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 27 December 1967 - 2 January 1968; Section B summarizes those developments noted throughout Southeast Asia available to NSA at the time of publication on 3 January 1967. All information in this report is based entirely on SIGINT except where otherwise specifically indicated.

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Indications that attacks would be conducted on Allied forces in the Dak To area of western Kontum Province highlighted communications activity in Military Region (MR) 5 in South Vietnam during the past week. Continued reflections of Allied tactical activity and indications that an unidentified control authority may be associated with Air Defense activity have been observed in communications serving Vietnamese Communist units in Quang Nam and Quang Tin Provinces. Viet Cong (VC) military intelligence entities have been reporting on Allied forces in Bien Hoa, Long Khanh and Tay Ninh Provinces in MR 1, and two military intelligence subordinates of the VC 5th Light Infantry Division have reappeared in communications in MR 10. Finally, the possible Hq, MR 4 has attempted to establish communications with the Hq, VC 9th Light Infantry Division and the possible Hq, PAVN 7th Division since 8 December.

Communications continue to reflect the presence of elements of the PAVN 803rd and 90th Regiments, the PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment and the 27th Independent Battalion in the eastern DMZ. References to the transportation of considerable quantities of supplies in the DMZ area during the New Year truce period were also noted.

The probable Hq, 304th Infantry Division relocated eastward toward the Laos-Quang Tri Province border between 26 and 29 December. An unidentified regimental-echelon subordinate of the division was located in the same general area on 29 December, near "Way Station" ECHO's location on the same day.

In DRV communications, road and bridge damage reports were contained in a message passed by an unidentified PAVN Rear Services element on 26 December.
In South Vietnam, a subordinate of Hq, MR Tri-Thien-Hue--initially believed to be utilizing the communications facilities of the possible PAVN 9th Regiment--has now been tentatively identified as a forward element of the region headquarters. The Hq, PAVN 2nd Division has resumed communications with the possible Hq, VC 1st Regiment near the Quang Nam-Quang Tin Province border of MR 5 and Vietnamese Communist units in that area continue to reflect Allied tactical activity. In the western highlands,
further indications of an attack on Dak To Airfield have appeared in communications serving military intelligence elements of the PAVN 1st Division, PAVN E3 Front. To the south, a message passed from the Military Intelligence Section, MR 1 to a subordinate revealed the existence of a new Vietnamese Communist unit near the Bien Hoa-Long Khanh Province border.

Recent SIGINT indicates that the communications entity located near the Laotian-Quang Tri Province border, west of Khe Sanh, is a detached element of the possible Hq, PAVN 325C Division rather than the division headquarters. The division headquarters is believed to remain in the area of Dong Hoi City, North Vietnam.
Indications of impending attacks on Allied forces near Dak To in Kontum Province by elements of the PAVN 1st Division were reflected in SIGINT during the past week. Messages passed on 31 December by two elements probably associated with the 1st Division stated that there were to be two attacks, apparently on 2 and 3 January at 1700G and 0500G, respectively. Targets for these attacks included V10 (unlocated), Ngoc Hoi, and probably the Dak To Airfield. Further evidence of these planned attacks was contained in a message of 1 January from the Military Intelligence Section (MIS), Hq, 1st Division to a subordinate located 9 km southwest of Dak To. In this message, the MIS directed its subordinate to secure its positions prior to 0500G on 3 January and to "attack and annihilate" troops at an airfield and the C-130's landing to pick them up for return to Saigon. Other messages during the week have continued to discuss the withdrawal of Allied forces from the hills southwest of Dak To and the capture of Allied prisoners and documents.

Elsewhere in the western highlands, communications activity of various authorities of the PAVN B3 Front in Kontum, Pleiku, and Darlac Provinces suggest the use of split radio facilities—indicating that the entities may be repositioning. Possibly related is the recent sporadic communications activity by the radio stations tentatively identified as serving the PAVN 24th and 174th Regiments. These stations were not observed in communications on 28 December, reappeared on 29 and 30 December, and have not been observed since. The Hq, PAVN 10th Division also reappeared in communications on 29 December following a one-day radio silence. In the past, a period of radio silence has often preceded relocations by the entities involved.
Additionally, the possible 3rd Battalion, PAVN 33rd Regiment, relocated from Darlac Province to northern Quang Duc Province, MR 10, by 28 December. A Lao Dong Party-associated station, which normally moves with the possible 3rd Battalion, had previously moved into the same area.

In the Quang Nam-Quang Tin Province area, communications serving elements of Hq, MR 5, the PAVN 2nd Division, and Rear Services-associated entities—all involved in the major Communist military build-up in this area—reflected Allied activity on several occasions during the past week. The Hq, PAVN 31st Regiment—also a part of this build-up—was located on 26 December in south-central Quang Nam. According to available information, the unidentified Vietnamese Communist control authority possibly associated with Air Defense activity, and located in the area of concentration, has been active with at least eight unidentified and unlocated subordinates since at least 1 November.

In this same area, further evidence that the MIS of MR 5 has relocated to northern Quang Tin from the Do Xa Base area was reflected in SIGINT when a second element of the MIS was located on 27 December in northern Quang Tin.

(3/0/STY/R308-67; R309-67; R310-67; R311-67; R01-68; R02-68)

Military Region 1

During the week the possible Tay Ninh Provincial Unit (TNPU) was observed at various locations west-southwest of Tay Ninh City, all within 15 km of Cambodia. Between 7 and 21 December the possible TNPU had moved from its normal base area in the vicinity of the southern Tay Ninh-Binh Duong Province border to western Tay Ninh. Additionally, an unidentified subordinate of the possible TNPU was located on 29 December in eastern Tay Ninh, approximately 30 km south-southwest of its last firm location on 10 June in the northeastern part of the province.

In the same general area, the Vietnamese Communist alert facility, which apparently serves the Military Affairs Section
(MAS) of COSVN and which has been active in northern Tay Ninh Province, was observed in communications on 28 December for the first time since 22 December.

Reflections of Allied operations in northern Tay Ninh appeared in Communist MI communications during the past week. On 10 December a second subordinate of MI Bureau (MIB) of COSVN began to report on Allied activity in the area. In messages passed during the period 10 through 20 December, Allied movements and VC acquisition of mines and ammunition were discussed by this subordinate.

In a 27 December message the possible Hq, VC 46th Reconnais­sance-Sapper Battalion informed MIB COSVN that it had a surplus of weapons; the battalion asked if MIB COSVN had a plan for disposing of these weapons and stated that if no such plan existed, it would cache the weapons. The possible Hq, 46th Battalion was located in northeastern Tay Ninh on 10 December.

To the east, in reply to a request by its superior, a subordinate of the MIS, MR 1, reported on installations--probably in the Bien Hoa-Long Khanh Province border area in a 22 December message. The MIS, MR 1, and its subordinate were located on 26 December in west-central Bien Hoa and southwestern Long Khanh, respectively.

A second subordinate of the MIS, MR 1, appeared in communications on 25 December. The subordinate--located on 31 December in east-central Bien Hoa Province--has been reporting on Allied activity and apparently on Vietnamese Communist tactical activity as well. The subordinate may either be a new entity of the MIS, MR 1, or a former subordinate which has reappeared in communications after a period of inactivity since mid-October. The formerly active subordinate was last located on 6 October in northeastern Binh Duong Province.

A radio station serving COSVN was located on 27 December in Cambodia, 5 km northeast of its 25 December location in northern Tay Ninh. By 28 December this station had moved back into extreme northern Tay Ninh, approximately 10 km southeast of its location on the previous day.
According to collateral, Allied Operation YELLOWSTONE is currently being conducted in northern Tay Ninh Province.


Military Region 10

At least two MI elements of the VC 5th Light Infantry Division (LID)--the MIS and one subordinate--reappeared in communications on 27 December after being inactive since 12 September. Although these two entities are currently unlocated, a second element of the MIS was located on 4 December in the Phuoc Long Province-Cambodia border area.

(3/0/STY/R309-67)

Military Region 2

On 23 December the Alternate Hq, MR 2, passed a high volume of messages to the tentative Long An Provincial Unit (LAPU). The LAPU was located on 9 December in Cambodia near the Hau Nghia Province border.

(3/0/STY/R308-67)

Military Region 4

The possible Hq, MR 4, has attempted to establish communications with Hq, VC 9th LID and the possible Hq, PAVN 7th Division since 8 December. Through 15 December the possible Hq, MR 4 and Hq, 9th LID were noted either in radio contact or attempted contact. Additionally, on at least three occasions, the possible Hq, MR 4 attempted to establish communications with Hq, 7th Division, without apparent success. The possible Hq, MR 4 was last located on 19 November in its normal base area in southwestern Binh Duong Province; Hq, 9th LID on 3 December in northern Binh Long Province; and Hq, 7th Division on 18 December in northeastern Tay Ninh Province.

(3/0/STY/R309-67)
2. DRV Communications

DMZ Area

Tactical communications serving PAVN forces in the DMZ area continue to reflect the presence of elements of the PAVN 803rd and 90th Regiments, the PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment, and the 27th Independent Battalion in the eastern portion of the DMZ. In addition, transportation activities of the PAVN 812th Regiment in the central DMZ and reconnaissance and possible battle preparations by elements possibly associated with the PAVN 29th Regiment in the Khe Sanh area have also been reflected in SIGINT.

On 27 December SIGINT revealed the relocation of the possible Hq, PAVN 325C Division, from its former location near Dong Hoi City, to the western extremities of the DMZ. In addition, on 23 December, the 29th Regiment was located approximately 5 km north of the west-central DMZ, well south of its last known location on 2 December within 25 nm of 17-55N 106-10E (XE 234820).

The DMZ Front was last noted in communications with two unidentified, unlocated subscribers of the PAVN High Command communications network which serves major headquarters in, or associated with, South Vietnam on 21 and 27 December. These entities were first observed in communications with the DMZ Front on 30 November and 27 December, respectively.

803rd Regiment

The deployment of the 1st Battalion, 803rd Regiment, possibly to the area south of Con Thien, was reflected in SIGINT on 27 and 28 December. However, the most significant activity of the 1st Battalion during the past week, was the transportation of considerable quantities of supplies during the New Year cease fire period. It was reported that on 1 January, the 1st Battalion and regimental support Companies 12, 14, and 17 had transported 8,400 kgs of rice and 1,026 boxes of other foodstuffs.

The 2nd Battalion, 803rd Regiment is probably deployed in the southern DMZ, north of Con Thien and appears to be performing a
logistical support role for the 1st and 3rd Battalions of the regiment. Message texts indicate that the unit has been engaged in transporting small arms, mortar ammunition, grenades, mines, and foodstuffs. Elements of the 3rd Battalion, 803rd Regiment continue tactical operations in the coastal region immediately south of the DMZ. Recent messages have concerned preparations for attacks against Allied forces in the vicinities of Ha Loi Trung (16-57N 107-08E, YD 282761) and Ha Loi Tay (16-56N 107-09E, YD 301739).

90th Regiment

The 1st Company, 7th Battalion, 90th Regiment remains tactically deployed to the south of Con Thien and messages have indicated that the unit may remain in the area throughout the month of January. The company has been active in the vicinity of Route 76 and --according to a 1 January message--intends to plant mines along that road.

164th Artillery Regiment

Combat preparations by elements of the probable 1st Battalion, 164th Artillery Regiment have recently been reflected in low-level communications. On 30 December, a probable 1st Battalion-associated element reported that "headquarters is presently at Tien My" (probably located in the vicinity of 17-01N 107-02E, YD 1582). The same element then reported that "all aspects of combat preparations were completed." On the same day, reports of Allied activities in the area northeast of Con Thien were observed in tactical communications serving the 1st Battalion-associated elements.

27th Independent Battalion

During the past few weeks, the deployed elements of the 27th Battalion have repeatedly been noted reporting supply shortages and difficulties; in an apparent attempt to resolve these difficulties, elements of the battalion conducted extensive resupply movements during the New Year cease fire period. Preparations for the movement of supplies were observed in a number of late December messages. On 1 January, the battalion headquarters reported that
on the previous night, the 7th Company had transported 380 kgs of rice; the 8th Company, 1500 kgs; and the battalion headquarters, 120 kgs. SIGINT has indicated that Kinh Mon (16-58N 107-02E, YD 170765) is a major transhipment point for the supplies.

812th Regiment

The continued movement of foodstuffs and supplies by elements of the 812th Regiment was reflected in SIGINT during the past week. A possible general location of the regiment's activity was indicated in a 27 December message in which one element reported spotting five "raiders" on Dong Noc Ridge (16-554N 106-49E, XD 935705).

Possible 29th Regiment

Tactical communications serving reconnaissance elements possibly associated with the 29th Regiment, PAVN 325C Division have been observed since 27 December. Message texts indicate that these elements are conducting reconnaissance north of Khe Sanh and have also made reference to preparations for an unspecified mission by the 1st and 2nd Companies, possible 7th Battalion, 29th Regiment.

PAVN High Command/304th - 320th Infantry Divisions

Limited communications activity of the "way station" complex servicing deploying elements of the probable 304th and 320th Infantry Divisions has continued since 27 December.

During the past week SIGINT has disclosed that station BRAVO was possibly located in the vicinity of 17-05N 106-45E (XD 8789), vice 19-50N 105-25E (WG 4394) as previously reported. The latter station, together with station ECHO (located on 29 December at 16-28N 106-49E, XD 946220), represent the two southernmost stations and are the only remaining stations active on the complex, possibly indicating that the deployment of elements of the two divisions is near completion. Station ECHO has been noted in communications through 2 January, and station BRAVO through 30 December; stations ALFA (20-50N 105-50E, WJ 8604), CHARLIE (18-48N 105-40E, WF.
7078) and DELTA (18-20N 105-45E, WF 7926) have not been observed in communications since 10, 18 and 23 December, respectively.

On 29 December the Hq, probable 304th Division was located near the Laos/Quang Tri Province border at 16-30N 106-30E (XD 600271), west of Khe Sanh and about 36 km east of its 26 December location. An unidentified regimental-echelon subordinate of this division was also located on 29 December near station ECHO at 16-28N 106-46E (XD 895219). SIGINT indicates this subordinate was located in or near this vicinity since 11 December. Additionally, this regimental-echelon subordinate has communicated sporadically with the probable Hq, 304th Division since 21 December.

The probable Hq, 320th Division was believed to be in the vicinity of station ECHO as late as 21 December, but has not been located subsequent to that date.

(PA/N Rear Services

On 26 December, an unidentified PAVN Rear Services element reported road and bridge damage, possibly constituting a reflection of U.S. air strikes immediately following the Christmas truce. The report stated that vehicles of an unidentified Company 31 had returned, and that the road was in bad shape and two bridges were damaged, possibly in the vicinity of "Dinh Chan" (unlocated). Reference to fuel pump damage at "N9" (unlocated) was also noted.

PAVN Rear Services communications of 28 December revealed that large amounts of munitions were being shipped to "B5," possibly the Vinh Linh/DMZ area. Included in the shipments were cargoes of 57-mm, 85-mm, 100-mm, 122-mm, 152-mm and anti-tank ammunition. There were also 437 cases of unspecified "explosives."

(PA/N Rear Services

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Overland Infiltration

A reference to a communications change was made on 28 December by an unidentified subscriber to the PAVN 559th Transportation Group communications watch network. This entity informed the probable Hq, 559th Transportation Group that it had received the new communications plan, and requested the headquarters to relay either the new communications plan or the instructions to change the plan, to a terminal suspected of serving the A Shau Valley Rear Services Headquarters. In addition, the probable Hq, 559th Transportation Group watch net acquired, possibly as early as 4 December, a new unidentified subscriber which has also been noted on the communications network serving major PAVN headquarters in or associated with South Vietnam.

Also, the tentative Hq, 71st Transportation Regiment was observed sending an unusually high number of messages (27 and 30) to the probable Hq, 559th Transportation Group on 25 and 30 December, respectively.

(3/0/STY/R309-67, 3/0/STY/R02-68) (SECRET SAVIN)
Non-Responsive
Non-Responsive

TOP SECRET TRINE

3/0/STY/R03-68
I. COMMUNIST SOUTHEAST ASIA

A. MILITARY

1. Vietnamese Communist Communications - South Vietnam

Military Region Tri-Thien-Hue

A subordinate of Hq, MR Tri-Thien-Hue (TTH), which first appeared in communications in early August 1967, has evolved into a major headquarters tentatively identified as a forward element of Hq, MR TTH.

The tentative Hq, MR TTH Forward Element was initially believed to be utilizing the communications facilities of the possible PAVN 9th Regiment; however, subsequent reorganization of MR TTH communications indicates that the possible 9th Regiment, among others, is actually subordinate to the MR TTH Forward Element. The forward element communicates with PAVN High Command and Hq, MR 4, (NVN) as well as with Hq, MR TTH.

Communications subordinates of the forward element currently include Hq, PAVN 6th Regiment; possible Hq, 9th Regiment; and as many as five unidentified entities, all of which maintain skip-echelon communications with Hq, MR TTH.

The tentative forward element was last located on 24 December near 16-34N 107-06E (YD 249336) in southern Quang Tri Province.

Military Region 5

The reappearance of communications between the Hq, PAVN 2nd Division and the possible VC 1st Regiment highlighted activity in the Quang Nam-Quang Tin Province border area. The PAVN 3rd Regiment--located on 28 December 1967 in northern Quang Tin near
15-39N 108-04E (AT 851323)--was last observed on 31 December and apparently continues radio silence.

Recently available information revealed that on 30 December the 2nd Division Main Force Unit Control (MFUC) instructed the division forward element to assume control of its communications beginning on 31 December. The reason for transfer of communications authority to the forward element was not disclosed; however, as previously reported, communications between the Hq, PAVN 2nd Division and its subordinates were severed on 31 December. On that date the division forward element began establishing contact with the regimental subordinates in accordance with the instructions it received from the division headquarters. Additionally, the Hq, 2nd Division MFUC established communications with the possible VC 1st Regiment on 2 January, and early on 3 January the regiment--last located on 28 December near 15-37N 108-05E (AT 872280)--reported to the MR 5 MFUC that it was engaged in combat and requested that close communications be maintained.

The possible PAVN 21st Regiment established contact with the PAVN 2nd Division Forward Element on 1 January and reported that it was about to move. On 3 January the regimental headquarters--last located on 2 January near 15-42N 108-13E (BT 019373)--contacted the Hq, MR 5 MFUC and reported that it was engaged in combat and requested close maintenance of communications.

In the same area, on 2 January, the Hq, MR 5 MFUC--last located on 31 December near 15-28N 107-57E (ZC 175136)--indicated that it was in combat. On the same date an unidentified rear services element--located on 2 January near 15-52N 108-30E (BT 039538)--reported to the unidentified Rear Services Headquarters, Quang Nam Province, that it too was engaged in combat.

In the western highlands, continued indications of plans for an attack on Dak To airfield (14-39N 107-48E, YB 014217) were noted in a message of 2 January passed from the MIS, PAVN 1st Division to a subordinate. The MIS instructed the subordinate "to overcome all difficulties" and to "be able to fire on 3 January." The subordinate was further instructed to "fire accurately once the infantry and C-130s are fully assembled."
The MIS also stated that "the more concentrated the enemy is, the more concentrated your fire must be." In the same message the MIS informed the subordinate that an Allied airborne battle group consisting of three battalions would be leaving for Saigon on 3 January. According to collateral, there are three ARVN Airborne Battalions—the 2nd, 3rd and 7th—operating in the Dak To area.

In another message of 2 January, a second subordinate reported to the MIS that Allied troops were still located on Hill 823 (14-37N 107-38E, YB 852188), Ngoc Hoi (14-47N 107-35E, YB 8125), Hill 847 (14-37N 107-37E, YB 8317), Ngoc Rinh (probably Ngok Kring, 14-37N 107-36E, YB 815180) and Plei Can (14-47N 107-35E, YB 8525) where there is "only infantry" and "no artillery."

The MIS, 1st Division was located on 31 December in the Cambodia-Laos-Kontum Province border area near 14-35N 107-27E (YB 640125). Both subordinates were located on the same day in western Kontum, the first near 14-35N 107-44E (YB 957149) and the second near 14-37N 107-34E (YB 784175).

Also on 2 January unidentified elements probably associated with the PAVN B3 Front continued to discuss combat preparations. In one message the originator, stating that it had been unable to make a survey, requested permission to withdraw its troops to "the old 66 [probably the 66th Regiment] command post." In a second message the same recipient was requested to maintain communications "regardless of conditions so that the commander can report the situation in a timely manner." A 31 December message, passed between the same elements, directed a "C2" to shell an undetermined target on 2 and 3 January.

To the south in central Binh Dinh Province, the Hq, PAVN 3rd Division, which has not been noted in communications since 31 December, was observed in two unsuccessful attempts to contact Hq, PAVN 22nd Regiment on 2 January.
Military Region 1

Evidence of a new Vietnamese Communist unit operating near the Bien Hoa-Long Khanh Province border area appeared in a January message passed from the MIS, MR 1 to a subordinate. The MIS stated that it was activating a new communications terminal in order to relay messages from "a new unit" back to MIB COSVN. The MIS also indicated that the new unit would be arriving and would deliver its signal plan to the subordinate of MIS, MR 1. The subordinate was located in southwestern Long Khanh near 10-53N 107-05N (YT 27605+) on 31 December.

Evidence that this subordinate is associated with an unidentified Communist battalion was revealed in another January message passed to the subordinate from the MIS. The subordinate was instructed to "closely accompany the battalion" during enemy sweep operations so that the subordinate could receive protection and obtain information for transmittal back to the section.

The subordinate reported in a message of 2 January to the MIS that "four waves" of an undetermined type of aircraft had come from the direction of Bien Hoa and "as a result we shot down one more F1 (unidentified)." Additionally, the subordinate had previously reported to the MIS on 31 December that the "reconnaissance cell of the 3rd Battalion" (possibly of the VC 274th Regiment) had fired on 50 Americans who were "spreading poison."

On 2 January a message passed by an unidentified VC Party element in central Dinh Tuong Province and relayed to the VC 514th Battalion forewarned of an "enemy sweep" operation reportedly scheduled for 3 January in the area of "My Trung" (unlocated), Cai Be (10-20N 106-25E, ZS 1242) and the Kien Tuong Kien Phong border. The recipient of the message was also informed that "four pieces of heavy artillery are at the eight-way intersection"
(unlocated) and that a "convoy of APC's will sweep Nhi Binh [10-33N  106-14E, XS 3465], Diem Hy [10-23N  106-13E, XS 3249], and the Ben Do and Ba Qua Bridges" (unlocated).

Collateral reports that OPERATION CORONADO IX is currently being conducted in Dinh Tuong Province.

The probable Long An Provincial Committee (LAPC) has apparently returned to its base area in Cambodia. The LAPC was located on 2 January in Svay Rieng Province, Cambodia, at 10-56N  106-10E (XT 271079) approximately 75 km northwest of its location on 15 December 1967 near the Long An Dinh Tuong Province border.

This is the eighth SIGINT reflection of the movement of the LAPC between Cambodia and South Vietnam in the past 19 months.


2. DRV Communications

DMZ Area

Recent SIGINT indicates that the communications entity located near the Laotian-Quang Tri Province border, west of Khe Sanh, is a detached element of the possible Hq, PAVN 325C Division rather than the division headquarters. Since both the detached element and the division headquarters utilize the same communications plan for communications with higher authorities, the detached element was initially identified as the division headquarters. The division headquarters is believed to remain in the Dong Hoi city area, North Vietnam.

The detached element, located on 3 January in the vicinity of 16-43N  106-30E (XD 600495) continues to communicate with the division headquarters and the DMZ Front, and on 16 and 25 December was noted in communications with an unidentified subscriber of the PAVN High Command network serving major headquarters in or associated with South Vietnam.
The division headquarters communicates with its three subordinate regiments; the DMZ Front; Hq, MR 4; and PAVN High Command.

The 29th Regiment was last located in the vicinity of 17-00N 106-45E (XD 8781) on 23 December, approximately 5 km north of the west-central DMZ. Although there are no recent firm locations on the possible 95C and 101D Regiments, they were last located near 16-33N 106-30E (XD 638250) on 28 October and 17-07N 106-41E (XD 806921) on 29 November, respectively.

(3/0/STY/R308-67, 2/G11/VCM/R1403-67; 271206Z) (SECRET PAVN)

PAVN High Command/304th - 320th Divisions

The way station complex serving the deployment of the probable 304th and 320th Division as noted in SIGINT has been reduced from five to two--Stations BRAVO (17-05N 106-45E, XD 8789) and ECHO (16-28N 106-49E, XD 9422). Station BRAVO was last noted in communications on 29 December, while Station ECHO continues in active communication with PAVN High Command. These two stations represent the southernmost of the stations on the complex, suggesting that the deployment of the divisional elements is nearing completion.

The most recent SIGINT locations for the headquarters and subordinate elements of the probable 304th and 320th Divisions are as follows:

- **Hq, 304th Division**: 16-30N 106-30E (XD 6025) 29 December
- **Suspect Infantry Regiment**: 17-15N 106-25E (XE 5108) 21 December
- **Suspect Infantry Regiment**: 18-20N 105-40E (WF 7127) 24 December
- **Unidentified Regimental-echelon Subordinate**: 17-10N 106-05E (XD 1697) 12 December
- **Unidentified Regimental-echelon Subordinate**: 16-29N 106-46E (XD 8724) 30 December
Subject Artillery Regiment 17-30° 106-05E (XE 1595) 15 December

3/08TR/STV/R03-68

Hq. 320th Division last located in the general area of Station ECHO on 21 December

Unidentified 320th Subordinate last located in the general area of Station ECHO on 27 December

The other subordinate elements of the probable 320th Division remain unlocated.

(3/08TR/STV/R03-67, R311-67) (SECRET SAVIN)