

**GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)**  
**Description of contents**



- (1) Box no. 2414 B
- (2) Folder title/number: (12)  
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(3) Date: ?

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
460	c

(5) Item description and comment:

(6) Reproduction:  Yes  No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

# RESTRICTED

## SECTION III

### SIMPLE PROBLEMS (Outline)

#### A. THE SQUAD IN OFFENSE

##### 1. GENERAL SITUATION. a. Map \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Information has been received that VILLAGE X has been seized by a rebellious group. A few officials and some members of the rural and local police forces are still holding out within the village. The insurgent group is equipped with small arms and explosives. NPR has been directed to restore order.

c. The 1st Battalion of 2d Regiment received orders to move south on ROAD A to VILLAGE X and to restore order, arresting members of the rebellious group.

d. Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion issued an order to 1st Company to move out at 0800 hours as the advance guard of the battalion.

2. INITIAL SITUATION. Squad leader, 1st Squad received an order to report to the platoon command post. The platoon commander issued the following order:

"Rebellious elements totaling approximately 350 persons have been reported in VILLAGE X. Small groups have been reported in the surrounding vicinity.

"Our company is to move out at 0800 hours as the advance guard of the battalion. The mission of the battalion is to move south on ROAD A to VILLAGE X and restore order.

"1st Platoon, less your squad, will be the advance party. Your squad will be the point. You are to move out at 0800 hours. Your mission is to prevent unnecessary delay of the platoon and protect the platoon against surprise by rebellious groups. (Instruction in use of connecting files and distances between elements will be stressed)

"I will be with 2d Squad which will be first unit in the advance party.

"Do you have any questions?"

##### 3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of squad leader.

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The Squad in Offense (Cont'd)

4. SECOND SITUATION. Squad moves out at 0800, and as they reach vicinity of point B, they receive small arms fire from vicinity of a road block.

5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of squad leader.

6. THIRD SITUATION. Road block defenders were dispersed.

7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. Action and orders of squad leader for continuation of his mission.

8. TIME REQUIRED. 2 hours.

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## SAMPLE PROBLEM

### B. THE SQUAD IN DEFENSE

#### 1. GENERAL SITUATION. a. Map \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Information has been received that rebellious groups have been operating in and around the town \_\_\_\_\_. They have attempted to overthrow the prefectural government and disrupt utilities and lines of communication. NPR has been ordered to restore law and order.

c. The 1st Battalion, 2d Regiment has been ordered to move into the area and establish order. The battalion is advancing south along ROAD A after crossing STREAM Y. Contact with the rebellious group has been lost.

Reports from reconnaissance units state that a party of about 50 men was observed moving south in the vicinity of Point X on ROAD B (Road B intersects road A) at 0600 this morning.

In order to provide flank protection for the battalion, CO, 1st Company was ordered to send a squad to establish a road block at point C on ROAD B approximately two miles east of road intersection. The road block to be held for 6 hours.

2. INITIAL SITUATION. Squad leader, 1st squad received the following order from his platoon leader:

"A group of approximately 50 men was reported seen moving south in the vicinity of Point X on ROAD B.

"The battalion is advancing south on ROAD A.

"Your squad will block the road at point C, two miles east of the intersection of ROADS A and B, to protect the flank of the battalion. The road block will be held until \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

"Our platoon is the rear guard for the battalion. My CP will be at the road intersection. I will send a message to you when the battalion has cleared.

"Are there any questions?"

3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. a. Actions and orders of the squad leader.

b. Movement of squad to defense position.

c. Organization of road block.

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The Squad in Defense (Cont'd)

4. SECOND SITUATION. A group of approximately 9 men attack the road block.

5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. Action and orders of squad leader.

6. THIRD SITUATION. The hostile group was repulsed. A message was received by the squad leader from platoon commander to rejoin the platoon.

7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. Action and orders of squad leader.

8. TIME REQUIRED. 4 hours.

# RESTRICTED

## SAMPLE PROBLEM

### C. THE PLATOON IN OFFENSE

#### 1. GENERAL SITUATION. a. Map \_\_\_\_\_.

b. There is trouble over the storage and distribution of food stuffs in the government warehouse at VILLAGE X and local authorities have been unable to control the rebellious groups. These groups have captured weapons, ammunition, and explosives from storage areas. They control the warehouse and are organizing the high ground and areas within the village. Large groups are operating in the area surrounding the town. Control of food rationing has broken down completely. The NPR has been directed to restore order.

c. The \_\_\_ Regiment has orders to quell the rioters and restore order. At 020700 February the \_\_\_ Regiment made its initial contact with rebellious groups. By 021500 February, the insurgent elements were driven to the south and NPR forces occupied the high ground along ROAD X in the vicinity of HILL . . . Because of approaching darkness and the need for replacements, Commanding Officer, \_\_\_ Regiment issued orders at 021510 February for his units to hold present positions and to be prepared to continue the offense in the morning. Replacements are expected during the night.

d. At 021530 February, Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, \_\_\_ Regiment, received orders to be prepared to continue the offense to the south at 030800 February and, in conjunction with the remainder of the Regiment, to seize and hold RIDGE B.

2. INITIAL SITUATION. At 021620 February, CO 2d Platoon, 2d Company, received an order to report to the Co CP at 1700 hours to receive orders. At 1700 hours Commanding Officer, 2d Company met the platoon leaders, oriented them on the area to the front of the company, and then issued the following order:

"Rebellious forces are fighting a delaying action to gain time to set up defensive positions around the warehouse area. Elements of rebellious forces occupy the high ground of RIDGE B.

"1st Battalion resumes offense 030800 February to seize and hold east portion of RIDGE B.

"Our company attacks 030800 February to seize and hold the right portion of the Battalion objective in its zone, 2d and 3d Platoons abreast, with 2d Platoon on the right.

"2d Platoon attacks on a frontage of 200 yards. Be prepared to assist 3d Platoon by fire.

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The Platoon in Offense (Cont'd)

"3d Platoon attacks on a frontage of 200 yards. Be prepared to assist 2d Platoon by fire.

"1st Platoon will be in support, will follow 2d Platoon, protect right flank of company, prepare to take over mission of either assault platoon on order, and prepare to assist 2d and 3d Platoon by fire.

"Hot breakfast to be served at 030630 February. Subsequent locations for Battalion Aid Station to be announced.

"I shall remain here initially; during the attack I will be with the 2d Platoon.

"The time now is 1720 hours. Do you have any questions? That is all, gentlemen."

3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. a. Actions and orders of platoon leader 2d platoon.

b. Formation and movement of platoon.

4. SECOND SITUATION. 2d platoon crosses the LD at 0800 hours. As the platoon reaches vicinity of point C, they receive automatic weapons fire from rebellious elements.

5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of platoon leader.

6. THIRD SITUATION. After the platoon has fired and maneuvered successfully, the insurgent force withdraws to the south and platoon captures its objective.

7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. Action and orders of platoon leader.

8. TIME REQUIRED. 4 hours.

# RESTRICTED

## SAMPLE PROBLEM

### D. THE PLATOON IN DEFENSE

#### 1. GENERAL SITUATION. a. Map \_\_\_\_\_.

b. During the past several weeks rebellious forces have raided the prefectural government offices and establishments. These groups have captured large quantities of weapons, ammunition, and explosives from storage areas. They have established headquarters in the mountains to the \_\_\_\_\_, and at last reports had recruited and trained forces with total strength in excess of 2000. Within the past 24 hours they have captured the village of \_\_\_\_\_ and sent raiding parties into the prefectural capitol. NPR has been ordered to defend the capitol.

c. The \_\_\_\_\_ Regiment moved into the prefectural capitol and began to organize all-round defense. The 1st Battalion, \_\_\_\_\_ Regiment is organizing a defensive position along ROAD A. 1st and 2d Companies are front line companies on the main line of resistance. 3d Company is in reserve. A platoon of 3d company is manning the outpost. The battalion fire plan has been partially completed at this time. Only small forces have been reported to the immediate north of the position; however, the rebellious force is capable of offensive action within the next six hours.

2. INITIAL SITUATION. The platoon leader, 1st platoon, 1st Company received an order to report to the company command post to receive the defense order. The company commander met the platoon leader and issued the following defense order:

"Rebellious forces are capable of taking aggressive action within the next six hours.

"This battalion is organizing a defensive position along ROAD A. Our Company and 2d Company will be the front line companies on the main line of resistance. 3d Company is in reserve.

"1st Platoon will defend area X.

"2d Platoon will defend area Y.

"3d Platoon will be in support.

"The Battalion and Company fire plan is shown on this sketch.

"Battalion Aid Station is located at point D.

"Ammunition supply point is located at point C.

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The Platoon in Defense (Cont'd)

"My CP will be in 3d Platoon area at point B.

"Do you have any questions?"

3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of platoon leader, 1st platoon.

4. SECOND SITUATION. The rebellious force fired automatic weapons on the platoon position. The fire lasted ten minutes.

5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. a. Actions of platoon leader.

b. Actions of individuals.

6. THIRD SITUATION. A rebellious force of approximately 75 men assaulted the defense position.

7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of platoon leader.

8. FOURTH SITUATION. The rebellious force suddenly shifts the direction of aggressive action and the platoon is threatened with envelopment.

9. FOURTH REQUIREMENT. Actions of platoon leader.

10. FIFTH SITUATION. Rebellious forces are repulsed.

11. FIFTH REQUIREMENT. Actions of platoon and squad leaders.

12. TIME REQUIRED. 5 hours.

# RESTRICTED

## SAMPLE PROBLEM

### E. THE COMPANY IN OFFENSE

#### 1. GENERAL SITUATION. a. Map \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Rebellious groups under central control have completely overthrown the prefectural government and control the prefectural capitol and surrounding territory. These insurgent elements are organized and have captured large quantities of weapons, ammunition, and food. They have severed all lines of communication. During the past 48 hours, through aggressive action, they have extended their influence over additional areas surrounding the town. The Mayor, Prefectural Governor, and other government officials are being held as hostages. NFR has received orders to recapture the town and restore order.

c. The 1st Regiment is moving North on ROAD Z to capture the prefectural capitol. The 1st battalion moved at 030500 April and reached their objective on HILL Y at 031000 April. 2d Company and 3d Company were in the assault echelon, and 1st Company in reserve. Very light resistance was encountered.

d. A rebellious force of approximately 200 men was reported to have made a crossing of RIVER W at a point between the 1st Regiment and the prefectural capitol.

e. The 1st Battalion was given the mission of destroying the forces in the bridge head. The remainder of the Regiment is to be in support.

2. INITIAL SITUATION. Commanding Officer, 1st Company received an order to report to the battalion command post. The battalion commander issued the following order:

"An aggressive force of approximately 200 men has crossed RIVER W at point A.

"Our battalion has the mission of destroying the forces in the bridge head. The remainder of the regiment is in support. The only friendly unit in contact with the force is the mobile patrol unit of our regiment. Your company is the advance guard.

"You will move your company out at 1200 hours to secure the route and screen the advance of the battalion. You will also provide flank security for the battalion. Push forward aggressively until you come in contact with the main defensive position.

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The Company in Offense (Cont'd)

"2d Company will follow 1st Company.

"3d Company will be in reserve.

"Battalion ammunition supply point will be at point D.

"Aid station will be at point E.

"My command post will be with 2d company, on the march.

"Are there any questions?"

3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. a. Actions and orders of company commander.

4. SECOND SITUATION. The company traveled to point F, about two miles, when the advance guard was fired on by a small force of about 50 men covering a road block.

5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. a. Action and orders of company commander.

b. Action of the advance party.

c. Action of the point.

6. THIRD SITUATION. After road block is reduced the company continues to advance to within one mile of RIVER W when it comes under intense small arms and machine gun fire.

7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. a. Action and orders of Company Commander.

8. TIME REQUIRED. 4 hours.

# RESTRICTED

## SIMPLE PROBLEM

### F. THE COMPANY IN DEFENSE

#### 1. GENERAL SITUATION. a. Map \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Rebellious groups in Town X under central control have overthrown the local government. They captured large quantities of weapons and supplies. They are presently organized in groups capable of sustained operational activities. Their objective is the capture and control of the hydro-electric plants in the mountains to the southwest. A small group of Rural Police is presently guarding the plants. NPR has been ordered to guard these plants.

c. The 1st Battalion, part of a larger force, is organizing a defensive position along RIDGE X. 1st and 2d companies are front line companies on the main line of resistance. 3d company is in reserve. A platoon of 3d company is manning the security outpost. The battalion fire plan has been partially completed at this time. Only small forces have been reported to the immediate north of the defensive positions. However, the hostile force is capable of attacking with a force of 200 men within the next eight hours.

d. The 2d battalion is on the right and the 3d battalion is in reserve. The regiment has just completed assembly within the area and has the mission of defending the hydro-electric plants.

e. The 1st Battalion Command Post is located in 3d company area.

#### 2. INITIAL SITUATION. The 1st Battalion Commanding Officer issued the following order to Commanding Officer 1st Company:

"Rebellious forces consisting of 200 men are capable of attacking within the next eight hours.

"Our Battalion is organizing a defensive position along RIDGE X. The 2d Battalion is organizing positions on our right and 3d Battalion is in reserve.

"Your company will be in the front line with the 2d Company. Your company will be on the right. The 3d Company, less one platoon, will be in reserve. The 1st platoon of 3d Company is manning the security outpost.

"Your company will defend area A.

"2d Company will defend area B.

"Battalion fire plan is as shown on this sketch.

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The Company in Defense (Cont'd)

"Ammunition supply point will be located at point D.

"Battalion aid station will be at point E.

"My Command Post will be at point F.

"Do you have any questions?"

3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of Company Commander.

4. SECOND SITUATION. Company Commander issued his defense order to the assembled platoon leaders. He assigned the 1st and 2d platoon defensive areas on the main line of resistance with the 1st platoon on the left and the 2d platoon on the right. The 3d platoon is in support.

5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. Orders and actions of platoon leaders.

6. THIRD SITUATION. The hostile force moved against the defensive position with a strength of about 200 supported by machine guns.

7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. a. Action and orders of Company Commander.

b. Action and orders of platoon leaders.

c. Action and orders of squad leaders.

8. FOURTH SITUATION. The hostile force was repulsed. Platoon losses were 10 men wounded and some automatic weapons destroyed.

9. FOURTH REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of Company Commander.

10. TIME REQUIRED. 6 hours.

# RESTRICTED

## SAMPLE PROBLEM

### G. THE BATTALION IN OFFENSE

#### 1. GENERAL SITUATION: a. Map \_\_\_\_\_

b. Large local forces of unknown strength were secretly recruited, organized, and trained under tough aggressive leaders in CITY X. During the past several weeks they have made raids on storage areas and secured large quantities of ammunition, weapons, and supplies. During the past two weeks, under unified control, the groups have completely overthrown several prefectural governments and taken over all government activities within these prefectural areas. Many government officials have been kidnapped and several key officials have been assassinated. All efforts by local police and rural police have met with failure. The government has declared a state of national emergency. The MPR has been assigned the mission of overcoming these rebellious forces, restoring order, and capturing and delivering the leaders to civil justice.

c. The 1st Region is moving south from RIDGE A to seize CITY X. The 1st Regiment is moving in a zone approximately 3300 yards wide on the left of the Region zone. The 1st Battalion 1st Regiment is on the right, the 2d Battalion 1st Regiment is on the left, and the 3d Battalion is in reserve.

2. INITIAL SITUATION. Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion received the following oral order from Regimental Commander.

"Rebellious forces in the zone of the 1st Regiment estimated at 1000.

"This Region moves 040700 February to seize and hold CITY X.

"2d Regiment on the right (west) seizes the right half of Region objective in its zone.

"3d Regiment is in reserve.

"1st Regiment moves 040700 February, 1st Battalion on the right and 2d Battalion on the left seizes and holds that portion of CITY X within its zone.

"3d Battalion in reserve.

"Hot breakfast will be served. One-third ration will be issued at breakfast for noon meal.

"My Command Post will be with 3d Battalion."

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The Battalion in Offense (Cont'd)

3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. a. Battalion Commander's action.  
b. Battalion Commander's plan of maneuver.
4. SECOND SITUATION. Battalion Commander has decided upon a plan of maneuver and is ready to issue his order to his company commanders.
5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. Action and order of the battalion commander.
6. THIRD SITUATION. The Battalion Commander decides to move 1st and 2d Companies on line (1st on right and 2d on left) in the assault echelon and 3d Company in reserve. He decides to have two intermediate objectives. Battalion moves out at 040700. At 040730 his assault companies are fired on by rebellious forces with heavy machine guns from objective #1.
7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of Battalion Commander.
8. FOURTH SITUATION. Resistance from objective #1 has been neutralized and both assault companies have cleared their portions of it.
9. FOURTH REQUIREMENT. a. Actions and orders of Battalion Commander.  
b. Actions and orders of company commanders.
10. FIFTH SITUATION. The assault companies take Objective #2 with only slight resistance. They begin reorganizing. Reserve company is located in vicinity of objective #1. Battalion Commander's Command Post is located with 3d Company. Battalion Commanding Officer receives a message from 1st Company Commanding Officer that ground forces are advancing in his direction and that the support fires of opposing forces are increasing in intensity on his position.
11. FIFTH REQUIREMENT. Action of Battalion Commander.
12. SIXTH SITUATION. The rebellious force was repulsed; it suffered heavy casualties. The Battalion Commander decides to press the offensive through to the final objective at once.
13. SIXTH REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of Battalion Commander.
14. SEVENTH SITUATION. Scattered resistance is encountered. It is apparent that the insurgent force has withdrawn. Assault company commanders report that they have captured their objective and are awaiting further orders.

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The Battalion in Offense (Cont'd)

15. SEVENTH REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of Battalion Commander.
16. TIME REQUIRED. 5 hours.

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SAMPLE PROBLEM

## H. THE BATTALION IN DEFENSE

### 1. GENERAL SITUATION. a. Maps \_\_\_\_\_.

b. In and around CITY X large forces of unknown strength were secretly recruited, organized, and trained under aggressive leaders. During the past several weeks they have made raids on storage areas and secured large quantities of ammunition, weapons, and supplies. During the past two weeks, under unified control, the groups have completely overthrown several prefectural governments and taken over all governmental activities within these prefectural areas. Many government officials have been kidnapped and several key officials have been assassinated. All efforts by local police and rural police have met with failure. The government has declared a state of national emergency. The NPR has been assigned the mission of overcoming these rebellious forces, restoring order, capturing and delivering the leaders to civil justice. NPR forces have moved units into and established their headquarters at CITY X. Information received indicates strong forces are planning moves to force the NPR out of CITY X and regain the town.

c. The 1st Regiment, 1st Region, part of a larger force, has been ordered to assume a defensive position along the line HILL \_\_\_\_\_, HILL \_\_\_\_\_ to defend CITY X. Commanding Officer, 1st Regiment has designated boundaries and limiting points. The 2d Battalion on the left, 3d Battalion on the right, and 1st Battalion in regimental reserve.

A rebellious group of about 900 strength, to the south, is capable of offensive action within the next 24 hours.

2. INITIAL SITUATION. Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion received the following verbal order from Commanding Officer, 1st Regiment.

"Aggressive forces estimated at 900 are capable of offensive action within the next 24 hours.

"1st Region will establish a defensive position along the line HILL \_\_\_\_\_, HILL \_\_\_\_\_, to defend CITY X.

"Regiment will establish a defensive position along the line HILL \_\_\_\_\_ to HILL \_\_\_\_\_.

"Your Battalion is assigned the left (west) half of the regimental sector of the main line of resistance. 3d Battalion will be on your right. 1st Battalion will be in regimental reserve.

"You will establish a security outpost in your sector.

"Regimental Command Post will be in 1st Battalion area.

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The Battalion in Defense (Cont'd)

"Ammunition supply point will be at point \_\_\_\_\_."

"Regimental aid station will be at point \_\_\_\_\_."

"Are there any questions?"

3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. a. Actions and orders of Battalion Commander.

b. Organization of the complete defensive position.

c. Plans for close defensive fires.

4. SECOND SITUATION. The battalion is emplaced in its defensive position. A report from the security outpost was received that a force, estimated at 900, is engaging the outpost from the north. The outpost commander reports now that the hostile force is apparently determined to attack in strength and that his position is no longer tenable.

5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of battalion commander.

6. THIRD SITUATION. The rebellious force has crossed the outpost line of resistance and is now attacking the front line platoons. The force has made a small penetration.

7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of Battalion Commander.

8. FOURTH SITUATION. The rebellious force has been forced to withdraw from the penetrated area.

9. FOURTH REQUIREMENT. Actions and orders of battalion commander.

10. TIME REQUIRED. 7 hours.

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GENERAL GROUP HEADQUARTERS  
NATIONAL POLICE RESERVE  
Etchujima, Fukagawa, Koto-Ku, Tokyo

16 February 1951

(#19)GGH-O

SUBJECT: Amendment of Training Instruction  
No. 37.

BY ORDER OF SENIOR SUIT HAYASHI:

TO : Chief of each Region  
Chief of Service Group  
Commanding Officer, Camp McKnight, Tokyo

*Yamazaki Zen-ichi*  
YAMAZU, ZEN-~~E~~, Supt 1st Class  
Chief, General Affairs Section

1. Attached is amendment to Training Instruction No. 37. "Small Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve." Sufficient copies of this amendment are being forwarded to you to provide for distribution on the basis of 3 per company or similar size unit and 7 per Region Headquarters.

2. It is desired that plans be developed and followed in each camp for utilizing periods of inclement weather for the teaching, indoors, of nomenclature of automatic and crew served weapons.

3. Detailed instructions as to ammunition allowances and courses to be fired with available weapons will be published later.

END

1 Incl:  
Amendment to TI 37

RESTRICTED

A-M-E-N-D-M-E-N-T

Training Instruction No 37, Small-Unit Training Program  
for National Police Reserve

Training Instruction No 37, "Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve," is amended by deleting paragraph 11a and substituting therefore the following:

a. Part 1. Common Subjects for All Units.

Subject	1st-4th Weeks				5th - 8th Weeks				9th - 13th Weeks				14th - 18th Weeks				Total Hours	
	All Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units		
(1) Basic and Individual																		
Physical Training	24	24	24	22	19	21	21	21	19	21	88	88	88					
Dismounted Drill	24	24	24	24	15	15	15	15	15	15	78	78	78					
Interior Guard Duty	8	10	10	10	--	--	10	--	--	--	18	18	28					
Inspections	8	16	16	16	8	8	8	4	4	4	36	36	36					
Maintenance of Clothing, Quarters, and Equipment	8	8	8	12	6	6	8	6	6	8	28	28	36					
Map Reading and Use of Compass	12	12	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	24	24					
Communications	5	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	10	10					
Marches and Bivouacs	8	8	8	12	--	--	10	--	--	--	16	16	30					
Carbine, Cal.30, ML	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	58	80	40	58	80					
Police Regulations	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	10	10					
Operations - Riot & Field Formations	40	6	6	16	--	--	20	--	--	--	46	46	76					
Carbine Field Firing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	16	16	16	16	16					
Subtotal (1)	147	113	113	129	48	50	92	102	118	144	410	428	512					

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Common Subjects for All Units (Cont'd)

Subject	1st-4th Weeks			5th - 8th Weeks			9th - 13th Weeks			14th - 18th Weeks			Total Hours		
	All Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units		
(2) Auto & Crew Served Weapons															
HMG, Cal.30, M1917A1	--	20	--	--	50	--	--	44	--	--**114	--	--	--	--	--
Mechanical Tng	--	(12)	--	--	(4)	--	--	(4)	--	--	(20)	--	--	--	--
Gun Drill	--	(8)	--	--	(10)	--	--	--	--	--	(18)	--	--	--	--
Preliminary Marksmanship	--	--	--	--	(26)	--	--	(8)	--	--	(34)	--	--	--	--
Technique of Fire	--	--	--	--	(10)	--	--	(8)	--	--	(18)	--	--	--	--
Range Practice & Field Firing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(24)	--	--	(24)	--	--	--	--
MG Cal.30, M1919A4 & M1919A6	--	--	20	--	4	52	8	14	42	16	*18**114	*24			
Mechanical Tng	--	--	(14)	--	(4)	(4)	(8)	--	(4)	--	(4)	(22)	(8)		
Gun Drill	--	--	(6)	--	--	(10)	--	(2)	--	(2)	(2)	(16)	(2)		
Preliminary Marksmanship	--	--	--	--	--	(28)	--	(4)	(8)	(6)	(4)	(36)	(6)		
Technique of Fire	--	--	--	--	--	(10)	--	(4)	(6)	(4)	(4)	(16)	(4)		
Range Practice & Field Firing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4)	(24)	(4)	(4)	(24)	(4)		
MG Cal.50, HB, M2	--	--	--	8	4	4	6	14	14	10	*18	*18	*24		
Mechanical Tng	--	--	--	(6)	--	--	--	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)	(6)		
Gun Drill	--	--	--	(2)	--	--	--	(2)	(2)	--	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Preliminary Marksmanship	--	--	--	--	(4)	(4)	(6)	--	--	--	(4)	(4)	(6)		
Technique of Fire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4)	(4)	(6)	(4)	(4)	(6)		
Range Practice	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		

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Common Subjects for All Units (Cont'd)

Subjects	1st-4th Weeks			5th - 8th Weeks			9th - 13th Weeks			14th - 18th Weeks			Total Hours			
	All Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units	Companies Armed w/HMG	Squads Armed w/LMG	Other Units			
MG, Cal.45, M3	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	8	8	12	*12	*12	*12			
Mechanical Tng	--	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--	(1)	(1)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
Marksmanship	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			
Launcher, Rocket, 2.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	*4	*4	*4			
Subtotal (2)	0	24	24	8	58	56	14	84	68	42	166	148	64			
Total Part 1	147	137	137	137	106	106	106	186	186	186	576	576	576			

\* Fired for familiarization only.

\*\* Complete training including record firing.

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ANNEX 1  
TO  
SMALL UNIT TRAINING PROGRAM

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## SMALL-UNIT TRAINING PROGRAM ANNEX I

### A GUIDE FOR PLANNING, PREPARING, AND CONDUCTING AN EXERCISE

#### SECTION I

##### General Instructions in Preparing an Exercise

1. SCOPE. Preparation of exercises for a small unit over selected terrain.

2. INTRODUCTION. Preparation of a complete exercise under ideal conditions of time and facilities is not often possible. Under such conditions, a unit higher than the participating unit plans, prepares, and conducts the exercise. In normal training situations, the platoon leader or company commander uses the exercise as a method of conducting his own operations training. He prepares the exercise as outlined with the time and means at his disposal. He acts as control. He requests additional men and equipment from higher headquarters. However, when not available, he uses some of his own men as control personnel. He improvises control communications, and conducts the exercise with the friendly force at less than authorized strength. This is excellent training because ideal conditions of extra men and equipment do not exist.

#### 3. GENERAL

a. Exercises are an important link in the progressive scheme of training. They may be conducted for a unit of any size, may illustrate actions in a wide range of situations, and may be of almost any duration.

b. The conduct of an exercise may be very flexible and the action can be governed or altered to illustrate any desired principle to test various techniques.

c. The development of an exercise is not a single task, but a group of tasks. Some tasks may be done concurrently, but each is considered separately, and none are slighted. These tasks can be grouped into three phases:

- (1) Planning
- (2) Preparation
- (3) Conduct

#### 4. PLANNING AN EXERCISE

a. The directive. The commander ordering the preparation of an

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#### A Guide for Planning, Preparing, and Conducting an Exercise (Cont'd)

exercise issues, either formally or informally, a directive to the officer charged with the preparation. The following data should be included in this directive:

- (1) Purpose of the exercise.
- (2) Areas available for its execution.
- (3) Participants.
- (4) Time of exercise including duration.
- (5) Available material.

b. Reference material. As the officer responsible for preparation of an exercise review the reference material that applies to the exercise. This includes all texts that contain the doctrine and technique to be used, and regulations that cover safety procedures or place other administrative restrictions on the exercise.

c. Reconnaissance. Start by making a map study to locate suitable areas for the exercise. There may be several plans of action that appear usable. After deciding on one or more possible plans, make a thorough ground reconnaissance to check these plans. During the reconnaissance, decide on a definite plan; sketch the action on the map and make notes. If a map is not available or the map is not of proper scale, prepare and use a sketch of the area.

(1) When considering suitable areas, remember that the instruction will be done progressively. First, have the unit work on ground that lends itself to simple solutions of the problems. Later in the training use locations that do not offer obvious solutions.

(2) Outline the situations and their requirements while on the ground. Here it is well to plan backward. Begin where the participants will be when the exercise ends.

(3) Consider possible action and movement of friendly forces. Make your observations from the position of the opposing force.

d. Realism. Look for ways to make the training realistic. In actual operations, nerves are often strained, time is pressing, the situation is often vague, orders arrive late, messages are garbled, and surprises occur. Obtain realism by deliberately introducing these conditions in the latter phases of operational exercises.

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## A. Guide for Planning, Preparing and Conducting an Exercise (Cont'd)

e. Control. Throughout planning, control is a constant consideration. Check every situation to see that it can be controlled. During this planning, mark on the map all control elements that should be included.

f. Simplicity. Keep the exercise simple. If too much material is included, the exercise becomes complicated and difficult to conduct and accomplishes little training.

### 5. PREPARING AN EXERCISE

a. Preparation phase. Preparing an exercise includes completing plans and putting them on paper, selecting and preparing an area for the exercise, notifying the participants, selecting and training the control personnel.

b. Exercise composition. The scenario includes the situations, requirements, and a time schedule. In preparing the exercise, use a standard form. An example of a standard form for an exercise follows:

#### EXERCISE TITLE

##### 1. GENERAL SITUATION:

- a. Maps. List all maps used, including overlays and sketches.
- b. Give the participants the background information on which the exercise is based. Obviously, the details cannot be included; therefore, give general information only.
- c. Essential elements of the general situation are:
  - (1) A statement containing pertinent information about friendly forces other than the participating units.
  - (2) In a defensive problem, the reason for defending.
  - (3) The location of the participating unit, relative to both imaginary units and the terrain.
  - (4) What the unit has been doing in the immediate past.
  - (5) The unit leader's position.

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A Guide for Planning, Preparing, and Conducting an Exercise (Cont'd)

2. INITIAL SITUATION:

a. Draw the initial situation so that the action starts along a desired line. Express the situation as a complete operations order to give the unit commander training in extracting pertinent portions of the order. Issue the order orally or in written form, with or without overlays or maps, depending upon the type of training desired.

b. FIRST REQUIREMENT: A requirement is a brief statement of the actions expected as a result of the preceding situation. It usually consists of the actions and orders of the commander of the unit.

3. SECOND SITUATION:

a. Usually a solution of the initial situation does not cover all the training objectives given in the directive. Give further training by introducing additional situations and requirements. Subsequent situations cause a logical development of the exercise. They do not assume a specific solution of the previous requirement by the participating unit, but indicate only events that are sure to have taken place.

b. Necessary details of subsequent situations are:

- (1) What action takes place.
- (2) When and where it occurs.
- (3) If an action by opposing forces, the strength and disposition of the opposing force involved (assumed).
- (4) If a message or order, its contents.
- (5) How the action is indicated to the participants.

c. SECOND REQUIREMENT: Prepare this requirement in the same way as the first requirement.

4. THIRD SITUATION:

a. In any exercise, use the number of situations required to cover the training objective outlined in the directive. To give the participants a feeling of achievement in having accomplished the assigned mission, develop the exercise to a successful conclusion.

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## A Guide for Planning, Preparing, and Conducting an Exercise (Cont'd)

b. **THIRD REQUIREMENT:** Third and subsequent requirements are prepared in the same way as the first requirement.

5. **Solutions:** Do not prepare solutions for any of the requirements. Almost every situation in an exercise has more than one logical solution. Instead, using the requirements as guides, make a check list that focuses attention on the doctrine or technique to be emphasized.

### 6. **TIME SCHEDULE:**

The time schedule is the estimate of the time required to conduct the exercise. Sub-divide the time schedule by situations, allowing time for the solution of the requirement. Also, provide time for orientation and the critique.

(End of standard form for an exercise)

6. **CONTROL.** Prepare instructions for all control personnel. Draw up plans for the orientation of personnel prior to the exercise and for the critique of the exercise when completed. Be sure to include details concerning the time, place, and who will attend, for both. The orientation will include the purpose of the exercise, identifications, safety rules, pertinent special instructions, and the general situation. It is necessary to designate someone to conduct the critique and outline the subject matter to be covered during the critique.

7. **ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS.** Arrange to procure the necessary supplies, equipment, transportation, and control personnel. These and other administrative details, such as a schedule for participating units, starting times and places, routes, uniform, and an evacuation plan, are submitted for inclusion in a training memorandum. This training memorandum is issued at the earliest possible date to all units concerned and will, in addition to the above details, include a statement of the purpose of the exercise, a list of pertinent references, details on orientation of personnel, and reporting instructions to control personnel.

8. **PREPARATION OF LOCATION.** Prepare obstacles, fortifications, communications, and any other training aids considered desirable to increase realism, training value, and control.

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A Guide for Planning, Preparing, and Conducting an Exercise (Cont'd)

9. SUPERVISION. Supervise and check all details of preparation to include instructions for all control personnel and setting up of terrain and training aids at desired locations. Make certain that all instructions are received and understood by participants.

10. CONDUCT PHASE.

a. REHEARSAL. Rehearse the exercise, using an identical unit from another organization, if possible. Do not hesitate to make necessary changes in the exercise.

b. EXECUTION. Conduct the exercise in such a manner that it arouses and holds the interest and enthusiasm of the participants. Originality, realism, and timeliness of the exercise will arouse interest. Prevent boredom caused by unnecessary delays or excessive verbal instructions. Train control personnel to execute their duties properly. The energy and enthusiasm with which the directing personnel control the exercise will be reflected in the performance of the participants.

11. CRITIQUE: Exercises are seldom perfectly executed by all men and all units participating, and frequent small errors may be expected. The critique provides an opportunity to point out errors, recommend necessary action to correct these errors and to show the relation of what was learned in one exercise to the main points learned in others. The critique should always be constructive. The person conducting the critique should:

- a. Review briefly the action.
- b. Point out the achievements during the exercise, commending good performances.
- c. Point out the important errors noted, and give suggestions for correcting them.
- d. Encourage the men to ask questions that will clarify their understanding.
- e. Summarize the lesson or lessons learned.
- f. Create in the group a feeling of accomplishment and a desire for continued achievement in training.

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.. Guide for Planning, Preparing, and Conducting an Exercise (Cont'd)

12. SAMPLE PROBLEMS: Outlines of sample problems are inclosed. They can be used as guides for the preparation of problems to implement the Small Unit Training Program.

13. MISCELLANEOUS: Throughout the execution of problems, hostile forces and fire from hostile force weapons will be assumed. Firing by NFR personnel will be simulated. No ammunition or demolitions will be used.

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SECTION II  
SAMPLE PROBLEM  
1. PLATOON IN OFFENSIVE ACTION

SCENARIO

1. GENERAL SITUATION. a. Map \_\_\_\_\_

b. Large local forces of unknown strength were secretly recruited, organized, and trained under tough, aggressive leaders in City X. During the past several weeks, they have made raids on storage areas and secured large quantities of ammunition, weapons, and supplies. During the past two weeks, under unified control, these groups have completely overthrown several prefectural governments and taken over all government activities within the prefectural areas. Many government officials have been kidnapped and several key officials have been assassinated. All efforts by local police and rural police to control these hostile actions have met with failure. The government has declared a state of national emergency. The NFR has been directed to assume responsibility with the assigned mission of overcoming these rebellious forces, restoring order, and capturing and delivering the leaders to civil justice.

c. The 1st Bn, 1st Regt, an advance element of a larger force, established a bridgehead over X RIVER at SHILO yesterday afternoon against scattered resistance. The battalion received orders to hold its present position for the night and be prepared to continue offensive operations the following morning. At 1500 hours yesterday afternoon, CO, 1st Co, received orders to establish an outpost on MIJI RIDGE. The 2d Platoon, 1st Co, was alerted for this mission and is now located in an assembly area (Point A). The platoon leader is now at the company observation post (Point B) receiving the company commander's order.

2. INITIAL SITUATION. The assistant battalion operations officer (chief control officer) issued the following order to Platoon Leader, 2d Platoon, 1st Co:

"Rebellious groups are known to be withdrawing to the North. Reports indicate that the opposition is preparing defensive positions along the high ground Y HILL and vicinity, located approximately 3000 yards to the North.

"Our battalion has been ordered to hold its present position for the night.

"2d Co is on the left.

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A Platoon in Offensive Action (Cont'd)

"3d Co is in Battalion Reserve.

"4th Co is in general support.

"This company, less your platoon, will hold and improve present position astride HILL ROAD.

"Your platoon will move from present assembly area at \_\_\_\_\_ hours (30 minutes from time order is issued) to organize an outpost on MIJI RIDGE. Fires of supporting weapons available on call through me.

"No unnecessary movement around position. Report by messenger every hour on the hour beginning with the next hour.

"Co Ammunition Supply Point, vicinity cross-road HWY 40-HILL ROAD.  
Bn Aid Sta, vicinity ROCK QUARRY.

"Co Command Post remains vicinity ROCK QUARRY.

"I shall remain at the present observation post until you have secured MIJI RIDGE.

"Time now is \_\_\_\_\_.

"Any questions?"

3. FIRST REQUIREMENT. a. Actions and orders of platoon leader.

b. Formation and movement of the platoon.

4. SECOND SITUATION. The platoon moves out, and as the security element reaches vicinity of Point C, they receive semi-automatic weapon fire from outposts of opposing forces on MIJI RIDGE (Points D and E). Hostile heavy machine gun fire is also placed on the platoon. (Assumed semi-automatic fire from positions vicinity Points D and E. Assumed machine gun fire from the immediate vicinity of Point C).

5. SECOND REQUIREMENT. a. Actions of security element.

b. Actions and orders of platoon leader.

6. THIRD SITUATION. After the platoon has simulated fire and maneuvered successfully, the opposition is assumed to have withdrawn to the north.

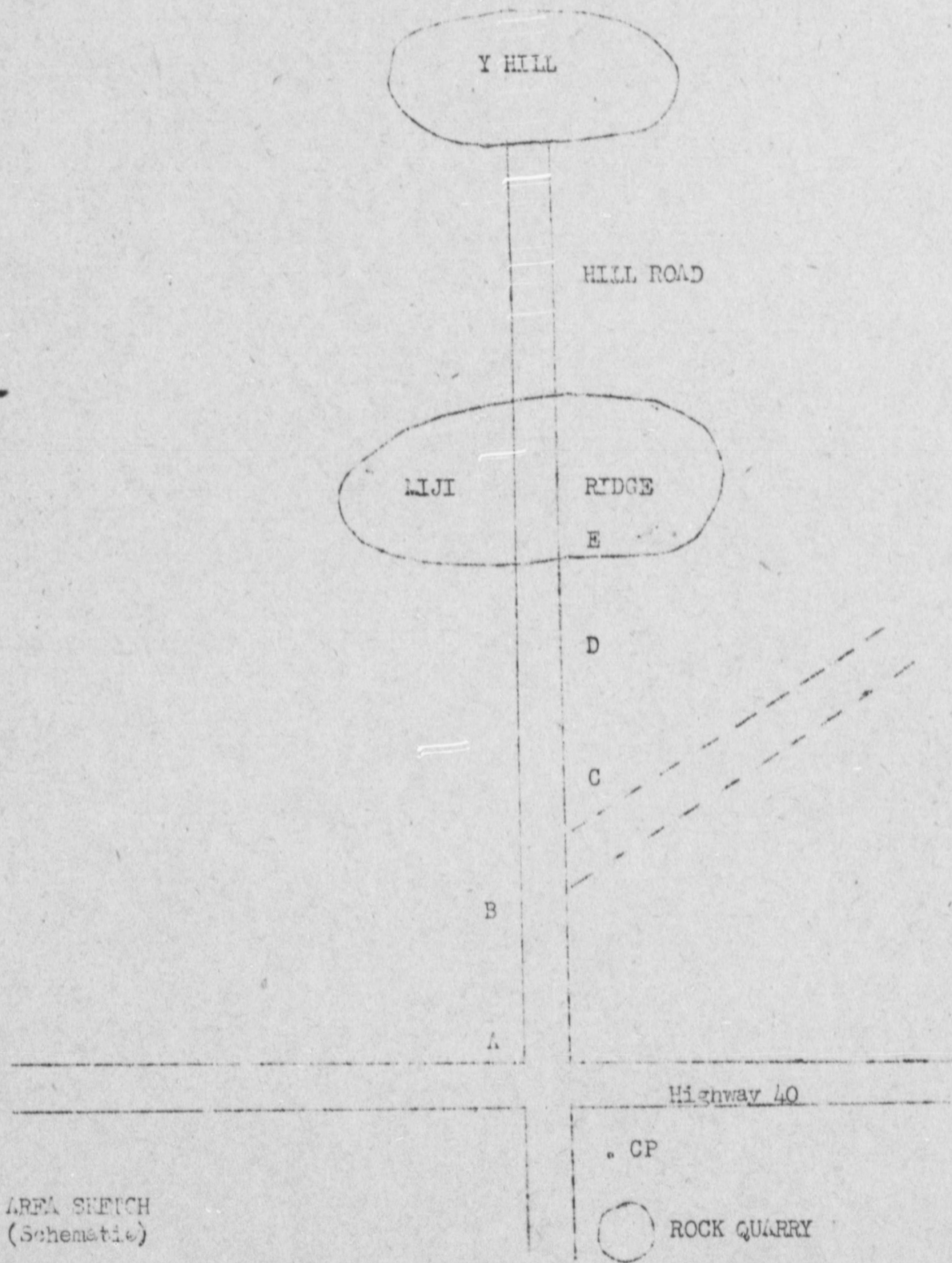
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## A. Platoon in Offensive Action (Cont'd)

7. THIRD REQUIREMENT. a. Orders of platoon leader.  
b. Organization of outpost on MIJI RIDGE.
8. TIME SCHEDULE. a. From time of receipt of company commander's order to time the head of platoon reaches Point C - 60 minutes.  
b. Second requirement - 45 minutes.  
c. Third requirement - 30 minutes.  
d. Critique and score - 30 minutes.  
e. Total - 2 hours and 45 minutes.
9. INCLOSURES. a. Area Sketch (Schematic), Incl 1.  
b. Instructions to control personnel (Control Plan), Incl 2.  
c. Check List, Incl 3.

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AREA SKETCH  
(Schematic)

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## A PLATOON IN OFFENSIVE ACTION

### CONTROL PLAN

#### 1. CONTROL

##### a. Control Officer

- (1) The officer conducting the exercise will normally be with the platoon leader at all times during the exercise. One assistant will be with each squad.
- (2) The control officer will give the orientation to the participating unit at Point A and the special situation to the platoon leader at Point B. Control personnel:
  - (a) Place themselves where they can best observe the actions and compare them with the requirements of the check list.
  - (b) They will remain operational when possible so as to maintain realism.
  - (c) Declare no casualties for this exercise.
  - (d) Carry out any actions called for in the scenario and as directed by the control officer conducting the exercise (i.e. notifying unit of changes in situation, etc.).

b. Safety Measures. The officer controlling the exercise will be responsible for enforcing all safety regulations. His duties are as follows:

- (1) To familiarize the road guards, if any, and the aid-men with their duties, locations, and safety regulations.
- (2) To post the road guards prior to the exercise.
- (3) To post the aid-men and issue instructions regarding accidents.
- (4) To insure that the safety rules governing the exercise are explained to all participating personnel.

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Platoon in Offensive Action (Cont'd)

c. Safety Rules.

- (1) No ammunition will be fired and no demolitions will be used during this exercise.
- (2) The emergency signal to stop the exercise will be a series of short blasts of a whistle.
- (3) All injuries will be reported immediately to officer conducting the exercise.

d. Road Guards. Road guards when posted will allow no unauthorized personnel or vehicles within the exercise area during the exercise.

e. Hostile Representation.

- (1) The hostile representation will be assumed.

2. TROOP ORIENTATION. a. The following orientation will be given to the participants in the assembly area (Point A) by the officer conducting the exercise prior to the start of the exercise:

- (1) Purpose of the exercise.
- (2) Safety rules.
- (3) Special instructions.
- (4) General situation.

b. The platoon leader will be given the Special Situation near point B.

3. CRITIQUE. a. Critique Plans. The officer conducting the exercise will hold a final critique, based on his check list, upon completion of the exercise. He will assemble all participating personnel at Point C and comment on the following:

- (1) Review of purpose and situations.
- (2) Plans, actions, and orders of leaders.
- (3) Actions of security elements.

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A Platoon in Offensive Action (Cont'd)

- (4) Conduct of offensive actions.
- (5) Reorganization.
- (6) A preferred solution to errors made.
- (7) Summary of critique.

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## A PLATOON IN OFFENSIVE ACTION

### CHECK LIST

UNIT: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
1. <u>INITIAL SITUATION:</u> (Total Weight - 30)		
a. Action taken by platoon leader to have platoon prepare to move out.	3	_____
b. Platoon leader's plan for and the execution of his reconnaissance.	5	_____
c. Brevity, clearness, and completeness of platoon leader's order.	9	_____
d. Initial formation and movement of the platoon.	4	_____
e. Coordination and control by all leaders.	4	_____
f. Time required for decisions, formulation of plans, issuance of orders, initiating movement.	5	_____
	<u>30</u>	
	TOTAL	
2. <u>SECOND SITUATION:</u> (Total Weight - 40)		
a. Actions of security elements when fired upon (i.e., aggressive forward movement, use of cover, adjustment of fire).	6	_____
b. Actions of platoon leader (i.e., moving unit to cover, estimate of situation, reconnaissance).	6	_____
c. Brevity, clearness, and completeness of platoon leader's order.	8	_____
d. Plan of offensive action (i.e., offensive action by fire, plan of maneuver, signals).	8	_____

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CHECK LIST (Cont'd)

	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
e. Execution of maneuver.	6	_____
f. Decision, coordination, and control by all leaders.	<u>6</u>	_____
TOTAL	40	
3. <u>THIRD SITUATION:</u> (Total weight - 30)		
a. Reorganization on objective (i.e., disposition of squad to cover front, flanks, and rear; check for casualties and assumed ammunition).	8	_____
b. Message to company commander.	8	_____
c. Individual performance during the exercise.	7	_____
d. Use of cover, concealment, and camouflage.	<u>7</u>	_____
TOTAL	30	

TOTAL SCORE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_



NATIONAL POLICE RESERVE HEADQUARTERS  
TOKYO, JAPAN

SMALL-UNIT TRAINING PROGRAM FOR NATIONAL POLICE RESERVE

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Section I

General

1. Purpose. The purpose of this program is to prescribe a course of training for the National Police Reserve.

2. Objective. During this 18-week period each squad, platoon, and company must develop into an operational team capable of functioning in an efficient manner.

3. Time.

a. This is an 18-week program for the period 15 January 1951 to 19 May 1951 inclusive. The program is divided into three parts: Part I, five hundred seventy six (576) hours of subjects common to all units; Part II, two hundred sixteen (216) hours of subjects for all units other than Medical and Engineer; Part III, two hundred sixteen (216) hours of subjects for Medical and Engineer units.

b. The training week will consist of 44 hours. This is based on 5 days of 8 hours each and one day of 4 hours. More time per day may be utilized when necessary or desirable, especially in connection with range firing and field exercises. Hours consumed in night training will be included in the 44-hour week, and time off will be allowed during daylight hours of the week. At least one-third of training in riot and field formations and operational phases will be conducted during darkness.

## Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

### 4. Scope.

a. The program is designed for continued progressive individual and small-unit training to include training at night.

b. Concurrently with the scheduled training of small units, command and staff training is essential. The necessity for coordination and the prompt interchange of information among the staff sections will be emphasized.

5. Modification. The program may be modified to make the best use of existing facilities and training conditions. The general sequence of subjects and the allocation of time to subjects will be preserved to provide progressive and balanced training.

### 6. Methods of Instruction.

a. Emphasis will be placed on group performance rather than on theoretical instruction. Every effort will be made to insure that instruction is carefully prepared and presented in an understandable, interesting, and dynamic manner.

b. Care must be taken to see that valuable time is not wasted by faulty scheduling. Commanders must anticipate shortages in critical items of equipment and provide for rotation in their use. Advance planning and scheduling is necessary for efficient use of available facilities and equipment. Use of locally prepared charts, diagrams, and other training aids is encouraged. Ingenuity in training expedients will be necessary in order to make the training interesting, instructive, and profitable.

c. Throughout the training periods the application of prior instruction to current training should be stressed. Instruction in a subject once completed must not be forgotten; it should be reviewed whenever possible concurrently with other training.

d. Realism is essential in training. During field exercises all personnel must be correctly utilized. Every individual must perform his duty as part of a team to suppress any riot or disturbance. The importance of teamwork must be stressed. Maximum use will be made of competition to stimulate interest in training and for the attainment of the best possible standard of performance.

e. The following operations require constant repetition to ensure thorough training of individuals and units of the NFR:

- (1) Offensive and defensive formations and operations.
- (2) Operations during daylight hours and during hours of darkness.

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

6. Methods of Instruction. (Cont'd)

- (3) Street and house to house fighting.
- (4) Dispersion and control of demonstrations, mobs, and riots.
- (5) Maneuver of one small unit against another small unit.
- (6) Infiltration and counter infiltration measures.
- (7) Security measures on the march.
- (8) Security measures in and around position areas.
- (9) Security guard of a camp.
- (10) Use of map and compass.
- (11) Construction and protection of obstacles and road blocks.

f. Throughout the entire training period, suitable and timely training will be given to officers and non-commissioned officers to prepare them to conduct the scheduled instruction of individuals and units. Periods for planning, study, and discussion may be provided for, outside of scheduled training time.

g. Training of leaders is essential. Decentralization, with the development of responsibility and initiative by individuals, squad leaders, and all officers, is desired. Insistence on individual performance will be stressed. Replacement training in all positions is necessary. Company officer leadership, while avoiding undue familiarity, should embrace personal, physical and mental leadership, knowledge of the men, sound guidance, teaching by doing, and requiring non-commissioned officers and men to be efficient and loyal and to assume responsibility readily rather than merely being polite and dependent.

h. Local commanders will organize appropriate unit schools to accomplish the technical training of specialists on an individual basis (Far lld). Each man must be given sufficient technical and specialist training to be able to perform his principal duty.

7. Supervision.

a. The quality and thoroughness of training is directly proportional to the amount of active and personal supervision rendered by supervisors and their staffs. Continuous observation of instruction will make it possible to determine how well training is being conducted and will improve the quality of instruction.

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

7. Supervision. (Cont'd)

b. Supervisors and their staffs will exercise constant and active supervision of instruction in the training areas. Administrative work will not be permitted to interfere with the primary mission of training.

c. The considerations of command and leadership demand that unit commanders be held responsible for the training of their units. Further consideration must be given to uniformity of training throughout the command. Operational problems embodying the lessons to be taught must be prepared in advance and the control and direction features perfected prior to scheduled training. Type squad, platoon, company, and battalion problems will be issued as an annex to this program. These problems are to be regarded only as suggestive of the type and extent of problems to be carried out. It is not intended that they be followed in detail but that problems appropriate to local circumstances be developed.

8. Progress Records. A record of the status of training of units will be kept by each battalion, separate company, and similar type unit.

9. Inspections and Tests. There is a close relationship between inspections and standards. Inspections determine the progress of training and indicate the training which must be stressed to attain the desired standards. Progress of the individual and unit in attaining minimum standards will be determined by observation of training and by tests. In subjects such as carbine firing and physical training, the tests will be conducted within the time allocated. Tests of the small-unit training will include only the squad and platoon during this period; Camp Commanders will plan and supervise the conduct of all tests.

10. Safety. Realism in training can be achieved without sacrifice of essential safety factors. Common sense is the basis of safety in any training program; most accidents attributed to training can be prevented. The firing of carbines will be governed by provisions contained in Training Instructions Number 1.

Section II

Small-Unit Training Program

11. Master Schedule.

<u>Subject</u>	<u>1st-4th</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>5th-8th</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>9th-13th</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>14th-18th</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Hours</u>
a. Part 1. Common subjects for all units.					
Physical Training	24	24	30	30	108

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

11. Master Schedule. (Cont'd)

a. Part I. Common subjects for all units. (Cont'd)

Dismounted Drill	24	24	30	30	108
Interior Guard Duty	8	8	10	10	36
Inspections	8	8	10	10	36
Maintenance Clothing, Quarters, and Equip- ment	8	8	10	10	36
Map Reading and Use of Compass	12	12	---	---	24
Communications	5	5	--	--	10
Marches and Bivouacs	8	8	16	--	32
Carbine, Cal..30 M1	--	--	--	80	80
Police Regulations	10	--	--	--	10
Operations					
Riot and Field For- mations	40	40	--	--	80
Field Firing	---	---	---	16	16
Total hours Part I	147	137	106	186	576

b. Part II. Subjects for all units other than Medical  
and Engineer.

Squad Operations (Day and Night)	29	39	42	--	110
Platoon Operations (Day and Night)	--	--	58	--	58
Company Operations (Day and Night)	--	--	14	18	32
Battalion Operations	--	--	--	16	16
Total hours Part II	29	39	114	34	216

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

11. Master Schedule.

c. Part III. Subjects for Medical and Engineer units only.

(1) Medical subjects.

Anatomy and Physiology	10	6	--	--	16
Materia Medica and Pharmacy	--	--	4	4	8
Organization and Function of Medical Units	4	--	--	--	4
Employment of Medical Units	--	--	8	8	16
Transportation of Sick and Injured	5	5	--	--	10
Acclimatization, March Hygiene and Camp Sites	3	3	--	--	6
Field Sanitation and Enteric Diseases	3	3	10	--	16
Emergency Care and Treatment	--	12	46	20	78
Supply Nomenclature and Care of Organizational Equipment	--	2	--	--	2
Personal and Sex Hygiene	2	2	--	--	4
Care of the Feet	2	--	--	--	2
Prevention and Control of Insect-Borne Diseases; Control of Insects and Rodents	--	6	33	2	41
Malaria-Prevention, Control and Treatment	--	--	2	--	2
Typhus Fever, Schistosomiasis and Plague	--	--	3	--	3
Control of Miscellaneous Diseases	--	--	4	--	4

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11. Master Schedule.

(1) Medical Subjects. (Cont'd)

DDT and Its uses against Insects	--	--	4	--	4
Total Hours Part 111 (Medical)	29	39	114	34	216

(2) Engineer Subjects.

Organization and Func- tions of Engineers	2	--	--	--	2
Demolitions	--	20	--	--	20
Fixed Bridges and Expedients	--	--	36	--	36
Stream Crossings	--	--	16	--	16
Rigging	8	--	--	--	8
Mines	--	8	8	--	16
Obstacles	--	--	16	--	16
Engineer Reconnaissance	8	--	--	--	8
Roads	8	--	--	--	8
Tools and Equipment	3	1	--	--	4
General Construction	--	--	4	--	4
Engineer Field Operations	--	--	6	10	16
Field Fortifications	--	--	8	--	8
Operational Principles	--	10	20	16	46
Tests	--	--	--	8	8
Total Hours (Engineers)	29	39	114	34	216
Grand Total					792

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

11. Master Schedule. (Cont'd)

d. Individual Specialist Training. Technical training of specialists within units, such as cooks, clerks, drivers, 1st sergeants, and supply sergeants, will be accomplished through unit schools and on the job training. Specialists will be given sufficient training to ensure that they are adequately trained in basic military subjects as well as their specialties.

12. Score of Subjects.

a. Part 1.

- (1) Physical Training. Based on 1 hour per day as an average, trainees must become and remain physically hardened. Physical training should include conditioning exercises, log exercises, 5 mile walk - run, and athletic games. It is essential that exercises become increasingly difficult until all men are conditioned. Physical training must be varied to maintain the interest of the trainees. Individuals should pass the prescribed fitness test with an average of 75 percent.
- (2) Dismounted Drill. Based on 1 hour per day as an average, dismounted drill will consist of movements of the squad, platoon, company, and battalion. These movements, with and without arms, are to be executed with order and precision. A minimum of five parades or reviews will be held during this phase.
- (3) Guard Duty. Guard training will include operation of interior guard, duties of personnel, formations, orders, and prisoner guard. Practical problems will be presented for solution by members of the guard. When possible an entire company will be placed on guard for a twenty-four (24) hour period and given on the job training.
- (4) Maintenance and Inspections. Inspections of personnel, clothing, equipment, and quarters will be conducted once each week. Maintenance, appearance, and completeness of equipment and clothing will be stressed.
- (5) Map Reading and Use of the Compass. Map reading and use of compass will include small problems, such as the orientation of maps, location by intersection, marching on an azimuth, reading and plotting positions by use of rectangular coordinates and thrust lines, and point to point problems. Problems will be conducted in daylight and at night.



Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

12. Scope of Subjects. (Cont'd)

- (6) Communications. Communications will include messenger communications and telephone communications. Messenger communications will include definitions, types of field messages, and writing of messages. Telephone and radio communication instruction will include the correct procedure for clear enunciation of words and numbers, description of telephone, connecting the telephone, and transmission of oral messages.
- (7) Marches and Bivouacs. Marches and bivouacs will include operational road marches and operational bivouacs. Road marches will be made during night and daylight hours on hard surface roads, on dirt roads, and cross country. Formations will include use of unit from squad to company size as advance guard or flank guard of a larger unit. Cross country marching should include a variety of situations such as the crossing of ravines, ascending and descending steep slopes, and marching through wooded areas. Provided space is available without cost to the government, bivouac training should be away from the base camp. It should include camping in the field. Emphasis will be placed on security guard of the bivouac to include outposts, road blocks, and field fortifications.
- (8) Carbine, Cal., 30 Ml. Carbine instruction will include review of sighting and aiming, use of sling, positions, effect of wind, zeroing, trigger squeeze, mechanical training, conduct of range practice, care and cleaning, use of score card, and record firing (course "A"). Carbine instruction will be conducted during the final weeks of this program.
- (9) Police Regulations. Police Regulations will include rules of the service, regulations and rights of members of the NPR. NPR Rule Number 100-4 will be used as text material to orient NPR personnel on uniform regulations. Neatness and uniformity will be stressed. All trainees will be taught that the dignity of the uniform and the respect due it are dependent upon the conduct of its wearers. NPR Instruction Book 13-1 will be used for training and orientation of personnel on the disciplinary system of the NPR. A full explanation of each of the articles of the book will be of much value to the trainees. Practical examples will be used by instructors to cover important material.

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

12. Scope of Subjects. (Cont'd)

- (10) Riot and Field Formations. Riot and field formations will include operations of controlling riots. Problems will include offensive action in small towns or sections of cities, street fighting, house to house fighting, control of demonstrations, and restoration of order.
- (11) Field Firing. Field firing will include range estimation, target designation, fire orders, fire and its effect, and application of fire. Where time and facilities permit, following record firing of course "A", instruction will be conducted in field firing.

b. Part 11.

- (1) Squad Operations. Squad operations will include formations on the march as flank guards, points of an advance guard, and march outpost. Problems will include preparation for the attack, squad in the attack, squad in the defense, construction and defense of road blocks, and making of barbed wire barricades. Emphasis will be placed on the actions of the squad in quelling riots and other disturbances in populated places. Problems patterned on the suggested problems will be prepared at company level and approved by Battalion Commander.
- (2) Platoon Operations. Platoon operations should include formations on the march as advance party, flank guard, and combat formations. Problems will include preparation for the attack, platoon in the attack, and platoon in the defense. Emphasis will be placed on the platoon's role in quelling riots and other disturbances in cities and villages. Problems patterned on the suggested problems will be prepared at company level and approved by Battalion Commander.
- (3) Company Operations. Company operations will include problems on preparation for the attack, method of attack, company in defensive combat, organization and conduct of the defense, defense of road blocks and obstacles. Emphasis will be placed on the control of domestic disturbances to include crowd and mob tactics, offensive actions in cities, protection of transportation and utilities systems, use of barricades, mopping up, and the restoration of order. Problems patterned on the suggested problems will be prepared at company level and approved by Battalion Commander.

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

12. Scope of Subjects. (Cont'd)

- (4) Battalion Operations. Battalion operations will include a march emphasizing security and control. Two simple problems will be held. One will stress an attack of an organized position, and the other will include the defense of an area. Problems patterned on the suggested problems will be prepared at battalion level and approved by Regimental Commander or, in the case of separate battalions, by the Region or Service Group Commander as appropriate.

c. Part III. Medical Subjects.

- (1) Anatomy and Physiology. The trainee will be taught enough of the following subject matter to enable him better to care for the sick and injured and to give him a working knowledge of the general structure of the body; varieties of tissues, the skeleton, muscular system, functions of the voluntary and involuntary muscles, the heart and circulation, the blood vessels, the lymphatic system, the special senses, the excretory and genito-urinary systems, and the skin.
- (2) Materia Medica and Pharmacy. The aim is to teach the medical policeman the fundamentals of materia medica and pharmacy that he may have to apply in medical installations.
- (3) Organization and Function of Medical Units. The patrolman will be taught the mission and organization of the medical department and its function as part of the National Police Reserve.
- (4) Employment of Medical Units. The purpose of this course of instruction is to present the organization of the various units of the medical service and to place these units in their proper relation and position in the chain of evacuation.
- (5) Transportation of Sick and Injured. It will be necessary to familiarize personnel with the various methods of transportation of injured, and with the correct procedure of ambulance loading and unloading.
- (6) Acclimatization, March Hygiene, and Camp Sites. The patrolman must be taught the method by which he can acclimatize himself, precautions to be taken until acclimatization has taken place, proper hygiene

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

12. Scope of Subjects. (Cont'd)

methods on march so as to reach destination in best physical condition, and selection of camp sites which are best suited to the situation and terrain involved.

- (7) Field Sanitation and Enteric Diseases. Instruction of the patrolman will include the various measures for prevention and control of enteric diseases, sanitary appliances used in the camp and field. The men should be familiar with the construction, care, and operation of the essential field sanitary appliances and devices. They must be thoroughly familiar with methods for providing safe water and with the methods of disposing of individual wastes.
- (8) Emergency Care and Treatment. The aim is to teach the proper methods of rendering emergency medical treatment.
- (9) Supply Nomenclature and Care of Organizational Equipment. This course should familiarize the patrolman with the nine classes of medical supply, methods of requisitioning, storage, issue, and proper nomenclature.
- (10) Personal and Sex Hygiene and the Care of the Feet. It is necessary to teach the trainee of his physical fitness, especially under field conditions.
- (11) Prevention and Control of Insect-Borne Diseases; Control of Insects and Rodents. The objective is to impart a knowledge of the nature of diseases, characteristics of vectors, methods of control, control of mosquitoes and flies, control of rodents, practical field applications.
- (12) Malaria--Prevention, Control, and Treatment. The object is to teach the patrolman the current approved methods for the prevention and control of malaria.
- (13) Typhus Fever, Schistosomiasis, and Plague. The objective is instruction to insure that the individual will be aware of the measures necessary to prevent his becoming a casualty due to typhus fever or schistosomiasis.
- (14) DDT and Its Use Against Insects - Personnel will be taught the value of DDT in preventing disease.

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

12. Scope of Subjects. (Cont'd)

d. Part III. Engineer Subjects.

- (1) Field Fortifications: Development of individual and unit fortifications in the field for protection of personnel and weapons against attack. Both open and covered emplacements will be prepared. Training will include assault of fortified positions.
- (2) Fixed Bridges: Fixed bridges training will include nomenclature, materials, load classification, design, construction, capacity estimation, repair and reinforcement. Each platoon will be required to construct a timber trestle bridge complete and to repair and reinforce an existing bridge. Emphasis will be placed on speed and ingenuity in the use of expedient methods.
- (3) Stream Crossing: Stream crossing expedients for individuals and small patrols will be stressed. Training will include instruction on all phases of a river crossing operation; including crossing of personnel, vehicles, supplies, and equipment.
- (4) Obstacles: Training to include actual construction and passage of various types obstacles, recognition and improvement of natural obstacles, and defense of obstacles. Type of obstacles to include both personnel and vehicular.
- (5) Mines: Training will include laying, recording, breaching, clearance, and defense of anti-vehicle and anti-personnel mine fields. Demonstrations will include use of booby traps.
- (6) Demolitions: Training to include types of explosives and the equipment and techniques employed in using them. Problems will include calculation and placement of simulated charges on existing bridges and culverts, use of actual explosives in cratering and cutting of steel, wood, and stone or concrete.
- (7) Engineer Reconnaissance: Training to emphasize collection and reporting of accurate engineering information on routes, bridges, towns, supplies, equipment, railroads, etc.
- (8) Roads: Training to include principles of construction, maintenance and repair of roads; with emphasis on expedient road construction.

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

12. Scope of Subjects. (Cont'd)

- (9) General Construction: Training to include general principles of building construction with particular reference to organization of work and speed. Use of expedients and local materials will be emphasized.
- (10) Engineer Field Operations: Operation under field conditions to stress employment of engineer units on all phases of the engineer mission; preparation and defense of barrier zones, assault of fortifications, river crossings, construction and repair of roads and bridges, layout and construction of defensive positions.
- (11) Operation Principles.
  - (a) Squad: Operations on the march as flank guards, points of an advance guard, and march outpost. Problems will include squad in attack and defense. Emphasis will be placed on the actions of the squad in quelling riots and other disturbances in populated areas.
  - (b) Platoon: Operations will include formations on the march as advance party, flank guard, and combat formations. Problems will include platoon in the attack, and platoon in the defense. Emphasis will be placed on the platoon's role in quelling riots and other disturbances in populated areas.
  - (c) Company: Operations will include problems on method of attack, and organization and conduct of the defense. Emphasis will be placed on the control of domestic disturbances to include crowd and mob tactics, offensive actions in cities, protection of transportation and utilities systems, use of barricades, mopping-up, and the restoration of order.
  - (d) Battalion: Operations will include a march emphasizing security and control. Two problems will be held: one in the attack of an organized position and one in the defense of an area.

Small-Unit Training Program for National Police Reserve

12. Score of Subjects. (Cont'd)

(12) Rigging:

Use of rope, block and tackle, and lifting devices. Exercises will include tying knots and erection of a gin pole for lifting heavy weights.

(13) Tools and equipment:

Use and care of engineer tools.

(14) Organization and functions of engineers:

Mission of engineer units and organization for carrying out the mission.

(15) Tests:

Formal tests in technical subjects, under the supervision of unit commanders.

e. Individual Specialist Training. See par 6h and 11d.

Section III

13. References.

a. Part 1 and Part 11.

- (1) Training Instructions Number 6, Company Operations, Pars 20-28, 52-60, Appendix II and III.
- (2) Training Instructions Number 6A, Company Operations, Pars 1-13, 14b-19, 29-51, 61-265, 267-344, 346-368, Appendix I, IV, V, VI, VII.
- (3) Training Instructions Number 7, Interior Guard Duty, Pars 7-16, 18, 20-29, 41, 44-45, Appendix I and III.
- (4) Training Instructions Number 8, Scouting and Patrolling.
- (5) Training Instructions Number 11, Individual Clothing and Equipment, Pars 29-31.
- (6) Training Instructions Number 14, Unarmed Defense, Pars 8-112.
- (7) Training Instructions Number 15, Carbine Cal..30, Pars 1-37, 40-60, 80-96.

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13. References. (Cont'd)

- (8) Training Instructions Number 16, Drill and Ceremonies, Pars 3-5, 21-57, 67-132, 155-165, 172-175, 180-183.
- (9) Training Instructions Number 19, Physical Training, Pars 29-30, 49-58, 67-75, 140-145.
- (10) Training Instructions Number 20, Domestic Disturbances, Pars 44-61.
- (11) Training Instructions Number 23, Elementary Map and Aerial Photograph Reading.
- (12) Training Instructions Number 25, Field Firing, Pars 117-144, 153-156.
- (13) Training Instructions Number 26, Battalion Operations, Pars 1-22, 24-25, 28, 32-114, 117-140, 142-161, 164-179, 190-196, 198-223, 226-305, 315-331, 333-373, Appendix II-X, XII-XIII.
- (14) NFR Rule Number 100-4, Uniform Regulations.
- (15) NFR Instruction Book 13-1, Disciplinary System.

b. Part III. Medical subjects.

- (1) Training Instructions Number 3, Transportation of Sick and Wounded.
- (2) Training Instructions Number 4, Military Sanitation.
- (3) Training Instructions Number 10, First Aid.
- (4) Training Instructions Number 27, Medical Department Policeman's Handbook.
- (5) Training Instructions Number 28, Medical Service Field Units.
- (6) Training Instructions Number 29, Medical Company, Regiment, chapter 11 and 12.
- (7) Training Instructions Number 30, Medical Department Units, chapters 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 21, 23.
- (8) Training Instructions Number 31, Immunization.



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13. References. (Cont'd)

- (9) Training Instructions Number 32, Bandaging and Splinting.
- (10) Training Instructions Number 33, Medical and Surgical Technicians.
- (11) Control of Communicable Diseases, (Japanese Civilian Publication.)

c. Part III. Engineer subjects.

- (1) Training Instructions Number 17, Field Fortifications.
- (2) Training Instructions Number 18, Engineer Handbook.
- (3) Training Instructions Number 34, Operations of Engineer Units.
- (4) Training Instructions Number 35, Routes of Communication.
- (5) Training Instructions Number 36, Explosives and Demolition.