

- Trip - 1952 ----(b)(3)

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MEMORANDUM FOR:	Deputy Director, Plans	6 May 1952	
ATTENTION 8	Executive Officer for Deputy	Director (Plans)	
SUBJECT:	Medical Survey Report of		(b)(1) (b)(3)
Chief, Special St	of subject report, prepared by upport Division, Medical Offica and appropriate distribution.		
complete report	dy has been written in sterilimay be circulated without edit as field stations if so desi	ing among compartmentalized	
3. Cover s enclosed copies.	heets with recommended address	ses are attached to the	
	FRANK E.	ch (firen) GIBSON JR., M.D.	
Al/M D		•	(b)(3)
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Selection of

MEDICAL SURVEY REPORT

4 MARCH to 5 APRIL 1952

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Approved for Release: 2023/03/10 C06913237

#### INTRODUCTION

#### PURPOSE

This Medical survey was undertaken by the medical office in order to obtain a clear, realistic, and objective picture of the medical support program as it now exists in the field; to assist and advise the medical officers in their planning of future logistic and training requirements; to make a preliminary survey of certain stations where DYCLAIM medical facilities do not exist; and to assure the availability of adequate medical support for DYCLEAN as well as DYCLUCK personnel and operations.

#### FORM

This report will be presented in the form of individual station commentaries for the benefit of those who are only interested in certain phases of the medical support program. There will be a Recapitulation section following the station commentaries for the benefit of cosmic planners and broad policy cutters.

#### DISTRIBUTION

An adequate supply of sterile copies suitable for distribution to interested parties will be available at the AL/MD office including copies in capsule form for those who would like to thoroughly digest this report.

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	STATION: - 5 March to 11 March 1952 and 19 March to 22 March 1	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
	PERSONS CONTACTED -		(b)(3 (b)(6
(b)(1)	PRESENT MEDICAL SUPPORT	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
(b)(3) (b)(3)	The conception and implementation of a overall medical support plan for and adjacent areas was carried out largely through the efforts of whose foresight and understanding	(b)(1)	
(b)(6)	of military channels and liaison made it possible for him to develop a nucleus from which a much larger medical support program can be developed.  by means of medical machinations, had himself	(b)(3) (b)(1)	
(b)(3) (b)(6)	attached to the DTELDER Surgeon General's Staff stationed in which position gave him freedom to draw on DTELDER supplies and facilaties as well as access to the DTELDER records, an arrangement which has proved valuable on many occasions for purposes of backstopping	(b)(3)	
	hospitalizations both in the and in HTEXOTIC General Hospitals.  Following return to the States, the position with DTELDER has been most ably filled by who, scalpel in hand, smile on	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
(b)(1) (b)(3)	face, has continued to broaden and strengthen our position with the military. At the present time spends very little time at his office in since there is little need for active clinical support in this area at this time. However, his military position with DTELDER will continue to be the keystone, administratively, for our medical	(b)(3) rt (b)(6)	
•	support in this general area. has been given the responsibility of coordinating supply requests from our other neighboring stations as well as handling all requests from this office for medical and medica-		(b)(3 (b)(6
	operational information freedom of action allows him greater mobility than the other physicians; therefore he would be the logical medical representative to be called on for medical support to stations with DYCLAIM facilities.		(b)(3 (b)(6
(b)(3)	FACILITIES	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
(b)(6) (b)(3)	With the recent arrival of in the problem of actual patient care has been adequately resolved. keen insight and professional competency makes him ideally suitable for this position. It is hoped that an office will be made available to him in the near future	<b>/I-</b> \	(b)(3 (b)(6
(b)(6)	With the arrival of the new medical technician, will be able to handle the usual run of illnesses presented by starr and indigenous personnel. Serious illnesses and injuries can be		(3) b)(3) b)(6)
(b)(3) (b)(6)	admitted to the General Hospital. It is generally agreed at this station that it is safer from a security standpoint to admit indigenous persons to the military hospitals		
	I am in complete agreement	(b)(	<i>(</i> 5)

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with this opinion.

#### SUPPLY

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(b)(3)	

(b)(3)

(b)(6)

At the present time 95% of all medical supplies can be purchased by our physicians from the General Hospitals or through warehouses. Certain specialized items e.g. Nutritional kits or Indigenous (sterile) First Aid Kits are being made up from items purchased on the local economy (see report on HTEXOTIC). There does not seem to be any great need for stockpiling of large stores of medical items in this area in the immediately foreseeable future, however, the withdrawal of HTCURIO forces would obviously embarrass our support structure to a large degree. The authority for the requisitioning of supplies from DTELDER is contained in Letter There would be obvious advantages in establishing a more inclusive authority for support from government channels through

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(b)(3)

(b)(6)

#### FUTURE SUPPORT

There does not seem to be a need for increased expansion of facilities at this time; however, existing facilities could be further will continue to develop good lisison and control over certain Station Hospitals and Sub-Station Dispensarys in and environs which might play a role in our support of future training facilities will be developed in the near future. It is my sincere hope that more emphasis will be placed on certain medico-operational phases of our support. Field interest seems to be keen regarding certain specific aspects of medico-operational support and it is hoped that contacts established with DYCLEAN will prove fruitful in the development of this neglected phase of our overall program.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

- 1. Current medical facilities and support are flexible enough to handle any expansion envisioned in the near future.
- There appears to be a general lack of awareness at some stations of the existence of a medical support program in It is my sincere hope that I have helped to make it clear to the various branches of our organisation that our physicians are available for the support of all DYCLAIM personnel and operations, limited only by the amount of time available and the geographical distances involved. This particular point was discussed with DYCLUCK and DYCLEAN representatives in order to prevent any future misunderstandings.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Some of the following recommendations have already been implemented in the field but are included in this list for the record.

It is recommended that:

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2.	A vehici	.e be made	availab	ole on a	24 hour b	asis for	·
	eriods wi					undertaken	at the

5. be transferred from the ZRELOPE project T/O to the station T/O and that he be given an advancement in grade based on his superior handling of his job and his increased responsibilities.

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	STATION: = 10 March 1952	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
	PERSONS CONTACTED -		(b)(3) (b)(6)
41.5745	PRESENT MEDICAL SUPPORT		
(b)(1) (b)(3)	medical problems are handled by the local hospital which is of the station type. To date this procedure has been adequate for most medical needs. Seriously ill patients and/or complicated cases are evacuated to the General Hospital at for definitive treatment. Local indigenous physicians are used to great advantage in many cases where their reliability is known.	(b)(1) (b)(3)	(b)(1) (b)(3)
	FACILITIES		
	There does not appear to be a need for DYCLAIM medical facilities at this station at this time.		
	SUPPLY		
	Needed medical supplies could be purchased locally or through BGMIDDY.		
	FUTURE SUPPORT		
(b)(3) (b)(6)	In the event that this station should require greater medical support, such support could easily be arranged through or on short notice.	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
_	OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
(b)(3) (b)(6)	is good.  states that morale is excellent as they are all too busy to be bored or frustrated. I think that this pretty well points up the situation at many of our stations, i.e. basically there are less serious morale problems where our people are busy and close to the operational problems and receive rather immediate satisfaction	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
	from their work. Stations farther removed and of a support nature, on the other hand, show a higher incidence of dissatisfaction due to frustration and lack of a feeling of accomplishment.	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
	2. It is recommended that the contact for any medical support necessary and that be notified when personnel are to be evacuated to	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
(b)(1) (b)(3)	that he can adequately follow up each case and backstop their records.	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
		(b)(1) (b)(3)	

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PERSONS CONTACTED	
PRESENT MEDICAL SUPPORT	(b)(3 (b)(6
The medical support at HTEXOTIC is most capably administered by and his assistants has set up a program of support which is nightly organized, very active, and farther advanced than any of the other facilities. The scope of support needed at this station is considerable and with his apparently infinite capacity and energy, has been able to fulfill the needs of the stations in a most complete manner.	(b)( (b)(
The routine medical problems which arise at this station are handled by and his assistants on a personal house call basis or by appointment at his office which is in a rather remote part of	(b)(d) (b)(d)
General Hospital and are handled in much the same manner as the patients at In addition to the local medical care, are dispatched weekly to the various training sites in the area where physical, immunizations and sick calls are held. More serious cases are brought in to or personal care. Medical technician	(b)(3 (b)(6 (b)( (b)(3
·	(b)(3) (b)(3) (b)(6) (b)(3) (b)(6)
The supply problem at HTEXOTIC is quite similar to that at  Many medical items are available through government channels, however in some instances, has had difficulty in locating supplies	
routing of supplies in the future. In addition to the usual channels, is making active use of the local economy for both first aid and nutritional items and has succeeded in developing excellent "sterile"	(b)(3
First Aid and Mutritional Kits which may prove to be much more economical and certainly more available than anything which HTCURIO has produced. The results of the first "field tests" are awaited with great interest. If successful, it is hoped that future requests for such items can be	(b)

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Discussions with representatives of the various desks did not reveal any concrete plans for expansion of training at this station.

However, increased demands for support aids from HTEXOTIC are expected on the basis of subsequent discussions with neighboring stations. It is likely that an additional medical technician will be needed in the near future to help with the assembly of kits. Requests for certain items from HTCURIO have been received and are in the process of being filled for shipment. Certain aspects of the support of LCLEMUR can best be given by our HTEXOTIC staff.

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

1. The same general observations noted at are applicable to HTEXOTIC.	(b)(1) (b)(3)
2. Close liaison between the medical officers will be necessary as the medical support program develops.	(b)(1) (b)(3)
RECOMMENDATIONS  It is recommended that:	(b)(1) (b)(3)
1. A medical technician be sent to HTEXOTIC in time to help prepare for the "spring planting".	
2. be given every assistance in his program to develop "sterile kits" for the use of indigenous operations.	(b)(3) (b)(6)
3. Reports of medical rejection of indigenous personnel by be submitted directly to the Station Chief.	(b)(3) (b)(6)
4. be sent to LCLEMUR for the purpose of laying on details of evacuation of medical patients from LCLEMUR to the General Hospital at HTEXOTIC and also to help them with their specific requests for indigenous "sterile" kits.	(b)(3) (b)(6)

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STATION: LCLEAUR - 17 March 1952 to 19 March 1952	•
PERSONS CONTACTED	(b)(3 (b)(6
PRESENT MEDICAL SUPPORT	
My arrival at this station along with approximately nine other DYCLAIM representatives marked the high spot of my trip.	(b)(3
might add that in spite of this extra burden added to their normal duties, the station personnel expressed a friendly attitude of comperation and a genuine desire to exchange views and information unsurpassed by any other station visited during this survey.	
At present, the station utilizes a small hospital for all of their medical support. They have found this to be sufficient to date but there is a possibility that as the station activities increase,	(b)(3 (b)(3
there will be a need for added support from our medical personnel in  There is no secure way to take care of indigenous personnel at this time except through the use of indigenous physicians.	(b)(1 (b)(3
FACILITIES	
There are no DYCLAIM medical facilities at LCLEMUR at the present time.	
SUPPLY	
As indicated earlier, there is a need for "sterile" First Aid and Nutritional Kits which could best be filled at HTEXOTIC. Occasional requests for medical supplies could also be routed through HTEXOTIC.	
FUTURE MEDICAL SUPPORT	(F)(O)
There is no need for full time DYCLAIM medical personnel at LCLEMUR. However, there are certain supply problems which could best be worked out on a personal basis between the station and our medical officers in It would be advantageous if could make a more thorough investigation of the hospital at LCLEMUR and lay on	(b)(3) (b)(6) (b)(1
arrangements for the future evacuation of seriously ill patients to a General Hospital in provided that it can be arranged	(b)(3 (b)(1)
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### OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMPENDATIONS

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l.			ł	e per	mitted	to	visit	LCLEMUR	when	requested
by LCLEM	UR for	purposes	of me	dical	suppor	rt.				

(b)(3) (b)(6)

2. That routine requests for supplies and/or definitive medical care for the LCLEMUR station be routed through HTEXOTIC before forwarding to HTCURIO.

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STATION:	23 March to 25 March 1952 and 27 March to 28 March 1952	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
PERSONS CONTACTED		(b)(1) (b)(3)	
PRESENT MEDICAL SU	PPORT	 (b)(	(3)
than those faced is government it is m	of medical support in this area are somewhat different  Because of the political policies of the andatory for DYCLAIM to utilize some sort of  At the present time is handling our this area in addition to his regular	(b)(3) (b)(6)	. ,
a most efficient m pendent care and n his time. During	This dual role is being handled in		(b)(1) (b)(3)
ments were made to physicians had bee can be handled thr Arrangements have	handle this and one of the trustworthy DYMADNESS n partially cut in for this purpose. All minor problems ough DYMADNESS facilities or at one of the local hospital been made to send on more serious problems to n at the HTEXOTIC General Hospital. DYMADNESS officials	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
have been cooperat their staff furnis	ive and are delighted to have an added physician on	(b)(6)	
FACILITIES		(b)(3) (b)(6)	
one of the indigen digenous employees	ities include the DYMADNESS Dispensary and a wing of ous hospitals for the use of QKCIGAR employees. Incare usually referred to local indigenous physicians n, for security reasons. Their outpatient care is		(b)(3)
SUPPLY			(b)(6)
and DYCLAIM channe able to service ou required. Delays frustration to all be given to the pr be made to shorten	nt of supplies has been carried on through DYMADNESS ls. Unfortunately, this organization has not been r stations with the smooth flow of material which is of shipment and procurement have been a source of of our medical personnel. Serious consideration will oblems of supply by this department and efforts must the delays of such critical items as antibiotics and ics and infectious diseases are no respectors of		
channels and lead			(b)(3) (b)(6)

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(b)(1) (b)(3)

FUTURE MEDICAL SUPPORT	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
it is suggested that we place a DYMADNESS medical technician at this station and fully clear another medical technician and medical officer in the Dispensary for backstopping purposes. There is no indication at this time that any further expansion will be necessary. More effective use of the medical facilities at neighboring stations should solve the existing problems provided that DYMADNESS personnel will give us the necessary cooperation.		(b)(
OBSERVATIONS		
l. The cooperation, particularly one of the DYMADNESS medical officers, has been excellent and materially aided in the establishment of our medical support program at		(b)(
2. Morale at this station seemed to be excellent.		(b)(
3. A keen interest in First Aid and Nutritional kits was noted.		
RECOMMENDATIONS	(b)(3)	
1. replacement should be procured, given operational training, given some language instruction and placed in the field not later than mid August 1952. Action on this has been instituted.	(b)(6)	
2. A DYMADNESS corpsman should be sent to as soon as is practicable. A corpsman has been recruited for this purpose and should arrive at by 15 May 1952.	·	(b)(
3. The next replacement corpsman and physician to be sent to by DYMADNESS should be cleared and briefed by DYCLAIM for their use as backstopping personnel. Clearances have been instituted through Military Personnel.	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
4. Information on the Blue Cross Program should be sent to this station (requested by station personnel).	(b)(1) (b)(3)	

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John Parte [	(b)(1)	
	(b)(3)	
STATION: - 25 March to 27 March 1952		
PERSONS CONTACTED -		(b)(3) (b)(6)
PRESENT MEDICAL SUPPORT		, , ,
This station is one of the largest now being supported by our office in this area. The medical care of station personnel is under the supervision and guidance of medical technician whose keen insight, medical knowledge, and abilities as a chaplain and physical education director make him the ideal station medical technician. I had the pleasure of making rounds with him and observed his technique in treating all sorts of cases ranging from arthritis to varicella and was greatly impressed by his good judgment and professional dignity.  Sees most of his patients either at his dispensary or in the home. Serious problems which require more de-	(b)(3) (b)(6)	(b)(3) (b)(6)
finitive care are referred to a select group of local doctors.  attends surgical procedures involving an anesthetic in the role of an interested student therby acting as a security control. Fortunately, there have been very few serious problems requiring hospitalization.		(b)(3) (b)(6)
FACILITIES	(b)(3) (b)(6)	
Dispensary is utilized for routine problems. Hospitals ization cases are referred to one of two local hospitals.		
SUPPLY	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
The same problems of supply exist here as are found in any isolated location. Local supply sources are tapped for some items but for the majority of items, headquarters sources will have to be utilized.  FUTURE MEDICAL SUPPORT		
No changes are contemplated for the present. I was informed that the station might be enlarged considerably at which time a DYCLATM		
medical officer might be necessary.  The decision as to the necessity of a medical officer should be deferred until the station personnel and the medical technician feel that they are no longer able to cope with the medical problems in a secure manner.		(b)(1) (b)(3)
OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
l. At the present time there is no effective medical support for the meny smaller stations which operate in the areas adjacent to Individuals manning these stations have certain medical		
problems and should be given both medical support and proper immuni- sations as needed. One year ago the that permission be granted to smaller stations in order to bring supplies and medical advice to these individuals. This permission was not granted. Present station	(b)(1) (b)(3)	(b)(1) (b)(3)
that permission be granted to to make a survey trip of these smaller stations in order to bring supplies and medical advice to		

(b)(3) (b)(6)

(b)(1) (b)(3)

personnel advise me that could make this trip and recommend that it be done. Knowing the problems which	(b)(1)		
sometimes can occur at small semi-isolated posts, I would strongly urge that permission for regular trips to these stations be granted by the proper authorities in HTCURIO.	(b)(1) (b)(3)		
2. Based on the abilities and responsibilities placed on I would further recommend that he be given a raise in his rating.	(b)(3) (b)(6)		
3. I recommend that seriously incapacitated patients requiring definitive care be evacuated through our facilities in representation or HTEXOTIC whenever possible.	(b)(1) (b)(3)		

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See	inchi lat	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
STATION: - 30 March t	o 2 April 1952		
PERSONS CONTACTED -			(b)(3 (b)(6
PRESENT MEDICAL SUPPORT			(5)(5
the competancy of the physici Some of the personn	es are not available at this station be a difference of opinion regarding ans at the local PBPRIME Hospital in all use this source for care as suggested for to use local physicians in whom they		(b)(1 (b)(3
FACILITIES			
Local hospitals and phys	cicians offices are used by the station		
SUPPLIES			
items. Small items can be se		3	(b)(1
FUTURE MEDICAL SUPPORT			(b)(3
No added requirements for montioned above.	or medical support are foresom except	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
		(b)(3) (b)(6)	
OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATI	COME		
	et the station convect	(b)	(3)
for any specific requirements that their facilities be util problems which cannot be hand	ized for the care of serious medical	(b)(1) (b)(3)	
	vations of striking contour and proportions not pertinent to this reports		(b)(

(b)(1) (b)(3)

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#### RECAPITULATION

The more mundane observations and recommendations applicable to each station have been listed in the specific station reports. The following impressions are of a more general nature and are to a degree applicable to all stations visited during this survey trip. I might add that many of these observations confirm my previous impressions gained during my tour

THE BIG PICTURE

It is the overall goal of our division to give effective service to all elements of DYCLAIM on a global basis. To attain this goal in a secure manner and sometimes on very short notice requires a degree of flexibility which is difficult to establish in an organization in which compartmentation is one of the basic precepts. Proper resolution of this problem can only be attained by shifting more of the authority for medical support to the field medical officers. In some cases this will mean actually moving personnel responsible for medical logistical support, particularly those with administrative ability, to central control points in the overseas areas. This would, in effect, produce a merger of headquarters and field elements and might materially reduce the delays and misunderstandings which invariably occur under the existing organization.

#### MEDICAL SUPPORT

It would be naive of me to state that our medical support program has reached its finest hour. There is, however, a unity of purpose and goal among our field medical staffs which will materially aid in the development of an active flexible support program. At present there is no immediate need for expansion of personnel and facilities except as noted under station commentaries. Some stations were unaware of the presence of DYCLAIM medical facilities and had no adequate plan for the secure handling of seriously incapacitated patients. In each case I have attempted to give the stations specific instructions as to the methods of contact and use of our existing facilities. It is hoped that this will tend to increase the usefulness and centralize the medical support program, avoid the duplication of facilities, and establish a plan of evacuation for patients using

Although dental support has not been specifically mentioned in this report, it is felt that local facilities are adequate for the care of routine problems. Cases requiring dental surgery should utilize the medical facilities at the General Hospitals in

The use of indigenous doctors for the care of our personnel has been questioned in some quarters. In my opinion, indigenous physicians should be used at stations where DYCLAIM medical facilities are not readily available provided that the station personnel feel that these physicians are politically reliable. Cases which require the use of

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enesthetics and speech inducing drugs should be handled by DYCLATM medical personnel where it is operationally feasible.

Proper coresning of indigenous personnel preparatory to a change of location or training was stressed. The station physicians were instructed to notify the Station Chief of medical rejections at regular intervals.

It should be noted in this report that the merger of DYCLEAU and DYCLUCK will not effect the medical support program since our field and headquarters staif have been available for support to both groups in the past.

#### MEDICO-OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

There are several aspects of operational support which can best be headled by the medical department. Some of these aspects of support are in need of further development. I have asked the station medical officers to utilise the facilities at head to obtain information on opposition medical equipment and methods of treatment in certain areas. It is hoped that this information will help us in documenting and backstopping certain places of the program.

The keen interest shows by many of the field stations in regard to caching of supplies was very noticeable. The physicians in the field have already been able to help in the development of kits using local indigenous supply sources for their procurement. Further development along those lines is in progress at the present time. Our goal will be to develop adequate kits for nutritional and first aid use and still retain the necessary storility.

Special medical training of indigenous personnel has not been developed in this area. As the training groups grow in size, it will become more apparent that some sect of medical training will be necessary along survival, sanitation, and first aid lines.

#### SUPPLY

Hedical support from a supply stradpoint is far from adequate. The imposerable oteps through which requests cust channel mean long delays and result in frustration and in some cases octually jeopardize the effective usefulness of the physician in the field. It is not my purpose in this report to attempt to pin point the delays in detail. However, it is covious to all of us who have had field experience that there will never be an effective medical supply limb with the field until we stop operating at a drug store level. The medical department must have a stockpile of readily available drugs and supplies on hand from which it can drug in an energonsy. Unless such a program to approved and activated in the near future we stand a good chance of being caught with our asplicit dome.

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In many instances the physicians have been able to work out local means of obtaining equipment and supplies. The use of letter has been of some assistance in this regard. However, it is dangerous practice to rely on personal relationships for local supplies.	(b)(3)
An overall letter of authority from should materially help the situation.	(b)(3)
A system should be established for the emergency air shipment of medical items. There have been and will continue to be times when our field physicians will need certain items which are not available locally. The use of commercial air channels in emergency situations should be authorized.	
COVER	(b)(3)
Generally speaking, seems to be adequate. In most cases they have relative freedom to carry out their duties without arousing undue interest.	(b)(1) (b)(3)
A civilian status gives much more freedom of action in and should be utilized as much as possible.	(b)(1) (b)(3)
MORALE	
I was impressed by the intense interest, seal, and realism of the people with whom I talked at the field stations. My impression is that	
morale in the area was generally quite good and cortainly superior to that seen in the area in my own experience. This is	(b)(1) (b)(3)
undoubtedly due to the superior living conditions, opportunities for outside interests, and the absence of physical isolation. On several	(6)(3)
occasions I noted that the same basic problems of personnel miscasting, delays in the handling of the personal finances of some of the station personnel, and the ever-present problem of responsibility without authority caused considerable concern in the field. It is well to remember that to the average individual isolated either geographically or by the nature of his work, the seemingly insignificant details lock larger until they obscure, albeit superficially, the more basic drives and motivations. I do not want to imply that these individuals lack basic motivation. On the contrary, I felt that vital motivation is present in its most kinetic form in the field. However, I do feel that rather serious consideration should be given to the seemingly unimportant details which when totaled represent the basic obstacle to smooth friendly relationships and mutual understanding between field and headquarters personnel. This problem might be worthy of a serious study.	
I feel that our niversions can end in many cases have nieved ex	(b)(3)

I feel that our physicians can and in many cases have played an important part in helping the often tired and overworked staff employee to ventilate his feelings. The mental trials and tribulations experienced in this type of work again supports the concept that man is basically a compassionate animal in spite of his conditioning and training.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS OESERVATIONS

At the present time, our medical personnel are able to handle the bulk of the staff and staff dependent care. It appears that in the near future the amount of dependent care will ceriously compromise the effective utilization of the station medical officers and it will be necessary for the Station Chiefs to instruct staff personnel to use other available facilities except in exceptional cases. It must be remembered that the primary responsibility of the Station Medical Officer is to care for the indigenous personnel who are unable to get adequate care through usual channels for security reasons.

There is a grewing interest in a career program as evidenced by many questions from our medical technicisms. This presents a challenge to all of us. We should develop such a program as soon as possible if we are to retain the services of men of high caliber with valuable experience.

The Station Medical Officers felt that there was a need for some sort of direct communication to the Medical Office in \_\_\_\_\_\_ to be used for technical purposes and certain highly sensitive usedical problems. During my absence an adequate plan for semmunications had been devised.

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(b)(3)

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#### CONCLUSION

Obviously, it is impractical to attempt to record all the details and ramifications of the medical support program in this report. Insofar as possible, I have attempted to give a more general picture which might be of value to those interested in the overall support of our overseas activities in this area. I have attempted to cull this information from as many different sources as possible in the field and to reflect the dominant theme in this report. I will be happy to discuss any specific problems with interested parties at any time.

As is usually the case. I have gained considerably more from this survey trip than I have given. It is hoped that my efforts to answer some of the medical problems in the field have in some way repaid the men who gave so freely of their time and who made it possible for me to gain an accurate picture of their problems and requirements.

I would also like to express my appreciation to the DYCLEAN and DYCLUCK briefing efficers, the A & L staff, the Travel Office, and to the field station personnel who made it possible for me to return with safety and dispatch, gleaned and picked and feeling somewhat like a pithed frog but with a greater appreciation of the problems which this office must solve.

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