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INSPECTOR GENERAL
ADVISORY
NEWSLETTER
MACV
DA NANG, VIETNAM
ISSUE NO. 4
APRIL 1972

I GENERAL

1. This is the fourth of the 1972 Inspector General Newsletters.
2. Effective 6 April 1972, the Office of the Inspector General was reorganized to eliminate the Complaints Division. The functions and tasks associated with the receipt and processing of complaints or requests for assistance is now the responsibility of the Investigations Division.
3. The MACV IG's Office is available for the processing of complaints or requests for assistance, 24 hours a day, through personal visits, by telephoning 923-4369 (923-2954 after duty hours), or by mail at APO 96222.
4. Directories of IG Advisor and MACIG personnel are attached for your information (Inclosure 1 and 2).

II RVNAF/JGS INSPECTOR GENERAL ADVISOR ACTIVITIES

5. Office of the Deputy Senior Advisor. The JGS, by Memorandum #0543/TTM/1/NV/QT/TTM/TQT/N4/X/TTM/TTTQL/NCKH, dated 24 February 1972, Subject: Selection, Assignment and Employment of IG Officers, has revised the procedures for the selection and assignment of RVNAF officers to IG positions. The more significant points included in this Memorandum are:

a. Officers possessing prescribed qualifications will be nominated by the units concerned to fill authorized IG positions. The RVNAF IG in coordination with the AG is granted approval authority for the nomination.

b. After an officer has been approved and appointed to an IG position, he will be required to attend the next scheduled IG

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Orientation Course. Upon successful completion of the course the RVNAF IG will consider the appointment of the officer to the IG Officer Branch/RVNAF.

c. Unit commanders are not authorized to assign officers who are in the IG Officer Branch/RVNAF and assigned to an IG office any duty beyond that of inspection without the specific approval of the JGS.

6. Technical Inspections Advisory Branch (TIAB).

a. During April 1972 the RVNAF/JGS IG Technical Inspections Division conducted ten inspections covering 29 units or activities. Three of these inspections covering 13 units were accompanied by MACIG advisors. Also during the month the Combined MACV/JGS Ration Supplement Inspection Team conducted 2 inspections of 10 units or activities.

b. Inspections revealed that in many instances, Technical Service units are neglecting to develop unit SOPs or if developed have not been kept up-dated to correspond with modified or new TOE's.

c. Ration Supplement Program:

(1) The ration coupons issued to be exchanged for Ration Supplement foodstuffs are valid for a period of three months. At the end of this period, regardless of whether the food item has been received, all these coupons must be collected in order to properly justify and submit the next month's requisition. A hand receipt (due-out) must be prepared and issued in return for the coupon(s). Details on the preparation of this hand receipt are outlined in JGS Memorandum #03461/TM/TCTV/TC/2/1CH/1, dated 30 April 1971.

(2) The decrease in the amount of RSP foodstuffs now being issued monthly was published in the March Newsletter. To assure understanding of authorized issue due monthly to the RVNAF serviceman the second year RSP authorizations (April 1972 - March 1973) are:

Monthly: 1 can meat.
1 can fish.

Bi-Monthly: 1 can poultry (even months April, June, August, etc).

Quarterly: 1 can shortening (end quarter - June, September, December, March).

(3) Advisors should be reminded that MACV Directive 30-4 outlines responsibilities of MACV personnel relative to Military Assistance Service Funded Programs such as RSP.

(4) The MACV/JCS Combined IG Ration Supplement Program Inspection Team is currently conducting a vertical inspection from port-of-entry to using unit in MR II during 2d quarter, CY 72. Twenty-eight units are scheduled to be inspected. Advisors were notified by COMUSMACV Message, DTG 040537 April 1972.

7. General Inspections Advisory Branch (GIAB).

a. During the month of April 1972, General Inspections Division, RVNAF/JCS IG Directorate conducted 12 inspection trips, inspecting 40 units. Four of these trips were accompanied by MACIG advisors, observing 11 units.

b. The following are frequent observations made by RVNAF/JCS IG inspectors during recent Annual General Inspections of RVNAF units:

(1) Personnel and Administration.

(a) Personnel records not arranged properly with Part I, Part II and Miscellaneous for correspondence, reference JCS Directive 520-1.

(b) Personnel register (DD 830 not properly posted.

(c) Medals not being awarded when earned.

(d) Personnel SOP not detailed or up-to-date.

(2) Security. Not all security clearances received for personnel in key positions.

(3) Training.

(a) Units not conducting in-place training per JCS Directive 300-24.

(b) Units not sending personnel in specialist positions to specialist training.

(4) Logistics.

(a) Improved storage of ammunition, POW products, spare parts and general equipment.

(b) Fire hazards in storage areas, troop billets and dependent quarters.

(5) Defense.

(a) Tall grass obscuring view of perimeter fence.

(b) Perimeter lighting poor.

(c) Perimeter fence wire poor.

c. COMUSMACV Unclassified Message DTG 0112Z April 1972 announced the May Inspection Schedule of the General Inspections Division, RVNAF/JCS IG Directorate.

8. Territorial Forces Inspections Advisory Group (TFIAG).

a. During April 1972 RVNAF/JCS IG General Forces Inspections Division conducted twelve of fourteen scheduled inspections of which six were advisor accompanied. The remaining two trips were cancelled due to transportation difficulties.

b. Deficiencies noted during April inspections in the same pattern of recurring problems as have been outlined in Newsletters of the past several months. The most frequent deficiencies made by the TF Teams and Advisors include:

(1) Deficiencies in command and control were reported in 50% of the reports reflecting the continuing problem of a general lack of qualified leadership within Territorial Force units.

(2) Poor weapons maintenance with rifle and crew served weapons reported. A deficiency in cleaning material was reported in two units but the problem was determined to be a general lack of command interest coupled with a lack of maintenance at the unit level where replacements for combat losses had not been initiated. 16 cleaning kits had

(3) Failure of drivers to perform preventive maintenance. Common deficiencies noted were lack of oil, dry batteries and improper tire pressure. 1st echelon maintenance, dry batteries

(4) Ammunition deficiencies were primarily poor or improper storage and failure to properly account for ammunition and safe-guard ammunition.

c. COMUSMACV Unclassified Message DTG 200124Z April 1972 announced the May Inspection Schedule of Territorial Forces Inspections Division, RVNAF/JCS IG Directorate.

III MACV INSPECTOR GENERAL ACTIVITIES

9. Investigations Division:

a. Investigations. Last month's Newsletter completed a series of articles dealing with the initiation, preparation and conduct of a combined investigation and the preparation of the Report of Investigation. This installment indicates some important differences between the US Inspector General authority and procedures and that for the RVNAF/JCS IG.

(1) Authority.

(a) The JCS IG has the authority to demand the presence of any Vietnamese witness, either civilian or military.

(b) In serious cases, the JCS IG has the power to arrest and/or detain Vietnamese.

(c) VN witnesses are required to testify before JCS IGs and the IG can require documents or other evidence from any Vietnamese source.

(2) Procedures.

(a) The RVNAF/JCS IG often uses specialists to assist IG teams such as MP, AG and legal personnel.

(b) Vietnamese witnesses are not advised of their rights nor are they sworn. However, they are requested/admonished to give accurate evidence.

(c) The JCS IG often requests immediate recommendations to the commander such as punitive action deemed appropriate.

(d) Normally entrance and exit briefings are held by the JCS IG with the immediate senior commander and he can be supplied with a summary of results provided he is not involved in the investigation.

b. Complaints.

(1) The Complaints procedure has been established for the basic purpose of correcting injustices affecting individuals and of eliminating conditions determined to be detrimental to the efficiency or reputation of the Army. All military and civilian personnel on duty with the Department of the Army have the right to register complaints. In addition, it is their duty to promptly inform the military authorities of any deficiencies, irregularities, waste, fraud or similar conditions.

(2) Personnel are encouraged to discuss their problems or grievances with their commanding officers. In most cases, the commander can solve the problem or place the person in the proper channels to solve the problem. However, if an individual does not desire to discuss the matter with the commander, or if the matter cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the service member, the commander should assist the individual in arranging an appointment with the Inspector General and will not make his own decision to make such a visit. The threat or retaliation against a person for registering a complaint is prohibited except in cases where individuals make statements knowingly untruthful.

(3) Normally, Complaints are submitted to Inspectors General in person, and less frequently by mail. In either event, DA Form 599, Inspector General Action Request, should be completed. The following guidelines should be followed in the completion of this form to insure timely and thorough action by the action officer assigned the case:

(a) Enter telephone number and address in the upper right hand corner on the front of the form.

(b) Complete data identifying complainant to include correct address.

(c) State specifically the action or assistance requested.

(d) Outline in detail the facts surrounding the complaint or request. Answer the who, what, where, when and why questions of the action.

(e) Provide information as to the nature of the complaint, the date of the complaint, and results of previous action. This information will assist the action officer.

After the form is completed, the action officer should be assigned. The printed statement of the matter should be read and signed by the complainant, then date and sign the form.

(4) The Complainant will be informed of the results of so much of the inquiry as affects him personally.

(5) Frequently, the IG receiving the complaint or request for assistance from an individual will not be the final action officer. Defined below is a summary of actions that should be accomplished by the IG receiving the Complaint. Detailed guidance is provided in TBIG-4.

(a) Complete the top portion of the worksheet (MACAG form 137) from information obtained from the complainant.

(b) Let the man talk out his problem--listen to him. Sometimes he may not have a problem, or perhaps, by talking it out, he can solve his own problem. Sometimes the man has to help establish exactly what is his real problem or what the person wants.

(c) Determine what action he has taken to solve the problem--who has he seen? What action have they taken? Often, it may be just a matter of getting the man in the right channels.

(d) When the man completes the DA Form 1559 insure he sticks to the facts surrounding the problem. Do not allow the man to write--and write--and write. He can end up with a very small investigation when all we needed to find out was, "Why was I not paid last month?"

(e) Before discharging the Complainant, check the form for completeness, and insure enough specific information has been provided to completely identify the problem.

(f) Upon departure of the complainant, interviewer will enter in the "Facts Determined" block on the reverse of the DA Form 1559 his impressions of the man's attitude, apparent sincerity or veracity, in addition, other facts determined, or action taken, will also be recorded.

(g) (Note often the problem is not a "last shot" at the man in the field. He may have all the information he needs, or he may be able to get the man to the DA Form 1559, etc. If the problem is not solved, the man may be referred to the next level of the complaint system. However, any action taken, or any other facts determined, will be recorded on the reverse of the DA Form 1559, "Facts Determined".

(h) Finally, the man must be told the date and time to the next level, or the man must be told the date and time to the next level. This is an important step in the process.

10. Inspections Division:

a. Base Turnover Inspections. Combined MACV/JCS IG Base Turnover Inspection Teams have concentrated on turnover and base turnover inspections of battalion-size or larger bases and high density units and facilities. It has been noted that combined IG teams at Corps/2nd level are becoming increasingly more active in the inspection of the turnover of bases not scheduled by the MACV/JCS teams. It is evident that commanders and advisors are familiar with the pertinent directives pertaining to base transfer, namely MACV Directive 735-1, 5 February 1972 and JCS SOP "Discontinuation of Surplus Allied Forces Components", 24 September 1971. Although the MACV/JCS IG teams inspections have disclosed no major problems, there have been minor shortcomings which require action by commanders and advisors. Close coordination between the losing agency and the gaining agency, not least the ARV, is necessary to ensure that the base is ready to receive the incoming force, to ensure that adequate security forces will be available to ensure that a transfer date and to prepare for a timely, orderly inventory of property and subsequent transfer of responsibility of the base. Some minor pilferage or vandalism has been noted, i.e. removal of partitions, electrical and plumbing fixtures and mirrors. This normally occurs during the latter stages of turnover, while the base is under control of US forces, and is attributed to insufficient security forces. A check of the facilities (furniture, equipment, etc.) of the equipment which have been discarded in lieu of turn-in. Relief of the entire base requires constant check, not only for trash, but for abandoned equipment. In a recent turnover at an installation commander properly directed the turn-in of all abandoned equipment of a base because US forces had not turned in all of the equipment and equipment.

b. Advisory Vehicle Inspection. The Advisory Vehicle Inspection is currently undergoing revision, based on the findings reported in the report of 15 June 1972. The Advisory Vehicle Inspection is a significant and important part of the advisory service and is an important part of the advisory service. The Advisory Vehicle Inspection is a significant and important part of the advisory service and is an important part of the advisory service. The Advisory Vehicle Inspection is a significant and important part of the advisory service and is an important part of the advisory service.

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Military Assistance Force maintenance pool is available. Adequate vehicle maintenance is intended to assist unit mobility. An example of maintenance required at locations visited advisory team might cover installed would be a regulation. As each Fund 10 within the respective pre (US) in the maintenance one-time back that country has the loaded a message. The HGM concentration during

d. In Visitation.

AN USIA official inspection teams during the 1970s. The visits were conducted by a group of USIA logistic and management personnel. The effectiveness of the programs was highly commendable that all teams were given a "Good" and "Excellent" USIA rating. This record of delivery continued with personnel in the field and direct supervision of activities in the field for several years. The recipient of Senior Awards, Senior Activities, and May 1974, of the USIA's in the field of delivery in order to deliver.

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where no military vehicular-main-
the SM&DSLIC is considered an

Flexibility in the regulatory field in the accomplishment of the purposes would be emergency response the MEDBHC, such as a dis-

However, having fancy sent a violation of the intent of this breach, implementing instructions could be realized that the \$1.00 allowable in this situation, to catchfish a lower amount as found will remain a matter of

developed by G. J. van MECHE.

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