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THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CODEWORD MATERIAL

Declassified and Approved for Release by NSA on 10-09-2018 pursuant to E.O. 13526
This report is presented in two sections; Section A summarizes significant developments noted throughout Southeast Asia during the period 3 January through 9 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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I. Communist Southeast Asia

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SITUATION SUMMARY
(SECTION A)

In South Vietnam, SIGINT continues to reflect the alert posture being maintained by Vietnamese Communist forces in Quang Nam and Quang Tin Provinces of Military Region (MR) 5. During the past week, the possible Hq, PAVN 2nd Division Forward Element assumed tactical control of the division's three regimental subordinates, and communications serving units in the area reflected contact with Allied forces on several occasions. Further evidence of continued Communist interest in the Dak To area of western Kontum Province was also noted. The resumption of communications between the possible Hq, PAVN 101st Regiment and an unidentified battalion-echelon subordinate in Hau Nghia Province and reporting by military intelligence elements in the Bien Hoa-Long Khanh Province area, highlighted activity in MR 1. Two military intelligence subordinates of the Hq, Viet Cong (VC) 9th Light Infantry Division resumed reporting in Binh Long Province of MR 10 and two Party-associated entities continued to provide forewarning of Allied operations in MR 2's Dinh Tuong Province.

Evidence of combat preparations by elements of the PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment northeast of Con Thien highlighted activity in the DMZ area during the past week. Elements of the PAVN 325C Division are maintaining their reconnaissance efforts west of Khe Sanh and units of the PAVN 812th Regiment continue to transport large quantities of supplies in the central portion of the DMZ. SIGINT continues to suggest that the deploying elements of the probable PAVN 304th and 320th Infantry Divisions have arrived at their final destination.
In MR 5 in South Vietnam, the probable Hq, PAVN 2nd Division Forward Element continues to effect tactical control over the division's regimental subordinates in the Quang Nam-Quang Tin Province border area. The relocation of the tentative Hq, PAVN 174th Regiment near the Laos-Cambodia-South Vietnam border and continued reporting by military intelligence elements of the PAVN 1st Division in the Dak To area were also noted. In MR 1 there are now indications that COSVN is employing separate communications facilities in Tay Ninh Province and Cambodia.

In the DMZ area, the 164th Artillery Regiment informed its subordinates of a visit by an American Congressional delegation and disclosed plans to fire into the area of the proposed visit. The reported area of the congressional visit was the Doc Soi/Con Thien area south of the DMZ. Additionally, communications serving the DMZ Front revealed possible foreknowledge of B-52 strikes in the eastern portion of the DMZ. An unidentified entity associated with the probable Hq, 304th Infantry Division has been located in the DMZ area. This new entity is one of the three new subscribers on the PAVN High Command group serving major headquarters in or associated with South Vietnam.
I. COMMUNIST SOUTHEAST ASIA

A. MILITARY

1. Vietnamese Communist Communications - South Vietnam

Military Region Tri-Thien-Hue

An unidentified subordinate of Hq, MR Tri-Thien-Hue (TTH) has now been tentatively identified as a forward element of Hq, MR TTH. This forward element currently communicates with Hq, PAVN 6th Regiment, possible Hq, PAVN 9th Regiment, and at least five unidentified entities, in addition to PAVN High Command, Hq, MR 4 (North Vietnam), and Hq, MR TTH.

(3/0/STY/R03-68) (SECRET CAVIN)

Military Region 5

Reflections of Allied operations continued to be observed in communications serving Vietnamese Communist units currently concentrated in the Quang Nam-Quang Tin Province border area. Frequent reports of relocation plans were interspersed with indications of bombardment, attack, and combat engagements. Of related significance was the temporary subordination on 31 December of the three regiments of the PAVN 2nd Division to the possible Hq, 2nd Division Forward Element as ordered by the division headquarters. On 6 January hourly radio schedules were initiated between the possible forward element and these regiments. In the past, similar activity has often preceded major tactical operations by the Vietnamese Communist military entities involved.

Activity in the western highlands was highlighted by the SIGINT identification of the probable Gia Lai Provincial Unit (PU). This entity communicates with Hq, PAVN 10th Division and an unidentified station. This represents the initial appearance in SIGINT of radio communications between a main force unit of the B3 Front and a PU in MR 5.
VIETNAMES COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN DAK TO AREA
In Kontum Province, messages of 3 and 4 January between two military elements associated with the PAVN 1st Division, B3 Front reported the activities of Allied troops located southwest of Dak To and also indicated difficulty in offensive preparations of their own. One of the elements reported that it would be able to open fire on 5 January.

Furthermore, indications of Vietnamese Communist difficulties in mounting a possible attack on the Dak To airfield were noted in military intelligence (MI) communications of the 1st Division during this period. On 5 January a subordinate identified as K13 and located southwest of Dak To reported to the MI Section (MIS), 1st Division that one of its detachments had "met with difficulties" and "possibly had suffered casualties." On 4 January this subordinate reported that destruction of nearby forest areas had subjected it to Allied air and artillery attacks. The subordinate further stated that it was unable to detect any noticeable effects of its 3 January attack on an undetermined location. The MIS, 1st Division and this subordinate have been discussing plans to attack Dak To since about 1 January. On 5 January the MIS instructed this subordinate to go to the "Tiger Company of the Crawling Cat Battalion" (not further identified), located at Ngoc Do Lan, if it needed rice.

On 6 January another subordinate in the Dak To area informed the MIS of B-52 bombings to the west of Ngoc Rinh on 5 January. On 7 January this subordinate informed the MIS that it had finished leveling the ground at Hill 1030--located southwest of Dak To.

The possible Hq, 1st Division Forward Element reappeared in communications on 7 January after being unobserved since 18 December. The forward element--which has relocated into Cambodia from Kontum Province--established communications with the suspected Hq, PAVN 174th Regiment which had been silent since 2 January. The 174th Regiment was located on 7 January in western Kontum.

To the south in the MR 10 area, an unidentified entity associated with the B3 Front was located in the Quang Duc Province.
Cambodia area on 8 January. Additionally, the Darlac PU had moved into northern Quang Duc by at least 6 January.

(Military Region 1)

In Tay Ninh Province, the radio terminal used by the Military Affairs Section (MAS) of COSVN to communicate with VC provincial units moved approximately 20 km to the east-southeast within the northern portion of the province on 8 January. This move places the terminal in the same general area of other MAS COSVN radio terminals.

According to collateral, Allied Operation YELLOWSTONE is being conducted in northern Tay Ninh Province.

On 2 January, MAS COSVN passed a relatively high volume of messages to Hqs, MR's 2, 3, and 6. Simultaneous transmission—a method previously used by MAS COSVN on 18 December—was employed to send a number of the messages to Hqs, MR's 2 and 3.

On 2 January both the possible Hq, PAVN 7th Division and its tentative Forward Element relocated into the same general area in northeastern Tay Ninh. The forward element maintains daily communications with the suspected PAVN 165th Regiment. Communications between the forward element and the tentative PAVN 141st and 101st Regiments, however, have not been observed since 6 October and 30 September, respectively.

Preliminary information indicates that the Hq, VC 9th Light Infantry Division (LID) is again active on its broadcast facility. After a period of extended radio silence since 24 October 1967, the headquarters was noted in brief activity on 1 and 7 January (using a new signal plan). The lack of radio communications on this group may be attributed to the activation of a new communications group on 20 October which possibly represents communications between an
unidentified control authority and the possible Hq, 7th Division; the tentative Hq, 7th Division Forward Element; an unidentified subordinate; and the probable VC 272nd Regiment. The stations of this group are currently located in northeastern Tay Ninh Province.

The probable Hq, 272nd Regiment was noted in sporadic communications with its superior Hq, 9th LID during November and December; the regiment may have been detached from the division headquarters for operational purposes during this period.

According to collateral, a U.S. base in northeastern Tay Ninh Province was attacked by Communist forces on 2 and 3 January.

In other activity, a subordinate of the Military Intelligence Bureau (MIB) of COSVN reported in a 3 January message to its superior that there had been an increase in Allied troop strength in the Bao Co area of Tay Ninh. This subordinate was located about 6 km northeast of Bao Co on 1 January.

Other messages passed on 3 January between Detached Elements One and Two of MIB COSVN reflected B-52 strikes in northern Tay Ninh and revealed problems which existed in communications between the VC 46th and 43rd Battalions. SIGINT has identified the 46th Reconnaissance-Sapper Battalion as a subordinate of MIB COSVN. Detached Element One was located in eastern Tay Ninh on 1 January and Detached Element Two, on 2 January in northeastern Tay Ninh.

In Hau Nghia Province, the possible Hq, PAVN 101st Regiment reappeared in communications on 7 January with an unidentified battalion-echelon subordinate, located on 2 January in the northern portion of that province. This is the first observed contact between these two entities since 28 November, although the subordinate previously had attempted to establish communications with the regiment on several occasions throughout December.

To the east, continued Vietnamese Communist interest in Allied activity in MR 1 was reflected in MI communications during the past week.
Messages passed to the MIS, MR 1 from a subordinate located on 8 January near the Bien Hoa-Long Khanh Province border reported on Allied activity in that area. In a 7 January message the MI element reported that heavy artillery fire by the Allies in the vicinity of Highway 2 prevented the subordinate from crossing the road and stated that the base area of Battalion 3 had been bombed. The subordinate also reported an attack on an Allied convoy at Cong Ba Nieng, located in the Bien Hoa-Long Khanh Province border area. In the same message, the subordinate reported that three tons of goods had been delivered to Dong Nai by "81." According to collateral, there is a Dong Nai Regiment operating in the Bien Hoa-Bonh Duong Province border area, and Dong Nai is also a cover designator for the 274th Regiment currently operating in eastern Bien Hoa Province. Collateral also indicates that there is a Group 81 Rear Services element subordinate to COSVN.

In two 6 January messages passed to the MIS, the same subordinate reported that "the enemy from Song Thao conducted an ambush on our road" but that the subordinate had suffered no ill effects; the subordinate further stated that during "the recent sweep operation," its base camp was not "upset" and no property was damaged. It was also reported that "the enemy seized our rice and poured it out" along an undetermined road.

Finally, in a 4 January message the MIS, MR 1 instructed a second subordinate--located on 5 January in eastern Bien Hoa Province--to report daily on the enemy situation on Route 15 and at the Nuoc Trong Bridge (not located), as well as on the results of a "raid" at an undetermined location. This subordinate had earlier reported (on 31 December) on Communist attacks on Allied troops on 20 December.

(3/0/STY/R08-68; R07-68; R06-68; R05-68; R04-68; R03-68)
(SECRET CAVIN)
Military Region 10

The reappearance on 6 January of the probable Hq, C95 Reconnaissance Company, MIS, Hq, 9th LID, and one subordinate highlighted communications activity in MR 10 during the past week. These elements had not been noted in communications since 12 December. The subordinate--located on 7 January in Binh Long Province--continued to report on Allied air and ground activity to the west of Hon Quang in Binh Long through 8 January.

In other developments, an unidentified subordinate of Hq, B3 Front was located on 1 January in western Binh Long Province near the Cambodian border, approximately 75 km southwest of its 14 December position in Phuoc Long Province. This element communicates with the B3 Front through 4 January; the Front headquarters attempted unsuccessfully to contact the subordinate on 5 January.

A communications link which has been active since January 1966 has been identified as possibly serving communications between the Region 6 Committee (RC-6) and the tentative Region 10 Committee.

SIGINT now indicates that one of the two radio stations previously reported to be serving the probable Phuoc Long Provincial Committee (PLPC), is a subordinate of the PLPC. This subordinate was located on 11 December in central Phuoc Long Province and the PLPC, on 25 December in western Phuoc Long.

Military Region 2

On 4 January alternate Hq, MR 2 attempted to contact the tentative Hq, MR 2 for the first time since 26 November. During late November, SIGINT reflected an eastward move of the alternate regional headquarters across the Mekong River to a position near or with the tentative Hq, MR 2. The proximity of these two headquarters may have precluded the need for establishing radio contact with each other at that time.
DEPLOYMENT OF PAVN FORCES IN THE EASTERN DMZ AS REFLECTED IN TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS.
3-9 JAN. 68
2. **DNV Communications**

**DMZ Area**

Communications serving PAVN forces in the DMZ area reflected continued tactical operations by elements of the 2nd Battalion, PAVN 803rd Regiment north of Con Thien; the apparent withdrawal of the 3rd Battalion, 803rd Regiment to the north of the DMZ; deployment of elements of the probable 270th Independent Regiment into the eastern DMZ area; extensive supply activity by elements of the PAVN 812th Regiment in the central DMZ area; and continued reconnaissance by possible PAVN 325C Division elements in the vicinity of Khe Sanh. In addition, the possible withdrawal of elements of the 7th Battalion, 90th Regiment from the area south of Con Thien, continued operations by elements of the 27th Independent Battalion, and combat preparations by PAVN artillery elements have been noted.

**803rd Regiment**

Communications serving the PAVN 803rd Regiment have indicated that the 3rd Battalion has withdrawn from the DMZ-northern Quang Tri Province area. On 4 January the 3rd Company, 3rd Battalion was directed to cease combat operations and return to the battalion at Vinh Chap (17-0CN 106-59E, YD 100939) for further training. SIGINT indicated that the 2nd Battalion, 803rd Regiment is continuing logistical and reconnaissance activities in the southern DMZ, north of Con Thien.

**270th Independent Regiment**

The redeployment of elements of the probable PAVN 270th Independent Regiment to the eastern DMZ area has been reflected in SIGINT. On 4 January communications indicated that an unidentified element of the regiment was moving into the area of Le Mon (16-57N 107-04E, YD 200750). Another message on the same day indicated an association between the probable 270th Regiment and local Vietnamese Communist elements in northern Quang Tri Province. A message from a
270th Regiment element was addressed to the Gio Linh District Unit and directed the unit to have the militia work with the possible 803rd Regiment, which has been noted active in the DMZ-northern Gio Linh District area.

Messages since 4 January have indicated that the deployed elements of the probable 270th Regiment may be artillery associated observation stations. On 5 January it was reported that "all the stations have occupied the territory." Subsequently, a reference to the 6th Battalion engaging in combat was observed, and on 8 January it was reported that "the unit fired twenty-five 85-mm rounds." The Hq, 270th Independent Regiment was located on 9 January north of the DMZ, in the vicinity of 17-03N 107-04E (YD 202869).

PAVN 812th Regiment

During the past week communications serving the PAVN 812th Regiment have continued to reflect the movement of supplies, probably in the central DMZ area. Messages have also disclosed the impending termination of the present phase of supply activity and the planned assumption of new assignments by elements of the regiment.

On 4 January the 4th Battalion--located by SIGINT in the vicinity of 16-49N 106-46E (XD 898601) on 6 January--reported that it had received 3900 rounds of mortar ammunition which were to be transported to an undisclosed destination. On 6 January the battalion reported to the regiment--possibly located near 16-50N 106-43E (XD 835629) on 4 January--that it had received instructions to complete its transportation activity by 8 January, and was to move on 9 January. Messages indicated that the 6th Battalion was also to be engaged in a movement to an undisclosed area in the vicinity of the Cam Lo River. A 9 January message to the 6th Battalion, which referenced mortar teams and mentioned "20 to 25 rounds" for each 82-mm mortar, may be indicative of combat preparations.
U/I Reconnaissance Elements Associated With 325C Division

Reconnaissance elements noted in the Khe Sanh area since 27 December and previously identified as possibly associated with the 7th Battalion, PAVN 29th Regiment have been reidentified as reconnaissance elements possibly associated with PAVN 325C Division elements. Extensive reconnaissance was carried out during the week by these elements in the area north and west of Khe Sanh. On 3 January it was reported that Allied forces at Ta Con (16-38N 106-42E, XD 829422) had been increased by one battalion. On 4 January an unidentified reconnaissance element reported coordinating with the possible 101D Regiment to find a route down to Ta Tuc (16-39N 106-41E, XD 802421); and on 5 January a detachment reported being discovered at the "third fence" and had suffered five dead and the loss of two weapons.

PAVN 90th Regiment

Communications serving elements of the PAVN 90th Regiment have indicated that elements of the 7th Battalion may have been withdrawn from the area south of Con Thien. On 6 January a headquarters element of the 90th Regiment received a message from an element of the 7th Battalion which stated "On 7 January I will organize to withdraw." SIGINT has previously indicated that elements of the 7th Battalion were to remain in tactical operations south of Con Thien until the end of January.

27th Independent Battalion

Elements of the 6th Company, 27th Independent Battalion remain active in the vicinity of Route 9. On 6 January the 6th Company was directed to reconnoiter in preparation for attacks on Route 1 and 9, and on 8 January the company was ordered to plant mines and carry out small scale ambushes using B40 rocket launchers along Route 9, probably in the area between Dong Ha and Cam Lo. Meanwhile, the 5th Company continues to report on Allied activities in its operational area. In a 5 January message from the battalion headquarters to the "Front," it was reported that the battalion was still suffering from food shortages and that its strength was deteriorating.
PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment

Low-level communications serving elements of the PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment, have suggested combat preparations and possible coordination with the possible 803rd Regiment. The completion of combat preparations was reported on 4 January, and on 5 January it was revealed that the "Command Post" was to prepare for combat. Messages on 7 and 9 January mentioned coordination with unidentified infantry forces and indicated an interest in the area northeast of Con Thien. Evidence of a possible association between the elements of the 164th Artillery Regiment and the 803rd Regiment was contained in an 8 January message. The message, from an unidentified 164th Regiment element, stated that "everyone is at EL/4" (a possible designator for the 803rd Regiment, 324B Division).

Unidentified Artillery Associated Elements

Tactical communications serving unidentified PAVN artillery associated elements have been reflected in SIGINT since 31 December. Since that date messages containing possible target coordinates and references to Con Thien, Dong Ha, and Camp Carrol have been noted.

Unidentified Artillery Associated Elements

The most recent locations for the deploying elements of the probable PAVN 304th and 320th Infantry Divisions provided by SIGINT and the limited activity on the way station complex serving these entities continue to suggest that the elements of the two divisions may have arrived at their final destinations.

Activity on 7 January suggested that Hq, 320th Division may be located in the same general area of the DMZ as way station BRAVO (16-56N 106-52E, YD 001742). SIGINT continues to locate Hq, 304th Division south of Tchepone in the area of 16-30N 106-30E (XD 600271). The suspect infantry regiment of the 304th Division which had deployed
to Ha Tinh Province, North Vietnam in July was located on 6 January in Laos in the vicinity of 17-06N 106-10E (XD 256950).

The most recent locations for the subordinate elements of the 304th Division are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Unit Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 Dec</td>
<td>Suspect infantry regiment</td>
<td>17-15N 106-25E (XE 5108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Jan</td>
<td>Suspect infantry regiment</td>
<td>17-06N 106-10E (XD 256950) (July 1967, location 18-35N 105-35E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Dec</td>
<td>Unidentified regimental-echelon subordinate</td>
<td>17-10N 106-05E (XD 1697)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Dec</td>
<td>Unidentified regimental-echelon subordinate</td>
<td>16-29N 106-46E (XD 8925)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Dec</td>
<td>Suspect artillery regiment</td>
<td>17-30N 106-05E (XE 1535)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, SIGINT has located a suspect infantry regiment of the 320th Division and an unidentified element associated with the 304th Division in the general area of station ECHO on 8 January and 18 December, respectively.

On 20 and 29 December and 7 January an unidentified element associated with the 320th Division originated messages passed by station BRAVO, suggesting its location may also be in the DMZ area. This same element has also been sporadically noted in message activity on the watch group serving the DMZ Front from 27 November through 25 December.
PAVN Rear Services

PAVN Rear Services communications reflected the following cargo shipments during the period 2-8 January 1968.

**AMMUNITION**

Shipped To Southern MR 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TYPE OF CARGO</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan</td>
<td>152-mm ammunition</td>
<td>14 cases/1,166 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan</td>
<td>140-mm rocket ammunition</td>
<td>6 cases/300 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan</td>
<td>100-mm anti-tank ammunition</td>
<td>/4,124 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan</td>
<td>37-mm ammunition</td>
<td>35 cases/1,511 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Jan</td>
<td>100-mm anti-tank ammunition</td>
<td>5 cases/452 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Jan</td>
<td>85-mm anti-tank ammunition</td>
<td>168 cases/7,253 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Jan</td>
<td>Unspecified anti-aircraft ammunition</td>
<td>/612 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shipped To "B5" (Possible Vinh Linh/DMZ Area) And B5T8 (Probable Storage Point In Vinh Linh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TYPE OF CARGO</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan</td>
<td>35-mm anti-tank ammunition</td>
<td>138 cases/6,210 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan</td>
<td>100-mm anti-aircraft ammunition</td>
<td>50 cases/4,100 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>30-mm mortar ammunition</td>
<td>723 cases/17,562 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>100-mm anti-tank ammunition</td>
<td>2 cases/158 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>122-mm ammunition</td>
<td>5 cases/--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>130-mm artillery ammunition</td>
<td>60 cases/5,120 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>Unspecified explosives</td>
<td>198 cases/7,920 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To "B5 Vinh Linh" (Possible Vinh Linh/DMZ Area)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TYPE OF CARGO</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>explosives (unspecified)</td>
<td>537 cases/18,465 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>explosives (unspecified)</td>
<td>307 cases/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>37-mm anti-aircraft</td>
<td>53 cases/1,575 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>152-mm ammunition</td>
<td>194 cases/15,326 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TYPE OF CARGO</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>37-mm anti-tank ammunition</td>
<td>191 cases/--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>100-mm anti-tank ammunition</td>
<td>65 cases/5,500 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>122-mm ammunition</td>
<td>28 cases/1,554 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shipped To Unspecified Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TYPE OF CARGO</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>60-mm mortar ammunition</td>
<td>503 cases/12,072 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jan</td>
<td>152-mm ammunition</td>
<td>48 cases/3792 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GASOLINE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Received At K200 (Unlocated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>Type 100 gasoline</td>
<td>152 barrels/13,680 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>Type 200 gasoline</td>
<td>638 barrels/107,427 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>Type 260 gasoline</td>
<td>3 barrels/1,180 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dispatched To Relay Station 8 (Unlocated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>Type 100 gasoline</td>
<td>11 barrels/990 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan</td>
<td>Type 200 gasoline</td>
<td>55 barrels/9,906 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Jan</td>
<td>B41 ammunition</td>
<td>1474 cases/46,972 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Jan</td>
<td>explosives (unspecified)</td>
<td>535 cases/17,120 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Jan</td>
<td>directional mines</td>
<td>244 cases/7,808 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bomb damage reflections in a 7 January message indicated the destruction of three sections of road between Dong Eoi (17-28N 105-36E, XE 7232) and Da Mai (17-29N 106-28E, XE 5934). Strikes on unspecified portions of Route 15 were also indicated; however, the route was reportedly still in service.

The movement of a "group of boats" from Hong Ha (18-00N 105-49E, WE 8690) to Vinh (18-40N 105-40E, UF 7164) was disclosed in a 7 January message between two unidentified PAVN Rear Services
elements. Possibly related was a 5 January message which stated that Hq, Military Region 4 was prepared for the arrival of "ferry boats."

TOP SECRET TRINE

3/0/STY/R09-68
I. COMMUNIST SOUTHWEST ASIA

A. MILITARY

1. Vietnamese Communist Communications - South Vietnam

Military Region 5

In the Quang Nam-Quang Tin Province border area Vietnamese Communist military forces remain in an offensive posture. Available information indicates that the probable Hq, PAVN 2nd Division Forward Element continues to control the regimental subordinates of the division through at least 9 January; the Forward Element was located in southern Quang Nam Province near 15-38N 108-07E (AT 921305) on 5 January. The regimental subordinates of the division, which are operating in this same area, are located as follows: possible Hq, PAVN 3rd Regiment near 15-39N 108-04E (AT 851323) on 28 December; the possible Hq, PAVN 21st Regiment near 15-39N 108-09E (AT 962328) on 8 January; and the possible Hq, VC 1st Regiment near 15-37N 108-08E (AT 948273) on 3 January.

Hq, 2nd Division was located in north-central Quang Tin near 15-36N 108-07E (AT 910264) on 9 January, and indicated on the same day that it was about to move. The division headquarters continues to communicate with Hq, MR 5 Main Force Unit Control (MFUC) and the probable Hq, 2nd Division Forward Element. Also on 9 January, the Hq, MR 5 MFUC was located in the central Quang Nam-Quang Tin border area near 15-33N 107-54E (ZC 101209). An unidentified subordinate of this authority was located on 9 January in central Quang Tin near 15-26N 108-03E (AT 844095), approximately 29 km south-southeast of its 22 October 1967 position.

SIGINT indicates that the probable Hq, MR 5 Forward Tactical Element, activated during early December 1967, was deactivated and probably rejoined the Hq, MR 5 MFUC shortly after that headquarters deployed to northern Quang Tin Province from the Do Xa Base area between mid and late December.
In the western highlands, SIGINT continues to reflect the apparent use of split signal plans by certain entities associated with the PAVN 3rd Front. Hq, 3rd Front, Pleiku Province, now appears to be separated into two elements—one which communicates with the probable Hq, PAVN 95th Regiment and which was located on 25 December in northeastern Pleiku near 14-01N 108-15E (BR 023503), and the other, located on 9 January in the Kontum-Pleiku Province border area near 14-13N 108-10E (AR 944721), which communicates with Hq, PAVN 16th Division. The latter element had moved approximately 48 km to the east-northeast between 29 December and 9 January. An element of another entity employing a split signal plan—the possible Forward Tactical Element, PAVN 1st Division—was noted in a similar relocation. This element was tentatively located in northwestern Pleiku Province near 14-11N 108-00E (ZA 235691) on 8 January approximately 33 km east of its 2 January position. The remaining component of the possible Forward Tactical Element was located in the Kontum Province-Cambodia border area, near 14-39N 107-28E (YB 560205) on 9 January and is believed to be colocated with Hq, 1st Division.

The tentative Hq, PAVN 174th Regiment was located in the southeastern Laos-Cambodia-South Vietnam tri-border area on 9 January near 14-42N 107-26E (YB 627263), about 24 km northwest of its 7 January location. Additionally, the PAVN 66th Regiment has not been observed in communications since 1 January, and the possible 1st Battalion, PAVN 95th Regiment was last noted active on 3 January. In the past, communications silences have sometimes preceded movements on the part of those elements involved.

On 9 January, a subordinate of the MIS, 1st Division—located in the Dak To area near 14-36N 107-35E (YB 780183)—reported to the MIS that "the B6 engineers [not further identified] returned in order to attack vehicles." The "engineers" were reported to be located at the former position of K-9. According to collateral, K-9 is a cover designator of the 9th Battalion, PAVN 66th Regiment. The subordinate further stated that it planned to move and establish "a springboard area for billeting," and that in spite of the air and artillery attacks, it would be able to "guarantee continuous attacks."
On 3 January, a second subordinate in the Dak To area--located on 31 December near 14-35N 107-13E (MD 057410)--reported to the H18 that it had "blocked the enemy" on the previous day at HILL 702 (14-35N 107-42E, W5 837155) and that two men from "the security unit" were slightly wounded. The subordinate further stated that it had met LB (not further identified) and discussed "the plan to interdict [enemy] artillery."

(2/12/VCM/R39-63, 091845Z; R88-63, 091645Z; R87-63, 091140Z; R89-63, 091545Z; R84-63, 090709Z; T93-63, 092105Z; T83-63, 081444Z) (SECRET/AVN)

Military Region 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 these three groups represent elements of the B3 Front; the possible VC 5th LID element in Phuoc Long Province; the possible PAVN 85th Regiment; and the possible VC 275th Regiment. Two of the groups have two unidentified subordinates, and the third has three. None of the subordinates have been located. An unidentified element of the Hq, B3 Front moved to the area of one of the new control authorities from Phuoc Long between 14 December and 1 January.

Since early October 1967, this tri-border area has been the site of several communications developments affecting Vietnamese Communist main force units, including the activation in mid-October of a suspected watch communications group with at least 10 subscribers. The control authority for this group was located on 12 December at 11-42N 106-27E (ARK 562925); some of its subordinates have been tentatively associated with the possible unidentified Front Headquarters in Binh Long; the possible Hq, PAVN 7th Division and its tentatively identified Forward Element; and the probable VC 272nd Regiment. Two subordinates on this suspected watch group are also subscribers to the watch groups of the Hq, VC 9th LID and the Military Affairs Section of GOSVN.
In developments in the MR 10 area, the headquarters of the possible unidentified Front was located on 8 January in north-central Binh Long at 11-50N 106-32E (XU 678085), approximately 15 km south-southeast of its 23 December position in the northern portion of the province near the Cambodian border. The probable VC 273rd Regiment was located on 8 January in west-central Phuoc Long near 11-39N 106-49E (XT 984875), approximately 23 km south of its 26 December position.

To the south in 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 at 10-42N 107-01E (YS 211835) near the Bien Hoa-Phuoc Tuy Province border.

SIGINT indicates that COSVN is employing split communications facilities.

On 8 January, SIGINT located one station in northern Tay Ninh Province at 11-42N 106-05E (XT 174930); the second facility was located in Kompong Cham Province, Cambodia near 11-46N 106-21E (XT 473991) approximately five hours later.

Previous SIGINT locations of COSVN stations during December 1967 corroborate the use of separate communications facilities.

Operation YELLOWSTONE is currently being conducted in northern Tay Ninh Province, according to collateral.

(2/G10/VCJ/R009-68, 091624Z; 3/O/STY/R08-68; R07-68; R06-68; R04-68; R03-68; 2/G10/VCM/R014-68, 091302Z; R013-68, 091244Z; R012-68, 090923Z)
2. DRV Communications

DMZ Area

Tactical communications serving elements of the PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment have revealed plans to fire on a visiting U.S. Congressional delegation in the areas of either Con Thien or Doc Soi (vicinity of 16-56N 107-03E, YD 1773). At 0617Z on 10 January, an element of the 164th Artillery Regiment informed a probable subordinate that an American Congressional Delegation was arriving. The probable subordinate was directed to have the 6th Company prepare to fire on Doc Soi and the 13th Company on Con Thien. It was revealed that whichever position the delegation arrived at would be fired upon.

A 10 January message from the detached element of the DMZ Front to the Hq, 27th Independent Battalion revealed possibly enemy foreknowledge of B-52 Strikes in the eastern DMZ area. The message mentioned "the B-52 bombing plan for 15 to 31 January, and possibly earlier . . ." It then listed grid coordinates equating to the following locations: 16-58N 107-08E (YD 2678); 16-58N 107-07E (YD 2578); 16-57N 107-05E (YD 2175); 17-01N 107-05E (YD 2282); and 17-00N 07E (YD 2581). The message then listed the areas for the period 3 to 31 January: 16-56N 106-56E (YD 0673); 16-56N 106-57E (YD 0774); 16-57N 106-55E (YD 0476); 16-57N 107-08E (YD 2776); 16-57N 107-09E (YD 2876); 16-58N 107-08E (YD 2678); 17-00N 106-59E (YD 1181); 17-01N 106-58E (YD 1082); 17-02N 106-59E (YD 1284); 17-02N 106-59E (YD 1184); 16-57N 107-07E (YD 2576); and 17-04N 107-07E (YD 2587).

On 9 January, 75-mm pack howitzer ammunition was mentioned in communications of an unidentified element believed to be engaged in the resupply of DMZ artillery units. Two personalities involved in this activity may be the same as personalities of an unidentified possible logistics unit presently associated with the 812th Regiment.
TOP SECRET TRINE

3/0/STY/R09-68

PAVN High Command/304th-320th Divisions

An unidentified entity associated with the probable PAVN 304th Infantry Division has been located by SIGINT in the vicinity of 16-54N 106-25E (XD 525700) in the DMZ area. This entity is one of the three new subscribers on the High Command-controlled radio group serving major headquarters either in or associated with South Vietnam and was first noted in communications on 29 November 1967.


(SECRET SAVIN)
Non-Responsive