

LCDR John L. Dettbarn





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Many Activities Mark The
HOMEPORT PERIOD

In December of 1966, MCB SEVEN returned to Davisville, Rhode Island, for six months of training and reoutfitting. But this homeport period again marked the beginning of a new phase. The Battalion was to gain a new Commanding Officer before returning to the shores of Vietnam.

Change Of Command



A unique Change-of-Command took place on February 9, 1967, in the Max Kiel Gymnasium at the U. S. Naval Construction Battalion Center, Davisville, Rhode Island, when Commander L. D. Lawson, CEC, USN, assumed command of MCB SEVEN (above) from Commander James T. Acuff, CEC, USNR. It was unique in that it was the first time two Vietnam veterans had been involved in a Change-of-Command ceremony of this type.

Guest of honor at the ceremony was Commodore Greer A. Busbee, Commander, Construction Battalions, U. S. Atlantic Fleet (right). He extended his congratulations to Commander Acuff for a job well done and his best wishes to Commander Lawson on his new post.







Highlights of the program included a presentation of awards, one of which was the Bronze Star; music by the CBLANT Band; an exhibition by the SEABEE Drill Team and an inspection of the troops.

Equipment Operator Third Class Lionel T. Fry was one of several men awarded the Navy Commendation Medal for performance during MCB SEVEN's Phu Bai Deployment. Commander Lawson, Mrs. J. T. Acuff and Commander Acuff congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Fry (above), for the award presented their son.

Commander and Mrs. Lawson cut the first slice from the celebration cake (left).









After returning from the Republic of Vietnam (RVN), one of the best ways to relax was to throw a Battalion party. On the night of March 30, SEABEES dressed in sport jackets and ties, or dress blues, escorted their wives, girlfriends and acquaintances to the Rhodes-on-the-Pawtuxet. Everything was paid for by Special Services so the only thing anyone had to worry about was having a good time—kind of like worrying about how to spend a million dollars.

Some thought the highlight of the evening was food (left). Others liked dancing (below), including Commander and Mrs. Lawson (far left), and others . . . (middle bottom).

Operation Battalion Party

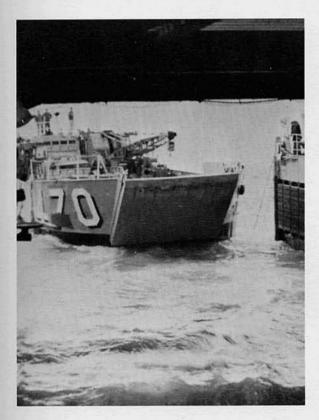


Of course what makes a Construction Battalion is the proficiency of the men in it. In order to maintain a top level of efficiency, SEABEES receive continuous training while in Davisville to improve and review old skills and learn new ones. One of the exercises to keep a Battalion at its peak efficiency is the . . .

Embarkation Exercise











At 6:40 a.m., the morning of May 9th, MCB SEV-EN's Embarkation Team boarded the Landing Ship Dock (LSD), USS San Marcos (left) and sailed to the rocky beaches of No-Man's Island off the coast of Massachusetts. Nearly 200 SEABEES from MCB SEV-EN participated in this short-lived amphibious assault practice.

Harbored inside the "Mother" ship, the Utility Landing Craft (LCU) was loaded with men and heavy equipment (top right). As the first load left the security of the San Marcos (above left), 30 men from HEAD-QUARTERS Company looked back on shipmates who would follow (top left). This first group would establish a beachhead and set up the initial defense perimeter. The beach would then be secure for successive landings.

The assault group, led by Lieutenant George H. Gardiner, unloaded 20 pieces of equipment and set up a temporary camp complete with simulated construction jobs and perimeter defenses. Although bad weather cut the exercise short, experience was gained in making an actual beach landing, off-loading men and equipment and then disembarking.

The bulldozer, first off (above), cleared a landing area so the rest of the quipment could be off-loaded. As the LCU went back for the second wave, the first wave moved farther inland to establish a base camp.

Why such an exercise? Although they may never have to, a SEABEE Battalion must be prepared to land equipment and men on a beachhead with Marines.







MCB-Seven Marches In

Diamond Jubilee Celebration

Four hundred and forty of MCB SEVEN's SEA-BEES participated in the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the East Providence Chamber of Commerce on May 13. They were the main feature of the parade which also commemorated the SEABEES 25th Anniversary. The people of that community really appreciated SEVEN's SEABEES and their achievements.

"It was eyes right" and a snappy salute (top left) as the Honor Guard (top right) led the SEABEES past the reviewing stand.

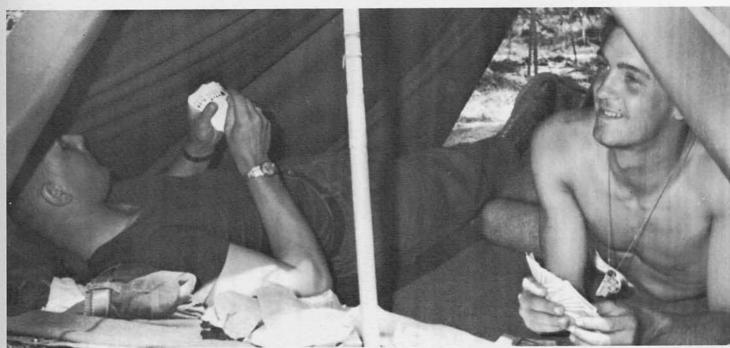
Two very popular attractions of the parade were Miss Victoria Small of New Milford, New Jersey (right), one of the SEABEE Princesses for 1967, and the SEABEE Drill Team (above left) which performed their precision drill routine to the delight of the crowd.







CAMP LEJEUNE







On April 8, 1967, MCB SEVEN's Main Body of over 670 SEABEES returned to Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, to undergo three weeks of refresher infantry training at Camp Stonebay. This was the Battalion's fourth training visit to Camp Lejeune since 1964.

The Main Body had been preceded by a 72-man Advance Party which left March 11, to take training with MCB SEVENTY FOUR.

The training schedule was tough. Reveille went early (upper left) and the SEABEES were on the move as the sun showed above the horizon (right). Schedule for the day included running (upper middle left), rifle and machine gun practice (middle right), mortar drill (lower middle) and climbing (far right).

A short rest and chow broke up the day (top middle). The main course? C-RATS!













"Have No Fear, For The Bravest Of Men Shall Shed A Tear"

SEABEES were instructed in the use of the gas mask (below right) and how to put them on. They walked in the gas chamber, but ran out (below left) after taking off the mask, reciting name, rank, serial number and walking around the inside of the chamber three times. A second round? No takers!

Besides the general military training the majority of the Battalion went through, some SEABEES attended special schools. One of these was Counter-Insurgency Training. The SEABEES learned guerrilla tactics and how to counteract them. A part of the program included a "convoy bail-out" drill (right) and a demonstration in the proper procedures of searching enemy suspects (far middle right).

Other special training schools included demolitions school and bridge construction school. It was no wonder the SEABEES made it a point to listen as attentively as they could when a Marine instructor showed them how to correctly set explosive charges (far upper right) for one mistake and . . .!

Lieutenant Junior Grade Robert P. Jowaisas, Chief Equipment Operator George Furtado, and Chief Equipment Operator Donald C. Pope learned bridge construction from the ground up (far right bottom).

What would Camp Lejeune be without the rigorous training? Or without the parties (bottom).

















Camp Lejeune Field Exercise



Mission

Secure a designated area and establish a defensive perimeter from which the Main Body of the Battalion can erect a base camp.

The combat SEABEES moved slowly into "enemy" territory along a secluded dirt road deep within the vast Camp Lejeune forest (top). Tall, thin, pine-like trees and thick undergrowth barricaded both sides of the twisting road as the Battalion maneuvered in tactical formation, every man on the alert, watching the forest for the tell-tale signs of enemy movement.

By noon of the first day, SEVEN had gained control of the camp site area. While one platoon set up their tents (bottom right), another provided security from a defense perimeter at the edge of the woods. A machine gunner meant "no-trespassing" to would be aggressors (middle right).

With the base camp firmly established, the men settled down to "some of them good ole' C-Rats!" (middle bottom). The C-Rations, a complete meal in a carton the size of a small cracker box, had been unloaded from trucks marked "helicopters."

Following noon chow, the job of constructing permanent defensive positions was started. This consisted of "digging in" with shovel and plenty of muscle (far right bottom). During this phase of the operation, sporadic attacks were beaten back.

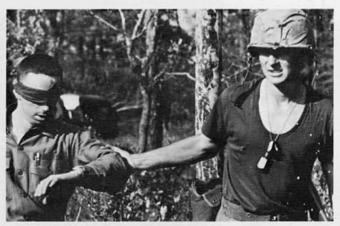






The "enemy" was a special platoon of SEABEES dressed in the unconventional uniforms of guerrillas. Their actual camp was located two miles from the SEABEE Camp, and from their base they made nightly raids on the defenders. The guerrillas employed tactics that the Viet Cong use, but the SEABEES were familiar with the same tactics, and sometimes used them against the attackers.

Turning the tables, a SEABEE, hardly distinguishable from a bush (left), set an ambush and laid in wait. His patience was rewarded and a "VC" was brought into camp for interrogation (below).









Pass-In-Review Climaxes Training

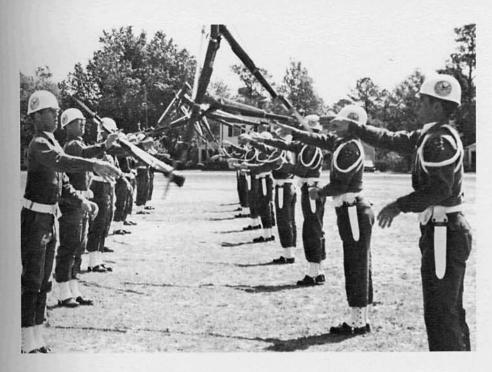
The three weeks at Camp Lejeune were climaxed by a Pass-in-Review on Friday, April 28. Present in the reviewing stand (picture below) were the Reviewing Officer, Major-General J. O. Butcher, Commanding General of the Marine Corps Base (middle), the Honorable O. O. Allsbrook, Mayor of Wilmington, North Carolina (left) and Commander L. D. Lawson (right), Commanding Officer of MCB SEVEN.

"Company fall in," echoed the Company Commanders (lower right). "Sling arms!" and the Pass-in-review began with a trooping of the Marine Band, presenting of the Battalion's staff and officers (right) and a motor inspection by the General (middle right). The ceremony ended with the Battalion marching past the reviewing stand in a traditional Pass-in-Review (bottom right).

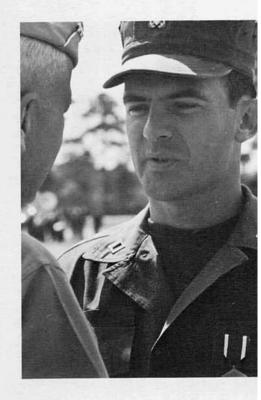
MCB SEVEN's Pass-in-Review brought to a close the varied activities of the Homeport Period. The military training and construction schools were finished. The parades and parties were now memories. The Battalion would now, in just a few short weeks, put all its knowledge and skill into practice 12,500 miles to the West.













The Davisville SEABEE Drill Team, under the direction of its originator, Builder First Class Jodie D. Dickerson, a former member of MCB SEVEN, performed their famous precision drill routines (top) using sharpened bayonets on ceremonial Springfield rifles.

A highlight of the ceremony was the presentation of the Navy Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Peter Fahrney (above right), by General Butcher. Dr. Fahrney was MCB SEVEN's Medical Officer during the Phu Bai Deployment and received the medal for outstanding medical service.

CAMP ADENIR

In early June 1967, the Main Body of MCB SEVEN was air-lifted in nine C-141 jet transports to relieve Pacific-Based MCB FIVE at Camp Adenir, Da Nang East, RVN. The last flight touched down at Da Nang Air Base on June 4th signifying the start of the second deployment of important construction responsibilities in Vietnam for MCB SEVEN.

The Main Body had been preceded three weeks by a 100-man Advance Party (upper and middle right) which had the camp ready for the Battalion to take over.

Camp Adenir (below), a small city by itself—built by SEABEES, for SEABEES, and defended by SEABEES—was officially turned over to MCB SEVEN when Commander L. D. Lawson accepted the camp traditional relieving symbol, a Vietnamese duck (far upper right), from Commander E. J. Williams, Commanding Officer of MCB FIVE, in front of Camp Adenir's gate sign.











Seven Returns

MCB SEVEN has moved you know.

Away from the wind, the rain, and the snow.

They left Rhode Island by 141, for 10,000 miles they chased the sun.

On the way over none of them sang. For the end of the flight, all knew was Da Nang.

The Battalion relieved was all set to go, now MCB SEVEN would be running the show.

The reason for going was all very plain construction was needed despite sun and rain.

The last flight had landed, the 4th of June projects would start, now very soon.

A Vietnamese village needed a friend. Security Company went there to defend.

They manned the bunkers dug deep in the sand, a warning to all—THIS AIN'T VC LAND!

Now for the next eight months or so, MCB SEVEN will be on the go.

Building and helping as best they can. Helping to build a better land.

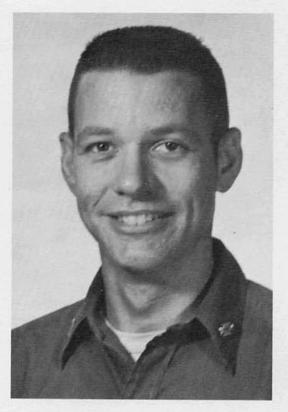
A land that is fighting to be free.

A chance to govern it's own destiny.

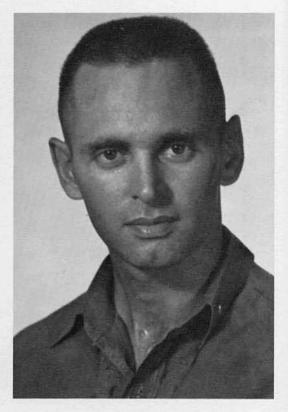
And SEVEN is proud to be a part of helping this country to get a start.

-Bruce G. Pohl

ALPHA COMPANY



LCDR Lewis A. Kurtz Jr. ALPHA Company Commander



WO1 Felix E. Acosta Assistant Co. Cdr.

When MCB SEVEN took over at Camp Adenir, the equipment was generally in excellent condition although some problems did occur. After some of the best "practical training" the drivers became thoroughly familiar with the peculiarities of their equipment and the mechanics attained a high proficiency in maintaining the equipment assigned. Then ALPHA Company began to roll!

MCB SEVEN's first major earthwork project was the Camp Tien Sha sewage oxidation pond. About 85,000 cubic yards of earth were moved to complete the two ten-acre basins with a capacity of 16 million gallons.

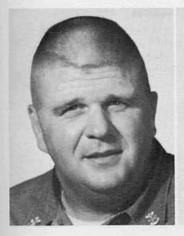
In late June, SEVEN was assigned responsibility for upgrading two and one half miles of existing road atop Monkey Mountain. Since this was the only access to vital aircraft control facilities and missile sites, it was essential that work be completed before the monsoon rains made the road impassable. ALPHA Company answered the call and completed the job before the monsoons came.

Besides giving horizontal support to just about every

project MCB SEVEN had, ALPHA Company also supported other battalions. Over 2,000 man-days were expended in horizontal support of construction by other units. Men from ALPHA also maintained control of all rock issued by RMK to the SEABEES and hauled rock for shipment to battalions in the Northern I Corps area.

ALPHA Company was also responsible for the operation of the Black Rock Bay quarry and rock crusher. The men, working two ten hour shifts, accomplished many site and mechanical improvements, and eventually became the leading rock producers in the Da Nang area. By producing over 300 cubic yards of crushed rock per day, this crew was not only able to keep SEVEN supplied with aggregate, but other battalions as well.

Because of the heavy workload, the men of ALPHA Company worked many extra hours and made many sacrifices. But when the deployment came to an end, the men came home with a deep sense of personal pride and self satisfaction knowing they had successfully met the challenge.



EQCM Charles M. Darter Battalion Leading Chief

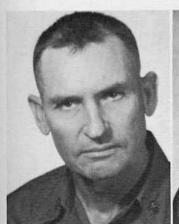


CMCS Elwin M. Abernathy



CMCS Melvin J. Carpenter

CHIEFS



EOC Blaine C. Bentley



EOC Gilbert E. Boyer



EOC George Furtado



EOC Aubrey V. Gunn



EOC Lyndon V. Hilsman



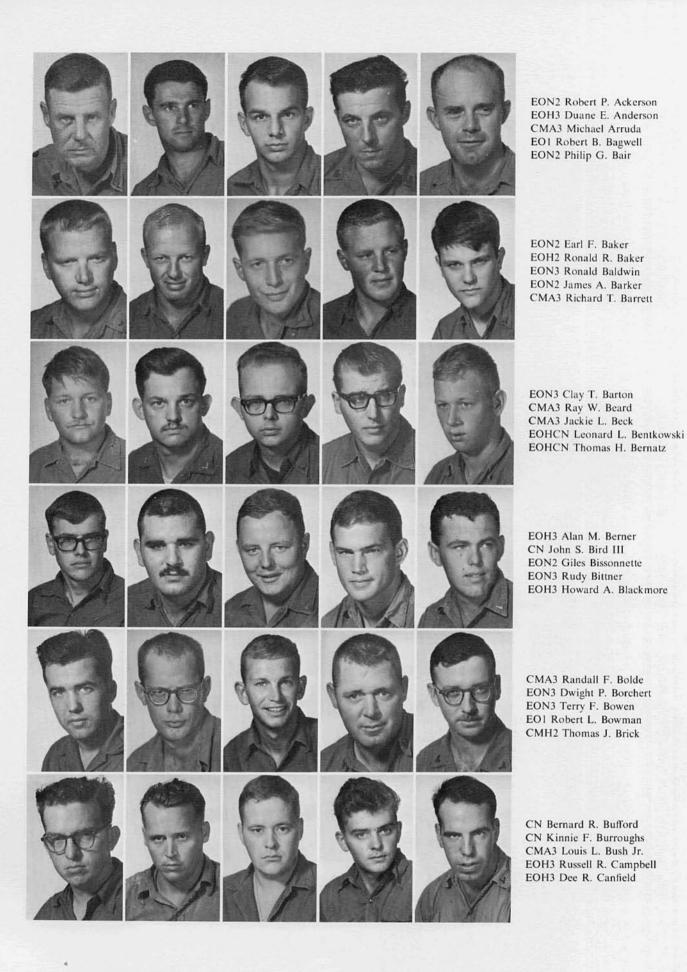
EOC Paul Joseph Jr.



CMC Ruben L. Livesay



BUC Helmuth F. Tornoe



CMA3 Lavoy B. Carlile EOH2 Glenn E. Carter EOH3 Mark J. Catching EOH3 Henry Cholewa CMH3 Jerald K. Christiansen

EON3 Roy D. Clark CMA3 Walter J. Clinch CMHCN George A. Clouser CMA2 Jack L. Cohn CMA2 Richard L. Cole

EOH3 Kenneth R. Conley EOH3 Bruce W. Corbett EON3 Oran L. Crum EOHCN Glen W. Cunningham CMA2 Jerry T. Cunningham



Equipment Operators, Mechanics, Steelworkers (left) and a few Machinery Repairmen complement the biggest company in a SEABEE Battalion and MCB SEV-EN's ALPHA Company is no exception.



CM1 James L. Curry CMHCN Louis Curry Jr. EOH3 Paul D. Cyr CMA3 Louis J. Debenedetto EONCN Ronald E. Degraffenried

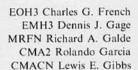
CN Elmer F. Dent EON3 Jerry L. Dittmer EON2 James W. Dunkleberger EON3 Maurice C. Eaton EOH3 Glen W. Edmunds

EO1 James C. Eichhorn EOH3 Michael J. Elko CN Edward H. Ellis EON2 Fred H. Emery CN William D. Evans

Manned by 209 SEABEES, the company was divided into several different shops or divisions responsible for providing transportation to the entire Battalion, the operation and maintenance of heavy (right) and light equipment, and operating a laterite (clay) pit, rock quarry, and a rock crusher.



EOH3 Thomas P. Fabian EON2 Vance A. Fellows CMA3 Michael J. Fleischer CMA3 Bruce A. Fletcher EOH2 Martin J. Ford III

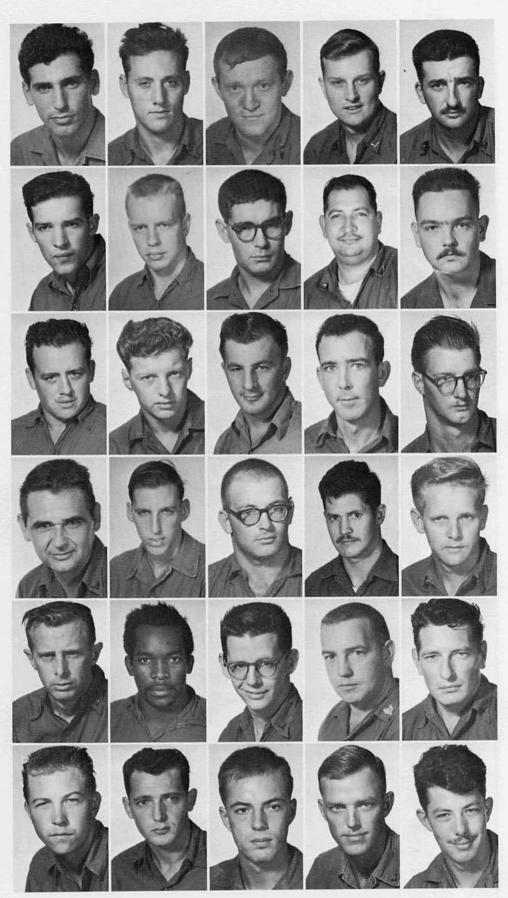


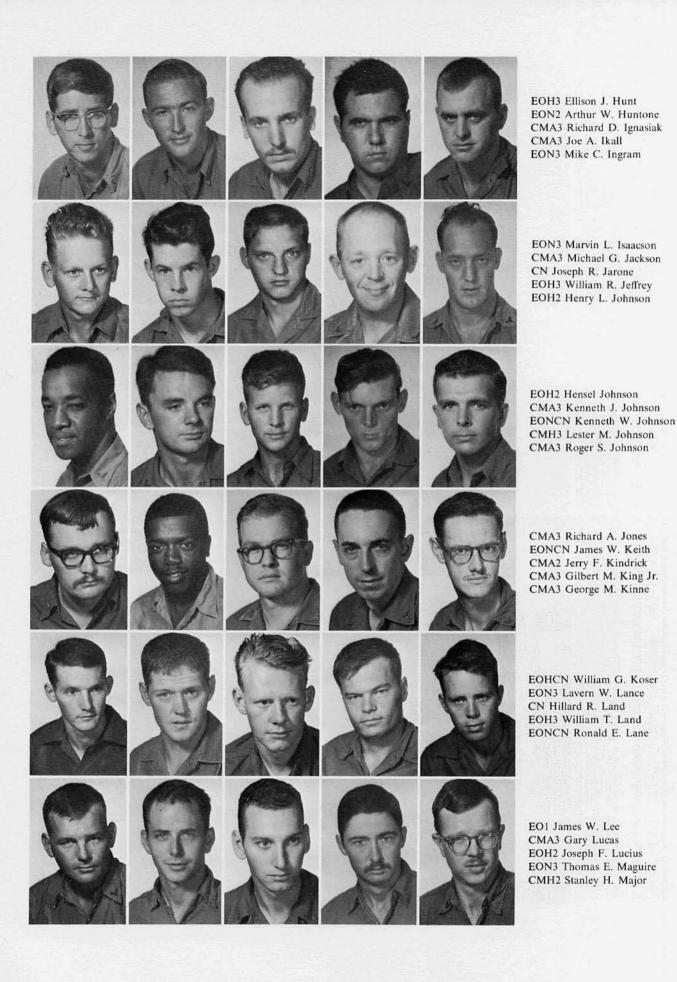
CMH2 Gary Glascock Jr. CN Joseph P. Graceffa CMA3 Earl D. Graham EOH3 Charles M. Grainger EON3 Allen E. Gregerson

EON2 Royce G. Grey CMH3 Frederick A. Grove CN Michael G. Gunter CN James E. Hale EON3 Malcolm W. Hamlen

EOH2 Max O. Hammonds EOHCN Roby E. Harris CMA3 Daniel E. Hettinger MR1 Robert R. Hinckley CMA3 Glen W. Hoffman

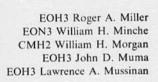
EON2 Charles R. Holesapple CMH3 Robert L. Hollenbeck CMACN Anthony J. Hollifield EON3 Douglas B. Holsenback CN Michael J. Humphrey



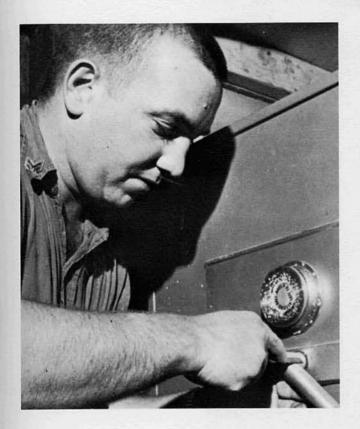


EON3 Richard A. Marquart EOH3 Donald I. Marshall EONCN Kenneth R. Maxey EON3 Earl L. McBride CMACN Corneluis J. McCarthy

EONCN John L. McCarthy EO1 Lawless E. McClellan EONCN Mike A. McConkey CM1 Claude O. Miles CMA3 Daniel A. Miller







One novel department, actually a one man extension of the Machine Repair Shop, was the "Safecracking Division."

Machinery Repairman Robert R. Hinckley, supervisor of the Machine Repair Shop, is a qualified Navy Locksmith and has an identification card to prove it.

Petty Officer Hinckley has helped the "Admin" Officers of MCB FIVE and MCB SEVEN change the combinations on their safes. While in Camp Lejeune, he was called upon to fix a safe for the Marines. He also fixed, changed the combination and repaired the Disbursing Office safe (left).



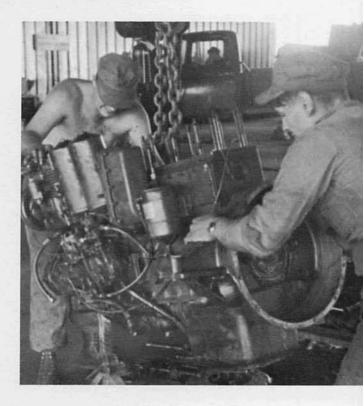
MR3 Duane L. Myers EOHCN Grant A. Nelford EOH3 David E. Noteboom EON2 Emory C. Oliver CMA3 William E. O'Neil

CMH3 Harold A. Opsahl CMH2 Glenn J. Palmer CMA3 Willie C. Parker CMACN Billy Paul EOH3 Charles L. Pederson

EOH3 James L. Pence CN Dennis R. Perry CMACN Raymond G. Peterson CMA3 Michael T. Petko EON3 George T. Petrigliano

The backbone of ALPHA Company, the mechanics, kept the 330 vehicles going by holding an average of 375 preventive maintenance checks (PM's) per month and made about 250 minor and major repairs (right) to keep the vehicles in "top shape."

think -



EON3 James M. Piccotti CMA2 John M. Pierce EON3 Dennis N. Pope EON2 Harold L. Prentice CMA3 Everett W. Price

CMA3 Joseph L. Puckett CN Stephen W. Prudy EON2 Brian C. Purinton EONCN Gerald S. Quaderer EONCN Edward E. Randolph

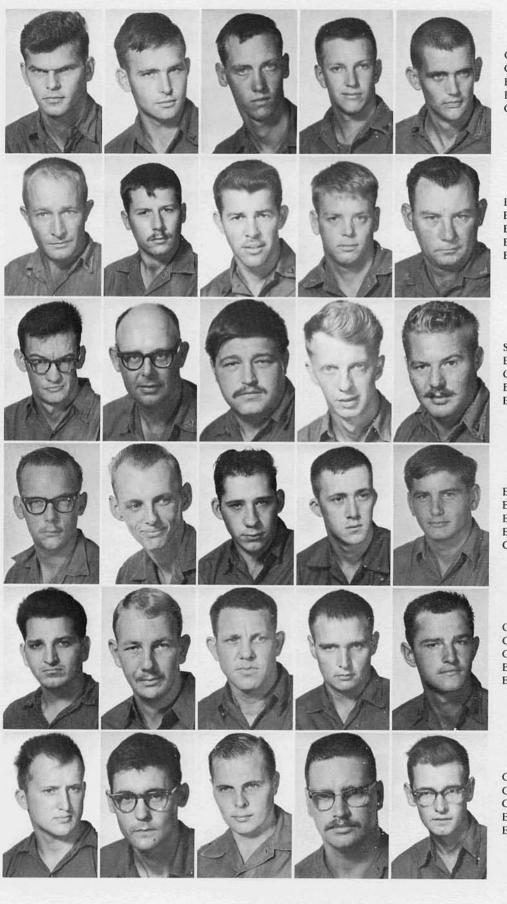
CMACN Benjamin P. Rastall EAS3 Francis J. Reck CM1 Donald G. Reingardt EOH3 Ronald C. Richardson EO1 Denton G. Roberson

EOH3 Ernest R. Robidoux EONCN Simon A. Rutherford EONCN Nelson L. Sapia CMA2 Frankie G. Sawyer EOH2 Barry R. Schindler

EOHCN John A. Schumann CMACN Thomas L. Scott EONCN Paul R. Sellers CN Calis Sewer CN John L. Shaw

EONCN Dennis H. Siegfried CMA2 Tommy J. Simmons EONCN Ronald E. Sloan EOH3 Billy E. Smith EOH2 George P. Smith





CMH3 Rodney R. Smith CMA3 James F. Sparks EONCN Rick A. Stafford EON2 John V. Stanger CMA3 Robert M. Steele

EON2 Raymond P. Stewart EONCN Kenneth D. Sweredoski EOH3 Chester C. Talley EOH3 Harold J. Tanis EOH2 Robert Tarpley

SN Alvin C. Thompson EO1 Richard E. Tolby CMA3 William J. Tomasic EOHCN Richard C. Trollier EON3 Ronald W. Turley

EON2 Gary C. Ulery EONCN James S. Ulrey EOH2 Alfred S. Welch EONCA Arthur L. Wharem CMH2 Stewart E. White

CMH3 Ronald A. Whitewater CN Marc R. Whitten CM1 Donald K. Williams EON3 Alan Winegar EON3 Jack R. Wohlbrandt

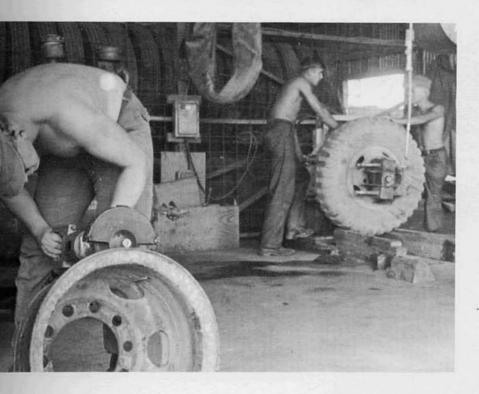
CMH3 William A. Wolf CMA3 Tommy J. Wolfe CMA3 Henry Wysk EON3 Donald R. Zeni EONCN Melvin D. Zimmerman



Company Shops

The repair shops had the tremendous responsibility of keeping MCB SEVEN's fleet of vehicles on the road. The mobile mechanic crew; field lube crew; paint shop; machine shop (left); tire shop (bottom); electric and battery shop (below right); and the body shop (below left) were small, but necessary shops that formed the nucleus of ALPHA Company.





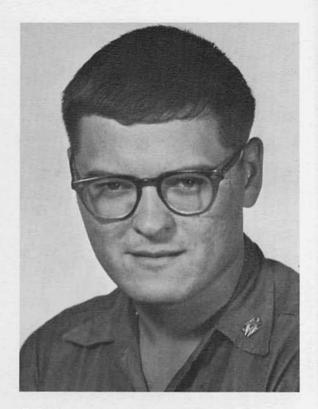


Rock Crusher

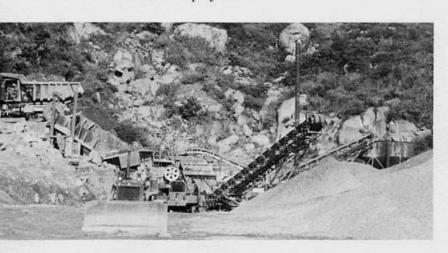
North of Camp Adenir, at the foot of Monkey Mountain, ALPHA Company operated a laterite (clay) pit, rock quarry and rock crusher.

The rock quarry (bottom), under the direction of Chief Helmuth Tornoe, supplied "blasted" rock to the rock crusher where it was crushed for use. Living up to his name, Chief "Boom Boom" Tornoe and his crew blasted boulders and hillsides into pieces of rock that could be loaded aboard rock dumps for transport to the rock crusher (below). Once delivered, the rock was dumped down a chute into the grinding "jaws" (below right) of the crusher which transformed the chunks into one-and-one-half inch aggregate.

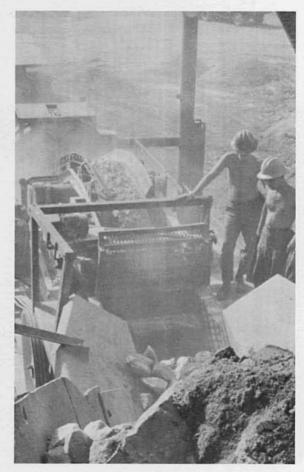
The 45-man detachment, which lived at the crusher site, worked two ten hour shifts producing 300 cubic yards (20 tons) of aggregate a day. Besides fulfilling the needs of MCB SEVEN's concrete Batch and Block plants, the crusher also supplied aggregate for MCB ONE HUNDRED THIRTY THREE and MCB ONE HUNDRED TWENTY EIGHT as well as for MCB ONE, MCB NINE, AND SEVEN's various job sites for road and project site fill.



LTJG Leonard M. Szczesny Officer-in-Charge of Rock Crusher

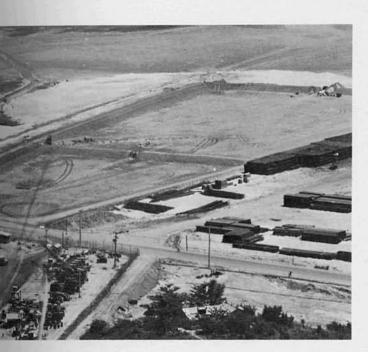












Oxidation Pond

One of the biggest jobs assigned to ALPHA Company was the leveling and grading (middle left) of a ten acre oxidation pond at Camp Tien Sha. The SEABEES had to remove almost 84,000 cubic yards (equivalent to almost 17,000 trips by five ton dump trucks) of earth and sand to form the 16 million gallon sewage ponds (bottom left).

About 70,000 cubic yards of laterite, a reddish clay, was hauled in countless dump trucks to the ponds. A six inch layer of specially compacted laterite (top) acted as an impervious liner for the ponds. Under the influence of sun and wind, the raw sewage was oxidized within the ponds and the effluent (liquid) was then emptied into the river.

A notable accomplishment by the SEABEES was that the bottoms of both ponds were perfectly level. The ponds, only two feet above sea level, had to be completely level to facilitate sludge removal.

Previously, the area was a tidal mud flat where raw sewage and waste material was emptied. The sewage then eventually flowed, untreated, into the Song Hon River which passed near the city of Da Nang. This pollution control measure was a major step forward in improving advance base sanitation.

Road Building-Seabee Style





A crew from ALPHA Company fought a weather clock to finish a dirt road atop Monkey Mountain before the coming monsoon rains turned the mountain crest road into a muddy strip of slush.

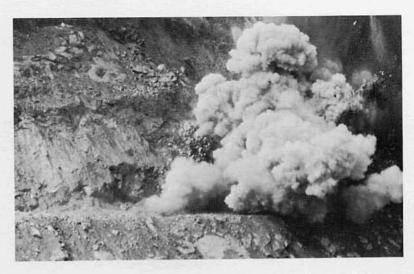
The SEABEES graded and blasted their way up and down grades as steep as 30 percent. The road connected a missile site and a communications and radar site 2,200 feet above the South China Sea.

Solid rock was first drilled (top left). Explosive charges were then set (top middle) and detonated (top far right). Boulders too large to be carried away by truck were removed by bulldozer (middle far right), sometimes smaller than the boulder itself. Truckloads of crushed rock, sometimes 20 to 30 a day, were then spread on the road and "bonded" together by sprayed asphalt (above). Drainage ditches provided the finishing touch (right), and presto, a "monsoon proof" road (bottom far right).





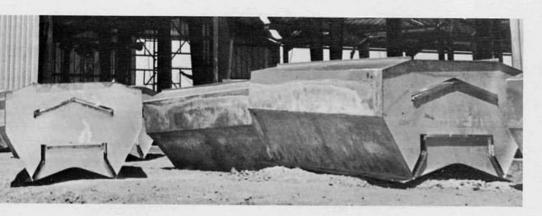








ALPHA Built More Than Roads





When the Da Nang Air Base was attacked with rockets early Saturday morning on July 15, MCB SEV-EN immediately sent a disaster recovery detail to assist in clearing the damage. A mobile crane was sent to lift the destroyed jets off the runway and staging areas (right). Before the end of the day the airfield was back in full operation.

At the P-5 Public Works Complex, ALPHA Company took a hand in the installation of ventilators to provide air circulation. Normally installed in 10 foot sections (above), time was saved by pre-assembling a 90 foot section which was then lifted into place by a crane (top middle).

Other projects ALPHA Company was involved in included the removal of earth from a communications facility on Monkey Mountain (far right); the construction of a Vietnamese National Pistol Range (far right bottom); site stablization at the Deep Water Pier (middle right); and the placement of heavy concrete slabs to cover a septic tank in the China Beach area (top right).





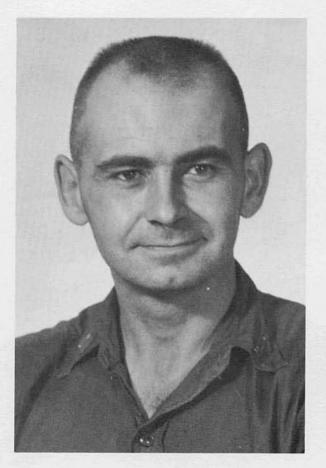




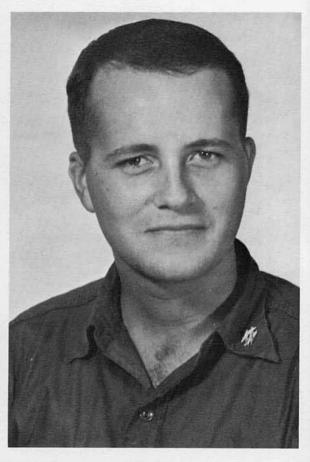




BRAVO COMPANY



LCDR George H. Gardiner BRAVO Company Commander



LTJG George E. Richey Assistant Co. Cdr.

What materials? What plans? Simulate and send them an "as built." And thus the men of BRAVO Company faced with frustration and a great deal of satisfaction, the challenges that lay before them during the 1967 deployment.

The type of work performed covered the gamut from expeditionary and emergency work to industrial, electrical and mechanical networks and critical hospital facilities. Work locations varied from the more familiar Da Nang East Base Camp to such outlying sites as Quang Tri, Hoi An and Nakhon Phanom, Thailand. Each time the men of BRAVO responded to meet the needs of the Navy, they always left behind them positive examples of quality controlled workmanship.

At the start of the deployment, the men of BRAVO found themselves functioning as a line company due to the heavy builder type workload. Gradually, the specialized construction workload gained momentum. Soon young untried men became skilled craftsmen in-

stalling electrical, sanitary and air conditioning plants in the industrial and support facilities at the NSA Public Works Complex, Camp Tien Sha Barracks, NSA Hospital Complex, Da Nang Air Base, Monkey Mountain MACS-4 site, Deputy III MAF area, Hoi An and Nakhon Phanom.

In the BRAVO Company shops, project support became a daily feature along with operating, maintaining, repairing and updating the camp power plant, laundry boiler, water plant and other camp facilities. Through the deployment, high quality workmanship became the trademark of the shop forces.

And thus the 1967 Vietnam deployment came to a close with many personal and unit accomplishments being made by the men of BRAVO Company. But most of all, BRAVO Company had met the demands of this RVN deployment and had given a bit more—personal pride.

CHIEFS







UTCS Aubrey C. Horton UTC Thomas R. Kent UTC Alexander Lasson

CEC Robert B. Martin BUC Robert W. Mueller





PERSONNEL









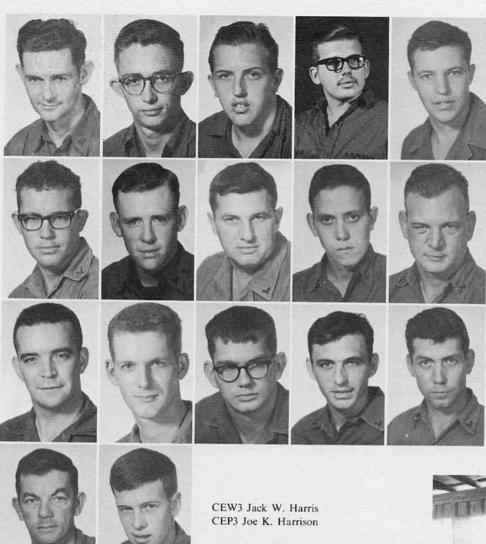






CET3 Daryl E. Adams UTB3 Michael J. Albert UTB3 John W. Ballou UTW3 David T. Blaney UTW2 Drew T. Breckheimer

CEP3 Richard W. Burkhartzmeyer CET2 Donald F. Campbell UTA2 Keith A. Carson UTWCN Roy R. Cartwright UTW2 "L" "B" Cheshier



UTP2 Lloyd O. Chew UTP3 Gary F. Cooper CEWCN James J. Corcoran SFM3 Kenneth J. Curik UTP3 Martin E. Edinger

UTP3 Dennis G. Fair CEW2 William B. Fatula UTP2 James A. Fitzgerald UTA3 Joe M. Goins SW1 Floyd L. Gooden

CEW3 Dennis R. Gorman CET3 Charles H. Gosnold SWF3 Richard O. Greenlee CEW3 James C. Gunn UTP2 Edward S. Harrell





CEP3 Robert W. Hartz BUL2 James D. Izell



CE1 Herman L. Jackson UTA2 Douglas H. Jeffrey



UTA3 John D. Kelley CEW3 Alan R. Kenyon SWE2 Timothy E. Kenyon UTA3 Joseph P. Kish Jr. UTP3 Jerrold N. Lavine

CEW2 James A. Leet CEW2 Vernon M. Lewallen CEW3 Joseph A. Loughman UTW3 Robert G. McCortney CEPCN Paul D. Matejka



Why are the men and diversified rates that make up BRAVO Company so important to the daily routine of MCB SEVEN? The answer lies in the fact that a large part of BRAVO Company's responsibility was the operation and maintenance of Camp Adenir.

In the shops, the Steelworkers and Shipfitters prefabricated all duct work for the Battalion air conditioning and did the preventive maintenance work on the refrigerators and air conditioning units.

The carpenter shop (far left) was engaged in the construction and painting of doors (left) for the Camp Tien Sha projects, mountout boxes and stakes for the Surveyors.

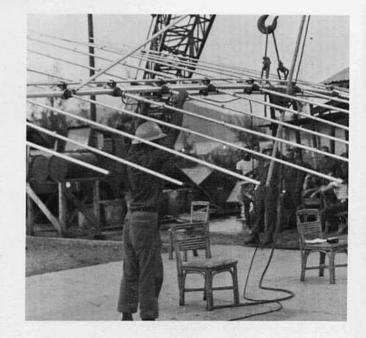


CEWCN Donald D. Metcalf CEP3 Dennis C. Metell EAD3 Samuel J. Milius UTWCN Richard Montgomery UTACN Larry T. Mullenix

CEPCN Herbert Munson Jr. UTA3 Lonnie G. Nobles UTW3 William D. Oaks CES2 William R. Pederson SWF3 Joseph P. Pennise

Approximately 25 to 30,000 gallons of water was chlorinated on an around the clock basis at the Camp Adenir pumping station. Keeping a taut watch on the pumping station was one of the vital functions of the Utilitiesmen (far right). A chlorine reading had to be taken every two hours and if discrepancies were found, the water was purified to the safe level.

A new Military Affiliated Radio Station (MARS) antenna was installed atop a 70 foot pole by BRAVO Company. The antenna was assembled on the ground (middle right) and lifted into place by a crane. Two SEABEES had to be "on top of the job" (below) to fasten the antenna and make the necessary connections. Although the job took only a day, it was spectacular and many off-duty SEABEES turned out to watch.





UTP3 William D. Pitts CEW2 Donald D. Presley CEW3 Ronald P. Price CET3 Thomas F. Quick CEP3 Thomas H. Ratchford

CET3 David A. Rice SWF2 Kenneth N. Ries UT1 Jackie L. Rogers CEW3 Ronald L. Schnabel UTP3 William L. Self



SWF2 David A. Shearon BUL2 John A. Shoup CEW2 Ira T. Smith CEPCN Winston W. Smith CEP3 Albert C. Sojourner



CEW3 Larry L. Speck CET2 Charles A. Sprik

BUI Albert G. Stanchfield UTP3 Gregory L. Stickney

SWF3 William B. Storms CETCN Earl B. Strang Jr.





CEP3 James A. Suarez UTP3 George K. Swain UTA3 Daniel D. Swiger CET2 Terry P. Szendel SFMFN Jim T. Talley

UT1 Wilfred D. Temple CET3 Charles J. Thomas UTP2 Charles E. Tibbs UTPCN David R. Trow UTWCN Gene D. Turner

UTWCN Gerald O. Unrein UTP3 Robert E. Varner UTA3 Rodney E. Wallace UTI Paul Weible SWE2 Robert Weidlich



CET3 Russell V. Whittaker Jr. CET3 Alfred E. Williams



SWECN Robert K. Williams **BUL3 Ronald Wilson**



CEWCN Patrick A. Yarnell UTP3 Wallace J. Zoskey









A constant check was always kept on the boilers that supplied hot water to the laundry (far left), galley and three showers.

When one of the wells filled with sand, the Utilitiesmen had to remove the casing, then try and wash the sand away. A new casing was assembled (top left) and reinstalled. The quantity of sand, however, was too great and the well finally had to be abandoned.

At the Shops Stores Building at China Beach, holes had to be drilled in the steel beams (top right) before fluorescent lights could be installed.

The electric motor rewind shop—another service of BRAVO Company (left).







Camp Power Distribution System







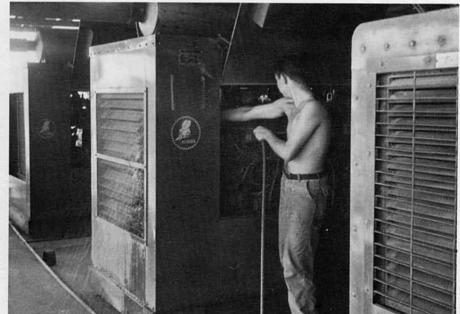
BRAVO Company updated Camp Adenir's electrical power system by installing a new system that could be fed by generators at China Beach.

Holes were dug (far top left) and poles set in place (below left and above right). Then platforms were built (far left) and the power transformers lifted into place (above left). Final hookup (bottom middle left), a closed switch and MCB SEVEN was on "shore power."

The Electricians were kept busy rewiring (middle right bottom) the camp living and working spaces. The results were immediately evident when the load on the two line generators was reduced six percent with the new wiring. Two generators were always on the line running 24-hours-a-day and a third was run a few hours a day on a standby basis before the hookup to shore power (China Beach). This crew was also kept busy maintaining (below right) and repairing electrical systems.











China Beach





Camp maintenance, trash pickup, incidental wiring and well drilling (far left) was done by BRAVO Company. They also finished a new "honey bucket" shelter (far left bottom) adjacent to the CPO Club and one in Officer's Country.

In the P-5 area at China Beach, BRAVO Company put in a sewage system. Trenches were dug and the pipe was laid (above) from the buildings to the large septic tanks. The tanks were then connected into a leaching field (top) which allowed the liquid to run off from the tanks and be readily soaked into the ground.

Barracks Renovation

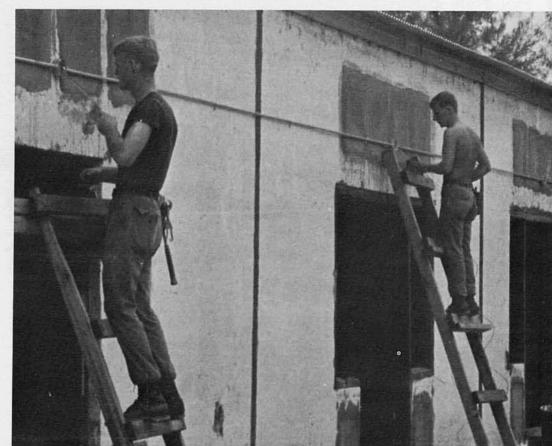
At Camp Tien Sha, MCB SEVEN rehabilitated the Naval Support Activity Barracks. The job consisted of completely redoing the interior, putting up new roofs and painting the inside and outside of seven barracks.

BRAVO Company replaced all plumbing (below)

BRAVO Company replaced all plumbing (below) and electrical wiring with more adequate facilities. The Construction Electricians ran conduit (right), and wire and installed many receptacles (bottom) and fixtures for the barracks.







Naval Support Activity Hospital



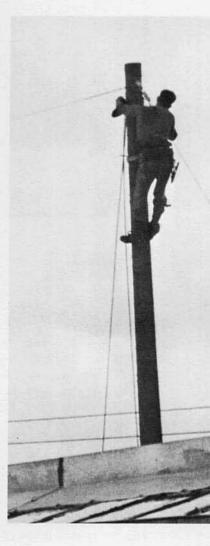
A big job for SEVEN was the Naval Support Activity (NSA) Hospital expansion. BRAVO Company supplied the newly erected quonset huts with plumbing and electricity.

The Nurses' Quarters, a complex of six quonsets, received a water main (left) and sewer system. Pipe for interior plumbing had to be cut and threaded (below) but the result was more than approved by the nurses as is evident in the finished women's lounge (bottom).

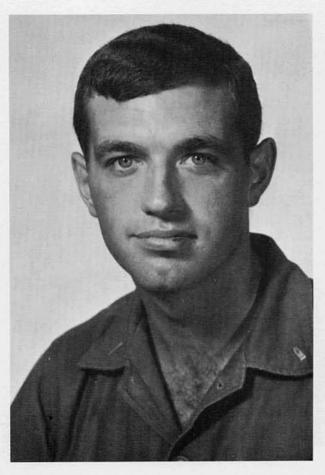
BRAVO Company also installed an overhead power distribution system at the hospital (below right).



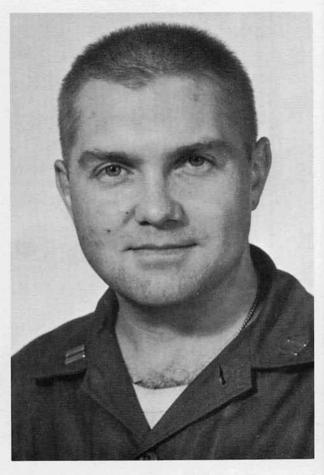




CHARLIE COMPANY



LTJG Robert P. Jowaisas CHARLIE Company Commander



LT Carl D. Greene CHARLIE Company Commander

The men of CHARLIE Company have seen the successful completion of a galaxy of varied projects during this deployment at Da Nang East, RVN.

Some of the highlights included the multiple butler building erection and the 1,400 gallon septic tank installations at the China Beach Public Works Center, and the complete rehabilitation of barracks and head buildings at Camp Tien Sha. The Emergency Drainage Project at the Monkey Mountain site culminated the saving of four major buildings from structural failure due to previously uncontrolled water erosion. The efforts of the men of CHARLIE Company, coupled with the contributions of other personnel, resulted in a Marine Commendation Certificate being awarded to MCB SEVEN.

Twenty men from CHARLIE Company were detailed to Thailand for a twelve week period to construct a large office and berthing complex for the Air Force. Two separate details were sent to the Hoi An area to erect strongback huts for a Marine Cantonment and to effect a degree of modernization and rehabilitation to the USAID sponsored RVN Hospital in Hoi An.

CHARLIE Company's final efforts were concentrated at the NSA Hospital, where CHARLIE completed a 100 bed medical ward and prepared the foundations of the new Officer's Mess and Oxygen Storage Buildings for turnover to MCB FIFTY THREE.

CHARLIE Company can review the reults of the deployment with considerable pride and satisfaction. The determination and resourcefulness of the men of CHARLIE Company have been key factors in the successful completion of another RVN deployment.

CHIEFS







SWCS William F. Wise

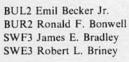
BUC Edward H. Burris

BUC Irvin E. Ginder

PERSONNEL



SN Barry J. Allen SWECN Ross Astuto CN Louis E. Beasley BUHCN Charles J. Becker





BUL3 Frederick J. Brown SN William J. Burke Jr. CN Charles H. Catterton BULCN David L. Clark BUR3 William M. Colling

BUH2 Melvin D. Dees BUL3 William T. Duckworth CN Charles S. Elliott SWECN Darrell D. Erickson BUL3 Gary K. Everett

BUL3 Thomas F. Fabin BUR3 Patrick J. Ferriere SN Steven R. Force BUR3 James C. Ford BUR2 Michael J. Gibbs



BUH3 Kenneth L. Hacking BUR3 Thomas L. Hall

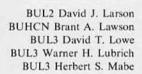


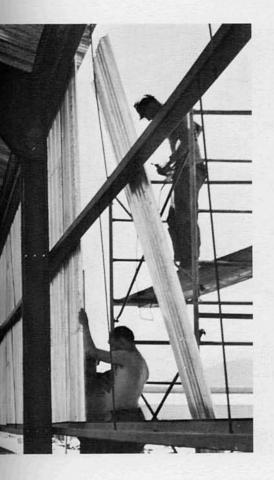
BURCN Terry D. Hayworth SWECN Charles K. Hill



BUH3 Earl L. Hoffman BUHCN Thomas G. Huemmer BUHCN Barry M. Hunsberger BULCN Sammy W. Johnson BUL2 Raymond D. Kennedy

SWE2 Marvin J. Kern BUL3 Stephen G. Kunz BULCN Paul A. Landry CN Joseph Langdale BUL2(DV) Joseph Lange





Although not the largest company in MCB SEVEN, CHARLIE Company was diversified which made it able to take on many types of construction projects. The majority of SEABEES in the company were builders, who worked mostly with wood and concrete, but because of the Steelworkers in the company, CHARLIE was also able to erect steel butler buildings (left).



BUL3 Paul A. Manzi BULCN Daniel L. Mayhew BUHCN Donald McReynolds BUL3 John A. Mindick BUH3 Lanny A. Nelson

BUR2 James L. Nordling BUR3 Kris L. Nottingham BUH3 Lester C. Peoples EASCN Robert W. Plage BUL3 Angelo G. Puglisi

BUL1 James R. Quinn BUH3 Charles D. Rasey UTWCA Jack G. Reed BUH3 Donald A. Roach BUH3 Thomas J. Robinson

During the deployment, CHARLIE Company amassed an impressive record. The Company completed a seven butler building complex, a beach equipment building, recreation facilities, and a community building all at China Beach. CHARLIE personnel also precasted (right) and installed (far right) pipe supports and manholes at the NSA Oxidation Pond Project and completed an Optical Storage Building at the NSA Hospital.

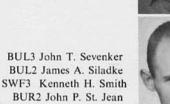


SWE2 Thaddeus F. Rossin SWF3 Thomas L. Sayles SWF3 Joseph F. Scheuerman SWF3 John L. Scheuerman BUH3 William P. Schick

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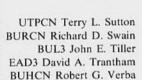












BULCN Joseph A. Stormont

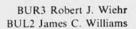












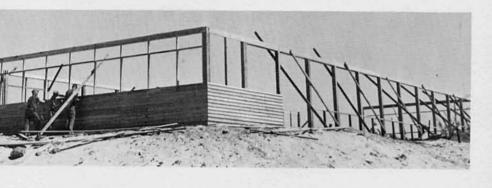






EAS3 Stephen G. Wilm BU1 Ernest M. Yunger

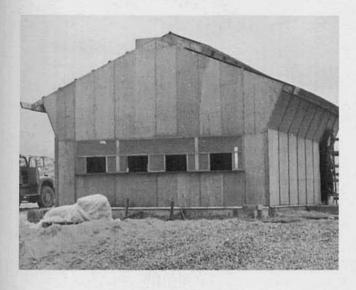
China Beach Projects













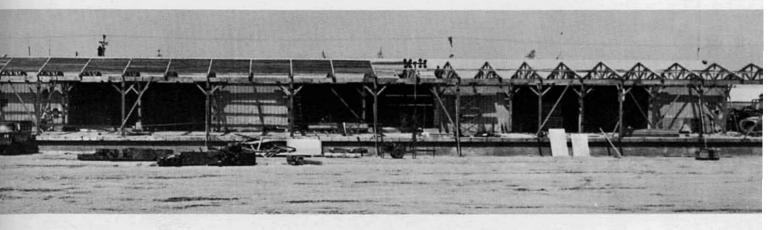
Many of CHARLIE Company's jobs were located at China Beach:

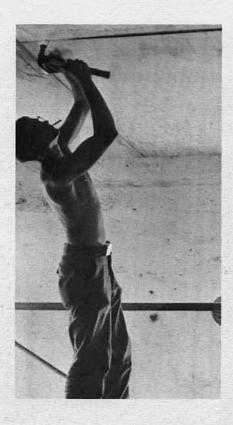
The Shops Stores Building, a unit comprised of seven interconnected butler buildings, was built to house supplies and an office for the area Public Works Department. CHARLIE Company poured the concrete deck slabs (far left bottom), put up the corrugated siding and roofing (middle left) and installed overhead ventilators.

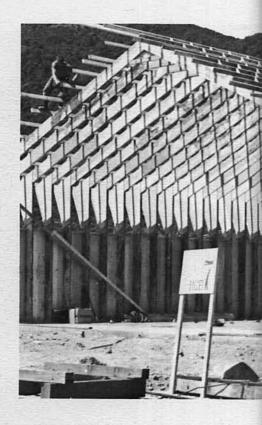
Community Recreation and Beach Equipment buildings were erected at China Beach to provide recreational facilities for all Armed Forces in the Da Nang area. When completed, the Community Recreation building (far left upper and lower) would offer R and R personnel a stage, game area and lounge.

Also completed were a Clubs and Messes building (middle left), which would be the headquarters for the organization which operates the supply system for all the various clubs and messes in the area, and a "Gedunk," or Food and Soft drink building (top left).

At the Covered Storage Area nearby, CHARLIE Company built a roof for a 200 foot loading dock (bottom).







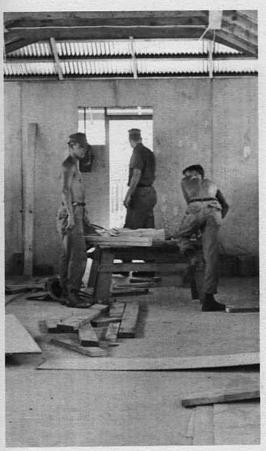
The old French Barracks at Camp Tien Sha received a "face lift" in the way of remodeling and rehabilitation. This project involved the renovation of a housing complex in order to relieve the crowded conditions of the NSA organization's transient barracks. The work included the pouring of new concrete decks and the building of wood partitions (far right bottom), shower rooms, TV and reading rooms with dropped ceilings (above) and luggage storage rooms.

The III MAF Guard Barracks, which was to provide the General's security force with adequate living facilities, might have been termed a "Complex Strongback" (middle right). The extras that added up to nicer living conditions were a tile bathroom floor, showers and complete "modern" indoor plumbing and cesspool (right).

At STRATCOM, CHARLIE Company built a Technical Stores building (far upper right), then moved on to the Da Nang waterfront to build two large buildings for the Surface Craft Repair Facility (SCRF). The project entailed the construction of a wood rigid frame building (top right) and the erection of a steel butler building.









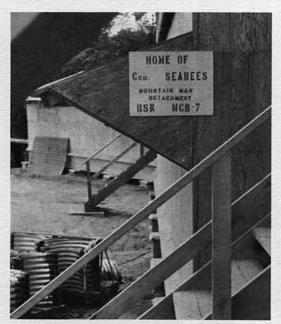




"Mountain Man" Detachment

Monkey Mountain. The name is appropriate. The "Monkey Business" wrought by the spasmodic monsoons was arrested by the "Mountain Men" in CHAR-LIE Company.

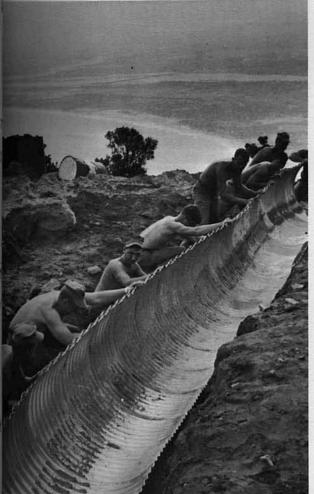
The threat of erosion had become a reality to the Marine inhabitants of a two million dollar radar complex on top of the mountain. Eroding soil and rock threatened roads around the sophisticated electronic and missile installation (above). Living on the mountain became a necessity (right) in order to eliminate the man-hours lost travelling from Camp Adenir to the work site.











The water was diverted from the buildings and road by assembling sections (above) of corrugated metal pipe (CMP), then laying it in a trench (left). Rain gutters and downspouts (upper left), were installed on the buildings to channel the water into the CMP system which fed the main concrete drainage ditch. The main ditch ran to corrugated metal pipe which then led the water away. The concrete used on the system was supplied by a cement mixer atop the mountain (top right). Controlling the immense water runoff in this manner, CHARLIE Company was able to save four major structures from imminent collapse and the washouts on the installation's roads were checked.

The diversified skills of each SEABEE became evident from the squad working on the Naval Support Activity Hospital's Bachelor Officer's Quarters (BOQ). The men in this squad were Builders who specialized in concrete work. It was only natural that they pour the concrete floor for the BOQ, but this squad then went ahead and erected the framework (below right), tinned the roof and did the screening (right). In short, they finished the whole building but the wiring.

Other jobs at the hospital site included the construction of a Medical Repair Optical Storage building and a 120-bed Medical Ward. On the medical Ward, CHARLIE Company was involved with erecting the framework (bottom), putting on the corrugated metal roofing and installing insulation (below left).

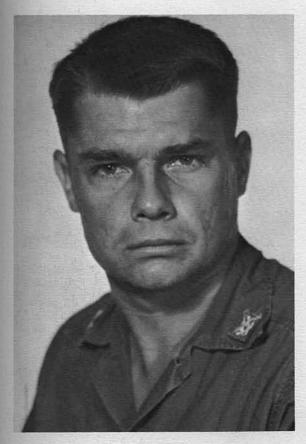
NSA Hospital Expansion



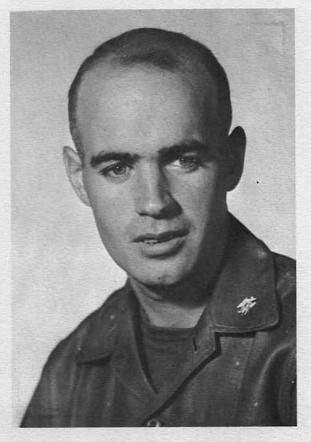




DELTA COMPANY



LT Donald R. Sheaffer DELTA Company Commander



LTJG James C. Eckloff Assistant Co. Cdr.

For most of the men of the "Great DELTA" this was a second tour in Vietnam. They returned to this war-torn land with a renewed spirit, a spirit that never waned from June through January. Valuable experience had been gained in 1966 at Hue Phu Bai, and when the company arrived at Camp Adenir, Da Nang East, it moved immediately into high gear.

The first project to be tackled was the Public Works Shops Complex at China Beach. A complex of over 25 steel butler buildings including the Transportation and Administration buildings and the Maintenance North and South buildings. The intense heat of the Vietnamese summer made working on those metal buildings extremely difficult, but the DELTA "Bees" met their schedule and moved on to the NSA Hospital.

At the hospital, the diversity of the work provided new challenges for the crews. Such structures as the two story barracks, the pre-operative annex and the pump station were interesting and broadening changes. But what could have been more interesting than the Nurses' Quarters project? Even returning to fix the leaks was a pleasure.

Once DELTA Company concentrated its efforts on the hospital, the progress was phenomenal. New facilities sprang up almost overnight in the true SEABEE tradition.

After reviewing the accomplishments of DELTA Company, the Commander of the U. S. Naval Support Activity, Da Nang, dispatched a Letter of Appreciation in which he stated that "the enthusiasm and professional competence displayed by your personnel during the construction of the Station Hospital Facilities have contributed in large measure to the continuing success of the vitally important mission of the hospital."

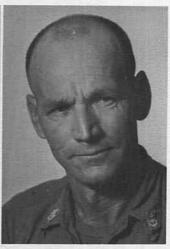
The men of DELTA Company can be justifiably proud of their contribution to the cause of freedom on this deployment to Southeast Asia.

CHIEFS









BUC Francis C. Navin

BUC Murlin W. O'Bryant

SWC Perry Penny

BUC Peter F. Rourke

PERSONNEL

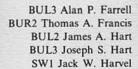


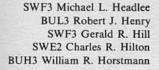
BUL3 Hardy O. Avera SWFCN Jeff T. Bannister BUHCN Frank W. Baxter SWE2 Galen E. Bengtson BUL2 David F. Bettis

EAD3 Edward M. Blankner BUL2 Elmer R. Boyd UTP3 Charles Brody BUL2 James M. Burychka BUR3 James E. Cade

SN John B. Casteel BUR2 Richard J. Clemenzi BURCN James N. Cosner BUHCN Raymond M. Crawford BUH3 Steven E. Davis

BUH2 Garry M. Delfs BUR2 Eric B. Devore SWE2 Norman R. Eckles BUL3 Douglas K. Endo SWE3 Vernon E. Engel

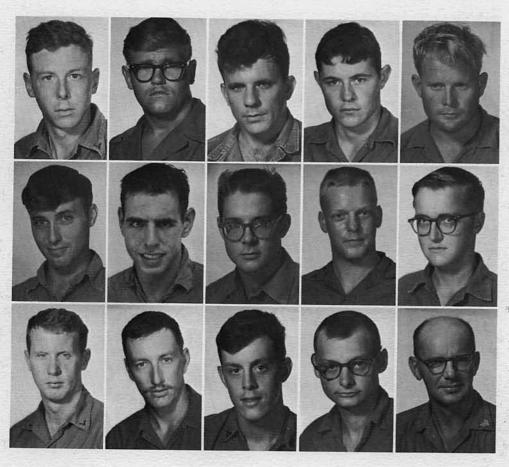








During the first days of the deployment, DELTA Company was assigned to the P-5 area at China Beach. They eventually completed three butler building complexes consisting of a total of 20 buildings. These three Public Works complexes were known as the Transportation (left), Maintenance North and Maintenance South buildings.



SWF3 James L. Huff BUL3 Michael D. Jacobs BUH2 Ronald W. Jennings BUR2 James M. Jones BUH3 James H. Justice

BUL3 Robert L. LaFleur BUR3 Barry Lederman SWF3 Jon L. Littlehale BUH2 Roland F. Maine SWECN Gerald A. Mann

SWF3 James McArdle SWE3 Larry W. McCall BUL2 Harris E. Menges BUH3 David L. Metz BU1 John A. Miller

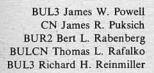
The Transportation building, an 11 building complex, was erected from the ground up by DELTA Company. This included pouring over 1,000 cubic yards of concrete, erecting the steel framing, putting up siding and roofing, assembling ventilators and the fabricating of rain louvers (right) for the steel buildings.

Other completed DELTA Company projects included partitions at the China Beach Exchange to provide rooms for a shoe shop, tailor shop and gift shop; the rebuilding of old French barracks at Camp Tien Sha (far right); the expansion of the communications room at III MAF Headquarters; a blood solution storage building; a urology lab; and three double deck Enlisted Men's Barracks (page 74).





SA Ronald C. Miller BUL3 Terry P. Morris BUL3 Robert H. Nuckles BUL2 Allen W. Oberg BUH3 Daniel J. O'Brien



BUL3 Robert H. Ritchie BUL3 Tommy D. Rodgers SWF2 George J. Saris BUL3 Salvatore J. Scola UTWCN Herman R. Shepard



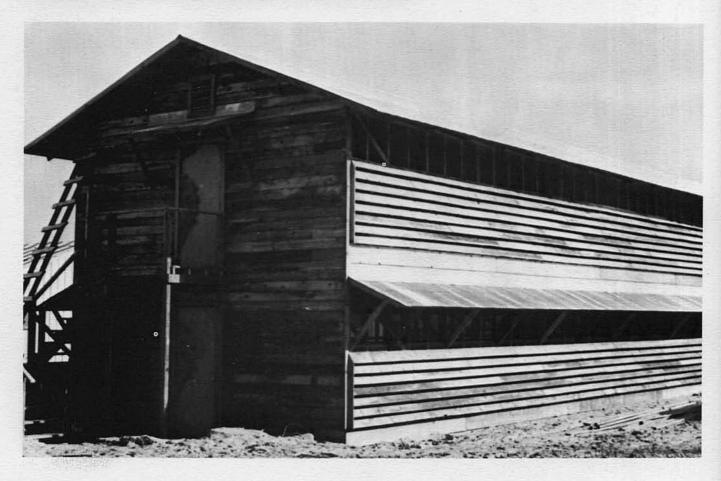


SWE3 Daniel E. Steele BUL3 Peter A. Stevens BUH3 Ernest J. Trombley BUL3 Robert E. Vars CEW3 Charles D. Voga

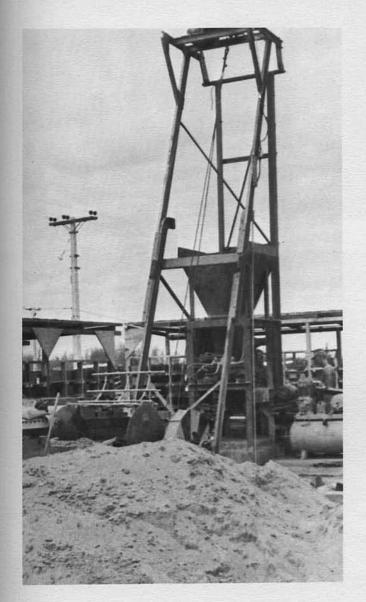
SWF3 Frederick Warnken SWF3 Roger D. White SN Alfred L. Williams CEW3 Paul B. Wilson SWF3 Kenneth J. Wirth



BUL3 Richard L. Young BUR3 Thomas J. Zabadah UTWCN Leon H. Zajkowski BUR2 Dennis P. Zoellner



Batch And Block Plants



Two projects that DELTA Company had were continuing projects that would never be completed. These were the operation of the Batch and Block Plants.

The Batch Plant produced concrete used in construction supplying the Naval Support Activity (NSA), MCB ONE HUNDRED THIRTY THREE and later MCB ONE HUNDRED TWENTY EIGHT, MCB ONE and of course MCB SEVEN. The operators had to measure and dump (below) the correct amount of rock aggregate and sand to produce as much as 200 cubic yards of concrete per day.

The Block Plant (left) provided concrete block for all construction forces North of Chu Lai to the DMZ upon request. Good standard block was produced at the rate of 1,000 blocks a shift and two shifts have produced 2,650 usable blocks in one day. Improvements, such as the construction of the Block Plant Shed (bottom), were continually being made in the hopes of doubling plant output.









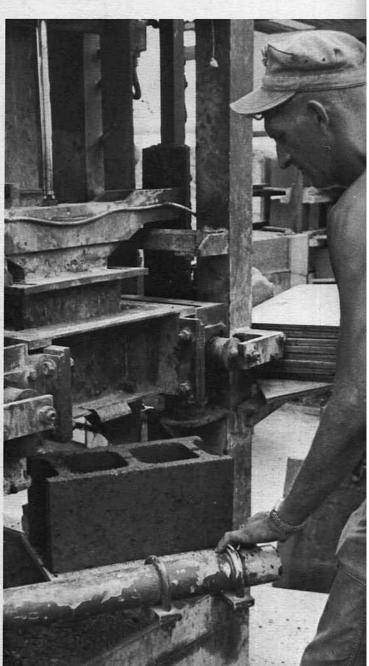
Block Production

To make block, the mixer men shoveled correct amounts of rock chips and sand into a measuring box (above left) which was divided into two sections. One bag of cement was dumped into the mixer with each measuring box of sand and chips (above right). Water was added as the mixer tumbled the ingredients. Periodically the mixture was checked by the operator for consistency, for if the mix was too wet or too dry, the block would fall apart.

The mix was placed in a mold where it was compressed into a solid, compact, uniform block (right). At this stage the blocks were called "green blocks."

The green blocks were then put onto a board (far top right) and carried to the curing racks (middle right) to set for three hours. The wet blocks had to be sprayed with water periodically to help them cure slowly and evenly. They took about three days to cure before they were ready to use.

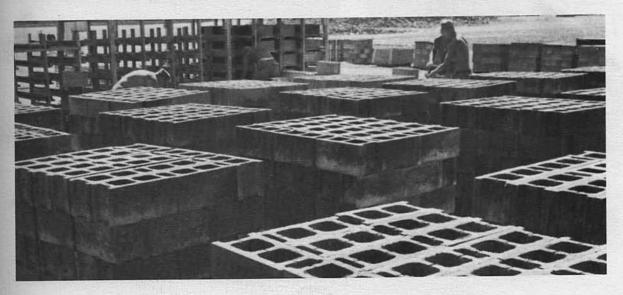
When removed from the curing racks, the blocks were placed on pallets in lots of 75 (far right bottom) and were banded and stenciled (far middle right) for shipment to Chu Lai, Dong Ha, Hue Phu Bai and within the Da Nang area.











NSA Hospital Expansion





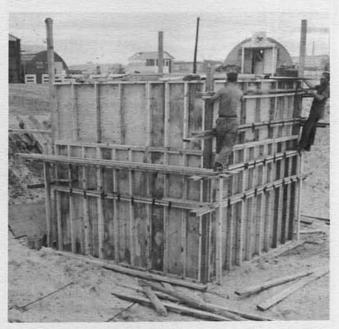
A large share of DELTA Company's efforts were centered on the Naval Support Activity (NSA) Hospital improving living quarters, increasing patient wards, providing drainage and building new medical facilities.

In six weeks, DELTA Company put boards and concrete together to come up with a pre-operating room (top). The steel reinforcing (above) was prefabricated and the concrete poured over the framework to form the foundation. The finished structure was equipped with receiving (right) and operating rooms, a storeroom and a head.









One of the most challenging projects was to install a new sewage system at the hospital. This system was composed of a new pumping station (above), more than 20 manholes (left) placed at precise depths along a 3,000 foot length and a sewer line (top) connecting the pumping station and manholes.

The pumping station was a foot thick, 12 foot by 12 foot deck supported by eight inch thick, 12 foot high walls. It was topped by a six foot by eight foot by eight foot wooden building. This new pump house pumped the sewage directly into the ocean thereby eliminating the need for leaching beds.

Nurse's Quarters



Work began on the Nurses' Quarters in July and by the first of August they were ready for occupancy. Concrete slabs were poured, ribs erected (above) and the outside covering put on (top). Three of the six quonset huts had eight 8 foot by 12 foot rooms, each with an air conditioner and three windows. Because of the curved surface of the quonsets, the window frames required considerable skill to build.

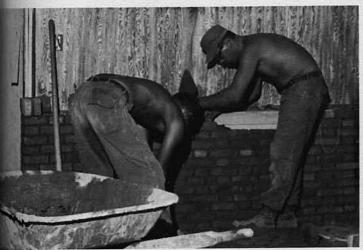
The Nurses' Quarters featured an inside head, a lounge with exquisite brickwork (middle right), covered walkways to keep the hair-do in place (far right), sidewalks to stay out of the mud (right) and culverts to carry water away from the huts.

Commander Mary F. Cannon, Nurse Corps (right bottom), praised MCB SEVEN for work in completing the Nurses' Quarters. CDR Cannon is the senior Navy Nurse in Da Nang. "I certainly didn't expect such comfortable and cozy quarters," stated CDR Cannon.













Although MCB SEVEN was composed of four distinct construction companies, each with its own mission and skills, the success of the Battalion lay in the fact that the companies worked closely together.

It was seldom that any one company started and completed a single project without the help of one or more of the other companies.

The oxidation pond (top middle right) at first glance would appear to be the sole work of ALPHA Company, but the piping was put in by BRAVO Company and the ponds were perfectly level due to the efforts of the Surveyors.

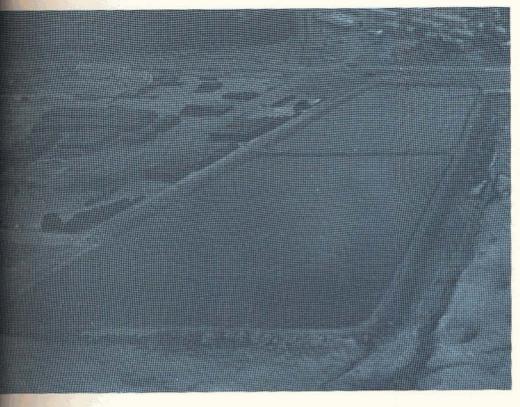
The same held true on all major projects. At Monkey Mountain, ALPHA was again on the scene fixing the roads (below right) while CHARLIE Company installed drainage ditches and culverts (far right bottom) to divert the monsoon runoff which would render the road useless in a short time if not for the efforts of these two companies.

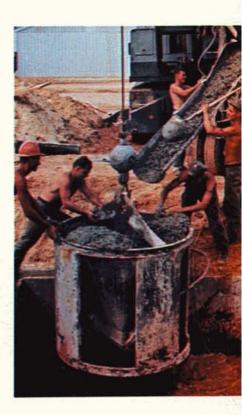
Almost all of DELTA Company was involved in the construction at the NSA Hospital (middle right), but men from all companies could be seen there. Likewise, all companies were involved in the work at the China Beach P-5 area (top right), the China Beach recreation facility, and the barracks renovation at Camp Tien Sha (below) to mention only a few of the major projects.



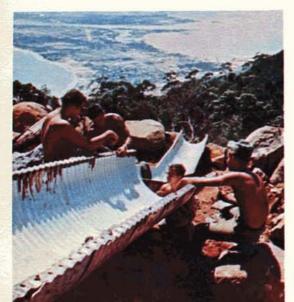












Because construction was their "Number One" job and that was what they knew best, SEABEES did not recognize the impossible. For them the word was not part of their vocabulary. Lack of materials and supplies were no obstacle. If they didn't have, they would make it. If a particular problem arose and the standard method of solving it failed, the SEABEES devised new solutions as shown when they developed a method to pour cement underwater (top right). With both large and small feats of construction behind them, the "CAN DO" boys could say with pride, "CAN DO, HAVE DONE."





CIVIC ACTION AND MEDCAP













A vital function of the Battalion's In-Country mission was that of Civic Action. The thrust of the program was many faceted but it dealt primarily with three areas—education, construction, and material (left) and medical (middle left) assistance. Upon arrival at Camp Adenir, MCB SEVEN immediately started its Civic Action and MEDCAP programs.

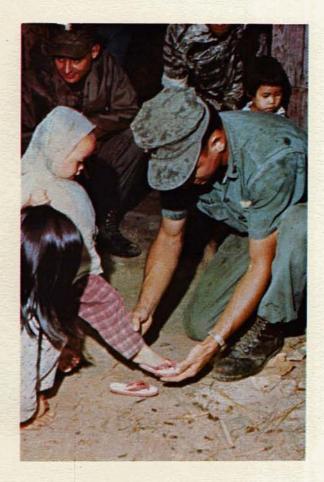
On the afternoon of June 5th, Civic Action leaders of SEVEN met with Le, Chief of My Thi Village. In addition to "getting acquainted," problems and needs of the villagers (far top left) were discussed. This marked SEVEN's official take over of MCB FIVE's Civic Action Program.

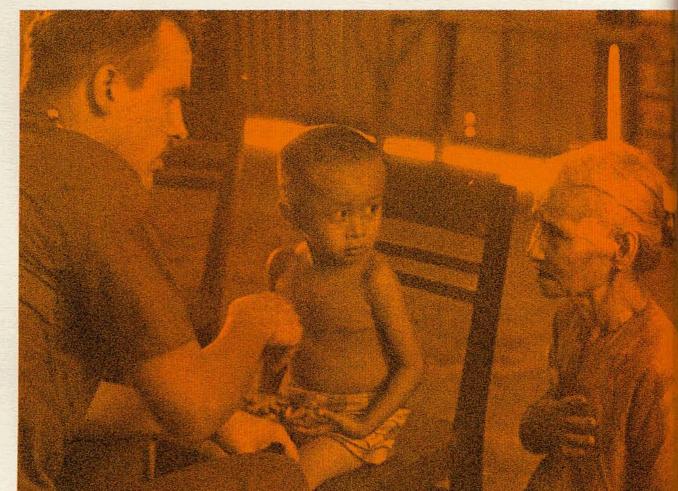
Le began discussion with a request for MCB SEV-EN to continue medical aid to the village (above right). SEVEN's Medical and Dental (above left) Departments held sickcall in the 70 family village twice a week. They were also instrumental in building a dispensary in the village and a storage shed for medical supplies.

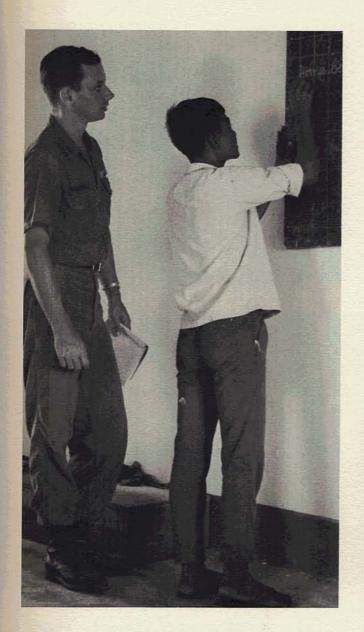
A need for continuing help in the school program (far bottom left) was also emphasized. Discussion between officers and village elders was made possible through interpreter Pham Quang An, better known to the SEABEES of SEVEN as just "An" (top middle left).

During the course of the deployment, SEVEN's Civic Action Program had initiated English classes in My Thi Village (top middle right), Sacred Heart School and Convent, and the Khiet Tam School; was responsible for obatining building materials and men to build the much needed Sacred Heart School as well as the addition of two rooms to the Khiet Tam School; and built a 25 by 50 foot market place at the Dong Giang Refugee Village. In addition to building materials, toys, soap, school supplies, toothpaste, toothbrushes, clothing (below) and footwear (right) were also distributed.









Toward the end of June, the Civic Action and MEDCAP Programs were enlarged to include Dong Giang Refugee Village and Sacred Heart Dispensary near Da Nang. Dong Giang was a village of about 3,000 persons, that was set up to house not only refugees from battle torn villages but from natural disasters as well. Most of the villagers were North Vietnamese.

Sickcall was held twice a week (below). The medical staff would listen to symptoms (far left bottom) and treat them as best they could. For minor headaches and pain, aspirin was dispensed. All villagers were given vitamins (bottom). Some stronger pain relieving pills were given to Vietnamese with more serious injuries and diseases and a few were referred to the surgical hospital. All minor scrapes and cuts were also treated.





About 50 young Vietnamese children from poor families got a chance to continue their elementary education because of the scholarship program started by MCB SEVEN.

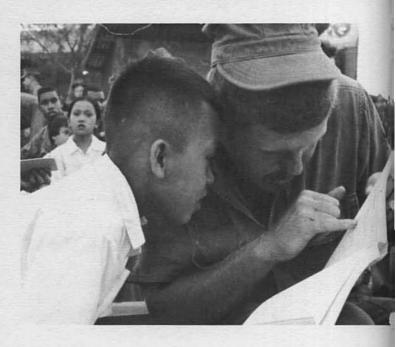
The SEABEE scholarships covered the cost for a full year of schooling. Each scholarship was worth about \$20.00. Books and writing materials were provided (top right) through the international "CARE" organization. Each SEABEE who wanted to sponsor a child, paid to keep the child in school for another year.

When the Vietnamese Boy Scouts suggested the scholarship fund to Chaplain Stine, he visited the village and grammar school leaders to coordinate the program and arrange for the families to be notified. The program was set up so that at least one child from each needy family would have the chance to go to school.















Seabee Scholarship Program

With the matter of the children's schooling taken care of, MCB SEVEN provided a chance for the men who donated to meet the child he helped and vice-versa (left). On August 19, a party at Camp Adenir was held just for this purpose.

After the SEABEES and children met in the Camp Adenir Chapel (far left), each sponsor and child retired to the outdoor theatre (above) where they got to know each other better (top) and of course, it's always easier to get to know one another over a plate of cake and ice cream (above right).



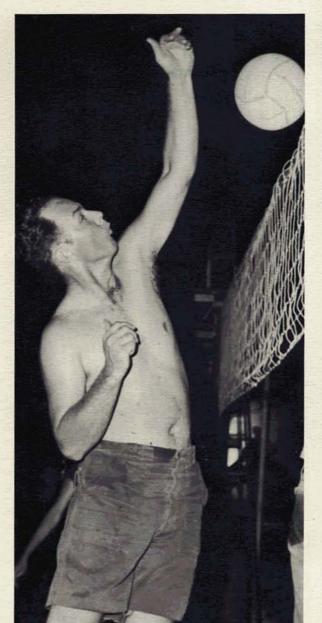
CAMP LIFE AND ACTIVITIES

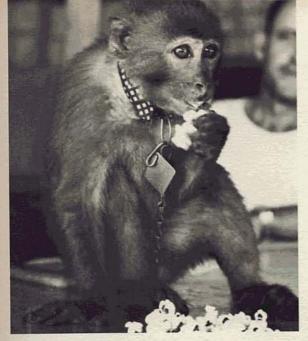


Although life in Vietnam was tedious, the many activities of Camp Life gave the men a chance to hang up their weapons and relax.

After working hours, the clubs were opened and there was always a good crowd. Even "VC" (far top right), the Acey Duecy Club Mascot, never missed a night. Besides, there was always a USO show such as the Paulettes (top left) to look forward to.

Intermural sports formed a large part of Camp life both for spectators and participants alike (middle right). The inter-company competition in softball, volleyball (right) and basketball was fierce with all companies equally determined to win the top spot. Boxing smokers were held periodically at China Beach (above) and in Camp with the SEABEES competing with themselves and other units in the Da Nang area.



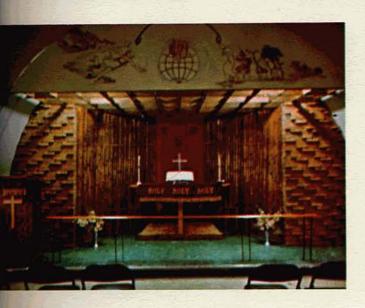


Church services were held regularly in the Camp Adenir Chapel and anyone who was interested could join the choir. The Chapel (bottom) was completely remodeled by SEABEE talent. A brickwork and bamboo back drop for the alter, while concealing the confessional, was constructed in spare time. Overhead, were a series of paintings depicting the good Samaritan and "God's work" being done through his people: An aesthetic setting for devotions.

Although thousands of miles from home, holidays, especially Thanksgiving and Christmas, were not forgotten. Thanksgiving dinner was as close as possible to the traditional dinner enjoyed at home. It was quite a feast and was second only to the Christmas meal (below) for which no stone was left unturned.









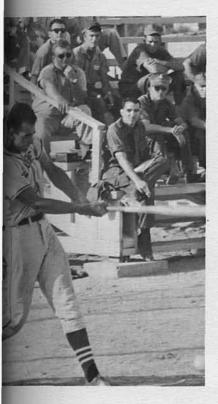
FIRST ROW: CN Gregory Pickrel, pitcher; GMG3 Bill LaRoche, center field; SK2 Robert Mast, pitcher; UT1 Jack Rogers, catcher and manager; UTA2 Douglas Jeffrey, left field; SK3 Jerry Jones, first base; EAD3 Orville Strain, second base.

SECOND ROW: UTW3 William Oaks, outfield; CM1 Jim Curry, pitcher; Lt. Mires C. Stine, shortstop; YN3 Gary Moore, pitcher; DT2 Bruce Coburn, catcher; ENS Leonard Szczesney, first base; BUL3 James Vineyard, third base; PH2 Harold Phillips, outfield.





Softball Champions









Soon after arriving "In-Country," the Battalion formed a softball team. The determination, sportsmanship and teamwork they displayed were inspirational. They charged through 15 straight wins (far left bottom), their league championship, and the interleague softball championship of Da Nang. It was a proud moment when the team was presented the championship trophies by Rear Admiral Paul L. Lacy Jr., Commander, Naval Support Activity, Da Nang (above).

The championship game got underway on Friday, August 4th, when MCB SEVEN took the field and Rear Admiral Lacy threw the game softball (left) to MCB SEVEN's pitcher, Gregory Pickrel (top right). Pickrel then asked Rear Admiral Lacy if he would au-

tograph the ball as a memento of the game.

Right from the start, the MCB SEVEN SEABEES played "head-up" softball and showed an air of confidence that they were going to win. Their opponent, however, was not a pushover, and by the top of the fourth inning they had held the SEABEES to two runs.

In the bottom of the fifth inning, the SEABEES unleased a furious hitting attack (to left) that could not be stopped. Everyone on the team was hitting and by the time they were retired, the scoreboard showed the SEABEES had tallied seven runs. One more run in the bottom of the sixth inning and MCB SEVEN took the championship 10 to 0.





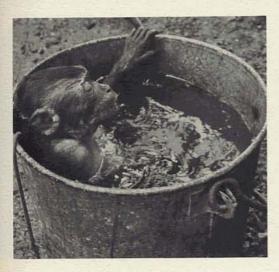
After winning the championship, each man was presented an individual trophy by Rear Admiral Lacy (top) and the team received a large championship trophy (above). Later, each man on SEVEN's softball team autographed the game ball and presented it to Commander Lawson. Commander Lawson proudly displayed the ball, trophy and team pictures in his office at Camp Adenir.

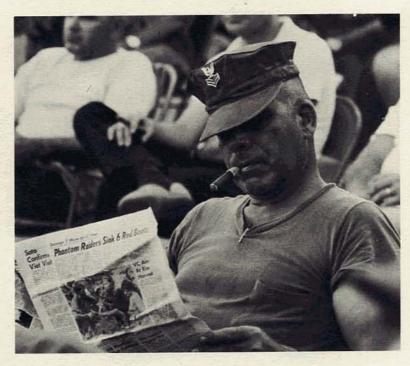




Entertainment was "in" at Camp Adenir. The agonizing wait for the show to arrive after it had been announced—usually weeks in advance. Then the mad scramble for seats hours before the show was to start. Newspapers shortened the wait (below right). Others beat the heat while they waited (bottom). But at last it was showtime and the wait proved to be well worth it when groups such as Betty Nakajima and the "Tokyo Jives," (below left) and Wilma Redding (left) provided the entertainment.













The shows were splashed with old favorite tunes, humor and comedy stunts, but most prevalent was the "big beat!" With groups like the Paulettes and the Golden Goodies (top right) shaking the crowd with Rock and Roll and Judy (right) and Bridget (above) of the Mike Foster Show, and Tessie Reyes (top middle right) singing and dancing to a "go go" beat, it was no wonder that as the tempo picked up (top left) everyone was soon participating. SEABEES danced (far right bottom); shutterbugs were frantic (middle right bottom); and even the Captain and officers got into the act (far top right).



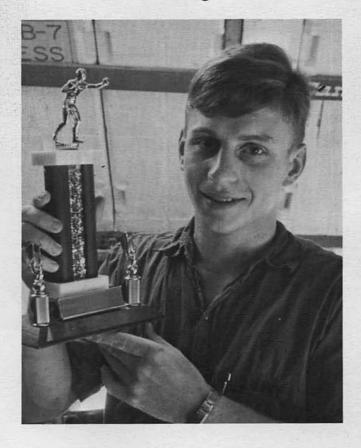






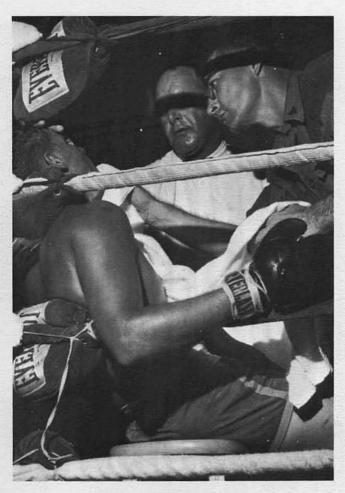


Boxing Smokers



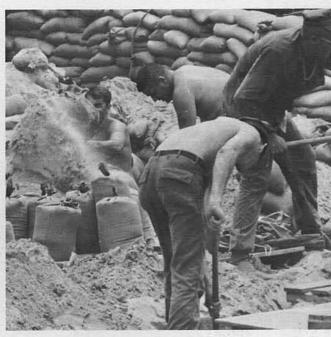
MCB SEVEN SEABEES participated in inter-Battalion boxing matches and the China Beach Boxing Smokers. The three round fights were hard fought with a lot of hard punches being given out (right) and absorbed (top right).

One of the SEABEES that fought in the November 18, China Beach Interservice Championship Boxing Smoker was CS3 Stanley L. Grim (above). Grim, fighting in the Welterweight Division, eliminated his first opponent November 15, and came in runner-up on a decision in the finals.













Military Training

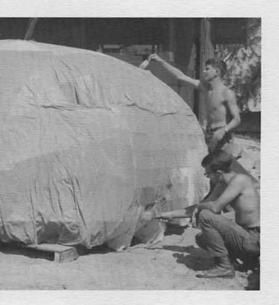
Because of the ever present threat of enemy attack, the SEABEES were kept in the highest state of military readiness possible. A never ending part of camp life was the military training program.

Periodically, mortar drills were held. When the siren sounded, the men dropped what they were doing and ran for their mortar trenches. Drills were timed and results studied to eliminate problems and make a faster more efficient defense.

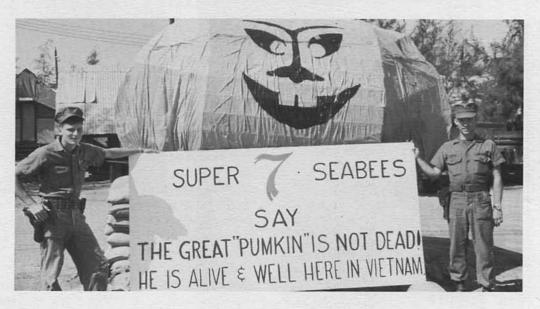
Other aspects of the training included instruction in field tactics and weapons such as the 81mm mortar (bottom left), firing at the rifle range (middle left) and practical application in the repairing of field fortifications—filling sandbags (above right).

This training was supplemented on August 13, when the men of MCB SEVEN were able to see first hand weapons used by the Viet Cong in Vietnam (above left). The display ranged from small arms, pistols, rifles and submachine guns to big calibre machine guns, anti-tank grenade launchers and a 140mm rocket launching tube.

Thanksgiving And Christmas



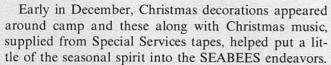




Although away from home, holidays were not forgotten. Thanksgiving and Christmas were celebrated with a spirit that would only have been surpassed if the SEABEES had been home.

For Thanksgiving, MCB SEVEN's SEABEES recreated Charles Shultz's "Great Pumpkin" (above) by building an eight foot pumpkin out of wire mesh and a parachute (top left). It was placed atop one of the bunkers in Camp Adenir facing higway 13. The oversize pumpkin was a "traffic stopper" with military vehicles and personnel stopping and getting out to take pictures.





Christmas day activities included everything from company parties (bottom right) and sports activities, to just having a good time socializing at the clubs. As usual, the cooks outdid themselves and prepared and displayed Thanksgiving and Christmas meals (left and middle left) that were as pleasing to look at as they were to eat (below).

Later in the evening, guess who paid a surprise visit to MCB SEVEN (bottom left).









On September 24, MCB SEVEN held its mid-deployment celebration. Besides having the day off and "sleeping in," SEVEN's men enjoyed free refreshments at the clubs (right), volleyball, pinochle and horseshoe (bottom right middle) tournaments, a tug-of-war (above), and in the evening a USO show. The day proved to be a wonderful change of pace and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Sundays (a half day off), found a great number of MCB SEVEN personnel headed for China Beach. Swimming in the South China Sea was a treat and was always a good place for a company or platoon party (top right middle). Normal fare at the Beach parties were marinated steaks (far right top), plenty of cold beer and soda and just having a good time.

On Christmas Eve, the new Enlisted Men's Club (EM) was opened (middle bottom). Because the old club was made of bamboo and straw that had to be replaced too frequently, MCB SEVEN designed a new club building utilizing more conventional material. Chief Buckler supervised the design with plenty of suggestions from the Acey Duecy Club members. The structure was erected by a Vietnamese contractor who also did the brickwork.





Parties And Celebrations











In December, a going away party was given to Lieutenant Commander Ronald G. Shirley, MCB SEVEN's Executive Officer (above). LCDR Shirley had joined MCB SEVEN at Hue Phu Bai, RVN, in May 1966. He was relieved by LCDR John L. Dettbarn, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy. LCDR Shirley left to attend U. S. Naval Post Graduate School at Monterey, California.

Dedications, Dignitaries And Ceremonies

In January, Rear Admiral James V. Bartlett (center, picture top right), Commander of the THIRD Naval Construction Brigade (NCB) dedicated an asphalt road connecting the Da Nang Vietnamese Naval Base to a main highway.

The new all-weather road, constructed by SEABEES of MCB's SEVEN and ONE HUNDRED TWENTY EIGHT, permitted the base to be quickly resupplied by heavy trucks.

In late December, Commodore Charles W. Turner (left, picture top middle), Commander of the THIR-TIETH Naval Construction Regiment (NCR), dedicated the Regiment's concrete block plant that was designed and constructed by SEABEES of MCB SEVEN.

Commodore Turner presented Lieutenant Junior Grade James C. Eckloff, Delta Company Commander, with a replica of the type of block produced by the plant.

Several SEABEES of MCB SEVEN got to meet and shake hands (middle right center) with Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey (below right) when he visited the Naval Support Activity (NSA) Hospital in November. Several of SEVEN's projects and personnel were located at the hospital at the time of his visit.

A half day off was given to the SEABEES so they could attend the traditional Bob Hope Christmas Show (far right top) at the Freedom Hill R and R center.

During an assignment, one of the Battalion photographers happened to get a picture of General Ky (below).











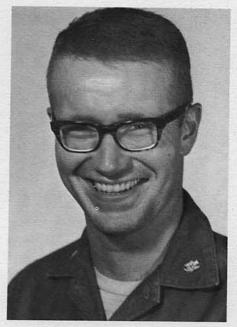






The last days of the deployment were hectic ones. A multitude of last minute affairs had to be taken care of. But when the 782 gear was turned in (left) and Commander L. D. Lawson passed a Vietnamese Duck (above), the traditional relieving symbol for Camp Adenir, to Commander Richard A. Bowers, Commanding Officer of MCB FIFTY THREE, all hands started counting the hours until they would be home.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY



LTJG Torger N. T. Dahl Administration Officer Headquarters Company Commander



ENS Larry E. Townley Personnel Officer

PN2 James L. Ashcraft YN3 Grady W. Ayers

YN3 James B. Brown SN Jon D. Brown











YN3 Bernard Cohen YN1 Gary V. S. Day







Sl: Admin/Pers

Mostly camp based, HEADQUARTERS Company was an extremely heterogeneous and essential group. The company profile in Vietnam revealed that it had "Fleet" rates and SEABEE rates; Line Officers and CEC Officers; Medical Officers and Dental Officers; Supply Officers and a Chaplain; forklift operators; Draftsmen; timekeepers; and Commissarymen to mention only a few.

The Administration and Personnel (Admin/Pers) Departments (far middle left and left) were kept busy 24 hours a day cutting orders, maintaining service records, and keeping people on R and R.

Personnel had to keep all service records up to date. Quite a job with about 700 men in the Battalion. Admin carried out the policies of the Battalion. Sort of the "business management" end of the Battalion.

YN3 Lynn Sheetz (bottom left), who worked in Admin, was also Production Manager for the Mobile SEVEN News in its mimeograph form.

YNC Herbert H. Williams Administration Chief

PNC Herbert F. Bowen Personnel Chief













PN2 Edward M. Hamilton SN William A. Hopkins YN2 John L. Kirk YN3 Gary Moore PN3 Larry J. Schenkerberg

PN3 Robert G. Scott YN3 Lynn B. Sheetz YN3 Michael Sibilio YN3 Armand Stone YN2 Anthony Ybarra BM1 George Hunter (left side, picture below) was head of the Master-at-Arms (MAA) Shack that functioned as a police force within the camp.

The Public Affairs Office (PAO) (far right) was responsible for putting out the Mobile SEVEN News and the monthly Familygrams; releasing information to the press on what MCB SEVEN and its men were doing; and putting out the Cruisebook. The Photo Lab (below right) suppled pictures for use in the Battalion Operations Reports and for PAO.

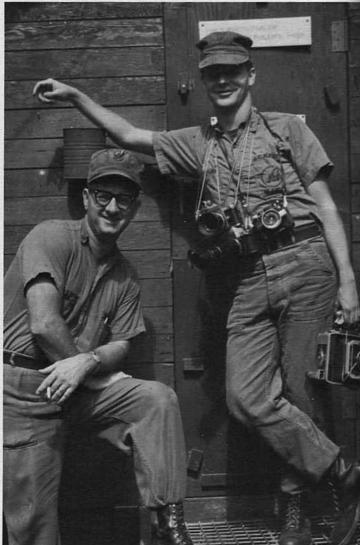
Chief Donald C. Pope (middle right center), was always on hand to give information to those who were interested in the opportunities the Navy offered.

One of the most important places in the camp was the Post Office (middle right bottom and Page 110). It sometimes seemed as if the mail was not getting through, but Vietnam's rain or heat couldn't stop the Postal Clerks and you could bet that if you did have mail, you would get it as soon as possible.



ENS Alfred L. Wynn Special Services Officer



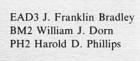




EOC Donald C. Pope Career Counselor













JO3 Bruce G. Pohl JO1 George W. Scott EAS3 Spencer B. Stewart BM2 Sonny Wilson







Hobby items and athletic gear could be bought or checked out through Special Services. It also ran a tape library service where prerecorded tapes could be checked out or coppied on blank tapes.

Special Services was also in charge of the EM and Acey Duecy Clubs (below). Cold soda and snacks were frequently stored by the various offices (right) for fuel to keep them running.



PCSN Carroll W. Broussard EAD2 Raymond M. Cochran



SH1 Robert T. Connor PC3 Raymon J. Gomes

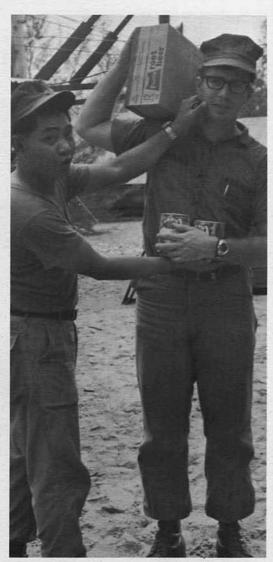
CN Gregory G. Pickrel EAD3 Michael J. Wagner PC1 Joseph Webber













S2: Training And Intelligence



LT Sherrill E. Smith Intelligence Officer Training Officer

The S-2 Department (below) was charged with the functions of in-rate and military training, intelligence, communications and ordinance.

In-Country, it was S-2's responsibility to see that the camp and project sites were secure from hostile forces. To obtain this objective, a daily intelligence collection and evaluation program was set up with local Marine forces.







CECS Joe A. Woods Training Chief 1st Sgt Elmer Eversole Military Training Advisor



CEW2 Roger C. Erdman SN Paul Hicks









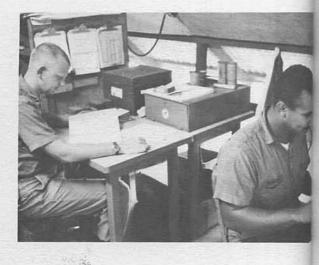


EAD3 Larry A. Lohr CEW3 David E. Lundberg CET2 John F. McMahan CE1 Gerald E. Murphy ETN2 Louis Sosa

GMG1 Murray J. Barber RM1 Albert G. Buck

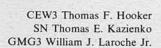






CEP2 Jerry W. Dawson GMG3 David C. Hippe

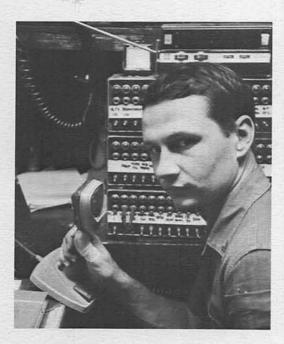
CES3 Ronald W. Carpenter SN Wilfred B. Christensen





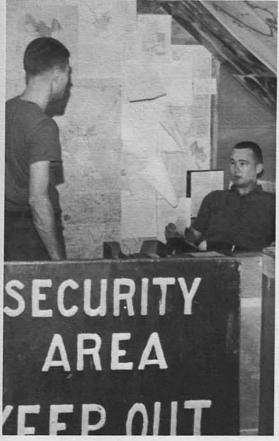












S-2 (left and far top left) also set up In-Rate and military training classes, inspections and rifle firing competition all of which were held on a regular basis.

Communications (far middle left) kept field projects, base operations and other operating units in the area in close touch with each other.

Ordinance (far left bottom) issued and kept the reserve weapons in good repair, kept ammunition in a ready condition and made sure there was always enough mortar illumination rounds on hand.

MCB SEVEN's link with home and other Asian Countries was the Military Affiliated Radio Station (MARS) (above). It was often described as "that small hut with the enormous antenna along the side."

The station was manned 24-hours a day and handled all traffic South of the Da Nang bridge, be it military or civil service, for some 10,000 people.

S3: Operations

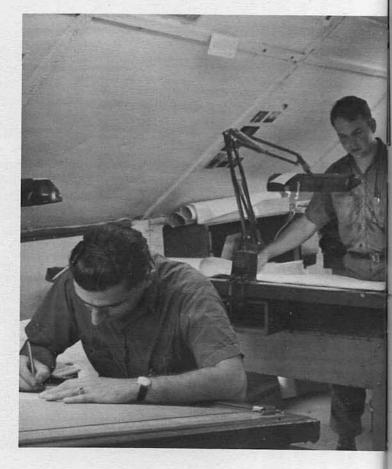


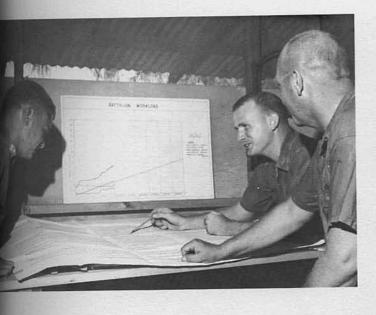
LCDR Tracy C. Tucker Operations Officer



LTJG James H. Somes Engineering Officer

The Operations Department was the coordinator between the working companies and the Battalion's job orders (top middle right). Although the Operations Administration (far right) and Engineering and Drafting (right) were two separate and distinct inter-company departments, each was closely related to the other.



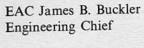








EQCM Norfleet L. Carney III Operations Chief









UT1 Rey Anonuevo EAD3 Anthony Cannarozzi EAS3 David E. Clopton EAD3 Ronald Constantino











EAS2 Joseph A. Conti Jr. EAD2 Robert Engram UTP2 James W. Finchum EAD2 Larry D. Fitzgerald EAS2 Larry D. Jacobs

When Operations received an order for a building, complex, road, sewage system, or whatever, Engineering and Drafting surveyed (below right and bottom middle right) and took measurements at the job site. The project was then designed and detailed building plans made (middle right). The men in Planning and Estimating (below) then went to work with pens and calculators to figure out the types of material required, how much would be needed, how many man days the job would take and what special tools, if any, would be needed. With all this work, it was no wonder that at the end of the day a fellow needed a little relaxation (far right).





LTJG Paul R. Dwiggens Assistant Operations Officer Safety Officer Embarkation Officer





BUC Ronald L. Smeltzer Safety Chief



EAD3 Steven W. McKinzie EAS3 Francis J. Reck EAS2 Burton T. Reeves





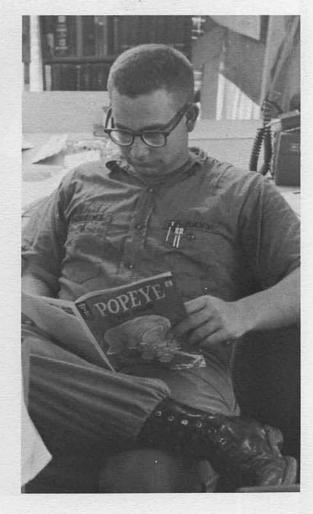




EAS3 Darrell L. Schexnider EAD2 Horace L. Spruell EAD3 Orville Strain YN3 S. Earle Tompkins





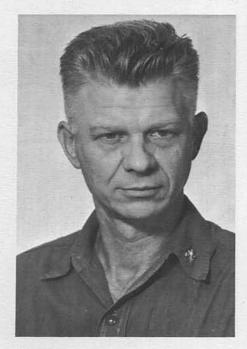


S4: Supply

The Supply Department was solely responsible for procuring all materials and items used by the Battalion.

The core of the Supply Department was the office. Each man had his own position and was an essential part of the organization. During a normal day, requisitions had to be filled out (far right middle), supplies accounted for and surveyed if damaged, and the files kept up to date and accurate (far right bottom).

As soon as the Battalion arrived In-Country, long bushy hairdos gave way to the "more head—less hair" style. It was no wonder why. With the barber shop open six days a week and one barber traveling around to the job sites (below) no one had any trouble getting a haircut.



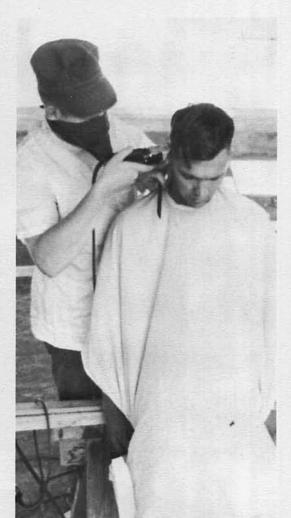
LT Marion H. Cox Supply Officer

SHB2 John R. Baines SK2 Thomas V. Craig

SHB3 Anthony J. Cutone SK3 Donald R. Keathley

CMH3 James E. Kozar SN Daniel A. Lawhead







SK2 Robert D. Mast SK1 James F. Megason EOHCN John G. Nix Jr. SN Ronald J. Ostroff SK3 Kenneth R. Richards

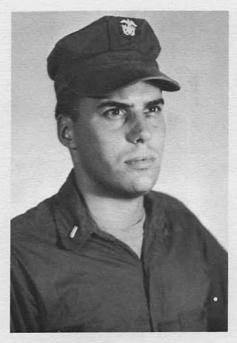
SK3 Dennis C. Ricker SK3 Neil B. Rose SK3 Thomas A. Salvadore BUL3 James C. Vineyard SN Charles N. Weider





SKC Bruce L. Maxham Supply Chief





LTJG Joseph J. Hegenbart Disbursing Officer Relieved



ENS William D. McCarthy Disbursing Officer Relieving

No man was more closely watched by as many pairs of scrutinizing eyes as the Disbursing Clerk (DK). The average DK was a number one guy, but just let him make an honest mistake on your pay record and he immediately belonged to the dregs of humanity.

Handling \$1,700,000 worth of expenditures in over 19,200 individual payments a year (above right), Disbursing consumed more than a mile and a quarter of adding machine tapes annually.

Other services provided to the Battalion was the Ships Store (far middle right) that stocked everything from soup, crackers and cigarettes, to cameras, watches (below right) and razor blades, and the Laundry (right middle center and top right) where a person could get his washing done twice a week.













SH1 John E. Bennett DK3 William L. Brewer SN Timothy J. Bruce SN William K. Callahan DK3 Robert W. Langill

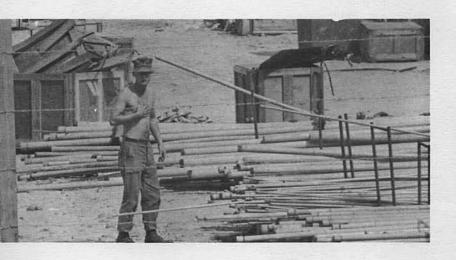
DK3 Frank Malkiewicz DK3 Albert J. Ratner SHL3 Thomas J. Reilly SHL3 Larry H. Searcy DK1 Gary D. Strickland

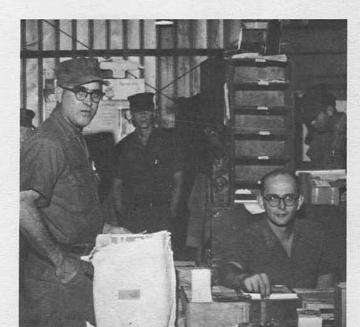
The Material Liaison Officer (MLO) was responsible for supplying all the construction companies with the necessary building materials needed on the job sites (bottom right). The supply yard (below) was kept fully stockpiled with pipe, lumber, fixtures and other building materials to keep a continual flow going out to the job sites.

Other Supply Sub-Departments included the Equipment Parts Room, MOD 97 and MOD 98 (bottom), which was known as "SEVEN's Sears and Roebuck;" the Central Tool Room (far right top), where it was better to bring a tool back in good shape or else! And Greens Issue (top middle right) where 782 gear could be obtained or an old worn out work shirt could be traded for a new one.



LTJG Thomas J. Gurdziel Material Liaison Officer

















SWC Billy R. Austin Central Tool Room Chief UTC Kenneth L. French Material Liaison Chief SKC Richard J. Halstead

Central Tool Room Chief

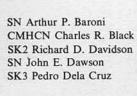






















CN Robert M. Geary BUL2 Ervin S. Hubbard EOH3 Jimmy A. Ivester SK3 Jerry R. Jones BUR2 Charles S. York

Stewards And Commissarymen

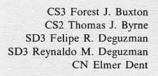
Unlike most of the men of MCB SEVEN that seldom saw the officers as a group, the Stewards that worked in the Wardroom saw the officers more than they saw the enlisted men. Working from sunrise until sunset and sometimes longer, the Stewards (below) served food in the Wardroom, kept the Wardroom in proper condition for serving meals and kept the Officers' Quarters clean.

Commissarymen operated all phases of the General Messhall, including food storage and preparation (far right and bottom middle right) and the administration of commissary records and returns.

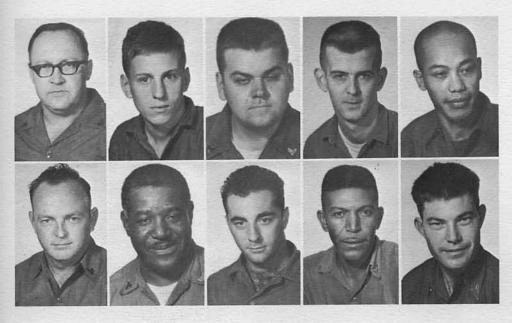




SD3 Carlos C. Alberto SD3 Winifredo E. Aquino CS1 Ernest M. Ballew SA John H. Beres CS2 Jesse W. Bryant





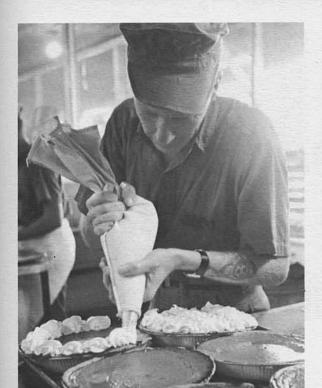


CS1 William T. Dunsmore CS3 Stanley L. Grim CS2 Ernest A. Hennig SN Roland F. Labounty TN Senecio T. Lardizabal

CS1 Ray D. Lawler CS1 Kirby Malloy SN Ronald C. Miller CS1 Willie Robinson CS2 J. B. Smith







In addition to the Commissarymen, Messhall Masterat-Arms (Galley MAA) and messcooks were temporarily detailed to the messhall. Galley MAA's were responsible for the direction and supervision of the messcooks.

Messcooks were enlisted men temporarily detailed from other companies for ten weeks, who handled the service of food (top middle left) in the messhall, maintained cleanliness and sanitation of messhall spaces (above left) and equipment, operated the scullery and disposed of the garbage.





LT Howard W. Stoll Medical Officer



LT William Pace Dental Officer





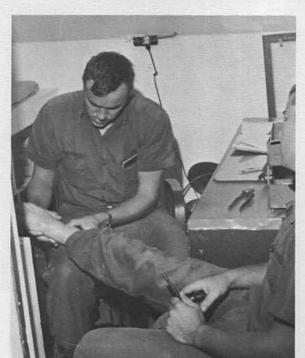
Medical And Dental

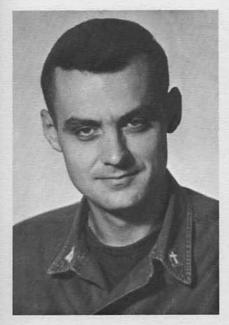
Broken bones, cuts and bruises; cavities and toothaches; all were taken care of by the Medical and Dental (above left) Departments respectively.

Any of SEVEN's SEABEES seeking medical or dental aid would find a Corpsman or Dental Technician on duty 24-hours a day.

Sickcall usually started at 6:15 a.m., and lasted most of the morning. After sickcall, the rest of the morning was spent cleaning up, handling stragglers and administering pills and shots (above middle). The afternoons were reserved for physicals (right) and minor surgery.

To maintain a high level of health, Medical and Dental educated personnel on first aid, hygiene and sanitation.





LT Mires C. Stine Chaplain

Chaplain

The Chaplain and his assistants carried out the religious activities of the Battalion. Church services were regularly held (below left) with the MCB SEVEN choir singing every Sunday. The Chaplain also maintained a library for the enjoyment of the men during off-duty hours.

Besides being busy with Civic Action, the Chaplain investigated and advised the Commanding Officer on requests for emergency leave and maintained liaison with the Red Cross and the Navy Relief Society to obtain their services for MCB SEVEN personnel.







HMC Richard W. Davenport Chief Corpsman HMC John J. Keeney Chief Corpsman







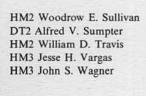








HM2 Gary A. Carlson DT2 Bruce A. Coburn CES2 Craig A. Marshall SN Michael P. Murphy HM2 Ronald C. Spencer

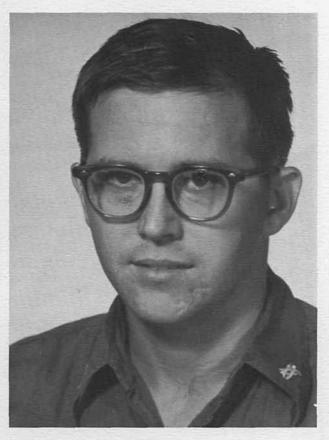




SIERRA COMPANY



SF1 William H. Myers Assistant Co. Cdr.



LTJG Gregory C. Reinhardt SIERRA Company Commander

The deployment started early for several of the men in SIERRA Company. After a long 56 hour flight by C-130's, stopping on everything above water in the Pacific, they arrived on the 15th and 16th of May 1967.

Ahead was the important mission of camp security; in addition, SIERRA Company would have a Provisional Platoon in My Thi Village to provide security for the villagers and a nucleus for Civic Action.

The village platoon was shortlived, however. Within two weeks after the Main Body arrived, the platoon was disbanded and the men returned to their previous companies. It was a sad day. For many of the men, the village platoon duty was the only opportunity to meet and associate with the Vietnamese people. Many friends were made, especially among the children, and fond memories still accompany the men.

Things settled down after that with rare exception. There were no probes on the perimeter or any hostile acts. A very real threat did exist, though, in the form of a rocket attack: And there were four of those which brought the hot war very close; three were against the Da Nang Air Base, and one was against the MAG-16 Helicopter Base across the road from SEVEN's camp. Security personnel shined in their alertness and were able to spot the rockets as they were launched and gave warning in one case even before the rockets exploded on their target.

The men of SIERRA Company were SEABEES, and their construction prowness could not be denied. A number of projects were completed which significantly improved the camps defensive posture. Most important of those were the six combination watch towers and defensive bunkers built along the perimeter.

It was a good deployment in all respects, and the men of SIERRA Company can be proud of the job that they did, for they did it well.



SWECN David R. Allman CN Neil E. Baker CEW3 William R. Bedsaul SN Clarence E. Bilby

BUR3 Donald W. Brown BUL3 Stephen L. Bryan BUL3 Paul D. Burgess CEWCN Ralph T. Cantler

SN Jeffrey D. Cole UTA3 David L. Crawford UTP3 Euell S. Crouch SWE2 Gerald W. Davis



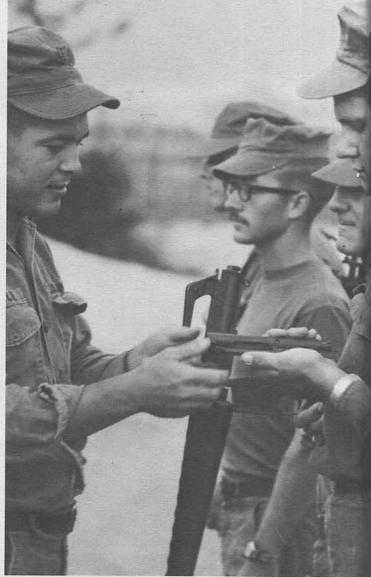
UTPCA Merley C. Dollinger BUR3 Michael N. Elledge CEWCN Robert G. Fortin UTB2 Charles D. Freeman EASCN Robert E. Harms

CET3 Larry E. Harn CET2 Clinton K. Holbrook BUL3 Russell F. Horn UTP3 Andrew Jackson Jr. CEW2 Lewis N. Jackson

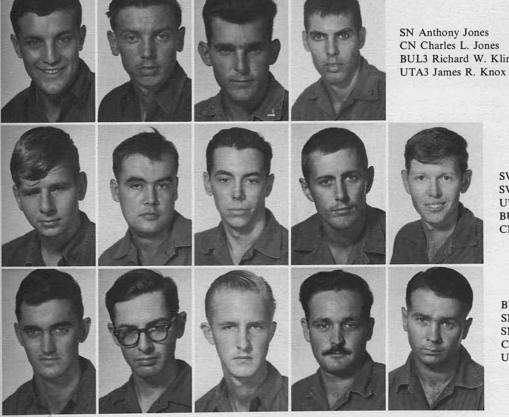


SIERRA Company was composed of a small nucleus of permanent security members and men on six weeks temporary duty from the other companies in the Battalion. With this small group of men rested the responsibility for the security of Camp Adenir.

A never ending chore for Security was the daily cleaning of the weapons. After each night on the line, the rifles and shotguns (top right), pistols, machine guns and grenade launchers (page 129) had to be taken apart and thoroughly cleaned. Weapons inspections before going on the line were held nightly (right and above).







SN Anthony Jones CN Charles L. Jones BUL3 Richard W. Kline

SWF3 David E. Kurzhals SWFCN Thomas A. Moate UTPCA Robert J. Morgan BUL3 Craig S. Osmer CN Robert J. Painter

BUL3 John M. Pannell SN Stuart W. Priest SN Fred A. Riley CEPCN Thomas J. Tanksley UTA3 Bruce R. Williams







The men of SIERRA Company not only manned the defensive bunkers for 12 hours during the night, but spent three to four hours during the day improving the perimeter (above left).

The bunkers required continual repair due to the short life of sandbags in Vietnam's hot and humid climate. Everyday, working parties were busy with these repairs which included that well known pastime of filling sandbags (above right).

One important improvement was the observation towers (right) built along the defense perimeter. Securely footed in sunken concrete filled buckets and resting on large telephone poles, the towers stood approximately 15 feet from the ground level to the roof top. With the improved field of view the towers afforded (top), the efficiency of SEVEN's defense was greatly increased.

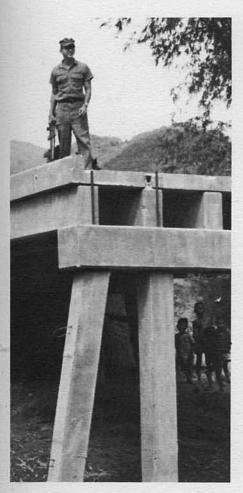






SEABEE TEAMS 0701 AND 0702

THAILAND DETACHMENT

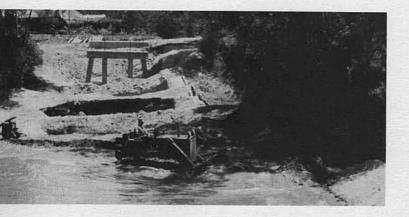


The Navy's SEABEE Teams have been operating in the Republic of Vietnam since 1963, building bridges, hospitals, schools, civic centers, housing, roads and dams. While providing these much needed facilities, the Teams have also incorporated into the construction effort the training of local Vietnamese in the various skills of the construction trades. Thus, the SEABEE Teams are providing a sound base of construction ability for Vietnam to grow on. These SEABEE Team efforts are playing an important role in that countrys rural pacification program, often referred to as the conflicts second dimension.



SEABEE Team 0701: Front row (left to right): LTJG Robert P. Furick, Officer-in-Charge; EAS2 Peter R. Killeen; EON3 Ronald K. Christensen; EO1 Karl L. W. Wise; UTW2 Paul B. Hill; and BUC Edward A. Murray.

Back row (left to right): CEW2 Raymond McConnell; BU1 Charles G. Donovan; HM2 Woodrow E. Sullivan; CM1 Walter Gresko; CMH3 Paul J. Valcich; EOH3 Peter K. Wiechers; and SW1 Raymond C. Taylor.



A compact unit of 13 men worked together to furnish assistance on engineering problems to Montagnards in the Republic of Vietnam. These men formed SEABEE Team 0701 and were selected from the different skills in MCB SEVEN.

Deployed near Nha Trang, SEABEE Team 0701 built a 65 meter prefabbed bridge (right) with the help of volunteer trainees from the Phu Cap village and supplies from the various forces in the Nha Trang area.

When an earthen dam broke at the bridge site a bulldozer was called in to repair the damage (above). The finished bridge enabled 5,000 people to get to market during the rainy season.



SEABEE TEAM 0701

Because country roads were bad all over Vietnam, the Equipment Operators logged many hours in their graders on the back roads of the Dien Khanh District (below).

The Team Corpsman was involved in an active MEDCAP program in conjunction with CIDG medics from neighboring Camp Trung Dung. In addition, he assisted Special Forces medics with the night time treatment of wounded Vietnamese soldiers.

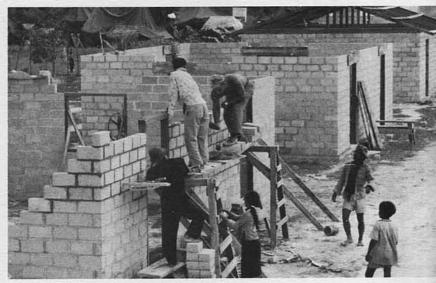
Team 0701 helped construct the first four homes (bottom right) of a 15 home development project at the Cay Cay Refugee Village. Each homeowner made and laid his own block in the housing project. The block was made from soil and cement then left in the sun to dry and cure (middle right below).



LTJG Robert P. Furick Officer-in-Charge









SEABEE Team 0702: Back row: (left to right): LTJG James T. Garrigan, Officer-in-Charge; CEW2 E. A. Blassingame; EON2 Ronald A. Stephens; BUR2 Rollyn G. Kelly; EAS2 William H. Rees; CMC Robert G. Willix; and BUC Edward H. Burris. BUC R. Baptiste (below).

Front row: (left to right): HM1 Charles E. Stanley; CMH2 Robert J. Miller; SWF2 Charles S. Hammett; EO1 R. D. Stebbins; EON2 James A. Murray; and UT1 Franchot E. White.





In the Long An Province, two SEABEE Team 0702 members and six Hoi Chanhs (Viet Cong guerrillas who returned to the Republic of Vietnam under the "Open Arms" program) lived and worked together to build a five classroom primary school for the Rach Kien school children (above right).

Phases in the construction of the school included the pouring of a reinforced concrete floor (far right lower), laying of bricks for the side walls (right) and finishing touches such as the painting of window shutters (right center).

LTJG James T. Garrigan Officer-in-Charge





SEABEE TEAM 0702





In other parts of the Long An Province SEABEE Team 0702 members were also busy.

The Tu Thua District Dispensary was renovated. Two sinks, a shower, a flush type toilet, electrical wiring and fluorescent lighting and a masonite ceiling were installed.

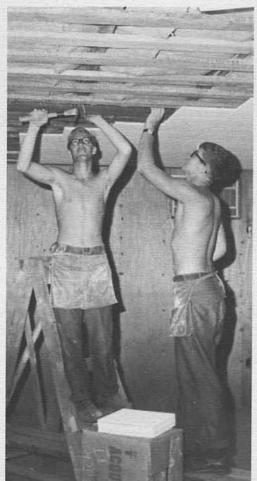
At the Tan An Provincial Hospital, Team members finished a medical storage warehouse and a prefab building which was to be used as a patient ward.

UT1 Franchote E. White and Hoi Chanh trainees completed the construction of a latrine for the Nhon Nhuong Primary School. To have a continuous water supply, the SEABEE and his helpers laid 250 feet of one and one quarter inch pipe (top right) from the public works water main to a two cubic meter tank at the latrine.

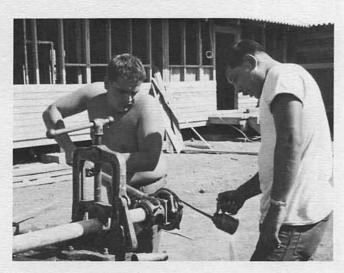


MCB SEVEN's Thailand Detachment members were: BUCS E. H. Burris; BUR3 R. J. Wiehr; BUL3 J. T. Sevenker; BUH3 D. A. Roach; BUR3 W. M. Colling; BUL3 D. T. Lowe; SWF3 T. L. Sayles; BUHCN B. M. Hunsberger; EAS3 D. E. Schexnider; CET3 R. V. Whittaker; UTA3 D. Coachman; BUL3 W. W. Lubrich; CEW3 J. A. Loughman; HM3 G. A. Carlson; BUR3 J. L. Nordling; UTP3 T. J. McDonald; SWE3 R. L. Briney; BUL2 J. A. Siladke; CMH2 G. Glascock; and LTJG G. E. Richey, Officer-in-Charge.

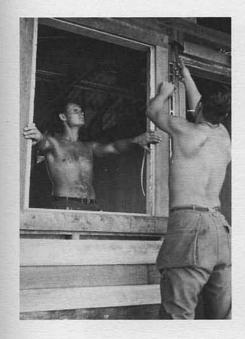
Kneeling: BUR3 J. P. Ferriere; BUL2 E. Decker Jr.; BUHCN R. G. Verba Jr.; SN W. J. Burke Jr.; BUR2 J. P. St. Jean; BUL3 A. G. Puglisi; BUL3 E. L. Hoffman; and BULCN P. G. Landry.

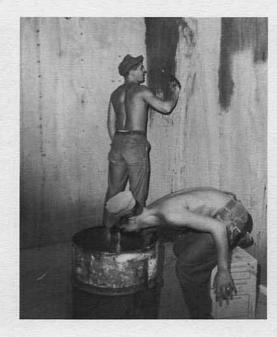






THAILAND DETACHMENT









One officer and 27 men, known as Detail Charlie One, deployed to the Royal Thai Air Force Base, at Nakhon Phanom, Thailand, on October 1 to construct a special operations billet. The main structure was an H-shaped building (above) consisting of two wings 28 feet by 170 feet each, connected by a 28 foot by 60 foot center section.

The interior of the building was divided into an operations area, living quarters, messing facilities and storage rooms.

The project involved "detailed" construction. After the main framework and roof were finished, much time was spent on a myriad of details: installation of insulation (top right) with a ceiling of acoustical tile (far left), plumbing (left), wiring, stained panelled walls (top middle), and window frames (top left) with opening windows.

Additional construction included a generator building, a 5,600 gallon septic tank, a 3,200 gallon water tower and 1,000 feet of chain link fence.

After acceptance of the completed facility on December 27th, Detail Charlie One returned to Camp Adenir, RVN.

MEDAL AWARDS AND COMMENDATIONS



BRONZE STAR MEDAL

CDR L. D. Lawson LCDR Ronald G. Shirley LCDR Tracy C. Tucker BUC Helmuth F. Tornoe



NAVY COMMENDATION MEDAL

LT George H. Gardiner LT Howard W. Stoll (con't next column)

Cruise Book Staff:
Public Affairs Officers: Thomas J. Gurdziel

(Commendation)

LT Sherrill E. Smith
LT Donald R. Sheaffer
LT Mires C. Stine
WO1 Felix E. Acosta
EQCM Norfleet L. Carney, III
BUC Helmuth F. Tornoe
EOC Lyndon V. Hilsman
CE1 Fernand J. Laurin
CE1 Gerald E. Murphy
CES2 Craig A. Marshall
GMG3 William D. LaRoche
EON3 John V. Stanger



NAVY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL

LT Marion H. Cox LT Lewis A. Kurtz, Jr. LT Carl D. Greene LTJG George E. Richey LTJG Torger N. T. Dahl LTJG James H. Somes EQCM Charles M. Darter SWCS William F. Wise BUC Peter F. Rourke BUC Murlin W. O'Bryant EOC Paul Joseph, Jr. CS1 William T. Dunsmore PC1 Joseph Webber EO1 Robert L. Bowman

(con't next column)

(Achievement)

EO1 Richard E. Tolby EO1 Robert Bagwell UT1 Jackie L. Rogers CM1 Donald G. Reingardt BUR2 Richard J. Clemenzi BUL2 Harris E. Menges BUR2 John P. St. Jean BUL2 James C. Williams EON2 Robert P. Ackerson SWF2 Kenneth E. Ries CES2 William R. Pederson CEP2 William B. Fatula CEW2 James A. Leet, Jr. UTB2 James W. Finchum UTB3 Billy W. Sellers CMH3 Ronald A. Whitewater



PURPLE HEART

CM1 Vernon F. Kelly UTP3 Jerrold N. Lavine EASCN Robert W. Plage



VIETNAMESE GALLANTRY CROSS WITH SILVER STAR

LT Howard W. Stoll LT Mires C. Stine

VIETNAMESE GALLANTRY CROSS WITH BRONZE STAR

CES2 Craig A. Marshall

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, U.S. PACIFIC FLEET LETTER OF COMMENDATION

PN2 James L. Ashcraft BUL2 David J. Larson CMH2 Robert J. Miller

DIGNITARIES AND COMMENDATIONS



Rear Admiral James V. Bartlett
Commander
THIRD Naval Construction Brigade



Captain Greer A. Busbee, Jr.
Commander
Construction Battalions, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

Certificate of Commendation
Commanding General, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing
takes pleasure in commending
United States Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN
United States Navy
for

Outstanding performance of duty during the period 15 September 1967 to 25 November 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam. Elements of U. S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN performed outstanding service in emergency structure repair and erosion control at the combined Marine Air Control Squadron 4/Missile Battery site on Monkey Mountain. Without this spirited effort, continuous operation of the site would have been seriously impaired. The Construction Battalion's display of skill and speed in saving four major structures from imminent collapse, stabilizing two radomes against wind damage and rebuilding the entire site drainage system, is indicative of the traditional "SEABEE CAN DO" spirit. Their actions throughout were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

NORMAN J. ANDERSON MAJOR GENERAL, U. S. MARINE CORPS

Cover Design: LTJG James H. Somes

Commander, THIRTIETH Naval Construction Regiment on 17 January takes pleasure in commending all SEABEES of U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN

CITATION

For exceptionally meritorious service and outstanding performance of mission in the Republic of Vietnam while providing combat support to THIRD Marine Amphibious Force from 1 September 1966 to 31 July 1967. Faced with extremely difficult logistic, weather and terrain conditions, Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN carried out all assignments with great skill, ingenuity and resourcefulness, giving quick response and well coordinated engineer and facility support to Free World military forces engaged in counterinsurgency operations in I Corps.

Among SEVEN's many distinguished accomplishments, these hard working high spirited SEABEES at Da Nang, Tien Sha, Monkey Mountain, China Beach, Nakhon Phanom, Khiet Tam, Hoi An, Sao Bien, Tan An, Ha Thanh, Que Son, Dien Khanh, Site X, Dong Ha, Trien Trung and Khe Sanh built open and covered storage, major public works shop, erosion control, recreation, road, helicopter, drainage, power, pistol range, school, sewerage, oxidation pond, cantonment, runway lighting, special forces camp and major hospital facilities for NSA Da Nang, SCRF, III MAF, RVN Police, 1st MARDIV, 1st MAW, STRATCOM, IWCZ, MACS-4, RVN Navy, CORDS, 1st LAAM BN, 3rd NCB and 32nd NCR; carried out a vigorous civic action program; built Sao Bien and Khiet Tam schools; deployed SEABEE teams 0701 and 0702; provided support to project BEAVER; operated Black Rock Bay quarry and crusher, concrete block and batching plants; rehabilitated the Vietnamese war casualties hospital at Hoi An, and produced 54,235 cubic yards of rock, setting a 4,586 cubic yards per week production record for the SEABEE 75TPH crusher.

Over \$600,000 in project materials were placed. 92,943 concrete block and 21,673 cubic yards of concrete were produced. A direct labor average of over 45.5% was maintained on construction item work. Many projects were completed ahead of schedule. All deadlines were met. The strong unit and SEABEE pride, high professional skill and dedication to mission accomplishment displayed by all SEABEES of Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN throughout its second RVN deployment is in the finest CAN DO tradition and reflects great credit on themselves, their battalion and the naval service.

WELL DONE ALPHA ONE, ALPHA NINE, CHARLIE ONE AND CHARLIE TWO. WELL DONE 0701 AND 0702. WELL DONE SUPER SEVEN.

C. W. TURNER Captain, CEC, USN



Captain Albert R. Marschall
Commander
THIRD Naval Construction Brigade
THIRTIETH Naval Construction Regiment
(Until 1 September 1967)



Captain Charles W. Turner
Commander
THIRTIETH Naval Construction Regiment
(Commencing 1 September 1967)

IN MEMORIAM



JAMES E. LIGHTFOOT Equipment Operator First Class

At 4 p.m., on September 8, 1967, Equipment Operator First Class James E. Lightfoot was struck in the head by a large rock fragment, which shot high into the air, while supervising blasting operations at the MCB SEVEN rock quarry, in the Republic of Vietnam. This tragic accident defied explanation in the terms we normally understand accidents. It cannot be attributed to carelessness or unsafe practices, for Petty Officer Lightfoot was extremely safety conscious and insisted that his crew be likewise. Tragically, rock blasting is unpredictable and rock fragments can sometimes do the unaccountable as a result of fractures and fissures within the rock itself. Petty Officer Lightfoot was held in highest esteem and respect by the officers and men of MCB SEVEN, both personally and professionally.

