

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SERVICE
SCHOOL OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

July 1, 1960

Mr. Ralph F. Turner, Chief
Police Administration Division
MSUG, Box 34
APO 143
San Francisco, California

Dear Ralph:

Just a short note to let you know that the three copies of the report on the police participant program have arrived. Needless to say, it has the highest priority, and although I have not quite finished it, I expect to do so before the weekend is completed. I am very much impressed with it and think you have done an exceedingly fine job. It is thorough and complete and I do not anticipate making any changes.

Since receiving the report, I have called Ruben Austin and asked if we could have it reproduced by his office; he has agreed to do so.

I do not plan on sending a copy directly to Walton. I would prefer to send a copy to you for submission to Walton. You may wish to do this by sending the copy to the USOM director's office for submission to Walton or directly to Walton with a cover letter.

Because Gardiner has not established a firm date for his visit to East Lansing, I shall remain here until July 9 before I leave for military duty. Therefore, I will not see Ruppard, but probably will see Kimberling in Washington; the former will be on vacation. The last word we had from Gardiner was that he expected to be in East Lansing between July 8 and 14.

The suggestion to publish the report is excellent. I think it is worthy of this consideration and I would like to know how Lloyd Musolf reacts to your suggestion. I hope the MSUG budget can support the publication of the entire document.

Can you send me extra copies of the appendixes? It would expedite matters if I did not have to reproduce them at this time.

Walton's action regarding the communications slot was most highhanded. I am sure your reactions are similar to ours, as we wonder how we can plan, intelligently, for the next two years, in view of this development. Ruben Austin is raising these questions with the contract office and PSD/ICA/W and their replies should be interesting.

Mr. Turner

-2-

July 1, 1960

Please remember me to Musolf and to the rest of the staff.

Yours sincerely,



A. F. Brandstatter
Director

AFB:br

cc: Dr. Austin

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SERVICE
SCHOOL OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

July 7, 1960

Mr. Ralph F. Turner, Chief
Police Administration Division
MSUG, Box 34
APO 143
San Francisco, California

Dear Ralph:

Just a short note to bring you up to date before I leave for military duty this weekend.

Austin informed me that Gardiner has cancelled his visit to East Lansing; now, the dean's office is trying to figure out how they can pressure him into making this trip. Needless to say, this has upset our plans and mine, personally, because I have scheduled myself to be in Washington the week of the 25th in order to be here this week in the event Gardiner arrived on the 8th as originally scheduled. None of us know what will happen next and, currently, the deans are so concerned with financial problems, everything else is of secondary interest at the moment.

While in Ithaca, New York, the vice president of Syracuse University contacted me regarding Charles Sloane. Apparently, he is being considered in some administrative capacity above the level of chief of police in the City of Syracuse. According to the man who called me, it seems there are some internal problems which the chief of police--who is a weak administrator--cannot resolve, and they are considering Sloane's appointment for the purpose of strengthening the chief's position and, thus, resolving the problems of the police department and the city. In any event, I gave Sloane a good recommendation, insofar as we are concerned; I have not heard whether he received the job.

Summer school enrollment is up a little over last year. We have a total of 119 students, as compared to 110 last summer.

While in Glasgow, Scotland, I obtained some information on fingerprints, which is enclosed. I hope you find it useful.

I shall leave for my annual tour of military duty with a new rank, having just been promoted to a full colonel. I am not sure I will know how to act with eagles on my shoulders, but I will enjoy the few extra dollars it will bring me.

Regards to everybody.

Yours sincerely,



A. F. Brandstatter
Director

AFB:br
Encs.

July 7, 1960

Mr. A.F. Brandstatter, Director
School of Police Administration & Public Safety
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Art:

As you might suspect, much work accumulated during my vacation and we have been particularly busy since my return with various reports, work with Adkins and Joe Nicol.

We received the corrected certificate for Mr. Trieu and have sent it on to him.

With regard to your letter of June 9, there has been no further talk by USOM/PSD about your report. I am assuming that you will edit the participant interview report and will send a final corrected copy to Frank and ICA/W. Please keep me posted on your plans.

I do not think that you have to concern yourself about Walton's memo of May 24, inasmuch as the topic has not been revived again and we are getting along fairly well.

With regard to your letter of June 15, thanks for the information about the Volkswagen cars. Incidentally, we have just learned that delivery of Mercedes-Benz cars in Saigon now takes about one year.

I have passed on Sheehan's information about anti-counterfeiting methods for identification cards to Adkins. We are working on this problem.

Frank Skobern met us when we arrived in Bangkok and we had a very pleasant visit one evening. I did not get to see Mr. Siranak.

Lloyd has kept me posted on developments with regard to Gardiner's visit. We understand that several of the people from the Vietnam project met with Gardiner in Washington and are still hoping that he will come to the campus for a visit. Lloyd is keeping East Lansing informed about current developments.

July 7, 1960

Lloyd is writing a detailed letter to the campus covering a meeting which he and I had yesterday (July 6) with Mr. Cunningham, the Ambassador's deputy chief. The upshot of this meeting was a rather thorough discussion of the American personnel problem overseas wherein the Ambassador has received directives from the Secretary of State and the Cabinet, via President Eisenhower, that Washington is becoming increasingly concerned about excessive numbers of American personnel overseas. This has both political and financial implications. As a result, the Ambassador is personally reviewing all projects in Vietnam with an eye to enforcing the directives which he has received. This means that they will scrutinize all USOM projects and all contract groups with an eye toward whittling down wherever possible. Naturally, this will have an impact upon our plans for 1961-62. As yet there have been no firm decisions and we probably will have to wait until Gardiner's return before we can make specific plans. We will keep you posted as quickly as possible and I suggest that you query Ruben Austin regularly with regard to the letters he receives from Musolf.

As you know, we requested that you suspend recruitment of Newmarch pending the outcome of the decision in Washington whether or not they will approve a replacement for Hemmye. In view of the way things have developed, and in light of the new directives from the Ambassador, Musolf and I feel it is quite unlikely that they will approve a replacement for Jerry. From an administrative standpoint we both feel it is more desirable to have the communications officer on the USOM staff, and if we were in USOM's position we probably would make the same recommendation. This recommendation is made on the basis of our understanding of all of the technical problems involved in the communications program, coupled with the mass of administrative paperwork which will have to be handled during the next two years.

In addition to this, I am afraid that I would be very leery of Newmarch coming out here in view of his former alcohol problem. This does not mean to say that I have lost my confidence in AA, but given the ticklish nature of MSU's current position, plus the abnormal frustrations which he will run into working out here, I am afraid to take the risk because I feel that MSU will be embarrassed to a great extent if anything happened. If I were administering the Newmarch efforts in the states, I wouldn't hesitate; however, both Lloyd and I do not feel it wise to consider him in view of the additional information which you have uncovered.

Our work is moving along according to schedule, now that the FY-60 Pro Ag has been completed and signed. Everyone is currently in good health. Adkins has taken shold of his job very well and we didn't lose a minute's time in getting Joe busy.

We all enjoyed the vacation and time in Malaya. The family had their share of sightseeing, I saw a few police people, we traveled by air,

Mr. Brandstatter

-3-

July 7, 1960

rail, automobile and ship, and managed to get in several days at a number of very fine beaches in Malaya. All in all it was a wonderful experience for the family. Everybody started school July 5 and we have more or less settled back into our regular routine.

Under separate cover I am sending two statuettes which I picked up in Singapore for you. They are not as plentiful as they used to be and we had to do quite a bit of searching to find something similar to what you indicated you wanted. They cost \$US 24. I hope you will enjoy them.

I just received a letter from Mr. Hwang You, indicating that the Asia Foundation is willing to finance my trip to Formosa. Inasmuch as the college is on vacation now, I will be going up sometime after September 1 and will keep you posted on developments.

I am looking forward to your comments on the participant evaluation report and also the results of your visits in Washington. I note by the recent blue sheet that Dick has been promoted. Please give him my congratulations and I know that this will be quite a relief to you.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

RALPH F. TURNER, Chief
Police Administration Division

July 7, 1960

A.E.G. Blades, Esq.
Commissioner of Police
Singapore

Dear Commissioner Blades:

I must apologize for not having contacted you during my brief visit to Singapore in May. Mr. Michell of the British Embassy in Saigon very kindly provided me with a letter of introduction to your office. We arrived in Singapore and learned much to our dismay that our ship was sailing the next afternoon several days ahead of schedule, thus forcing my family and me to change our plans radically. We had anticipated a leisurely five to seven day stay in Singapore.

I hope that I will have the pleasure of visiting with you at some future date when I may be in Singapore. Incidentally, I did meet with John Gibson several times while he was in Saigon.

Sincerely yours,

RALPH F. TURNER, Chief
Police Administration Division

July 11, 1960

Mr. A. F. Brandstatter, Director
School of Police Administration & Public Safety
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Art:

Your letter of July 1 arrived Saturday, July 9, and I am answering it immediately. Things have settled down here a bit and I hope that I can keep up with correspondence in a little better fashion.

After you have corrected and edited the participant report, please send a copy to me and I will pass it on to Walton.

We will look through our files and see how many of the stencils for the appendices are still available and will run off fifteen copies of each for transmittal to your office.

Lloyd and I have discussed the matter of publishing the report out here, and presently feel that the following things should be done: (1) Strecher will finish interviewing the returned participants; (2) he will conduct similar interviews with the participants who are currently in the states and are due back the latter part of 1960. The results of these interviews will be incorporated as an appendix in the participant evaluation program. We anticipate that this work should be completed during February and March of 1961, after which time we could complete the manuscript and leave it here in Saigon for publication. In view of the nature of the report, we do not feel it necessary to translate it into either Vietnamese or French, but will probably publish 50-75 copies for use by MSU, USOM, ICA/W, etc. We certainly would want to have a chapter or two contributed by your office in East Lansing giving your detailed impressions about the participant program from your side.

As you probably know by this time, USOM/PSD has arranged for Davis to join their staff as a communication advisor, which will replace Hemmye. Davis was in charge of the communications program in Indonesia for several years and probably will be put in charge of the USOM staff out

Mr. Brandstatter

-2-

July 11, 1960

here. We all feel from an administrative standpoint that this is a logical solution to the problem.

Unless Gardiner arrived on the campus July 8, you probably will have missed him. I am sorry this occurred for it would have been good to have you present at the meetings.

There are no new developments out here. The laboratory and identification card programs are moving along on schedule. The weather is still unseasonably warm; we probably have not had as much rain as we should have by this date.

Looking forward to hearing from you when you return from Washington, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

RALPH F. TURNER, Chief
Police Administration Division

July 30, 1960

Mr. A. F. Brandstatter, Director
School of Police Administration & Public Safety
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Art:

I realize you have been away from campus for several weeks and, therefore, have not had an opportunity to write. Consequently I have held off writing; however, I am preparing this letter and inclusions in order to bring you up to date on various matters.

The enclosed project status report is self-explanatory and will acquaint you with the present situation.

The enclosed letter to Rector Thong of the NIA will explain what we are doing about this matter. Naturally I will keep you posted as soon as we have some reaction.

I have written to the people in Formosa and am tentatively planning to go there in September or October, depending upon the availability of people with whom I should visit. I will send you a full report on that as soon as possible. Incidentally, I would appreciate having your viewpoints on the possibility of committing MSU staff people in 1961, 62 or 63.

The one important thing which this letter concerns itself with is the matter of my replacement. As you probably have heard from Ruben Austin, the problem has several facets which I will try to explain.

First of all, for purposes of discussion, I will assume that you are planning to replace me. If this is your decision, we have to consider the following points. Several weeks ago Lloyd and I had a meeting with the Ambassador's first assistant, at which time he read to us a directive from President Eisenhower concerning the numbers of Americans overseas. In essence, he directed the Ambassador to carefully review all American projects in Vietnam with an eye to sharply reducing the numbers of people in the country. This, of course, is tied in with economic and political problems as they are interpreted by the administration. The Ambassador

July 30, 1960

is currently reviewing all projects, whether they be with contract groups or USOM, in an attempt to carry out this directive. Lloyd and I went over the police project and we used the report which I prepared for Cunningham and Coster while you were still here. You have copies of this on campus so I will not go into detail. Our recommendations to Cunningham were that project work should continue in the areas of traffic, communications, fingerprints, records, national identity card program, and training. Traffic and communications are being turned over to USOM/PSD and it was recommended that the whole area of record identification management would have to be continued by USOM/PSD after MSU phases out. The question was raised about the continuation of training programs, and it was pointed out that this is a continual one and has to be constantly re-evaluated. Cunningham countered with the statement that eventually things will have to be stopped, considering the amount of training that has been done, why not stop training as soon as possible. I replied that this was an academic matter and could not be resolved in such a short discussion. He agreed with this view. So in one respect the matter of my replacement is going to be scrutinized very closely by the Embassy in view of its current position.

Yesterday Lloyd discussed a similar problem with Mr. Gardiner, at which time he presented a copy of the anticipated work program during your tenure out here. I hasten to point out that this is only a partial report in view of the fact that it merely covers various projects which will require administrative supervision during the period 1961-62. In addition to this, there are the other routine administrative problems plus doing the work which the University would want done in connection with the conclusion of the project. Gardiner indicated that I should prepare a detailed report for submission to his office which will be reviewed by himself and Walton. In general, it might be said that he was sympathetic to the idea of the University to have an MSU man out here to close up the project. However, this point will be countered by Embassy's concern over total staff. I must say that in all my discussions with Frank I have mentioned my replacement and there has never been any question about the fact I should be replaced. However, these discussions took place before the recent Embassy review of projects.

I hope this gives you some picture of our position out here. On one hand we are confronted with the Embassy's overriding policy decision, yet we are building as strong a case as possible to enable you to come out. This is all based on the assumption that you are still willing to do so, and we are indicating to USOM that we expect you to replace me. If, on the other hand, you decide not to come out, this naturally will solve part of the manpower problem as far as the Embassy is concerned. It would mean, however, that this would leave Adkins and Handville, if he extended, to wind up the project. As far as practical matters of administering the project are concerned, I am quite sure they could manage for they would

July 30, 1960

gradually turn more and more of the responsibility over to USOM/PSD, who ultimately will have to assume responsibility for continuation of work with the Surete and Municipal Police. On the other hand, I do not know how much we can expect them to take care of the things which the University would normally be interested in having done. We believe that we would have to rely on the chief advisor to provide them with adequate guidance and assistance.

To give you an idea of the reactions to the manpower situation, both Walton and I recommended very strongly to the Embassy that USOM/PSD bring out a traffic advisor. From the current discussions of this week and last, however, on the part of Vernon and Walton, it looks as though they are not going to get approval for this kind of a man regardless of its importance. This gives you some idea of the current picture.

In any event, I will appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible with regard to your proposed plans. We will have to delay any further discussions with USOM/PSD and the Embassy until we hear from you. I trust this will help to clarify the various statements which Austin has received from Musolf.

We are still awaiting receipt of the corrected participant review so that I can turn a copy over to Walton and are, of course, anxiously awaiting a report of your presentation of the material to ICA/W.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

RALPH F. TURNER, Chief
Police Administration Division

Enclosures

cc: Dr. Musolf
Dean Austin

July 29, 1960

TO: A. F. Brandstatter, Howard Hoyt, Jack Ryan
FROM: Ralph F. Turner
THROUGH: Dr. Lloyd D. Musolf
Dean Ruben V. Austin
SUBJ: Project Status Report

I am preparing this informal project status report to supplement material which appeared in the last semiannual report. In addition to comments on the current status of various projects, a number of questions are raised about which I would appreciate having your reactions.

1. Training.

The various training programs which were planned for and initiated during preceding years appear to be moving along quite well. Command officer schools at the VBI are being held regularly and seem to follow the three-year plan which the Surete training officer showed to the Deans during their visit in the fall of 1959. MSU is still giving a limited number of lectures in these courses.

The training program at the National Police Academy at Rach Dua also appears to be moving on schedule. Handville and Shields visit the school regularly to discuss matters pertaining to curricula and to show training films. Some time ago we personally provided them (NPA) with several rolls of Kodachrome film and urged them to get busy on the matter of making some of their own training slides. They prepared a list of subjects and then went ahead and shot appropriate pictures, had the film processed themselves, and are using the slides in several of their classes. According to Handville, the slides are quite adequate, considering the fact that we did not have a hand in this particular project beyond indicating what should be done. We are presently awaiting a shipment of movie film from MSU/EL, upon receipt of which we will get the Surete busy to try their hand at making their own training films. We have made arrangements with USIS for them to provide some technical guidance as far as camera work and script writing are concerned.

Before Ryan left in 1959 we had a number of discussions about the establishment of mobile training units for the field. When this matter was first presented to General Ia the idea was generally vetoed on one excuse or another. This was done each time that the matter was revived. However, since Nicol's arrival and as the result of several discussions with General Ia both by Nicol and Adkins, we have gotten an expression from him that he is interested in having a mobile team provide some minimum training at the province headquarters. Right now we are trying to make the most of exploiting this opening and hope that we can get a package program put together before Joe leaves and have Handville and Shields give it a try. This may be an opportunity for us to get started in this area by going through the back door.

2. National Identity Card Program.

Ever since his arrival, Adkins has taken a firm hold of this project and things seem to be moving quite well. The equipment (cameras, flash-guns, tripods, filing cabinets, typewriters) has either arrived or will be arriving very shortly. Plans have been made to launch the identity card program on a pilot provincial basis within the next month or two. Adkins and Lieut. Cam are going to make a trip to inspect the sites within the next few weeks. As soon as the program is installed in one province and has run for awhile in order to enable us to evaluate the problems, we then hope to implement the plans for moving into the other Central and Lowlands provinces. Security conditions still prevent us from working in the provinces south of Saigon.

The NIC program is moving along very well in Saigon with the teams handling the city precinct by precinct. Some footage has been shot by USIS for a documentary film which will be used for propaganda purposes when the program is launched in the provinces. A script has been written and approved by the Surete for the balance of the film and is currently being readied for shooting by USIS.

3. Fingerprint Files.

Adkins has conducted an audit of the fingerprint files with regard to accuracy of classification and filing. The results are a little disheartening and have raised several questions. One, we have some questions about the exact kind of information which Corey Dymond gave to these people during the initial training program. Secondly, there are the usual types of errors which could be expected to creep in as more in-service training was done by the Vietnamese without adequate supervision either by Dymond or Chamberlin. As soon as Adkins finishes writing up the results of the audit, I will send letters both to your office and to Corey Dymond and Chamberlin in an effort to get a more accurate picture of exactly what was done and why. I also plan to have Ba Minh come in and present his side of the story. Anyway, as a result of this audit it will be necessary to reclassify and refile all of the cards. Some of the errors in classification are due to carelessness and improper supervision by the Vietnamese. Other mistakes seem to be,

at this stage of the game, errors due to either having been given wrong information, or having interpreted some instruction in an incorrect manner. Adkins is going over Dymond's original fingerprint training manual and attempting to bring it up to date.

Another aspect of the program is that the initial extent of classification training which Dymond gave the people did enable them to take care of a modest file. Naturally, Dymond was not aware of or could not anticipate the needs of the national identity card program. Therefore, it is necessary for Adkins to expand the fingerprint training manual to enable them to take care of the large volume of cards which is coming in as a result of the identity card program.

Plans are being made for adequate in-service re-training and the training of additional technicians to handle this increased volume of work.

We have just received a request from USOM/Laos wherein they propose to send three Laotians down to Camp des Mares for training in the Henry system of classification, and also the establishment of such a file in their police department. As soon as Adkins gets his class going, these people will be invited to sit in.

4. Records.

As has been mentioned in previous monthly reports, the Archives Building is completely filled and Sen has several teams working on a consolidation of the records which were brought over from the Minister of Interior's office. He still seems generally agreeable to the idea of bringing down records from Banmethuot, new regional headquarters, and Hue to further consolidate the central records of the Surete. This will, of course, require planning for additional floor space; however, we will move slowly on this depending how conditions are within the next year or so.

5. Communications.

As you all know, the communications program has been one continual headache. However, with the cancellation of the position for Hemmye's replacement by ICA/W and the transfer of responsibility for completion of the communications project to USOM/PSD, I believe that we will be relieved of some of the irritation. However, I am quite sure that MSU will hear repercussions for some time to come. While this probably sounds a little pessimistic, I should like to review briefly the communications project to date, enumerating its successes and failures.

While MSU was involved with the communications project since 1955, we must recognize that there were some delays over which MSU had no

control. Unfortunately the first advisor, Williams, had to be evacuated and his work was not immediately taken up and carried forward. The next delay occurred because of the length of time required to find a successor to Williams. When Rundlett finally arrived in 1957, he was more or less involved in a crash program for the Saigon Municipal Police because of the Colombo Conference, in addition to doing the planning work for the overall communications system. It should be noted that, generally speaking, the Saigon Municipal Police have been equipped with an adequate communications system. It appears to be working quite well and we have not had any particular operating difficulties. Expansion of this system is dependent only upon the amount of money which either the American Aid program or GVN wishes to put into the system.

Planning for the national network was conducted during the period 1957-59, which resulted in the publication of the Rundlett report. During this time a certain amount of equipment was procured for the national network, the principal items being three teletype stations for Saigon, Banmethuot and Hue. This equipment arrived during the spring and summer of 1959.

The summer of 1959 saw the Colegrove articles and congressional investigations, also during which time the so-called Rundlett affair developed. Simultaneously with this, USOM/PSD was established. For all practical purposes one might say that from August 1959 till the early part of 1960, the MSU communications program was attacked, criticized, questioned, probed, etc. MSU advisors presented the reasons behind the original MSU proposals; however, the net result was that a Country Team decision, supported by the Ambassador, was made to establish an integrated communications system for the Surete and the Civil Guard. Major Khoi of the Civil Guard was named chief communications advisor on the project. This presented many administrative problems in the supervision and implementation of the communications program. It is believed that these problems will be solved by the transfer of responsibility for the integrated communications system to USOM/PSD.

Aside from administrative difficulties in the communications program, the following points should be noted. It was mentioned above that teletype equipment arrived in Saigon during the summer of 1959. This equipment was installed jointly by MSU and Surete technicians, some of it being done in a hurry in order to get the system working in time for the fall National Assembly elections which were held in 1959. There was another unfortunate episode connected with the teletype equipment, namely, the Westrex Company sent out one technician who was supposed to provide in-service training and some general supervision for installation of the equipment. This technician was completely incompetent and had to be returned to the states. Ultimately a second Westrex technician arrived in 1960. He was technically competent but required constant supervision

and prodding in order to get his work completed. All in all, this incident left an unfavorable impression in the minds of both MSU and USOM. In spite of the fact that the teletype equipment has been installed and checked repeatedly by MSU and USOM technicians, we are still having difficulty in keeping the equipment working satisfactorily. This is brought about in part by the rather adverse conditions under which some of the equipment had to be installed; then there are some questions about the quality of the Westrex equipment which was delivered in Saigon; and there is the fact that there are no Vietnamese technicians within the Surete or Civil Guard who are capable of maintaining this equipment. All of which leads to another facet of the communications program, namely, the fact that this equipment was landed in Saigon before the Surete and Civil Guard were equipped with trained technicians. While it is true that some technicians supposedly received training at a teletype school in Chicago, the fact is that they are not capable of doing an adequate job of troubleshooting and repair.

While on the subject of trained radio technicians, it should be mentioned that the same criticism will undoubtedly be levelled at MSU for not having an adequate training program for the technicians needed to man the equipment which will be arriving within the next year. We can only hope that the ones currently receiving training at the military schools in the states will be of some benefit when they return. There is a class in session at the Phu Tho Technical college; however, we are having some difficulty with the instructional staff because they are teaching the material at too sophisticated a level. We are presently working with USOM in outlining the training needs for radio technicians to man the integrated communications system. It is quite correct that these matters of training were given consideration in earlier MSU proposals; however, the fact that we do not have trained hands on deck suggests that these programs never got off the ground. Barring unforeseen delays in procurement of present communications equipment, it is quite likely that this equipment will arrive in late 1960 or early 1961 and Vietnam will still be in short supply of trained technicians. Given the level of capabilities of the people with which we have to work, I feel that we will continue to have trouble with the teletype and possibly other equipment for some time, and can only hope that they can manage to keep this integrated network going on their own.

6. Participants.

The participant review conducted by Brandstatter, Strecher and Turner reflects some of the problems concerned with English-language training. These problems are again being encountered during 1960. Every effort was made to select an appropriate group of participants and get them started in a concentrated and expanded English-language training program as soon as possible. This was done; however, it is again apparent that the

participants cannot be prepared adequately for stateside work in the time allotted by the USOM and GVN schedule. The result is that participants originally scheduled for stateside departure in August and September will be delayed until the latter part of 1960 or early 1961. As a result of this experience, it should be even more evident that if we are going to continue to send participants to the states, we should plan on their having 12 to 18 months of English-language training before departure. In effect, this means that participants will have to be programmed two years in advance rather than one year. Whether or not this can be accomplished is problematical. I hope that Brandstatter's presentation of the participant review to ICA/W will have some impact on this problem.

7. Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory.

Renovation of the old jail was begun in late 1959 and completed July 1, 1960, coincidental with Nicol's arrival. Equipment from the old Filippini Street laboratory has been moved to the new location and Nicol is supervising the installation of this equipment. In addition to this, he is conducting a series of in-service training seminars and will prepare a report for additional work to be done in the laboratory.

Depending upon the yardstick which is to be used, it is possible to say that the crime detection laboratory project is completed insofar as the capabilities of the Vietnamese technicians are concerned. In other words, one can say the proposal for the laboratory project was drawn up during Turner's visit in 1956; and this eventually was implemented and completed in 1960. In the meantime a number of lab technicians were given stateside training. These technicians have returned to Vietnam and are currently employed in the laboratory. The equipment procured for the laboratory represented a modest investment and does not exceed the capabilities of the technicians. This is to say that with the present technicians and equipment, the laboratory is able to do work up to a certain level of sophistication. However, there is considerable room for improvement. Any further expansion of the laboratory will be recommended only when GVN employs personnel who have an adequate university training in the sciences and have had specialized stateside training in criminalistics. Thus, in one sense of the word, the laboratory project can be regarded as completed, if one is not too demanding insofar as excellence and quality of work are concerned.

8. Building Projects.

The following represents a brief resume of building projects which are currently underway or are contemplated for the FY-60 counterpart budget.

a) Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory. This involved the renovation of the old detention center. For all practical purposes; completed.

b) Detention Center. A new detention center was constructed; completed and is currently in use.

c) Communications Center. The communications center was begun in late 1959. The shell was completed in 1960 and the building is partially occupied. Air conditioning equipment has not been installed and permanent electrical power supplies are not connected.

d) Communications Center, Saigon Municipal PD. This building is under construction and has currently reached the stage where plaster finish is being applied to the brick work and some wood framing construction is being completed.

e) Interrogation Center. The interrogation center, begun in 1959, is gradually nearing completion. Some of the buildings are partially occupied at present.

New projects planned for FY-60 counterpart budget.

The following new projects have been programmed for the FY-60 counterpart budget. Every effort will be made to complete the planning so that financial subobligations may be made before the close of the GVN fiscal year December 31, 1960. Mr. Beidler, USOM architect, is being involved in all of these plans. These projects are:

a) Renovation and improvement of pistol range at Binh Thoi.

b) Construction of the training building for Saigon Municipal PD.

c) Construction of a new building to house fingerprint files, consistent with the growth and development of the national identity card program.

d) Improvement of the National Police Academy at Rach Dua. This includes the blacktopping of the drill field, improvement of the pistol range, construction of tiers for the lecture auditorium, and improvement of the electrical system.

e) Blacktopping of the area between the crime detection laboratory and the communications center at Surete headquarters, to minimize the damage to equipment by dirt and dust.

9. Civil Guard.

Responsibility for support of the Civil Guard was turned over to

USOM/PSD July 1, 1959; MSU has continued to work in cooperation with USOM/PSD in some matters concerning the Civil Guard. A most recent development within the month of July is as follows. Since USOM/PSD has begun working with the Civil Guard, emphasis has been on equipping the Civil Guard with materiel above and beyond that originally recommended by MSU in 1957 and 1958. There is also emphasis on the military aspects of the Civil Guard as reflected by the nature of the USOM/PSD staffing pattern and the Civil Guard's involvement in actively combating Viet Cong. However, in July USOM/PSD was suddenly advised of the fact that a judicial police unit was to be set up in each province and operated by the Civil Guard. Training for these units is scheduled to begin August 1, each class containing 200 students. MSU has been asked to participate in the training of these students in view of the fact that USOM/PSD has a minimum number of experienced police officers on its staff.

10. Gendarmerie.

We have just had a meeting with Col. Grant, the new liaison officer between MAAG, Civil Guard and Gendarmerie. The purpose of the visit was to discuss the future of the Gendarmerie. The reason for discussing the future of the Gendarmerie was the fact that approximately in 1957, Military Assistance Program Support for the Gendarmerie was withdrawn by MAAG. However, MAAG has continued to provide money for the payroll of the Gendarmerie. It appears that the budget officer of MAAG is now questioning the legality of this procedure. All of which has raised the question, what about the Gendarmerie when ICA/W is supporting the Surete and Civil Guard? There are several proposals in the mill as far as what to do with the Gendarmerie. However, President Diem has insisted that the Gendarmerie will remain as an individual unit. Incidentally, it was increased from 1000 to 1200 men a few months ago.

During the course of our discussions and obviously having the benefit of hindsight, Col. Grant raised the question as to why the Gendarmerie was not supported by MSU in the initial program of 1954 instead of the Civil Guard, considering the fact that the Gendarmerie was the established law enforcement agency and did have, and still does have, a goodly number of well-trained officers. Continuing the thinking along this line, the discussion included the question of why didn't MSU recommend that the Gendarmerie be used as the nucleus of a rural national police and be expanded to an appropriate size, in other words, forget completely about the Civil Guard. Naturally, I could not answer this question and appeal to you for some assistance. In the meantime, the Gendarmerie question is not our responsibility; however, we are being consulted about this problem.

11. Special Question to Hoyt and Ryan.

In working on the contemplated building projects for FY-60, I obtained a blueprint of the entire Camp des Mares layout. In the course of

discussing present and future building plans with various people, I noted two parallel diagonal lines running across the blueprint. This excited my curiosity and after consultation with people at Camp des Mares and the Department of Public Works, I learned that this is a projected road which is to connect two important traffic arteries on each side of Camp des Mares. The interesting thing is that this road runs right through a part of Lieut. Luan's quartermaster depot, nearly all of the scientific crime detection laboratory, about one-third of Mr. Sen's new archives building, and a portion of Cam's identification bureau. Aside from this, Camp des Mares is in pretty good shape. What I want to know is, did you guys know about this before the archives building was built and the word given to remodel the jail for the crime lab? If so, why am I left holding the bag? If not, I trust you can appreciate the fact that I will have to do a lot of thinking about this particular problem if the road ever goes through. In the meantime all future construction is being planned to be kept out of the stream of moving traffic.

PROPOSAL FOR INCLUSION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
COURSES IN THE CURRICULUM OF THE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth briefly a proposal for the inclusion of selected law enforcement courses in the curriculum of the National Institute of Administration and to prepare the way for further discussion of this project.

The National Institute of Administration has been established to provide training for civil servants of the Government of Vietnam. In view of the fact that law enforcement activities are an integral part of the successful operation of any government, it appears logical to give consideration to the training of law enforcement administrators at the higher level which is currently being offered by the National Institute of Administration. Inasmuch as the avowed purpose of the NIA is to eventually train civil servants for duty in many branches of the government, the time seems appropriate to begin consideration of the feasibility of incorporating a law enforcement training program in the NIA plans for the future. A question is immediately raised about the nature of the courses to be offered, the philosophy of such a program, and potential conflicts with or duplication of existing training programs. It should be noted at the outset that the courses proposed for the NIA in no way compete or conflict with existing training programs now in progress within the Police and Security Services and the Civil Guard.

It is pointed out that the present training programs are of a very practical nature for recruit police officers and supervisory personnel. The present courses are neither theoretical nor do they provide an opportunity for the student to apply the application of well established administrative procedures to his particular line of work. Furthermore, the present courses do not encourage independent thinking about the nature of problems concerning his bureau, nor do they stimulate simple research into the administration, organization and operation of his particular branch of government. With the exception of certain supervisory and instructor-type courses, the present law enforcement training program does not provide complete and adequate training for the type of leadership which will be needed for the future growth and development of the Police and Security Services.

Turning to the kinds of courses visualized for the beginning of such a program, consideration should be given to the following:

Problems in Administration and Organization.

Police Record and Identification Management.

Personnel, Recruitment, Selection, Training.

Criminal Investigation.

Traffic Safety.

Administration of Criminal Justice (Law)

All of the above courses would incorporate recognized procedures which would exemplify the basic fundamentals of each specialized area.

All of the teaching would be related and oriented toward the application of these procedures to law enforcement problems in Vietnam. It would in no way duplicate existing training material but rather, would supplement and add to the present fund of knowledge.

If there be any question about the novelty or unique nature of this program, it should be noted that similar training is given to selected police officers of the Indonesian National Police and a program similar to this is in progress in the National Police College of Taiwan. The same type of training is offered by many institutes, colleges and universities in the United States.

With regard to the kinds of students who would enroll in these courses, it is anticipated that they would be open to practicing law enforcement officials. This would include supervisory personnel of various bureaus and younger people interested in advancing their professional career with either the Police and Security Services or the Civil Guard. In all probability the courses should be offered as a part of the evening program, so that students would be able to continue their normal work yet attend classes on their own time.

The administration of the program would involve several phases. Initially, one or two US advisors, financed through ICA or private foundation support, would be attached to the staff of the NIA during which time they would assemble course material, drawing upon previous NSUG experience, records and data to supplement information gained in the field. A second step would be for the advisor to offer several

courses, at which time appropriate NIA staff members would attend. In addition to offering academic courses, the US advisors would work with NIA staff members in developing case study and research material in preparation for the time when the courses would be taught by regular NIA faculty members. It is also assumed that appropriate NIA faculty members would be selected for additional study in the US, at which time they would work for a bachelor's and/or master's degree in police administration.

It is felt that if this type of program is sponsored by the NIA, it will provide a service which is quite important to the continued growth and development of the law enforcement profession in Vietnam.

ANTICIPATED WORK PROGRAM FOR PERIOD
JULY 1961 - JULY 1962

Despite the fact that plans are being made for an orderly phase out of the NSUG Police Division by 1962, there are a number of projects which will require supervision during the period July 1961 - July 1962. The important projects which will require this supervision are those which were programed in the FY-60 PROAG and which are being implemented during the period following the completion of the FY-60 PROAG in June 1960 and the end of the GVN fiscal year, December 31, 1961. For purposes of clarification, it should be noted that action could not be taken on the FY-60 counterpart budget until it received final approval in Washington, which occurred in late June 1960. Immediately following this approval, steps were taken to begin implementation of the major construction projects. Realistically speaking, it is not anticipated that the paper work will be completed before December 1960, or the early part of 1961. Once the paper work has been completed, actual construction will begin, in all probability in early 1961. Past experience has shown that this construction will undoubtedly continue through 1961 and into the early months of 1962. Experience also indicates that these projects need constant supervision by NSUG advisors.

There were 27 projects programed in the FY-60 counterpart budget. The items which will require the aforementioned supervision are as follows:

1. Installation of air conditioning equipment.
2. Completion of communications center, VBI Headquarters.

3. English-language training.
4. Completion of communications center, Saigon Municipal PD.
5. " " " " Thu Duc.
6. " " " " Phu Lam.
7. Construction of training building, Saigon Municipal PD.
8. Installation of radio equipment, generators, etc.
9. Training of radio technicians at Phu The Technical College.
10. Renovation of firearms range Binh Thoi.
11. Improvement of training center at Rach Dua.
12. Radio room, Hue, for emergency generator.
13. Surfacing of area in front of communications center, Surete Headquarters, Camp des Mares.
14. Expansion of record and identification bureaus, construction of new buildings to be approved in stages consistent with growth and needs of bureaus.

In addition to the supervision of the projects provided in the FY-60 counterpart budget, there will also be required supervision of projects connected with the US dollar side of the budget. These include the installation of two electric generators at the National Police Academy at Rach Dua, the distribution of spare parts for radio equipment for the Municipal Police and the Surete, and the distribution and installation of additional supplies for the record and identification project.

The FY-62 PROAG, which will provide for the phase-out of NSUG and transfer of its activities to USOM/PSD, will have to be prepared during the last half of 1961.

July 30, 1960

Mr. A. F. Brandstatter, Director
School of Police Administration & Public Safety
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Art:

Congratulations on your recent promotion. Did this make your tour of duty in Washington a little easier, or did they give you more work? We are all sorry that Gardiner was not able to come to East Lansing. However, given his current frame of mind, things seem to be moving along reasonably well. We are not having any current crises with USOM/PSD and naturally I hope this will continue. Either that is the situation or we have had so many that we can't recognize a new one when it comes up.

Everyone was pleased to hear about Sloane's new job and we all hope that he will be able to handle it successfully.

As mentioned in a previous letter, we have sent off via surface mail your wood carvings. The postage was \$4.16, which I did not mention in my previous letter.

Enclosed please find an envelope which I use for filing negatives from my Rolleicord. Will you please get me 200 of these, as the supply which Joe Nicol sent to me several months ago is running out. I believe he got them at the same shop where the University buys his photo supplies, probably Van's.

Joe has taken a good hold of the lab project and things are shaping up very well. He did come down with a mild case of the amoebics; however, did not have too much discomfort. Vic and Paul have some mild fungus irritations; however, in general everybody seems to be in good health. At least we do not have any serious cases on hand at present.

It has been very dry this past month and for all practical purposes we are still in the hot season. Adkins is doing very well with his projects. I hope we do not run into any more than the usual number of delays so that

Mr. Brandstatter

-2-

July 30, 1960

we can keep his work on schedule.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

RALPH P. TURNER, Chief
Police Administration Division

Enclosure