The Honorable Nguyen Dinh Thuan
Secretary of State
Assistant for National Defense
Saigon, Vietnam

Dear Mr. Secretary:

On October 14th, the American Ambassador in a conversation with the President discussed the plan for reorganization, training, and employment of the Civil Guard. At that time, the Ambassador stated that MAAG would present to the Ministry of Defense a detailed plan for necessary reorganization and intensified training of the Civil Guard.

In accordance with the above, I am forwarding herewith our concept covering the organization, training, equipping, and employment of the Civil Guard under Joint General Staff Control. I would be happy to discuss with you the aspects of this plan should you so desire. Members of my staff are also available to discuss the details with any members of your staff.

Sincerely yours,

s/ LIONEL C. MCCARR
Lieutenant General, USA
Chief
1. GENERAL.

This is the detailed plan for necessary reorganization and intensified training of the Civil Guard as mentioned by the Ambassador to the President in a discussion held on 14 October 1960. This plan covers the reorganization, training, re-equipping and employment of the Civil Guard to support anti-insurgency operations under the Vietnam Department of Defense for the duration of the emergency. The concept of the plan is outlined below.

2. CONCEPT.

a. Organization.

(1) The National Directorate of the Civil Guard would be retained and would be temporarily responsible to the Chief of the Joint General Staff, RVNAF. The Joint General Staff, RVNAF, with MAAG assistance, would be responsible for reorganizing, retraining, re-equipping and employing the Civil Guard. The Civil Guard Regions and Zonal Areas would be reorganized into five Civil Guard Regions coinciding with the present Military Regions, with a small Civil Guard Regional Office at the Headquarters of the Military Regional Commander and under his command.

(2) To provide uniformity in training and equipping, and to add flexibility in employment, Civil Guard units would be reorganized into 132-man regular companies, many of which would be grouped in battalions of five companies each, with a Battalion Headquarters and a Headquarters and Support Company. The remainder would be organized as separate companies. In addition, logistical support would be provided by specially organized and trained Logistical Support Companies. The question of river companies is under study. (TAB A)

(3) Initially, the unit reorganization would commence in the 5th, 1st, Capital Military Regions.

b. Command and Control. (TAB B)

(1) The Civil Guard would be commanded and controlled by the Chief of Staff, RVNAF, through the Military Region Commanders.
(2) The Director General of the Civil Guard would serve as the staff advisor to the Chief of Staff on all Civil Guard matters. His functions would be comparable to the Chiefs of Armor, Artillery, and the Ranger Command. He would advise the Chief of Staff on the administration of the Civil Guard.

(3) Under command of Military Region Commanders, Civil Guard Battalion Headquarters would command the Civil Guard companies assigned or attached to them.

(4) Separate Civil Guard Companies would be under command of Military Region Commanders.

c. Employment.

(1) Civil Guard units would be semi-permanently assigned to one geographical location, operational requirements permitting. In this way they would become an integral part of the community and win the confidence of the people by providing public security. The units would be employed as security forces on static guard posts, as combat patrols, in offensive and defensive combat, and in overt intelligence information collection.

(2) Civil Guard Direct Support and Logistics Companies would operate from semi-permanent locations, utilizing field contact teams for field support.

d. Military Training.

(1) The military training program for the Civil Guard is based on the requirement for training individuals and company-sized units to effectively perform security missions. Civil Guardsmen would receive eight-weeks basic combat training and eight-weeks of advanced individual training at the Quang Trung Training Center under ARVN instructors and MAAG advisors. Concurrently, the officers and selected noncommissioned officers of each company would be given a six-weeks leadership course at Song Mao; utilizing ARVN instructors of the Song Mao Ranger Cadre Course under supervision of MAAG advisors. After completion of advanced individual training at Quang Trung, the companies would be re-equipped with U.S. type equipment and sent to a Unit Training Center to be established at Song Mao.
Here they would participate in an eight-week company unit training program under their own officers and non-commissioned officers, directly supervised by U. S. personnel. Specialists would receive training in ARVN service schools. Civil Guard units and individual personnel would be screened by an ARVN testing process before beginning training. Personnel adequately trained in any portions of the training cycle could receive correspondingly shorter training courses and those found to be unsuited for the training would be eliminated from the training program. Units which may already have adequate basic and advanced individual training could proceed directly to unit training.

(2) Utilization of the existing ARVN facilities at Quang Trung and Song Ma would permit training to be undertaken without delay. In this way, qualified ARVN instructors, physical facilities and MAAG advisors would be immediately available to provide the best possible training in the shortest time. Especially qualified MAAG advisors and instructors, including the present USOM training personnel, would be provided at Song Ma to directly supervise the training of Civil Guard Companies.

(3) The existing MAAG field detachments would also be available to continue advisory efforts after units have completed the training cycle.

(4) While the training program outlined herein may appear long, such a program is necessary to produce an adequately trained Civil Guard. A shorter program would not accomplish this to the required degree. A more detailed description of the training program is at TAB C.

e. Police Training.

(1) With the approval of the Department of Defense, the Civil Guard would continue to send selected individuals to appropriate schools in Vietnam and the U.S. to receive special police training.

(2) Normal support will continue to be provided through USOM for the Surete and the Judicial Police.

(3) Specific details concerning police training will be presented by USOM at a later date.
f. Equipment.

(1) Civil Guard personnel will be issued individual and unit equipment as prescribed by Tables of Equipment jointly approved by RVNAF and MAAG. All equipment will be U. S. type, or suitable substitutes.

(2) Immediate steps would be taken by MAAG to approve issue by ARVN from available stocks on hand of items needed now by the Civil Guard where such issues would not seriously impair the ARVN. Requisitions on U. S. sources would be submitted as soon as possible for the remaining items needed to fill MAAG approved Tables of Organization and Equipment and to replenish ARVN stocks. For the immediate future, serviceable substitutes may have to be provided for some items not immediately available. On arrival, U. S. equipment and supplies would be received and placed in ARVN depots to be issued to Civil Guard units as they complete required training, or would be issued to replace substitute equipment loaned to the Civil Guard from ARVN stocks. It is understood that all issues would be made only after MAAG approval.

(3) Civil Guard regular companies would be supplied with Tables of Organization and Equipment on completion of advanced individual training and would then be trained as units with their permanently assigned equipment. Civil Guard Direct Support Logistics and Battalion Headquarters and Support Companies would be provided with equipment when they have reassembled after individuals have completed their advanced individual training.

(4) Logistic support through 3d echelon would be provided by the Civil Guard Direct Support and Logistics Companies. 4th and 5th echelon support would be provided by ARVN logistical units.
TAB C—PLAN FOR TRAINING OF CIVIL GUARD

1. GENERAL: The purpose of the plan is to implement training of the Civil Guard. This training will be divided in three phases:

   a. Basic Combat and Advanced Individual Training (16-weeks); and a 6-week leadership course for selected officers and NCOs.

   b. Basic Unit Training (8-weeks).

   c. Combined Advanced Individual, Unit and On-the-Job Training at home sites (Indefinite).

2. ASSUMPTIONS:

   a. That ARVN will support the training program with necessary instructors, training facilities, equipment and supplies, and guidance.

   b. That the Civil Guard will make available sufficient units and troops to carry out this program.

   c. That the Civil Guard units will be equipped with US type arms and equipment.

   d. That all training will be under the supervision of MAAG, Vietnam, and that MAAG will utilize Military personnel and the civilian USOM trainers in conducting the unit training program.

   e. That units will be organized prior to beginning of training at Quang Trung Training Center.

   f. That units will not be re-equipped until completion of BCT and AIT.

3. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS:

   a. Training facilities:

      (1) 300 spaces at Quang Trung Training Center each week with the maximum load of 4,800 spaces.

      (2) The ranger training site at Song Mao complete with instructors and equipment presently on-site.

      (3) A unit training site at Song Mao to accommodate 10 Civil Guard companies.
(4) Approximately 4,000 spaces at the service schools for AIT and specialist training over a 2 year period.

b. Personnel:

(1) Quang Trung Training Center: No additional personnel

(2) Song Mao:

(a) Present ARVN instructor group at the ranger cadre training site.

(b) Additional US advisory personnel and 10 USOM trainers to supervise unit training.

(3) ARVN service schools: No additional personnel.

(4) Military Region Headquarters: US advisory personnel to supervise the combined advanced individual, unit and on-the-job training at home sites.

c. Logistics: Logistical requirements will be determined in coordination with TERM and ARVN J-4.

4. IMPLEMENTATION:

a. Basic Combat Training and Advanced Individual Training: Each week 1 Civil Guard Regular company of 116 enlisted men and 1 composite company of 184 enlisted men will begin basic combat training.

The majority of the group will remain in QTTC for a period of 16 weeks. The remainder will undergo branch AIT at the various ARVN service schools. The composite company of 184 will be made up of men from units throughout South Vietnam. The exact percentage from each unit cannot be determined at this time but will be sufficiently small so that the unit will be able to continue on its present mission. The Regular Civil Guard company will have to be replaced by another Civil unit or by ARVN. Battalion headquarters and Direct Support Logistics Companies will be included in this basic training.

At the completion of the 16th week of training, the personnel in the composite company will return to their units at home site and continue with assigned missions. The Civil Guard Regular company will then proceed to Song Mao, to the unit training site, to undergo an 8-week Basic Unit Training Program.

While the Civil Guard Regular company and the composite company are undergoing training at QTTC and various ARVN service schools, selected cadre will be sent to the Song Mao ranger training site to undergo a leadership course of 8-weeks. This course is basically the present ranger cadre course with an additional week to be used...
Here they would participate in an eight-week company unit training program under their own officers and non-commissioned officers, directly supervised by U.S. personnel. Specialists would receive training in ARVN service schools. Civil Guard units and individual personnel would be screened by an ARVN testing process before beginning training. Personnel adequately trained in any portions of the training cycle could receive correspondingly shorter training courses and those found to be unsuited for the training would be eliminated from the training program. Units which may already have adequate basic and advanced individual training could proceed directly to unit training.

(2) Utilization of the existing ARVN facilities at Quang Trung and Song Mao would permit training to be undertaken without delay. In this way, qualified ARVN instructors, physical facilities and MAAG advisors would be immediately available to provide the best possible training in the shortest time. Specially qualified MAAG advisors and instructors, including the present USOM training personnel, would be provided at Song Mao to directly supervise the training of Civil Guard Companies.

(3) The existing MAAG field detachments would also be available to continue advisory efforts after units have completed the training cycle.

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(4) Logistic support through 3d echelon would be provided by the Civil Guard Direct Support and Logistics Companies. 4th and 5th echelon support would be provided by ARVN logistical units.
for weapons familiarization and basic leadership subjects. Each course will accommodate the cadre from 8 companies. The courses are scheduled so that the cadre will be able to merge with the company graduating from CTTC and to conduct the unit training.

Certain personnel will require advanced specialists training in addition to AIT, i.e. radio operators, automotive mechanics, radio repairmen. These personnel will attend appropriate courses at ARVN service schools. Details on actual input and length of course will have to be determined in coordination with the Bureau of Instruction, JGS.

b. Basic Unit Training: The first Civil Guard company will start training at Song Nho approximately 17 weeks after it has entered CTTC. The cadre will have completed its leadership training. This training will emphasize squad and platoon tactics, and will culminate with company-sized problems.

c. Training at Home Site: This training will be a combination of advanced individual, small unit and on-the-job training by all units at their home sites. The program of instruction will be determined by the needs, status of training and missions assigned. This training will be conducted by the unit leaders and will be supervised by US advisors assigned to each military region headquarters. This training will be on a continuous basis.

5. EXPECTED RESULTS:

(a) Basic Combat Training and Advanced Individual Training: Based on a weekly input of 1 Regular Civil Guard Company and 1 composite company (total 300 individuals) the following will be trained:

At the end of the 1st year:

36 CG Companies x 116 = 4,176
36 Composite Co's  x 124 = 6,624
6 Leadership Crse x 128 = 768

Total = 11,568

During the 2d year:

52 CG Companies x 116 = 6,032
52 Composite Co's x 124 = 9,552
6 Leadership Crse x 128 = 768

Total = 15,355

(b) Basic Unit Training: Based on a weekly input of 1
Civil Guard Regular Company beginning with the 17th week, the following will be trained:

At the end of the 1st year: 27 companies
During the 2d year: 52 companies
TOTAL 79 companies

The remaining Civil Guard companies in the 1st, Capital and 5th Military Region will have completed BCT and AIT and will have undergone some form of unit training at their stations.