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to the separate brigades to support the fourth battalions concurrently programmed for those units.

Phase II of the program would address combat service units less those in the 1st Log Cmd and STRATCOM. Standard MTOEs were received from CG USARV for HQ DA review and analysis. A second DA team visit to RVN during the period 9-20 December 1967 sought to resolve issues isolated as a result of this review.³²

(U) The proper utilization of manpower was a matter of constant concern to COMUSMACV and his staff. On the initial rapid move into RVN in 1965-1966, a logistical base was created in an underdeveloped country. The base was complete and efforts were turned to reducing support elements to the minimum essential. Approximately 1.2 million persons received some degree of service support from US military forces. Only 500,000 of this number were US military; the rest were RVNAF, FWMAF, and US civilians. The type and amount of support provided varied with the nature and location of the supported personnel and in many cases was not easily identifiable in terms of US manpower. Approximately 16,800 military personnel spaces were devoted to support for other than US military. Emphasis on combat power in the development of the Program 5 additive forces resulted in 81 percent being combat and combat support. As a consequence, the current percentage of US forces in combat service support was 40.3 percent, 4.7 percent less than in 1966. When considering the overall US military, FWF and RVNAF only 30.5 percent were engaged in combat service roles. This compared favorably with 43 percent in WWII and Korea.³³

(S) As of year-end the in-country strengths by service was as follows:

Army	314,470 ¹
Navy	31,669 ²
Marine	78,013 ²
Air Force	55,908 ²

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Coast Guard 476TOTAL 450, 536NOTE: ¹Does not include 16,619 ~~transients~~ and patients.²Includes patient personnel as follows: (1) USN: 77; (2) USMC 858; and (3) USAF: 285.US maneuver battalions in RVN were as follows:¹

<u>Army Divisions</u>	<u>Bdes /Regts /Others</u>
1st Cav Div 9	11th Armd Cav Regt 3
1st Inf Div 9	173d Abn Bde 4
4th Inf Div 10	169th Lt Inf Bde 3
9th Inf Div 9	1 50th Inf Bn (Mech) 1
23rd Inf Div 9 ²	1st Cav Sqdn 1
(Americal	2nd Cav Sqdn <u>1</u>
25th Inf Div 10	Army Subtotal 13
101st Abn Div <u>10</u>	MAF 21 ³
	USMC Subtotal <u>21</u>
TOTAL 66	GRAND TOTAL 34

¹The term "Maneuver Battalion" does not include the divisional organic cavalry squadron.²11th, 169th, and 198th Inf Bdes were attached to the Division with three maneuver battalions each.³Includes two tank battalions and excludes two SLFs (one afloat and one ashore).PAGE 157 OF 1340 PAGES

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Planned deployments approved by SECDEF to round out the major portion of Program 5 were as follows:

*4/21 Inf Bn (11th Bde)

*5/12 Inf Bn (199th Bde)

*6/31 Inf Bn (196th Bde)

*5/46 Inf Bn (198th Bde)

*Denotes one maneuver battalion each for a total of four.

(S) Early in 1966 COMUSMACV, in order to provide field commanders with a responsive reconnaissance capability, directed them to form long-range patrol detachments at division and separate brigade level. His goal was to have sixteen trained long-range patrol teams in each division and eight in each separate brigade. Pending approval of these spaces, the six divisions and three separate brigades formed these teams on a priority basis.

(S) JCS document 2472/99, dated 22 June 1967, had authorized two infantry long-range patrol companies for deployment to SVN. Combat operations conducted in RVN established a need for these companies to conduct reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition for the Field Forces. These operations had been conducted by various long-range patrol units organized from division and brigade resources and by certain indigenous formations who were inadequate both in numbers and capability for the task. In July 1967 COMUSMACV requested the status of the two infantry long-range patrol companies. DA indicated that the companies would be activated in November 1967 and programmed to arrive in RVN in September 1968. This programmed arrival date was unacceptable to COMUSMACV and he requested that authority be obtained and action taken to activate these two companies in-country using existing resources to the maximum. He further requested that DA provide trained individual replacements. On 12 September 1967, DA granted authority to activate the companies in-country and stated that it would have the capacity to fill with Infantry AIT graduates starting in January 1968. The two units activated in-country were the E/20 and F/54 Inf long-range patrol Co's, each with a strength of 230 men.

(U) The following division and separate brigade Long-Range Patrol (LRP) units were assigned effective 20 December 1967:

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