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Per OAG, d/a ltr, dtd 29 APR 1980

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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 16th Military Police Group, Period Ending 31 January 1968 (U)

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2. Information contained in this report is provided to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

C. A. STANFIELD
Colonel, AG
Acting The Adjutant General

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 16TH MILITARY POLICE GROUP
APO 96240

11 February 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968
(RCS CSFOR-63) UIC: W-FP6-TO

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SECTION I

Significant Organizational Unit Activities

1. The mission of Headquarters, 16th Military Police Group is to provide command, staff planning and control of three military police battalions, one separate military police company (SD), and two provost marshal detachments within II Corps Tactical Zone, Republic of South Vietnam.


3. Key Personnel Assignments and Departures: Omitted, Hqs, DA

4. Personnel, Morale and Discipline

   a. The strength on the last day of the reported quarter was 2271. Authorized strength is 2027. The overstrength is due to a rotation hump in February. The group expects to be at authorized strength by 1 March.

   b. 98 individuals voluntarily extended their overseas tour during the reported period.

   c. Saving Bond participation was 97% in HQ, 16th MP Grp and Soldiers Deposit participation was 85%.

   d. Disciplinary Action: Headquarters, 16th MP Grp convened no court martials, and one nonjudicial punishment was imposed in Headquarters Detachment during the period.

   e. Awards and Decorations

      (1) Legion of Merit - 2

      (2) Soldiers Medal - 7

      (3) Silver Star Medal - 1

      (4) Bronze Star Medal - 39
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(5) Air Medal - 12
(6) ARCOM - 64
(7) 18th MP Bde Certificates of Achievement - 370

f. All R&R allocations received during the reported period were utilized.

5. Intelligence and Counterintelligence:

a. This HQ conducted nine counterintelligence inspections during this reporting period.

b. Intelligence Spot Reports disseminated: 223

c. During the reporting period a Police Intelligence Reporting System was initiated. This includes reporting information picked up by patrols, a police intelligence spot report format, and interrogation of apprehended AWOL personnel by CID.

d. There were no administrative security violations during the reporting period.

6. Plans, Training and Operations:

a. This headquarters responded to the requirements of the battle of Dak To by directing the reinforcement of the military police detachment in Kontum in November. These additional resources at that location released 4th Inf Div military police to provide support to combat units in and around Dak To. The reinforced detachment at Dak To contributed to the victory by expediting the flow of personnel and critical material over Hwy 14 from Pleiku, through Kontum, to Dak To.

b. In December the mission to move the newly arrived 11th Light Infantry Brigade to its deployment area was given to Qui Nhon Support Command and 1st Cav Div (AM). Since neither command had military police available, this headquarters directed the allocations of resources to support this move. Units of 16th MP Gp provided escort and support for the 11th Light Infantry Brigade from the port of Qui Nhon to its destination with the Americal Division in I Corps.

c. The 981st MP Co (SD), activated on 1 April 1967, arrived in Cam Ranh Bay by air from CONUS during the period 6-9 December. The Unit was assigned to this headquarters on 10 December and was attached to the 97th MP Bn, Cam Ranh Bay, for logistical support and administration with HQ, 16th MP Gp retaining command. The 981st MP Co was deployed to the following locations in II CTZ during December and January: Phan Rang, Ban Me Thout, Dalat, Pleiku, An Khe, Qui Nhon, Cam Ranh Bay and An Son.

d. During the reporting period this headquarters directed all subordinate units to initiate a capsule training program. This program consists of concentrated, practical 15-minute instructional periods which...
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are conducted prior to each guard mount each day.

e. This headquarters directed the realignment of MP resources to provide security for the visit of President Lyndon B. Johnson to Cam Ranh Bay in December and for the visit of General Harold K. Johnson to Qui Nhon and Cam Ranh Bay also in December. This headquarters further directed the employment of resources for Bob Hope's Christmas tour throughout II CTZ.

f. During the month of January, this headquarters directed the reallocation of available resources to provide adequate military police support in An Khe. This was necessitated by the movement of the 1st Cav Div (AM) from An Khe.

g. Activities of this headquarters during the TET campaign will be reported in the next ORLL.

h. This headquarters conducted Command Inspections of the 93rd MP Bn and 97th MP Bn during the reporting period.

i. Convoy Escorts:

   (1) Number of convoys escorted: 806

   (2) Number of vehicles escorted: 41,613

   (3) Number of MP vehicles used for escort: 1150 \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton 13 V-100

   (4) MP man days expended: 4,262

   (5) Number of Km traveled escorting convoys: 57,548

j. PW Escorts:

   (1) Number of PW escorted: 469

   (2) Number of MP utilized: 145

   (3) MP man days expended: 217

7. Communications Activities:

   a. In coordination with the 18th MP Bde Signal Officer, classes were conducted for all subordinate units in communication security, use of the operations code, and general communications procedures.

   b. One Radio Teletype (AN/GRA-46) was acquired for the 93rd MP Bn.

   c. One remote control set (AN/GRA-39) was installed in An Khe to increase the range of FM radio communication between base station and patrols west of An Khe on QL-19.
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d. RTT transmission in the secure mode was established between Headquarters, 16th MP Gp and 18th MP Bde.

e. The bunker housing the RTT was reconstructed to provide greater security, safety and room for the new comcenter/Group Operations Center.

f. An additional two Class A-2 telephone lines and 6 instruments were installed at 16th MP Gp Headquarters.

g. Number of messages transmitted: 547
   Number of messages received: 509

8. Logistics and Maintenance: None
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SECTION II

Commanders Observations and Recommendations

Part I - Observations (lessons Learned)

1. PERSONNEL

2. OPERATIONS

Item a: Leather Equipment Preservation

DISCUSSION: Preservation of leather equipment is a continuous problem in a dog unit. This equipment is provided from manufacture through the depot system to the using units. Leather equipment is then issued and utilized by sentry dog personnel, often under less than optimum conditions for the physical preservation of the equipment. Leather is often issued from depot facilities with dryrot around rivets and stitches. This situation is intolerable. Utilization of neatsfoot oil and saddle soap are not effective means of preserving leather in RVN as they do not preserve leather well enough nor do they restore rotten leather issued from depots.

OBSERVATION: Two leather preservation compounds are currently in the supply system and available. They effectively function to preserve leather under conditions existing in Vietnam. This unit has used these compounds effectively. If leather were treated at the time of manufacture rot would be inhibited while leather gear was in storage. These compounds are M-1 Leather Dressing Paste FSN 8030-292-2313, and Leather Mildew Inhibitant FSN 8030-221-0665.

Item b: Use of Sentry Dogs in Controlled Tracking Situations

DISCUSSION: Sentry dogs cannot be used for scout or tracking purposes in the conventional sense due to their training. Two recent incidents suggested that they can of be value if utilized in a controlled tracking situation.

Both incidents involved VC intruders suspected of being within a known area. Regular sentinels were placed at intervals in lines parallel to the direction of the wind on both sides of the suspected rectangular area. A sentry dog team was placed on the downwind side of the rectangle and the handler was instructed to "quarter the area". (See Diagram) In one case a two man reaction force followed the sentry dog team at a distance of 100 meters.
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(ROC-0458-136) - UIC: W-7F-5-TC

OBSERVATION: In both incidents intruders were flushed from the area. These successful area searches indicate that sentry dogs, though not trained in tracking, can be used in controlled tracking situations if necessary.

Item c: Sentry Dog Utilization

DISCUSSION: Recently a sentry dog of a team securing a port on the perimeter of an installation during darkness alerted to an area on the installation FPL. Investigation by the dog handler revealed that a claymore mine on the FPL had been turned around to face the installation. No personnel were flushed from the area. After reporting the situation, the sentry dog team continued walking the post and soon found another reversed claymore after the dog had again alerted the handler.

OBSERVATION: The sentry dog apparently alerted on the individual scents of the intruder and the dog handler was receptive to the alerts. Thorough training of dog handlers to be receptive and responsive to such alerts can render valuable information of recent intrusions.

Item d: ADP of Money Orders and Treasury Checks

DISCUSSION: Enforcement of MACV Directives 37-6 and 632-2, pertaining to authorized sources of money and prohibited money transactions in Vietnam, requires rapid and accurate calculation of pertinent data on purchases of US Postal Money Order and US Treasury Checks. The sheer volume of these purchases by military and civilian personnel would require a large staff of personnel to sort, record and file information if tabulation of names, organizations, dates and amounts of purchases are to be effectively accomplished by hand.

OBSERVATION: The Co, 178th MP Det coordinated the use of data processing equipment at the Personnel Service Center, Support Command, Cam Ranh Bay. The following processing system was established:

1) Converting each Postal Money Order form and each US Treasury Check form on to punch cards.
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(2) Establishing a year to date summary card file, capturing the following information of each purchaser:

(a) Total dollar value of purchases, by month, for a twelve month period.

(b) Current aggregate year to date total, in dollar value, of purchases.

(c) Total year to date purchases.

(3) Audit all purchases made during a month for the following:

(a) Purchases exceeding total earnings.

(b) Purchases for one month in excess of $1,000.00.

(c) Create new or update cards when (a) or (b) are met.

(d) An automatic selection which prints name, purchases, serial number, total dollar value of purchases, total earnings, total dollar value difference, unit address and APO.

(4) Monthly automatic reports to be forwarded to the area Provost Marshal for screening.

In addition to realizing savings in funds, manpower and work orders, this system also has the advantage of providing instant reports and a month to month tabulation.

Item 9. Centralization of Pass and Identification System

Discussion: During the build up period of US Force in Vietnam thousands of Vietnamese Nationals and Third Country Nationals were employed to meet the increasing labor demand. Each installation area, command, and sub-area command had their own system of processing civilian personnel, completing security checks, issuing and controlling passes, the majority of which were totally inadequate. The increasing number of indigenous employees also created other processing problems due to the shortage of laminating machines, cameras, laminating material and film in the command.

Observation: Pass and Identification Section personnel with available equipment were concentrated at the Hq, 178th MP Det, located at Cam Ranh Bay. This area employs the majority of Vietnamese and Third Country Nationals in II CTZ area South. Processing, screening, issuing and controlling passes, USAV Form 362, is centrally controlled from this location, but delegated to Provost Marshal in six sub-areas. In addition to improving the efficiency of available personnel and equipment, this system provides increased control and regulation of indigenous employees resulting in increased security.
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DISCUSSION: A Traffic Information and Control Center (TICC) was established at headquarters during the last reported period with title and functions based on current doctrinal manuals. Resources were drawn from within the group headquarters 33 section and the TICC was assigned the primary function of assisting the Commander in traffic control. Specific tasks are:

1. Coordinate daily with IFFV TDC, ACofS, G3 (Security), ACofS, G6 (Movement) and Engineers for a mutual exchange of information affecting traffic control operations.

2. Act as a repository for traffic control plans and road data, to include road classification, security conditions, bridge, flood and construction data which affect road travel.

3. Provide convoy escort information to include insurance of air cover and current road data.

4. Act as a sub-staff agency for supervision of military police traffic activities.

5. Conduct special traffic studies and provide personnel to conduct on the ground reconnaissance of traffic problems throughout II CTZ.


7. Provide observers for aerial reconnaissance of critical routes daily.

OBSERVATION: The operation of the TICC has been highly successful as indicated by the number of calls received daily from units requesting up to date highway information and coordinating military police support for logistical moves. The TICC has also proved to be an effective intelligence gathering agency, receiving spot reports from KP patrols, and disseminating the information to IFFV TDC and military police units concerned. The TICC also coordinated extensive ground reconnaissance of highway and bridges by KP units for the purpose of obtaining information which was subsequently used by Engineers to publish a standardized bridge numbering system and road rating in II CTZ. TICC personnel completed traffic flow studies of Pleiku, Qui Yen, Nha Trang and Cam Ranh Bay during the reported period to determine traffic problem areas and make recommendations as to how they can be reduced or eliminated. Arrangements were made with a Nha Trang based reconnaissance airplane unit, to provide an OLB Birddog aircraft on a daily basis to perform visual reconnaissance of QL-1 between Nha Trang and Phan Rang at first light. A TICC representative performs observation duties and maintains communications with KP radio net of the Provost Marshall's office over which the recon is being flown. Timely information reported in this manner has reduced the chance of ambush or delay due to enemy interdicted or other highway conditions for convoys traversing the route. Aerial observation has...
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(RCS-SPF19-68)  V00:  11-19-03

also been utilized effectively to enforce convoy discipline and speed limits.

3. Training and Organization

Item a: Reorganization of Team AC, TOE 19-530 E

DISCUSSION: T. 91st MP Co is organized from selected teams of
TOE 19-500. The company headquarters consists of an AC Team as is stated
by TOE. It is capable of providing command and administrative control over
two or more service Platoons or equivalent composition. The design of this
headquarters is sufficient for command and administration, however it is
grossly deficient in its resource structure to adequately conduct MP operations
of any type or to logistically support subordinate Platoons or detachments
especially when long distances are involved.

SUMMARY: The employment of the company headquarters AC Team of
TOE 19-500E should be discouraged for use in a tactical or semi-tactical
situation unless it is supplemented by an operations section, a larger
supply section, and a maintenance section. Thought should be given to
designing a company headquarters team for TOE 19-500E that will incorporate
an operations and training section, a maintenance section, and an enlarged
supply section.

Item b: Equipment for Dog Handlers

DISCUSSION: The mission element of the 91st MP Co (SD) is organized
from TOE 19-500S Team PE, dismounted dog teams, and Team PC, mounted dog
teams. These teams appear to have been organized for a non-tactical mission
and are utilized primarily and apparently successfully around air defense
installations in Continental United States. The mission situation in Vietnam
is such, (primarily tactical) however, that the PE and PC teams have
equipment deficiencies in the areas of weapons and communications. Dog
handlers are armed with a .45 cal pistol. No method of communications is
provided by TOE.

OBSERVATION: A lightweight automatic/semi-automatic weapon such
as the K-16 rifle or the M-1 carbine can be easily and effectively handled
by the dog handler with a dog. In addition a small lightweight radio can
be carried without difficulty.

4. Intelligence: None

5. Logistics: None
AVROF
I. February 1968

(P&G-C-3608-65) UI: V-PP6.10

Part II - RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Personal: None

2. Operations:
   a. Leather Equipment Preservation:
      (1) That leather equipment manufacturer treat leather equipment with preservative prior to shipment so that dryrot of these items does not occur while in storage.
      (2) That Commanders, particularly in Vietnam, insure sufficient stocks of M-1 Leather Dressing Paste (FSN 8030-232-2313) and Leather Treatment Mildew Inhibitant (FSN 8030-221-0665) are available for treatment of leather equipment as needed.
   b. Use of Sentry Dogs in Controlled Tracking Situations: That sentry dog handler training in area quartering be expanded to include utilization of sentry dogs to flush intruders when they are suspected to be hiding in a limited restricted area.
   c. Sentry Dog Utilization: That sentry dog team supervisors in training and in the field continually emphasize the importance of handlers being receptive to alerts by dogs. This is particularly important in a tactical situation.
   d. Traffic Information and Control Center (TICC) Operations:
      (1) That further doctrine be developed by USACDCMPA on TICC operations in a tactical environment.
      (2) That USMACS provide specialized training in the field of traffic management in the combat zone.

3. Training and Organization:
   a. Reorganization of Team AC, TOE 19-500E. That USACDCMPA develop a TOE 19-500E company headquarters team specifically tailored for deployment in a tactical or semi-tactical environment. This team should be expanded from the present Team AC, TOE 19-500E, to include an operations and training section, a maintenance section, and enlarged supply section.
   b. Equipment for Dog Handlers: That USACDCMPA when revising TOE 19-500E insure that team PB, dismounted dog team, and team PC, mounted dog
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Teams are equipped with lightweight rifle and radios for utilization in a tactical environment.

[Signature]

Colonel, MPC
Commanding

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Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GSP-OI, APO 96586
Commanding General, United States Army, Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DST, APO 95207
Commanding General, 18th MP Bde, ATTN: APO 96591

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SUBJECT: ORLL for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968 (HC5-CSFOn-65)

UIC: HPC6-TO

HEADQUARTERS, 18TH MILITARY POLICE BRIGADE, APO 96491

TO: See Distribution

1. Reference item concerning Leather Equipment Preservation, Section II, page 6: Concur with recommendation.

2. Reference item concerning Sentry Dog Utilization, Section II, pages 6 and 11: Concur with recommendation; no action is required since this training is included in present training programs.

3. Reference item concerning Sentry Dog Utilization, Section II, pages 7 and 11: Concur with recommendation; no action is required since this training is included in present training programs.

4. Reference item concerning ADP of Money Orders and Treasury Checks, Section II, pages 7 and 8: Concur that computers can reduce time required and increase accuracy and should be employed when available.

5. Reference item concerning Centralization of Pass and Identification System, Section II, page 8: Concur with observation.

6. Reference item concerning Traffic Information and Control Center (TICC) Operations, Section II, pages 9 and 11: Concur with recommendation. During the recent TET Hostilities there was a constant requirement for road and bridge information placed upon this command. The timely acquisition, interpretation and dissemination of highway, bridge and other information provided by a TICC are essential in a combat zone.

7. Reference item concerning Re-organization of Team AC, TOE 19-500E, Section II, pages 10 and 11: Concur with recommendation. Team AC of TOE 19-500E is inadequate, especially in the supply and maintenance areas. However, this brigade has no spaces with which to increase the capability.

8. Reference item concerning Equipment for Dog Handlers, Section II, pages 10 and 11: Concur with recommendation. A MTOE submitted in January 1968 converted the PC, mounted teams, to PB, dismounted teams, and armed these personnel with M16 rifles. Sixty radios, AN/PRT-4 and AN/FRR-9, were included in this MTOE.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

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(RCS-CSFOR-65) UIC. W-FP6-TO

HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96375 31 MAR 1968

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT, APO 96558

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report—Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 January 1968 from Headquarters, 16th Military Police Group as indorsed.

2. Pertinent comment follows: Reference item concerning leather equipment preservation, page 6, paragraph 2a; page 11, paragraph 2a; and 1st Indorsement, paragraph 1: Concur. The correct method of recommending an improvement in leather equipment, however, is to submit an Equipment Improvement Report (EIR). Recommend that information on the availability of leather treatment compound be published in the Preventive Maintenance (PM) Magazine.

3. Correct UIC WFP6AA.

4. A copy of this indorsement will be furnished to the reporting unit through channels.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

JOHN V. GETCHELL
Captain, AG
Assistant Adjutant General

Copy furnished:
HQ, 18th MP Bde
HQ, 16th MP Gp

THIS PROTECTIVE MARKING IS CANCELLED 1 APRIL 1969
GPOP-DT (11 Feb 68) 3d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 16th MP Gp for Period Ending 31 January 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

HQ. US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 23 APR 1968

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorsements and concurs in the report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

CL SHORTT
CPT, AGC
Assi AG
### Operational Report - Lessons Learned

**Hqs, 16th Military Police Group (U)**

Experiences of unit engaged in counterinsurgency operations, 1 Nov 67-31 Jan 1968

CO, 16th Military Police Group

**Report Title**

Operational Report - Lessons Learned Hqs, 16th Military Police Group (U)

**Report Date**

11 February 1968

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**Abstract**

Experiences of unit engaged in counterinsurgency operations, 1 Nov 67-31 Jan 1968

CO, 16th Military Police Group

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