

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY APO SAN FRANCISCO 96301

HISTORICAL SUMMARY 1st and 2d Qtr, FY 67

HISTORICAL REPORT (U)

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5

July - December 1966

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CONFIDENTIAL UNICLASSIFILD

## UNCLASSIFIED

## CONFIDENTIAL

## PLANS AND OPERATIONS

(Confidential) Proposed Reorganization, Civil Affairs Company

In June 1966, G5 forwarded to USARPAC a proposal that organization of the Civil Affairs Company (App. 2, Annex Q, USARPAC OPLAN 27-65(U)) be changed to delete Economic, Public Education, and Public Works and Utilities teams and to augment Language, Civilian Supply, Public Safety, and Public Health teams. The proposed changes would not alter overall company strength.

On 25 August, G5 USARPAC phonecon with G5 SA stated that the existing TOE would be retained but that the proposal would be considered in the event of mobilisation when on-the-spot changes could be made to adapt the company to the existing situation.

## (Unclassified) Martial Law Command Letter

On 17 September, a letter was distributed by Eighth Army to all subordinate commands explaining the legal authority for, and the organization and method of the ROK Martial Law Command (MLC), which would be established by the ROK Government in event of national emergency. The importance of, and influence exercised by, the MLC during periods of actual crisis as well as during CPX's makes it incumbent that all commanders and staff officers understand the command and the assistance it would be able to render with the civil government and the local populace.

<sup>15.</sup> See Quarterly Historical Summary (S), G5 8A, Apr-Jun 66, p. 11. 16. Ltr EAGG(U), 8A to Dist, 17 Sep 66, Subj: Martial Law Command (Docu. 2).





in Korea early in July and would discuss the problem of AFAK funding with USOM, COMUSK and CG 8th Army during that visit.

(Confidential) Proposed Organization of Civil Affairs Company

An unusual civil affairs situation exists in Korea where responsibility and performance of civil affairs operations rests with the Korean Government, while US civil affairs units, though operating within the Republic of Korea, are available primarily for advice and assistance.

These US units would take direct action only if the Korean Government ceased to function effectively. In this case principal action would be limited to preventing interference by the military population with the military mission and would also be limited to the command support functions of providing food, clothing, medicine and shelter for refugees, evacuees and displaced persons.

Late in June, 8th Army proposed to CINCUSARPAC that a civil affairs company be organized for assignment to a corps for command support, with its units to be further assigned as required to subordinate divisions. Special augmentation would be required for Language, Civilian Supply, Public Safety and Public Health teams. Economic, Public Education, and Public Works and Utilities teams would not be required. This proposed change in functional team structure would not change the previously authorized company strength.

<sup>27.</sup> DF (C) EAGG, G5 to CofS, 17 Jun 66, Subj: Proposed Civil Affairs Company Organization (U). (Docu. 22).

