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#### NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY SOUTHEAST ASIA SIGINT SUMMARY

This report is presented in two sections; Section A summarizes significant developments noted throughout Southeast Asia during the period 10 January through 16 January 1968; Section B summarizes those developments noted throughout Southeast Asia available to NSA at the time of publication on 10 January 1968. All information in this report is based entirely on SIGINT except where otherwise specifically indicated.

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#### SITUATION SUMMARY

#### SECTION A

During the past week in South Vietnam, SIGINT revealed two concentrations of PAVN B3 Front elements in the Laos-Kontum Province and Kontum-Pleiku Province border areas of Military Region (MR) 5. Vietnamese Communist military units in Quang Nam and Quang Tin Provinces continued in their alert posture, with the possible PAVN 2nd Division Forward Element maintaining tactical control over the division's three regimental subordinates. The isolation of new Vietnamese Communist radio groups and continued Communist reporting on Allied troop and convoy activity highlighted developments in MR's 1 and 10. Finally, SIGINT suggested that COSVN is using alternate communications facilities in Cambodia and Tay Ninh Province in South Vietnam.

Tactical communications serving PAVN forces in the DMZ area have reflected continuing operations by elements of the 2nd Battalion, PAVN 803rd Regiment, probably supported by elements of the 164th Artillery Regiment north and west of Con Thien; the possible reinforcement of the 5th and 6th Companies of the 27th Independent Battalion operating in the vicinity of Routes 1 and 9; and continued activity by elements of the probably PAVN 270th Regiment in northeastern Quang Tri Province. In addition, SIGINT has reflected the continued presence of reconnaissance elements associated with the PAVN 325C Division near Khe Sanh, and has indicated that the 7th Battalion, 90th Regiment, may be preparing for combat in the area northeast of Khe Sanh.

A new watch communications group apparently serving a major unlocated PAVN headquarters has been observed in SIGINT since at least 8 January. Although the control of this group is presently unidentified, its status as a major headquarters is indicated by the echelon of the subscribers presently noted on the group. These subscribers include: PAVN high command; Hq, Military Region (MR) 4; Hq, DMZ Front; the detached elements of the DMZ Front; probable Hq, 320th

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Division; and two unidentified entities, one of which is associated with the 320th Division.

Communications associated with the probable PAVN 304th and 320th Infantry Divisions during the past week have strengthened the SIGINT location of the Hq, 320th Division in the DMZ area, where it has again been served by "Way Station" BRAVO, and have indicated the relocation of "Way Station" ECHO approximately 30 km to the northeast to a position in western Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

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#### SECTION B

In South Vietnam, major Communist military units may be effecting a general redeployment in the Quang Nam-Quang Tin border area of MR 5. Relocations or reports of intended moves were made by the Hq, PAVN 2nd Division and its Provincial Unit Control; the possible Hq, PAVN 21st and Viet Cong (VC) 1st Regiments; and the unidentified Rear Services Headquarters, Quang Nam Province. In the western highlands Communist units continue to move toward the two PAVN B3 Front concentrations near the Kontum Province-Laos and Kontum-Pleiku Province borders. In MR 1, military intelligence elements reported on Allied activity in Tay Ninh Province and in the Bien Hoa-Binh Duong Province border area.

SIGINT has revealed additional evidence that the Hq, probable PAVN 320th Infantry Division is located in the DMZ area. Relocations by the Hq, probable PAVN 304th Infantry Division near the Laos-Quang Tri border and a suspect regimental subordinate in Laos were also noted. Additionally, the major PAVN headquarters which emerged in early January has been identified as a subordinate of PAVN High Command.



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#### SECTION A

#### COMMUNIST SOUTHEAST ASIA

#### A. MILITARY

1. Vietnamese Communist Communications - South Vietnam

#### Military Region 5

Vietnamese Communist military elements operating in the Quang Tin-Quang Nam Province area continued to maintain an alert posture during the past week. Indications of moves and contact with Allied forces characterized the communications of elements throughout the area.

In southern Quang Nam Province, the probable Hq, PAVN 2nd Division Forward Element continues to control the subordinate regiments of the PAVN 2nd Division -- a situation which commenced on 31 December. Communications procedures of a type normally observed during Vietnamese Communist offensive operations have been employed between the forward element and the subordinate regiments since 1 January. Additionally, the unidentified Rear Services Headquarters, Quang Nam Province is acting as the communications control of a complex encompassing all major Vietnamese Communist main force and provincial units operating in the Quang Nam-Quang Tin area.

Finally in this area, radio stations in Quang Nam Province have been tentatively identified as serving the Dan Nang Municipal Unit, and the Hq, PAVN 368B Artillery Regiment and its forward element.

A general redeployment of PAVN B3 Front elements and an unusual employment of split radio facilities continued to characterize Vietnamese Communist military communications in the western highlands. Elements of the PAVN 1st Division are currently clustered in the Kontum Province-Cambodia-Laos border area. A second concentration of B3 Front elements was

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revealed near the eastern Kontum-Pleiku Province border during the past week.

Additionally, Hq, B3 Front, Pleiku Province, appeared to be separated into two elements -- one in the northeastern Pleiku Province which communicated with the probable Hq, PAVN 95B Regiment, and the other in the Kontum-Pleiku border area which communicated with Hq, PAVN 10th Division.

The movement into Laos and Cambodia of two subordinates of the Military Intelligence Section (MIS), Hq, 1st Division and continued interest in Allied air and ground activity in Kontum Province highlighted MI communications in MR 5 during the past week.

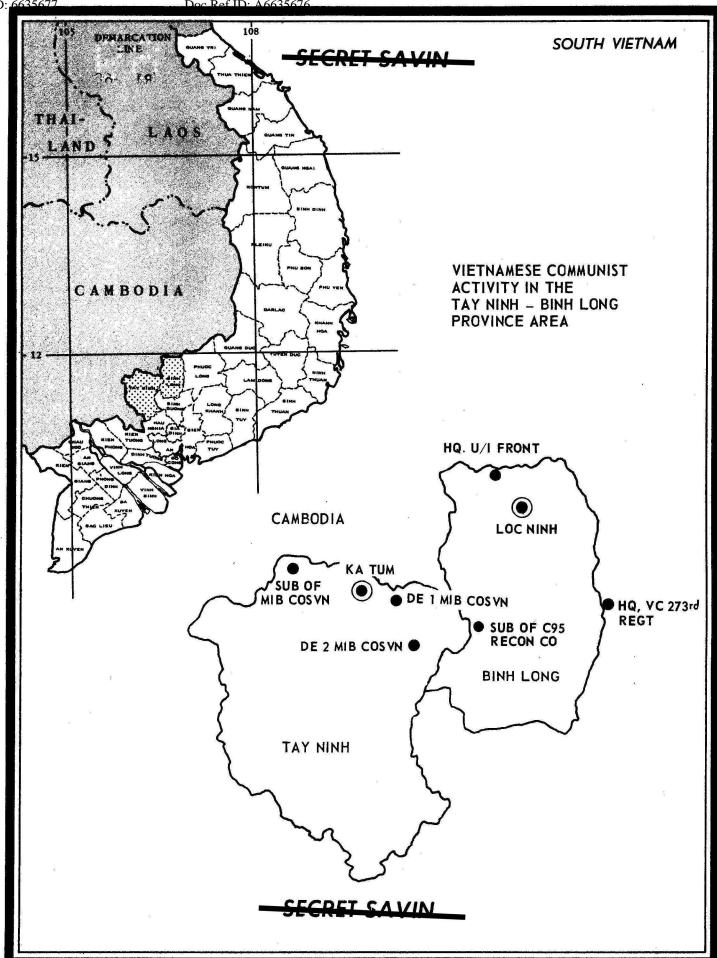
Between 8 and 10 January the MIS of the 1st Division moved approximately 17 km northward from Cambodia, near the Kontum Province border, into Laos. A subordinate of the MIS --previously located in the Dak To area -- was located in Laos near the MIS on 12 January. A second subordinate was located in Cambodia on 14 January, 20 km west of its 2 January location in western Kontum Province.

A third subordinate -- located southwest of Dak To on 14 January -- informed the MIS on 13 and 14 January of the Allied reinforcement of Dak Ro Keng and speculated about the possibility that the Allies would use it along with Worksite 18 as a base for expanding to the east.

(3/0/STY/R14-68, R13-68, R12-68, R11-68, R10-68, R9-68)

#### Military Region 10

A communications link possibly providing communications between the Region 6 Committee (RC-6) and the tentative Region 10 Committee (RC-10) has been identified. This link, which has been active since January 1966, prior to the formation of Military Region 10, previously served unidentified Party-



associated elements in Phuoc Long Province. The terminals were initially located by SIGINT in the vicinity of the RC-6 and the tentative RC-10 on 11 May and 11 August 1967, respectively. (SECRET SAVIN)

#### Military Regions 1 and 10

Three new Vietnamese Communist radio groups -- the control authorities of two being located in the Binh Long-Tay Ninh-Cambodia border area -- have been isolated in communications since 3 January. SIGINT suggests that terminals of these three groups may represent elements of the B3 Front; the possible Hq, VC 5th Light Infantry Division (LID) elements in Phuoc Long Province; the possible Hq, PAVN 88th Regiment; and the possible Hq, VC 275th Regiment.

In the same general area, the control authority of another unidentified Vietnamese Communist radio group -- active since mid-October and suspected to serve a watch function -- was located on 8 January in northeastern Tay Ninh, approximately 25 km south-southwest of its 12 December position in west-central Binh Long.

In MR 10, SIGINT revealed on 10 January that the unidentified radio stations which may be associated with the possible Hq, 88th and 275th Regiments have relocated to southwestern Binh Long and southern Phuoc Long, respectively. Since 20 October, these two stations have been noted in communications with an unidentified control authority that may be associated with the possible Hq, 5th LID element in Phuoc Long Province.

Additionally, the unidentified possible Front Headquarters was located on 13 January in northern Binh Long Province in its normal operating area near the Cambodian border, approximately 14 km north of its 8 January position. Preliminary information indicated that the Front Headquarters attempted to contact Hqs, MR's 2 and 6, and the possible Hq, MR 4 during early January. Previously, the Front maintained communications with the possible Hq, MR 10; Hq, VC 9th LID; the possible Hq, 5th LID element in Phuoc Long; and the possible Hq, 88th Regiment.

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Communist interest in Allied activity in central Binh Long Province continued to be reflected in MI communications. In a message of 14 January, a subordinate of the probable C95 Reconnaissance Company of the MIS, Hq, 9th LID reported on Allied troops in the vicinity of Minh Thanh, Soc Con Trang and Binh Long. On 13 January this same subordinate reported on Allied convoy movements between Binh Phu and Cam Le in central Binh Long. The subordinate was located in west-central Binh Long on 13 January. Another subordinate (unlocated) reported on 13 January that there were no Allied troops at Ba Vung.

Elsewhere in MR 10 the probable Hq, VC 273rd Regiment, 9th LID, was located on 8 January in west-central Phuoc Long, approximately 23 km south of its 26 December position.

To the south in MR 1, an attack on U.S. forces at Ka Tum -in northern Tay Ninh Province -- was the subject of a
14 January message from Detached Element Two of the MI Bureau
(MIB) of COSVN to Detached Element One. Both of these elements
are located in northeastern Tay Ninh.

In addition, a message of 15 January from MIB COSVN to a subordinate located in the Tay Ninh Province-Cambodia border area indicated that the Vietnamese Communists are possibly encountering morale problems as a result of Allied activity in this area. According to collateral, Allied Operation YELLOWSTONE is being conducted in Tay Ninh Province.

In eastern MR 1, the Hq, VC 274th Regiment moved about 10 km southward between 15 December and 8 January to a position in east-central Bien Hoa Province near the Bien Hoa-Phuoc Tuy Province border.

Finally, a subordinate of the MIS, MR 1, located on 12 January in the Bien Hoa-Long Khanh Province border area, continued to report on Allied convoy activity between Bien Hoa and Xuan Loc.

(3/0/STY/R14-68, R13-68, R12-68, R11-68, R09-68, 2/0/VCM/R10-68, 152229Z) (SECRET SAVIN)

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#### Military Region 1

Recent SIGINT indicates that COSVN is probably utilizing split communications facilities in Cambodia and South Vietnam.

On 8 January SIGINT located one COSVN station in northern Tay Ninh Province at 11-42N 106-05E (XT 174930) and a second station in Kompong Cham Province, Cambodia near 11-46N 106-21E (XT 473991) approximately 5 hours later. On 9 January possibly the first station was again located in northern Tay Ninh near 11-46N 106-09E (XT 254978).

Previous SIGINT -- from February to May and during December 1967 -- corroborate the use of split communications facilities by COSVN. From 22 February through 9 May COSVN facilities were located in northern Tay Ninh Province near 11-41N 106-15E (XT 3692) and in Kompong Cham Province in the area of 11-46N 106-03E (XU 1503). During the period 26-31 December COSVN facilities were again located in these two areas.

According to collateral, Operation JUNCTION CITY was conducted in northern Tay Ninh from 22 February through 14 May 1967; Operation YELLOWSTONE has been conducted in this area since 8 December 1967.

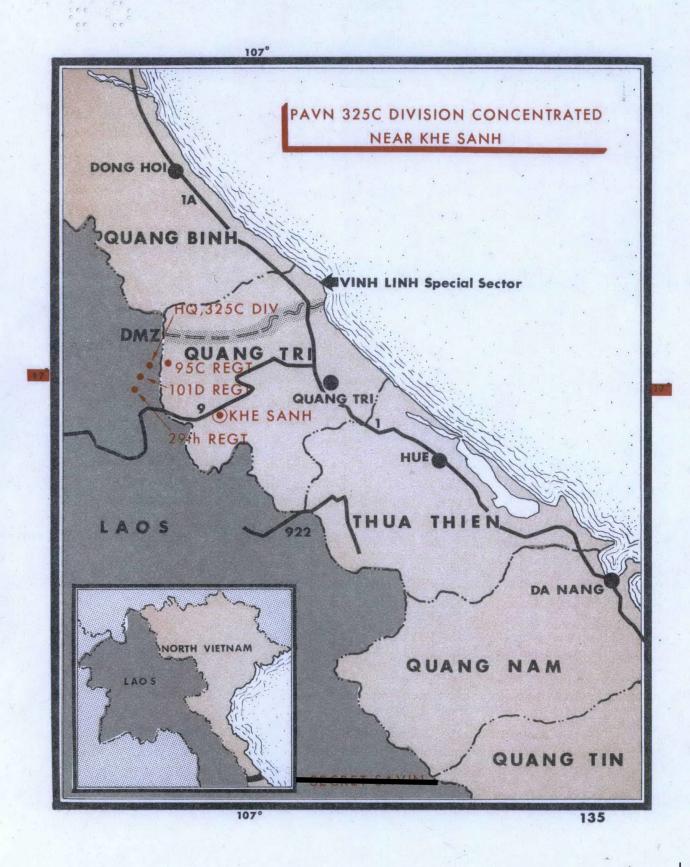
(3/0/STY/R09-68) (SECRET SAVIN)

#### Military Region 2

On 14 January, Alternate Hq, MR 2 was noted sending a high volume of messages to four of its subordinates: the tentative VC 261st Battalion, and the suspected An Giang, Kien Tuong, and Ben Tre Provincial Units.

In other developments a SIGINT location obtained on 11 January suggested that the tentative Long An Provincial Unit had moved from the Cambodia-Hau Nghia Province border area -- where it had been located since at least late September -- into Long An Province.

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Finally on 7 January a subordinate of the MIS, MR 2, was located in southeastern Kien Phong Province approximately 35 km north of its 1 January position in southwestern Dinh Tuong Province.

(3/0/VCY/R14-68; R13-68; R12-68) (SECRET SAVIN)

SIGINT indicates that the tentative Can Giuoc District Committee (CGDC) of Long An Province is probably utilizing split communications facilities. On 10 and 11 December a radio station serving the CGDC was located by SIGINT in the vicinity of 10-30N 106-42E (XS 8564); another station serving the CGDC was located near 10-29N 106-32E (XS 6759), approximately 18 km to the southwest, on 11 and 12 January.

#### 2. DRV Communications

#### DMZ Area

SIGINT indicates that a headquarters element 1 of the possible PAVN 325C Division, and all three subordinate regiments of the division are currently located west-northwest of Khe Sanh. The headquarters element was located in the vicinity of 16-41N 106-30E (XD 590458) on 16 January. The possible PAVN 101D Regiment was located in the vicinity of 16-39N 106-27E (XD 565435) on the same day, while the possible PAVN 95C Regiment was located in the vicinity of 16-48N 106-35E (XD 702579) on 13 January, and the Hq, PAVN 29th Regiment in the vicinity of 16-37N 106-23E (XD 471401) on 11 January.

In addition, on 15 January SIGINT located "Way Station" ECHO approximately 10 km northwest of Khe Sanh, in the vicinity of 16-42N 106-40E (XD 789469). On the same day, Station ECHO was noted passing messages originated by a suspect regiment of the probable PAVN 320th Division, indicating that this regiment is presently in the vicinity of Station ECHO.

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The relocation of the DMZ Front and its possible reunification with its detached element has been indicated in SIGINT. Available evidence suggests that the Front may have relocated to the DMZ area in the general vicinity of its detached element as early as 31 December. The Hq, DMZ Front was located north of the DMZ in the vicinity of 17-13N 106-36E (XD 704026) since November 1967. However, a radio station serving the Front was located near 16-58N 106-48E (XD 923771) -- immediately north of the DMZ -- on 11 January, and on 15 January, another radio terminal identified as serving the Front was located in the same area. These locations place at least part of the DMZ Front in the general vicinity of the detached element of the Front, and available SIGINT indicates that the reunification of the Front with its detached element may be under way. In the past, such reunifications -- lasting approximately two weeks -- have preceded further relocation by the Front and/or its detached element and increased tactical activity by PAVN forces in the area. A further indication of the relocation of the Front and its possible reunification with its detached element was noted 15 January when the broadcast communications serving the DMZ Front reappeared after a 15-day silence.

#### 803rd Regiment

The 1st and 3rd Companies, 2nd Battalion, 803rd Regiment continue their operations north and west of Con Thien. The most significant action during the past week was reflected in message activity on 11 January. On that date, the probable 1st Company reported on its plans to breach three fences, designated M2, M4, and M6, near Con Thien. It was indicated that the attempts to breach the fences were to be supported by artillery fire, possibly from the PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment. A continued interest in the fences was evidenced in a 15 January message when the 2nd Battalion directed the 1st Company to use mortars and snipers in order to prevent Allied forces from repairing the fences. Message texts further indicated that the 1st Company's command post was located near Dinh Huong (16-56N 106-58E, YD 109724) and that the 3rd Company was also located in that area.

#### 164th Artillery Regiment

Communications serving elements of the PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment have reflected extensive combat preparations by elements of the possible 2nd and 4th Battalions, and coordination between these units and probably the 803rd Regiment. Messages have reflected reconnaissance by possible forward observers near Con Thien, and on 11 and 12 January, elements reported firing missions against Allied forces in that area.

#### 27th Independent Battalion

Elements of the 5 and 6th Companies of the 27th Independent Battalion, active in the vicinities of Routes 1 and 9, respectively, continue small-scale operations and reconnaissance activities. The 5th Company was observed receiving instructions to use B40 rocket launchers to conduct strikes along Route 1 and was also noted transporting supplies in coordination with the 8th Company. The 6th Company revealed on 12 January that it was preparing to strike, apparently a reflection of the presence of Allied forces which were reportedly preparing a sweep operation to the south of Route 9. References to the deployment of the 7th Company and mortar elements of the 8th Company to the areas of 5th and 6th Companies were noted on 14 January, and it was indicated that the deploying units were also to carry in supplies and ammunition.

#### 270th Independent Regiment

Elements of the probable 270th Independent Regiment continue to be observed in tactical communications. Several messages have indicated that possible reconnaissance elements of the regiment are active northeast of Con Thien.

#### Unidentified Artillery Elements

On 14 and 15 January, PAVN artillery-associated entities in the eastern DMZ area reported the positions of elements

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of two possible artillery battalions in areas just north of the DMZ. On 14 January it was reported that an unidentified possible artillery battalion was located near 17-02N 106-53E (YD 0187). On 15 January the same communications revealed that a possible 8th Battalion was located in the vicinity of 17-03N 106-59E (YD 1487).

325C Division-Associated Reconnaissance Elements

Reconnaissance elements associated with the PAVN 325C Division which have been active in the Khe Sanh area continued to be observed in SIGINT; however, recent messages have been primarily concerned with communications procedures.

PAVN 812th Regiment

During the past week tactical communications serving the PAVN 812th Regiment revealed that the regiment had possibly completed its recent transportation activity. The regiment had been engaged in the transport of supplies in the central DMZ area, possibly down to the Cam Lo River.

PAVN 90th Regiment

Recent messages between the Hq, PAVN 90th Regiment and its subordinate 7th Battalion indicate that the battalion has been engaged in transporting considerable amounts of supplies in the central DMZ area, possibly in the same general area of the 812th Regiment's transport activity. Although messages during the past week were primarily concerned with the movement of supplies, references to battlefield reconnaissance and ammunition requirements suggest that the battalion may be preparing for combat. On 15 January the 7th Battalion was located by SIGINT north of Khe Sanh near 16-44N 106-42E (XD 827505). Although the 8th and 9th Battalions of the 90th Regiment have not recently been noted in tactical communications, the 3rd Company of an unidentified 8th Battalion was referenced in a 15 January message from the 90th Regiment to the 7th Battalion. It was reported that the 3rd Company, 8th Battalion,

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had ambushed an "American unit," probably on Route 9 in the vicinity of Ca Lu (16-41N 106-53E, YD 010452) on 13 January.

(3/0/STY/R09-68, R10-68, R12-68, R14-68, 2/G11/VCM/R68-68, 132007Z) (SECRET SAVIN)

559th Transportation Group

On three separate occasions -- 12, 13, and 14 January -- the tentative Hq, 70th Regiment was observed communicating with the unidentified PAVN Headquarters in the Sam Neua area of Laos. In addition the A Shau Valley Rear Services Complex has been observed in continued high message activity through 13 January.

(3/0/STY/R13-68) (SECRET CAVIN)

#### PAVN High Command/304th - 320th Infantry Divisions

On 15 January "Way Station" BRAVO was again noted bassing messages originated by Hq, probable 320th Division. Similar activity had also been noted on 7 January. Also on 15 January station BRAVO was located by SIGINT in the DMZ area in the vicinity of 16-56N 106-48E (XD 923740), while SIGINT tentatively located the Hq, 320th Division in the same general area on 3 January (17-05N 106-45E, XD 8789). On 12 January the location in the DMZ area of both Hq, 320th Division and an unidentified entity associated with the division was substantiated by message activity

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on the PAVN High Command broadcast. The characteristics of messages relayed from this unidentified 320th-associated entity by High Command to Hq, 320th Division were those normally associated with Hq, MR 4 and DMZ, rather than those of Hq, MR 3 North, as had been the case previously.

On 12 January SIGINT located Hq, probable 304th Division in the vicinity of 16-23N 106-41E (XD 797128), some 25 km southeast of its 29 December location. The most recent location is approximately 7 km west of the South Vietnamese border in Laos.

"Way station" ECHO was last located by SIGINT on 15 January in South Vietnam in the vicinity of 16-42N 106-40E (XD 789469), approximately 30 km to the northeast of its 7 January location near 16-28N 106-30E (XD 608220) in Laos. Also on 15 January station ECHO was noted passing messages originated by a suspect infantry regiment of the probable 320th Division, indicating that this regiment, located in the same general area as ECHO as early as 27 December, continues to be in the same area as that way station.

(3/0/STY/R10-68, R12-68, R14-68) (SECRET CAVIN)

#### PAVN Rear Services

PAVN Rear Services communications reflected the following cargo shipments during the period 09 - 15 January 1968.

Shipped to General Directorate Forward (18-05N 105-45E, WE 7999)

DATE	TYPE OF CARGO	AMOUNT
10 JAN	B41 ammunition	758 cases/4588rds/24,916 kg
10 JAN	Explosives (unspecified)	94 cases//3008 kg
10 JAN	Directional mines	112 cases/448 pieces/3360 kg
10 JAN	37-mm antiaircraft	9 cases//

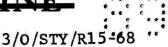
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### Shipped to Southern Military Region Four

DATE	TYPE OF CARGO	AMOUNT
11 JAN	TM-41 mines	/2174 pieces/27,475 kg
11 JAN	Rocket launcher (ammunition) in storage	27 cases/27 rds/1772 kg
		240 cases//8672 kg
11 JAN	Fragmentation grenades	274 cases//1772 kg
Shipped	to "B5 Vinh Linh" (DMZ/Vinh Lin	h Area)
10 JAN	Explosives (unspecified) in storage	49 cases// 41 cases/1272 kg
11 JAN	57-mm antiaircraft ammunition in storage	77 cases/385 rds/3777 kg 610 cases//18036 kg
Shipped	to Tri-Thien Vinh Linh	
10 JAN	Explosives (unspecified) in storage	51 cases/ 125 cases/3785 kg
10 JAN	60-mm mortar ammunition in storage	58 cases/464 rds/1392 kg 88 cases//3142 kg
Shipped	to Tri-Thien Sappers	
11 JAN	TM-46 mines	764 cases/1528 pieces/ 18,182 kg
Shipped	to Region 5 (thru Relay Station	8)
11 Jan	B41 ammunition	/1668 rds/9174 kg

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## Shipped to Tay Nguyen Province (thru Relay Station 8)

DATE TYPE OF CARGO AMOUNT

11 JAN B40 ammunition 42 cases/252 rds/1050 kg

11 JAN Mines (unspecified) 134 cases/268 rds/3216 kg

Shipped to Nam Bo (thru Relay Station 8)

11 JAN B41 ammunition 209 cases/1254 rds/6896 kg

11 JAN B40 ammunition 110 cases/660 rds/2750 kg

Shipped to Unspecified Area

11 JAN B41 ammunition 33 cases/191 rds/825 kg

Slight bomb damage to the road between Da Mai (17-29N 106-28E, XE 5934) and Thuan Duc (17-27N 106-34E, XE 6630) was reported in a 12 January Rear Services message. Two bomb craters were reported, one at the crossroads at Thuan Ly (17-28N 106-38E, XE 7032) and another north of the bridge at Thuan Duc. In addition, a strike at Le Ky (17-25N 106-37E, XE 7226) was also reported but no route damage occurred.

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(2/G11/VCM/T0378-68, 132221Z; 2/G11/VCM/R070-68, 140115Z; 2/G11/VCM/R046-68, 12---Z) (SECRET SAVIN)

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#### SECTION B

#### I. COMMUNIST SOUTHEAST ASIA

#### A. MILITARY

1. Vietnamese Communist Communications - South Vietnam

#### Military Region 5

In the Quang Nam-Quang Tin Province area, major Vietnamese Communist military units may be in the process of a general redeployment. The possible Hq, PAVN 21st Regiment, PAVN 2nd Division, was located on 16 January near 15-31N 108-08E (AT 927186) in northern Quang Tin Province approximately 13 km south of its 13 January location in southern Quang Nam. On the same date, SIGINT indicated that the possible Hq, VC 1st Regiment -- located near 15-34N 108-08E (AT 921234) on 10 January -- was about to move. Hq, 2nd Division -located on 16 January near 15-42N 108-08E (AT 948395) -- also indicated on that date that it was in a difficult situation -under attack -- and was about to move. Additionally, on 17 January, the Hq, 2nd Division Provincial Unit Control -- last located on 16 January in southern Quang Nam Province near 15-40N 108-06E (AT 909349) -- indicated that it too was about to relocate. The Unidentified Rear Services Headquarters, Quang Nam Province, was located on 16 January in eastern Quang Nam Province near 15-52N 108-10E (AT 977546) approximately 30 km north-northeast of its 15 January position. This relocation is considered highly unusual since this headquarters had operated in the general area of its 15 January location since June 1967.

In the western highlands, entities associated with the PAVN B3 Front continue to move toward two main areas of concentration -- one in southeastern Laos, adjacent to Kontum Province, and the other to the southeast in an area midway between Kontum and Pleiku Cities. On 15 January the possible PAVN 1st Division Forward Element was located

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in southeastern Laos near 14-44N 107-28E (YB 669303). The new location places this entity within a concentration of B3 Front elements in that area where it is approximately 22 km north of its 8 January position in the Cambodian Panhandle. On 16 January, the forward element was tenuously located in the same general area of Laos. A similar movement was effected between 3 and 14 January by an unidentified terminal which may be associated with Hq, 1st Division. This entity relocated from extreme northeastern Cambodia to a position in Laos near 14-46N 107-29E (YB 680338).

On 16 January, a subordinate of the Military Intelligence Section (MIS), 1st Division -- located in the Dak To area on 16 January near 14-41N 107-40E (YB 878250), in the vicinity of Highway 512 -- reported to the MIS that it had "lost two comrades due to fever" and that one person had scabies and was "unable to work". The subordinate also requested that the commander direct SON's unit (not identified) to return to the Tam Le Da intersection (unlocated) to meet one of the subordinate's cells, apparently for the purpose of obtaining reinforcements. Additionally, the subordinate reported to the MIS the following address which it had obtained from an envelope: US 54816387, 1st, 8th Infantry, 4th Infantry Division APO, San Francisco, California. According to collateral, the 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry, U.S. 4th Division has been operating in the Dak To area. Thus the subordinate continues to report to the MIS on Allied unit designators.

Farther south, a terminal of the possible 1st Division Forward Tactical Element, currently operating in Pleiku Province, moved by 16 January to the eastern Kontum-Pleiku Province border area near 14-12N 108-11E (AR 960720), approximately 22 km southeast of Kontum City. This location is about 20 km east-northeast of its 8 January location and within a concentration of other B3 Front elements.

(3/0/STY/R14-68; 2/G12/VCM/R157-68, 171550Z; R154-68, 161925Z; R153-68, 161557Z; R149-68, 161301Z; R148-68, 161530Z; R147-68, 161207Z; R146-68, 161211Z; R144-68, 161030Z; T140-68, 170558Z; T137-68, 160923Z) (SECRET SAVIN)

3/0/STY/R15-68

#### Military Region 1

Since 13 January, an unidentified radio station has been observed in communications with a subordinate of a radio group that has been active since 13 October 1967. This new station was located on 15 January in southwestern Tay Ninh Province at 11-11N 105-59E (XT 075353), in proximity to the possible Tay Ninh Provincial Unit near 11-11N 105-59E, XT 063354 on 15 January).

The new station communicates with an unidentified element -located on 6 January in north-central Tay Ninh at 11-41N 106-08E
(XT 228913) -- whose control authority was located in eastern
Binh Duong Province at 11-13N 106-45E (XT 957396) on 12 January.
The control authority also communicates with another unidentified subordinate which was located on 13 January in north-central
Bien Hoa Province at 11-06N 106-45E (YT 081299). This radio group employs a signal plan related to that of other groups in the MR 1/10 area which were activated during October.

In other activity, a message of 16 January to the MIS, MR 1 from a subordinate in the Long Khanh-Bien Hoa Province border area, reported that "at the enemy's place of ambush, two comrades were sacrificed," and that one carbine was lost.

In another message of the same date, this subordinate reported that Allied troops had staged an ambush around Hung Loc Hamlet (10-57N 106-42E, XT 8610). It further stated that it had been informed by the "compatriots" that the Allied troops had assembled the people of Hung Loc, telling them to call back their children who had gone to "join the revolution" (i.e. joined the Viet Cong). The subordinate reported that the Allies stated they would take care of the problems of those who returned to Hung Loc. In a message of 15 January, the MIS directed the subordinate to "transport cartridges and TNT back first," and continued to discuss the transportation and acquisition of supplies.

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3/0/STY/R15-68°

The subordinate was located on 15 January at 10-54N 107-05E (YT 271041).

Additionally, in a series of messages between 12 and 16 January the Military Intelligence Bureau (MIB) of COSVN relayed to its Detached Element Two tactical information obtained by a subordinate that was located on 13 January in central Tay Ninh near 11-21N 106-10E (XT 280544). The subordinate appears to be reporting on Allied air and/or ground activity in the vicinity of Tay Ninh City (11-18N 106-05E, XT 1952), Dau Tieng (11-17N 106-21E, XT 4846), and Suoi Da (11-23N 106-12E, XT 3359). This marks the first time this subordinate has been noted passing tactical intelligence information.

In a 3 January message, MIB COSVN informed its Detached Element Two that it was to have all stations "begin communications with 46," a possible reference to the VC 46th Reconnaissance Sapper Battalion. On 11 January, Detached Element One sent a message to Detached Element Two for relay to MIB COSVN, requesting two additional personnel and a "102 receiver," probably a CHICOM 102E transceiver. Detached Elements One and Two were located in northeastern Tay Ninh Province on 14 and 15 January, respectively.

(2/G10/VCM/T115-68, 150819Z; T109-68, 160749; T113-68, 160528Z)

#### Military Region 10

The unidentified control authority of a radio group -- active in communications since 20 October 1967 -- was located in the Phuoc Long-Long Khanh Province border area at 11-29N 107-05E (YT 283712) on 12 January, approximately 50 km south of its 31 December position in northern Phuoc Long.

Previous SIGINT locations of this unidentified control authority and its two subordinates -- both located on 10 January, one in southwestern Binh Long Province and the other in southern Phuoc Long -- suggest that the radio group may

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3/0/STY/R15-68

represent communications between the possible Hq, VC 5th Light Infantry Division element operating in Phuoc Long and its two subordinates -- the possible Hq, PAVN 88th and VC 275th Regiments.

(2/0/VCM/R10-68, 152229Z) (SECRET SAVIN)

#### 2. DRV Communications

#### DMZ Area

A previously unidentified subscriber which appeared as early as 29 November 1967 on the PAVN High Command Network serving major headquarters in or associated with South Vietnam has been identified as the new major PAVN headquarters which emerged as control of a watch group in early January 1968. This headquarters was located on 8 January near 16-55N 106-26E (XD 525700), in Laos, west of the DMZ and approximately 50 km northwest of Khe Sanh. Additionally, a radio station serving an element of the DMZ Front was recently located in the same general area. The station, which serves the DMZ Front for communications with Hq, MR Tri-Thien-Hue, was located near 16-53N 106-25E (XD 521668) on 16 January. This location confirms the 13 January location of the same station in the vicinity of 16-53N 106-24E (XD 494667).

On 16 January the 6th Company, 27th Independent Battalion, operating in the vicinity of Route 9, reported that it had the facilities for intercepting the radio communications of an unidentified ARVN unit and requested that it be sent a PRC-10 or PRC-25 radio.

(2/O/VCM/R09-68, 152019Z; 2/G11/VCM/R65-68, 131212Z; R93-68, 161137Z; R441-68, 161329Z) (SECRET SAUIN)

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3/0/STY/R15-68

#### PAVN High Command/304th -- 320th Divisions

On 17 January, "Way Station" BRAVO was noted passing three messages originated by Hq, probable 320th Infantry Division to High Command. Later on the same day, the High Command passed these same three messages to the unidentified entity associated with the probable 320th Division, believed to be located in the general area of Station BRAVO (16-56N 106-48E, XD 927 743). The message characteristics are those normally observed on Military Region 4 (NVN) and DMZ-associated communications. The initial use of messages of this type by Hq, probably 320th Division establishes a relationship between the division headquarters and MR 4/DMZ communications entities, and further indicates the presence of this headquarters in the DMZ area. Earlier on 12 January, the unidentified entity associated with the probable 320th Infantry Division had used these same MR 4/DMZ-associated message characteristics.

Also on 17 January, a suspect infantry regiment of the probable 304th Infantry Division was located in the vicinity of 16-43N 106-20E (XD 038488). This regiment was last located on 6 January in the vicinity of 17-06N 106-25E (XD 256950). This represents a move of approximately 50 kilometers in a southwesterly direction.

The Hqs, probable 304th Division was also tentative relocated on 17 January to the vicinity of 16-28N 106-43N			
(2/G11/VCM/R099-68, 17Z; 3/0/STY/R12-68, R14-68)	Non - Responsive		
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