

1. PRIORITY RESOURCES: Priority resources and restricted areas are listed in OPLAN 207-XX.

2. POSTS AND SECTORS: The base is divided into four (4) sectors with a SAT assigned to each sector. The NCOIC of the SAT is also the area supervisor for that sector. At night a secondary SAT is also assigned to sectors having a responsibility on the perimeter. Know which sector your post is in and who the sector supervisor is. Sectors and posts are as follows:

- a. ALPHA SECTOR: All posts in sector use radio call sign "Alpha" and post number
- b. BRAVO SECTOR: "Bravo" and your post number will be used.
- c. CHARLIE SECTOR: "Charlie" and your post number will be used.
- d. DELTA SECTOR: "Delta" and your post number will be used.

3. FIELD OF FIRE: Insure when you are posted you know where other posts and equipment are located to insure a safe field of fire. In case you have to fire, all reasonable care will be taken to reduce damage to equipment and injury to innocent personnel. But as stated in the MACV Rules of Engagement, defense of the air base will be considered as overriding.

4. SSIs AND EQUIPMENT: Each post SSI prescribes the required uniform and equipment. However, SOI 207-5, "Prohibited Items on Post", prohibits you from having in your possession alcoholic beverages, commercial radios, reading materials other than SSIs or writing material other than that required for official duty. Check your post SSI to insure that you have only the required equipment prior to being posted. You, your uniform and equipment should be neat and clean at all times.

5. RADIO PROCEDURES: The standard radio 10-series (AFM 125-3) supplemented as required is used by the Security Police at Binh Thuy. CSC is designated as Defense Control and alternate CSC is designated Defense Control 1. Radio vehicles are assigned call signs (SOI 207-8) as follows:

HAY STACK-----Group Commander
Defense Control-----CSC
Defense Control 1-----Alternate CSC
Defense 1-----Chief, Security Police *Maj Rupert*
Defense 2-----Operations Officer *Capt Canabura*
Defense 3-----Duty Officer *Capt Purzer*
Defense 4-----Security Police Superintendent *Smith*
Defense 5-----Security Operations NCOIC *Futch*
Defense 6-----Flight Commander *Jones*
Defense 7-----Assistant Flight Commander *Bell*

Maj Rupert, Capt Canabura, Capt Purzer, SMS Smith, Msgt Futch, Tsgt Jones, SSgt Bell

Defense 8-----Sentry Dog Supervisor
 Defense 9-----Sentry Dog Supervisor
 Security 1-----Security Force Commander
 Alpha 1-----SAT Alpha Sector
 Alpha 1 Charlie-----Secondary SAT Alpha Sector
 Bravo 1-----SAT Bravo Sector
 Bravo 1 Charlie-----Secondary SAT Bravo Sector
 Charlie 1-----SAT Charlie Sector
 Charlie 1 Charlie-----Secondary SAT Charlie Sector
 Delta 1-----SAT Delta Sector
 Delta 1 Charlie-----Secondary SAT Delta Sector
 Fox 1-----Standard SAT 1
 Fox 2-----Standard SAT 2
 Golf 1-----Reserve SAT 1
 Golf 2-----Reserve SAT 2

Additional SATs or Mobile security patrols will be assigned a radio call sign by CSC.

Police Control-----Law Enforcement
 Police 1-----NCOIC Base Police
 Police 2-----Flight Commander
 Police 3-----Can Tho Security
 Police 4-----Base Patrol

Additional police units will be assigned a call sign by the Desk Sergeant.

All other Base Police Post will use respective post number.

- 10-1...Receiving poorly
- 10-2...Receiving well
- 10-3...Stop transmitting
- 10-4...Acknowledge, will comply
- 10-5...Stand by
- 10-6...Busy
- 10-7...Out of Service
- 10-8...In Service
- 10-9...What is your location
- 10-10..Return to normal operation
- 10-11..Return to this station
- 10-12..Phone this office
- 10-13..Trouble, help needed at
- 10-14..Latrine break for
- 10-15..Non-hostile emergency at
- 10-16..Hostile emergency at
- 10-17..Security Alert
- 10-18..Alert force launch
- 10-19..Proceed at emergency speed
- 10-20..Repeat, reception poor
- 10-21..Radio check
- 10-22..Time check
- 10-23..Disregard last transmission
- 10-24..Station/Net clear
- 10-25..Change frequency
- 10-26..All units acknowledge in turn
- 10-27..Relay message/instructions
- 10-28..Clear net for message
- 10-29..Negative
- 10-30..Proceed at normal speed to _____
- 10-31..Fire at _____
- 10-32..Establish roadblock at _____
- 10-33..Power failure at _____
- 10-34..Dispatch ambulance to _____
- 10-35..Escort convoy to _____
- 10-36..Arrived at scene, advise
- 10-37..Report status at scene
- 10-38..Mission accomplished
- 10-39..Vehicle accident at _____
- 10-40..On-base aircraft accident
- 10-41..Off-base aircraft accident
- 10-42..Photographer needed at _____
- 10-43..EOD needed at _____
- 10-44..Aircraft burning/exploding at _____
- 10-45..Aircraft emergency terminated
- 10-46..Pilot aircraft status
- 10-47..Rendezvous with _____ at _____
- 10-48..Complete last assignment ASAP
- 10-49..Do you copy/ I do copy
- 10-50..Friendly forces in your area

ANDERSON

- | | | |
|--------|---|----------------|
| 10-51 | Is post secure | A.....Alpha |
| 10-52 | Challenging/Detaining suspect at | B.....Brave |
| 10-53 | Illuminate area | C.....Charlie |
| 10-54 | Hostile forces in your area | D.....Delta |
| 10-55 | K-9 alert at | E.....Eche |
| 10-56 | Alert reserve forces | F.....Fextret |
| 10-57 | Unusual incident has occurred | G.....Golf |
| | search and secure your area | H.....Hotel |
| 10-58 | Prisoner/suspect has escaped | I.....India |
| 10-59 | Incoming small arms fire at | J.....Juliet |
| 10-60 | Ground attack | K.....Kile |
| 10-61 | Artillery attack at | L.....Lima |
| 10-62 | Under attack/require assistance | M.....Mike |
| 10-63 | Dispatch additional personnel to | N.....November |
| 10-64 | CSC Under duress (assistance needed) | O.....Oscar |
| 10-65 | Implement alternate CSC | P.....Papa |
| 10-66 | Take protective cover(attack imminent) | Q.....Quebec |
| 10-67 | Post/area secure | R.....Romeo |
| 10-68 | Supervisors assess casualties/damage | S.....Sierra |
| 10-69 | Wounded/dead personnel at | T.....Tango |
| 10-70 | Security condition WHITE | U.....Uniform |
| 10-71 | Security condition GREY | V.....Victor |
| 10-72 | Security condition YELLOW | W.....Whiskey |
| 10-73 | Security condition RED-Option I | X.....X-ray |
| 10-74 | Security condition RED-Option II | Y.....Yankee |
| 10-75 | Security force launch | Z.....Zulu |
| 10-76 | Service your vehicle | |
| 10-77 | Vehicle inoperative at | |
| 10-78 | Request water | |
| 10-79 | Request coffee | |
| 10-80 | Request direct communication to | |
| 10-81 | Relief | |
| 10-82 | Thru | |
| 10-85 | Chow | |
| 10-100 | Local use (VIP) | |

6. CODE OF THE DAY: The code of the day is a number used by guards to determine if personnel entering their posts are authorized. This number is classified and will change daily. It may only be obtained by authorized personnel at CSC. All personnel authorized and required to enter priority areas should know this number. You will be given the number at guardmount daily and instructed on its proper use. Under no circumstances will you release this number to anyone. It is given only to authorized personnel by the flight chief or Comm/Plotter at CSC.

b. Utilization of Code of the day: The code is used in conjunction with a challenge to establish right and need for personnel being challenged to enter your area. After initiating a challenge, the sentry will give a portion of the code number. The person being challenged if authorized into the area, will respond with a number. The two numbers the sentry and the person being challenged should add up to the number of the day. If the numbers do not add up, the challenged person will be detained and CSC notified.

7. DURESS SIGNAL: The duress signal is used to indicate the originator is under duress. The duress signal is contained with the code of the day is CSC. All Security Police will receive the duress signal at guardmount from the Flight Chief.

8. AUTHENTICATION CODE: The authentication code issued in the event a radio transmission by the Comm/Plotter or Desk Sergeant needs to be authenticated. The authentication code word will be used by Security Police personnel whenever doubt exists as to the validity of a radio transmission. The authentication code word will change daily and will be given at guardmount by the Flight Chief.

9. REPORTING YOUR POST: After challenging (if required) and identifying person entering your post, you will report your post to all personnel in your chain of command, from the flight chief up. You will give your rank, name post number and condition, such as all in order. Remember to salute all officers.

10. SECURITY SYSTEM: Due to the present operational requirements and constant emergency security conditions which exist within the Republic of Vietnam, a security alert condition must be maintained at all times. Various aspects of security requirements contained in AFM 207-1 cannot be practically implemented. Our security is set up in accordance with Atch: # 4 to PACAF Supplement 1 to AFM 207-1 and 7th AF Supplement 1 to AFM 207-1.

11. SECURITY ALERT CONDITIONS: Security Alert Conditions have been formulated to counteract any conceivable threat to USAF resources and personnel as follows quoted from AFM 207-1 / 7th AF Supp #1.

a. ALERT CONDITION WHITE: This is the day to day emergency security posture which will be maintained on a sustained basis in order to meet minimum security standards set forth in this manual.

b. ALERT CONDITION GREY: This posture should be implemented when the intelligence reports indicate a need for increased vigilance. This posture can be maintained over a period of several days or weeks if necessary. It provides the commander with additional security police personnel to increase security at entry points, observation posts and vital resources. He may also constitute additional quick reaction forces and deploy them at various locations on the base along likely avenues of approach.

c. YELLOW ALERT CONDITION: This posture provides the commander with an option for utilizing all Security Police personnel on an 8 hour per day basis. Security Police support functions should be minimized and days off cancelled to provide additional security personnel. Provisions should be made for personnel from other base functions to augment the security force. The OPlan 207-XX must specify the actions taken to provide the additional personnel required to maintain this posture and succeeding postures. This would normally be implemented when reliable intelligence data indicates that the base is going to be subjected to an attack, the timing of the attack cannot be predicted, and the advance state of readiness may have to be maintained for a period in excess of 72 hours. This posture is a definite drain of the resources of the base and limits the capability of each organization which furnishes augmentees in performing its primary mission.

d. ALERT CONDITION RED (Option I): This posture describes the highest security posture possible with full utilization of all security forces and augmentees to provide the maximum security possible over a short period of time. Normally personnel would be utilized in an initial maximum effort and then stabilized into a 12 on 12 off posture. This condition would be implemented when the base is under actual attack, or when intelligence data indicates that an attack on the base is imminent.

e. ALERT CONDITION RED (Option II): This posture describes the highest security posture possible with full utilization of all available security police, augmentees and base personnel. It is a desperation type operation to establish and to hold a secured line of defense around the perimeter of the base when the external defense forces have been overrun or are unable to cope with the threat of known enemy forces advancing toward the base. Concurrent with the implementation of this posture all priority resources should be evacuated. Those that cannot be evacuated should be destroyed.

12. DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN SECURITY OPERATIONS:

a. COVERED WAGON: This is an up channel report of the base being under attack, e.g. "Binh Thuy CSC, Covered Wagon, 0330 hours local, under mortar attack" NOTE: Helping Hand reporting procedures are deleted from the security reporting/alerting system in PACAF.

b. SAFE WIND: This is a down channel report that could come from 7th AF and is required when two or more bases are under attack within the same hour. Upon receipt, all security forces on duty, key personnel, and friendly forces should be notified. NOTE: In case of two Covered Wagon reports in one hour, 7th AF may initiate a 7th AF Safe Wind to implement Alert Condition YELLOW.

e. PROHIBITED PRACTICES: Under no circumstances will a weapon be pointed at an individual or fired into the air merely as a bluff. A bluff shot is defined as firing to frighten or dissuade under conditions where there is no intent or need to fire with intent to hit. The warning shot previously mentioned is not considered as a bluff shot, but is to insure that the individual is aware of being challenged. The firing of a bluff shot is a mis use of a weapon and requires positive action by the commander concerned in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 10., AFR 125-22, Authorization and use of weapons, 10 August 67, In addition, the incident will be reported in accordance with paragraph 12, attach 1, PACAF Regulation 125-3, Reports of crimes and serious incidents .

RULES OF ENGAGEMENT: Since the Air Base may be attacked by fire from outside the base or by infiltration or agents inside the base, It shall be an established policy that;

a. Guards, sentries, outposts, watchposts and patrols will fire on any forces or individual committing a hostile act either within the base or from outside the base. A hostile act is defined as firing in the direction of the base having been secured by friendly forces, attempting to infiltrate or overwhelm by numbers an outpost, or failure to halt when ordered to do so when within the base.

b. All necessary force to defeat an attack shall be applied. Such force may include small arms, automatic weapons, crew served weapons, artillery fire, armed helicopter attack, attack by aircraft or attack by infantry or armored formation.

c. All reasonable care will be taken to reduce damage to innocent personnel and buildings, but defense of the base will be considered as overriding.

GUARD ORDERS:

a. "I understand that it is my duty to defend the airbase against any action which may threaten life or property. Effective attack may be made by mortars, small arms, low trajectory weapons and other devices located outside the perimeter of the airfield as well as by infiltration."

b. I understand that I am authorized and directed to utilize whatever force is necessary to render an attack harmless, whether the attack comes from outside or inside the base.

c. "If I observe an attack or threat from outside the base, I will report the attack or threat and take the position of force which threatens the base under fire with the most effective means at my disposal. Within the base I will not fire unless it is either a direct assault, I see weapons being emplaced or flashes which I recognize as a weapon being directed against the airbase, I will respond with the maximum effective firepower."

13. BASE ALERTING PROCEDURES: There is one alert sounded by the base siren. It means the base is under attack. Take the nearest cover, Do not move around the attack. The personnel bunkers on base constructed to withstand the artillery normally used against Binh Thuy Air Base. Any other alerting will be accomplished by announcement over the base PA system ("Big Voice")

14. OTHER INFORMATION: While on duty you will be given information as to the location of the enemy personnel or enemy action near the base. Distance is given in meters, there being 1609 meters in a mile. Direction is given in degrees, 0 through 360 from the base. See attachment #2 to determine direction. North is 0 or 360 degrees, east is 90 degrees, south is 180 degrees, west is 270 degrees. For informational purposes, the runway toward the river is 60 degrees. The other end points to 240 degrees.

15. 7th AF CHALLENGING PROCEDURES: The following are not intended to apply to unique situations where curfew zones have been established by local Vietnamese officials, or to other unusual situations wherein free fire zones have been established in coordination with commanders of friendly forces. Neither are the following instructions intended to change or modify the MACV Rules of Engagement.

a. The challenge must always be effected on the assumption that the party being challenged is hostile. Therefore, CSC must be appraised of what is taking place. Likewise, the sentry must keep the challenged party under close security and at a tactical disadvantage.

b. The command to halt must be executed in a voice loud enough to heard by the party that is being challenged, and in a language understood by the challenged party. The word for halt which is readily understood by all Vietnamese is "Dung Lai" which is pronounced Dung Lie. In an area of excessive noise, a whistle should also be used in conjunction with the voice command.

c. If the challenged party does not heed the first command to halt, repeat the command in a loud, clear voice.

d. If the challenged party does not heed the second command to halt, fire a warning shot at 70 degrees over the head of the challenged party, followed by a third command to halt. In the event the individual fails to heed the warning shot and subsequent voice challenge, the sentry is authorized to fire to hit. Note; (the procedures set forth above are not applicable when challenging persons off base. Persons who are off base when challenged, will not be brought under fire for purposes of warning or otherwise, unless such persons are committing a hostile act and fire is authorized in accordance with the MACV Rules of Engagement.)

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b. All necessary force to defeat an attack shall be applied. Such force may include small arms, automatic weapons, crew served weapons, artillery fire, armed helicopter attack, attack by aircraft, or attack by infantry or armored formation.

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