UNCLASSIFIED

AD NUMBER

AD829491

NEW LIMITATION CHANGE

TO
Approved for public release, distribution unlimited

FROM
Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov’t. agencies and their contractors; Administrative Operational use; 3 May 1967. Other requests shall be referred to Office of Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development [FOR-OT-RD] Washington DC 20310-0000.

AUTHORITY

AGO, d/a ltr, 29 Apr 1980

THIS PAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, Military Police Group (Criminal Investigation) 18th Military Police Brigade

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Forwarded as inclosure is Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Military Police Group (Criminal Investigation) (Provisional), 18th Military Police Brigade for quarterly period ending 31 January 1967. Information contained in this report should be reviewed and evaluated by CDC in accordance with paragraph 6f of AR 1-19 and by CONARC in accordance with paragraph 6c and d of AR 1-19. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to AGSFOR OT within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.

2. Information contained in this report is provided to the Commandants of the Service Schools 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:

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Commanding General
US Army Combat Development Command
US Continental Army Command

Commandants
US Army Command and General Staff College
US Army War College
US Army Air Defense School
US Army Artillery and Missile School
US Army Armor School
US Army Chemical Corps School
US Army Engineer School
US Army Military Police School
US Army Infantry School
US Army Intelligence School
US Army Medical Field Service School

THE MARKING FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY IS CANCELED WHEN SEPARATED FROM PROTECTED MATERIAL
DISTRIBUTION (Cont'd)
US Army Ordnance School
US Army Quartermaster School
US Army Security Agency School
US Army Transportation School
US Army Signal School
US Army Special Warfare School
US Army Civil Affairs School

Copies furnished:
Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development
Research Analysis Corporation
Security Officer
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory
Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering

THRU: Commanding Officer
18th Military Police Brigade
APO 96491

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

1. Section 1, Significant Organization or Unit Activities.

a. The Military Police Group (Criminal Investigation) (Provisional) was organised under the provisions of General Order Number 9, Headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade, dated 3 November 1966. Due to its provisional status the personnel and equipment necessary to staff this organisation were provided from resources available to the 18th Military Police Brigade, as well as those numbered Criminal Investigation Detachments already in existence within Vietnam.

b. Initially it was anticipated that CI Group would control all criminal investigation resources within Vietnam, less those under the command of major tactical unit commanders. This was accomplished to the extent that the 40th, 87th, 147th and 252d Military Police Detachments (Criminal Investigation), as well as the CID cells organic to the 504th and 720th Military Police Battalions were placed under Group control. The CID cells organic to the 90th Military Police Detachment and 716th Military Police Battalion remained under the operational control of the Commanding General, Headquarters Area Command, and did not become a part of the CI Group. This is significant in view of the fact that HAC CID is responsible for all criminal investigative activities within the metropolitan Saigon area, with the exception of Saigon Port and Tan Son Nhut Airbase.

The Group mission is to provide US Army criminal investigation services in a direct support role to the area provost marshals in the II, III and IV Corps Tactical Zones exclusive of those areas under the jurisdiction of Headquarters Area Command and those tactical units having organic criminal investigation resources. Further, it provides general support US Army criminal investigation services to tactical units and other commands as required. Finally, the Group provides technical advice and assistance on physical security and crime prevention matters.

d. In view of the mission of providing direct support to area provost marshals support missions were assigned subordinate detachments in the following manner:

(1) The 40th Military Police Detachment (CI) provides criminal investigative support to area provost marshals having responsibility for the II Corps Tactical Zone. To accomplish this it maintains field offices at the following locations:

(a) Nha Trang
(b) Pleiku
(c) Da Nang
(d) Cam Ranh Bay
(e) Phu Bai
(f) Qui Nhon
(g) Phan Rang
(h) An Khe

(2) The 87th Military Police Detachment (CI) provides criminal investigative support to the area provost marshals assigned responsibilities within the III Corps Tactical Zone. In addition, the 87th is responsible for investigating offenses among Army personnel in the Saigon Port facility and Tan Son Nhut Airbase. To accomplish this it maintains field offices at the following locations:

(a) Tan Son Nhut Airbase
(b) Saigon Port
(c) Bien Hoa
(d) Xuan Loc
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AVGOM-C

22 February 1967

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 49th early Period Ending 31 January 1967,

Reports Control Symbol CSFOM-6

(3) The 147th Military Police Detachment (CI) provides direct criminal investigative support to the Provost Marshal, United States Army, Vietnam, and to accomplish this it maintains a centralized headquarters in Saigon.

(4) The 252d Military Police Detachment (CI) provides criminal investigative support to area provost marshals assigned responsibilities within the IV Corps Tactical Zone. To accomplish this it maintains the following field offices:

(a) Vung Tau
(b) Can Tho

(5) During the period covered by this report, criminal investigative support has been provided, on request, to the following provost marshals:

(a) 1st Infantry Division
(b) 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile)
(c) 4th Infantry Division
(d) 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate)
(e) Army and Air Force Exchange Service

e. During the 86 days since the Group was activated each detachment has participated in on-the-job training and operational activities on a daily basis.

f. During December 1966 one administrative move was planned and executed. This move involved relocating the headquarters element of the 40th Military Police Detachment (CI) from Qui Nhon to Nha Trang. Due to transportation and communications difficulties unique to that area it was necessary to move the detachment headquarters in order to more centrally locate it between the major area provost marshals it supports at Qui Nhon and Cam Ranh Bay. Due to Nha Trang's geographic location the detachment commander may now provide more responsive assistance to all his field offices and more effectively advise the Commanding Officer, 16th Military Police Group concerning CID activities in his area.

Reports Control Symbol CEPON-65

The most pressing problem confronting the CID Group Commander was that of coordinating the operational activities of thirteen widely dispersed field offices as well as imposing high standards of quality control in regard to reports of investigation. Obviously, truly centralized control of all detachments and field offices is impossible due to the transportation and communications difficulties encountered here in Vietnam. The problem of control was alleviated somewhat, however, by establishing and maintaining close liaison with local provost marshals and providing them with group bulletins and regulations so they are aware of group requirements. By the same token it enables them to more closely scrutinize the reports of investigation submitted to them for signature. Initially the quality of the reports submitted by certain field offices was poor. This was due, in part, to inadequate supervision by field office OIC's. The primary cause, though, was a lack of uniform policies and procedures in respect to the conduct of investigations as well as to the preparation of reports. By establishing a case review and quality control section in the Group headquarters, and publishing Group regulations concerning CID matters the quality of reports received has improved significantly.

Considering the provisional status of the CI Group, the personnel and logistical support received by this command has been more than adequate. Due to the nature of operational commitments some major revisions are needed in the existing TOE structure as it pertains to CID detachments operating in this area. Although there has been an enormous influx of troops into Vietnam during recent months there has been no significant increase in the number of CID investigators authorized within this command. If the caseload continues to increase, however, extensive reevaluation of current manning levels will be necessary.

2. Section 2, Commanders Observations and Recommendations.

a. Part I (Lessons Learned)

Control of CID Activities

Item: Centralized control of CID activities is extremely difficult in the II Corps Tactical Zone of the Republic of Vietnam.

Discussion: Due to the geographic size of this zone and the troop population served therein the 40th Military Police Detachment (CI) must maintain eight widely dispersed field offices. Such a requirement creates a need for personnel and equipment far exceeding that authorized by TOE. This is especially true in regard to vehicles, and office and photographic equipment.
Observation: In order to provide more responsive criminal investigation support and lessen the span of control required of the CID unit commander, two separate CID units should be assigned to the II Corps Tactical Zone.

Reports of Investigation

Item: Quality control is extremely important in respect to completed reports of investigation.

Discussion: Due to high criteria required of CID reports of investigation, quality control is an important facet of operational activities at both Group and Detachment level. This problem is compounded by a shortage of military clerical help and the requirement to use indigenous typists to prepare written correspondence. Most local national administrative personnel have only a rudimentary knowledge of the English language, and are able to type only what appears in the draft. As a result, this typing is done without regard to format, spelling or punctuation. The inevitable result is frequent mistakes that require a document to be retyped repeatedly in final form before it is acceptable for transmittal to a higher headquarters.

Observation: In order to insure the maintenance of high standards, the onus must be placed directly upon individual investigators and detachment operations officers. Drafts that are submitted for typing in final form must be clear, correct and complete in every respect, because the typists cannot be relied upon to question the meaning of confused sentences or recognize misspelled words. Completed reports must again be reviewed, in detail, by the investigator and the operations officer before they are forwarded to higher headquarters for final disposition.

Experienced Supervisory Personnel

Item: Experienced investigative personnel are needed to supervise the operations and activities of widely dispersed field offices.

Discussion: A continuing need exists for experienced Warrant Officers who are capable of commanding field offices. Unfortunately, however, many of those Warrant Officers in this command are new to the CID program and lack the operational and administrative experience to supervise the activities of field offices.

Observation: Every effort should be made to obtain senior Warrant Officers in the grades of W2, W3 and W4 who have the requisite experience to act as detachment operations officers and OICs of field offices.
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AVBG-22

Reports Control Symbol ODSOM-65

Organic Vehicular Transportation

Item: CID Units in Vietnam lack adequate organic vehicular transportation.

Discussion: Due to the requirement to maintain widely dispersed field offices and an inability to consistently adhere to the two-man-team concept most detachments have an insufficient number of assigned vehicles to effectively meet operational commitments.

Observation: The 40th, 87th and 147th Military Police Detachments (CI) each require five additional trucks 1/2 ton M151's.

Commercial Design Sedans

Item: Commercial design sedans are impractical for use by CID units in Vietnam.

Discussion: Due to congested traffic conditions and the unimproved nature of most roads sedans are impractical for general use by CID units. In the first place they are extremely difficult to maintain, with the shock absorbers and tires being especially susceptible to damage. Furthermore, since most of the vehicles in Vietnam are of a tactical type, sedans are of no particular value in conducting covert operations such as raids and surveillances.

Automatic Weapons

Item: Automatic individual weapons are needed in the conduct of CID operations in Vietnam.

Discussion: Under the present TOE CID detachments are not authorized automatic weapons. The one team LE (TOE 19-500D) is authorized six semi-automatic rifles M-14, while the three teams LD (TOE 19-500E) are authorized three M-14's each. This is unrealistic in view of the fact that CID personnel must frequently conduct raids in which automatic weapons are an absolute necessity. In this respect, one detachment operates eight field offices yet it has only three shoulder weapons available. This is especially critical because investigators must often work at night and travel roads where encountering hostile activity is an eminent possibility.

Observation: At least one automatic weapon should be available to each field office.

Photographic Equipment

Item: Additional photographic equipment is needed to meet investigative requirements of widely dispersed CID units in Vietnam.
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AVBGM-C 22 February 1967
SUBJECT: Operational Report of Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1967,
Reports Control Symbol CSFOR-65

Discussion: Since CID detachments must maintain numerous field offices,
there is insufficient photographic equipment available for each field office
to make realistic use of investigative photography.

Observation: At least one Speedgraphic camera (Still Picture Camera Set
KS-4A2), and one Polaroid Land Camera Model 100 are necessary to provide
each field office with the photographic equipment necessary to perform its
mission.

Safeguarding of Evidence

Item: Established requirements for security of evidence rooms cannot always
be fully satisfied with available resources.

Discussion: Few field offices have evidence rooms that meet the requirements
prescribed by current regulations. This is primarily due to the fact that
many field offices are occupying temporary office facilities which do not
 lend themselves to the construction of permanent type evidence rooms.

Observation: Since the proper storage and security of evidence is of para-
mount importance, imaginative field expedient measures must be used in order
to accomplish this. In the absence of a permanent type building with a built
in evidence room, the next best thing is a CONEX container. These containers
 may be adequately secured by welding additional hasps onto them, and protecting
them with sand bags. There is also adequate room for shelves, a field safe
for narcotics, and a refrigerator for perishable items of evidence.

Dependent Travel Questionnaires

Item: Dependent Travel Questionnaires impose a most generally fruitless,
time and resource consuming requirement on CID units in Vietnam.

Discussion: Since the troop population in Vietnam is widely dispersed, it is
both difficult and time consuming to conduct dependent travel questionnaires
in this theater of operations. The personnel concerned are frequently trans-
ferred to another unit after their arrival in-country which results in further
loss of time and effort in trying to locate them. Furthermore, by the time
many questionnaires arrive for investigation the subject has departed for
CONEX on FTS. Regardless of whether or not the subject is still within the
command, however, a great deal of valuable investigative time is utilized in
determining his whereabouts, traveling to that location, and conducting the
required interview.
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY


Observation: Dependent travel questionnaires could be more expeditiously handled if they were held in abeyance until the subject completes his tour in Vietnam and returns to CONUS, or reaches his destination if he is granted an FTF.

b. Section 2, Part II Recommendations: None

2 Incl
1. Organisational Chart
   LCS
2. Administrative Information
   Commanding
Administrative Information

1. Arrival, Departure and Assignment of Key Individuals:

   a. 7 November 1966:
      (1) LTC Edward K. Brakemridge assumed command of Military
          Police Group (CI) (Prov).
      (2) CPT Richard A. Wilson was appointed PDY as Executive
          Officer with an additional duty as S-3.
      (3) CPT Rudd H. Johnson was appointed PDY as Adjutant.

   b. 25 November 1966: CW2 Frederick J. Cusick was appointed Unit
          Personnel Officer.

   c. 26 December 1966:
      (1) CPT James L. Duncan was reassigned as CO, 40th Military
          Police Detachment (CI), Nha Trang.
      (2) CPT Charles R. Glick was reassigned to the 4th Terminal
          Command, 1st Log, Saigon.
      (3) CW3 Adileno E. Bacce assumed command of the 252d Military
          Police Detachment (CI), Vung Tau.

   d. 10 January 1967:
      (1) CPT Holley D. Bradley was reassigned as S-4.

      (2) CPT John B. DuBois joined, and assumed command of, the
          87th Military Police Detachment (CI), Saigon.

2. Awards and Decorations:

   a. 1 November 1966: Army Commendation Medal awarded SP7 Lloyd E.
          Combs, 147th Military Police Detachment (CI).

   b. 21 November 1966: Purple Heart awarded CPT Rudd H. Johnson,
          Headquarters, Military Police Group (CI) (Prov).

   c. 28 November 1966: Certificate of Achievement from the Commanding
          General, 5th United States Army, presented CW3 Robert L. Spohn,
          147th Military Police Detachment (CI).

   d. 1 December 1966: Bronze Star presented to WO1 Dallas E. James,
          252d Military Police Detachment (CI).

 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
e. 1 December 1966: Bronze Star awarded SP6 James M. Beydston, 87th Military Police Detachment (CI).


g. 28 December 1966: Certificate of Achievement from Commanding General, 1st United States Army, presented to SP5 James D. Sinefield, 87th Military Police Detachment (CI).

h. 28 December 1966: Certificate of Achievement from Commanding General, 1st United States Army, presented to CMJ Edward A. Black, 87th Military Police Detachment (CI).

3. Courts-Martial, Article 15:

On 28 January 1967, SP6 William R. Sparks, 40th Military Police Detachment (CI), was administered non-judicial punishment under the provisions of the UCMJ, Article 15, by the group commander; and reduced to the grade of SP5 for misconduct.

4. Strength:

a. Beginning of period 7 November 1966:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>WO</th>
<th>EN-I</th>
<th>EN-A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asgd</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attd</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL STRENGTH
87

b. End of period 31 January 1967:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>WO</th>
<th>EN-I</th>
<th>EN-A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asgd</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attd</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL STRENGTH
94
5. **Mail:** On 31 December 1966 our next higher headquarters, 18th Military Police Brigade relocated to Long Binh utilizing APO 96491. Prior to the move the Brigade mail clerk handled all mail for this headquarters. Realizing there would be a delay of from one to two days, arrangements were made for direct service from APO 96307. This system allows our mail clerk to pick up mail at any time during duty hours. The direct service received by this headquarters provides excellent mail delivery.

6. **Promotion:**

   a. 11 November 1966: SP4 Boyd S. Grigg, Military Police Group (CI) (Prov), promoted to his present rank.

   b. 7 December 1966: The following enlisted investigators were promoted to SP5 (E6):

      (1) Paul A. Cottrell, 252d Military Police Detachment (CI).

      (2) James D. Sinquefield, 87th Military Police Detachment (CI).

      (3) Russell M. Sweetland, 40th Military Police Detachment (CI).

   c. 29 December 1966: CW2 Carl A. Sensi, 87th Military Police Detachment (CI), promoted to his present grade.

   d. 1 January 1967: CW2 Charles F. Walker, 147th Military Police Detachment (CI), promoted to his present grade.

   e. 2 January 1967: MAJ Richard A. Wilson, Headquarters, Military Police Group (CI) (Prov), promoted to his present grade.

   f. 12 January 1967: MAJ Holley D. Bradley, Headquarters, Military Police Group (CI) (Prov), promoted to his present grade.

7. **Civilian Employees:** There were 37 Vietnamese National employees employed by units under this command. They were employed as follows:

   a. 87th Military Police Detachment (CI) - Saigon Field Office - Bien Hoa 8 5

   b. 147th Military Police Detachment (CI) - Saigon 9

   c. 252d Military Police Detachment (CI) - Vung Tau Field Office - Can Tho 6 1

   d. 40th Military Police Detachment (CI) - Kha Trang Field Office - Qui Nhon 7 1