NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
SOUTHEAST ASIA SIGINT SUMMARY

This report summarizes developments noted throughout Southeast Asia available to NSA at time of publication on 2 February 1968. All information in this report is based entirely on SIGINT except where otherwise specifically indicated.

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SITUATION SUMMARY

Evidence of a new phase of offensive operations and relocations by Vietnamese Communist military units toward Pleiku and Kontum cities in the western highlands highlighted activity in South Vietnam's Military Region (MR) 5. The reappearance of communications between the Hq, PAVN 66th Regiment, PAVN 1st Division in western Kontum Province and two of its subordinate battalions and indications that the Military Intelligence Section, 1st Division has separated into two controlling elements, were also noted. To the south, an unidentified radio station moved to within 10 km of Tan Son Nhut Air Force Base, Saigon on 1 February.

Way Station ECHO, located in Laos southwest of Khe Sanh, reappeared in communications with PAVN High Command for the first noted time since 15 January. Other PAVN communications in the DMZ area reflected contact with "enemy" forces and reported the withdrawal of Allied forces from Lang Vei. The PAVN 90th Regiment continued transporting ammunition and food supplies northwest of Khe Sanh.
VIETNAMESE COMMunist ACTIVITIES
IN MILITARY REGION 5

Control Element PAVN 1st Division
Hq, 32nd Regt
Suspected Hq, 24th Regt

Probable Hq, B3 Front Authority
Probable 1st Division Element

- DAK TO
  - Associate of B3 Front
  - B3 Front Associate

- KONTUM
  - Hq, MR 5 Forward Tacticle Element
  - Hq, MR 5 Main Force Unit Control

- QUI NHON
  - Hq, 10th Div

- PLEIKU
  - Hq, 3rd Div

- QUANG NGAI
  - Hq, PAVN 3rd Regt

- QUANG TIN

- PHU BON

- DARLAC

- BAN ME THUOT

Hq, Rear Services Group 44

SECRET-SAVIN
I. COMMUNIST SOUTHEAST ASIA

A. MILITARY

1. Vietnamese Communist Communications - South Vietnam

Military Region 5

In the western highlands, evidence of a new phase of offensive operations has coincided with the movement of Vietnamese Communist military units to positions very close to cities in the area.

A new phase might begin on "N plus 4 day," according to a message of 8 January which was passed between elements suspected to be associated with the PAVN 95B Regiment, PAVN 10th Division. A later message, passed between military intelligence (MI) elements in Kontum Province, indicated that a "plan" was to begin no later than 28 January and to end no later than 2 February. Finally, a message of 1 February from the probable PAVN 1st Division element operating in western Pleiku Province to the probable Hq, PAVN B3 Front authority stated that "The real authority of the party chapter committee and the health have been better during this phase than during the previous one. . . . In comparison, we realize that this phase has been more highly regarded by the men and cadre."

Additionally, several B3 Front elements have moved toward major cities in the western highlands. On 1 February, the probable 1st Division element, which had previously received information that indicated Duc Co was a potential target, was located near 13-52N 107-34E (YA 784340), 10 km northwest of Duc Co and 14 km southeast of the 31 January position of this unit. An unidentified associate of the B3 Front was located 8 km northeast of Pleiku City on 1 February near 14-03N 108-05E (AR 842522), 26 km south-southwest from its 16 January location. On 16 January Pleiku city was mentioned as a target
in a message from the probable B3 Front authority to the probable 1st Division element in western Pleiku. To the north, the suspected PAVN 24th Regiment was located on 1 February in the immediate vicinity of Kontum city near 14-23N 108-04E (AR 828905), 19 km south from its 20 January location. Finally, an unidentified terminal associated with the B3 Front was located within 5 km of Dak To on 1 February near 14-38N 107-44E (YB 955204), 16 km northeast of its 25 January location.

In other activities in the western highlands, the Hq, PAVN 32nd Regiment, was located near 14-40N 107-36E (YB 802223) on 1 February, 12 km west of its 31 January location and 21 km west of Dak To.

Meanwhile, since at least 26 January, the Military Intelligence Section (MIS) Hq, PAVN 1st Division has split into two controlling elements. The first controlling element for that subordinate which has done the most extensive reporting on Allied activity in the Dak To area, was located on 31 January approximately 25 km west southwest of Dak To, near 14-33N 107-37E (YB 817104). However, another control terminal of the MIS, which communicates with the remaining MIS subordinates, is still located in Laos near the area where the MIS has been located since approximately 10 January. This second control element was located on 1 February, near 14-43N 107-32E (YB 729299).

In this same general area, communications between the Hq, PAVN 66th Regiment, 1st Division, and its subordinate battalions have been noted for the first time since July 1967. This activity--noted since 5 January--involves the communications between the 66th Regiment and two battalions. Messages passed since 5 January have mentioned the transportation of ammunition, rice, other provisions, and goods. Hq, 66th Regiment was last located on 31 January in western Kontum near 14-43N 107-38E (YB 860284), while the subordinate battalions have not been located to date. In addition, on 2 February, the Hq, PAVN 10th Division was located near 13-51N 108-13E (AR 999322), 27 km southeast of Pleiku city and 23 km southwest of its 29 January position.
In the Quang Nam Province area the Hq, MR 5 Main Force Unit Control (MFUC), Hq, Rear Services Group 44 and the possible Hq, PAVN 3rd Regiment, PAVN 2nd Division all indicated that they were about to move between 31 January and 1 February. SIGINT located Hq, MR 5 MFUC in south-central Quang Nam near 15-42N 107-52E (ZC 070385) on 1 February; Hq, Rear Services Group 44 on 31 January near 15-51N 108-08E (AT 941535) in eastern Quang Nam; and the possible Hq, 3rd Regiment on 30 January near 15-49N 108-14E (BT 038490), also in eastern Quang Nam.

On 1 February the VC radio station serving the probable Quang Nam Provincial Branch of the Liberation News Agency was located in southeastern Quang Nam at 15-52N 108-14E (BT 043551) approximately 38 km northeast of its 17 September 1967 location. The station's present location is near Route 1 and 5 km west of Hoi An in Quang Nam Province.

To the south in Binh Dinh Province the Hq, MR 5 Forward Tactical Element, Binh Dinh Province was tentatively located on 1 February near 14-08N 108-43E (BR 529620) approximately 18 km north-northeast of An Khe and about 22 km west of its 31 January position. In the same general area Hq, PAVN 3rd Division--located on 31 January in east-central Binh Dinh near 14-21N 109-00E (BR 851706)--indicated that it was in a difficult situation, surrounded, under attack and under bombardment.

Finally, the increased message activity observed on Region 5 Committee (RC-5) communications since 29 January apparently terminated on 1 February. A total of 118 messages were observed being passed by RC-5 to all subordinates from 29 through 31 January and only 1 message was noted on 1 February.

(2/0/VCM/R55-68, 022117Z; R56-68, 020304Z; 2/G12/VCM/R321-68, 020500Z; R320-68, 012258Z; R319-68, 012015Z; R318-68, 011825Z; R317-68, 011810Z; R316-68, 011615Z; R314-68, 011310Z; R313-68, 0111142Z; R312-68, 010801Z; R311-68, 010800Z; R309-68, 010317Z; 2/G12/VCM/R32-68, 011510Z; 3/0/STY/R28-68) (SECRET PAVN)
Military Region 1/4

Preliminary information indicates that on 30 January, messages possibly of an urgent nature were exchanged between the Military Affairs Section (MAS) of COSVN and Hq, PAVN B3 Front. Similar messages were passed from MAS COSVN to Hq, MR's 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 on the same day.

In other activity, at 1444Z on 1 February, an unidentified radio station was located within 10 km of Tan Son Nhut Air Force Base, Saigon, at 10-50N 106-40E (XS 814986). At 0009Z on the same day, this station had been located at 10-55N 106-39E (XT 792074). Also on 1 February, two other unidentified entities--a control authority and its subordinate--moved into Gia Dinh Province from northern Hau Nghia Province and were located at 10-36N 106-41E (XS 716826) and 10-38N 106-42E (XS 764844), respectively.

In MR 1, another unidentified element--observed in communications since 21 November 1967--moved from its 17 October 1967 location in northern Phuoc Tuy Province into west-central Bien Hoa Province near 10-47N 106-52E (YS 054928) by 31 January.

(2/G10/VCJ/R031-68, 011615Z; 2/G10/VCM/R042-68, 011724Z; R043-68, 020750Z) (SECRET CAVIN)

Military Region 2

On 1 February, the tentative Long An Provincial Unit (LAPU) was located in central Long An Province at 10-36N 106-29E (XS 639709), approximately 12 km north-northwest of its 11 January location, and about 6 km south of Ben Luc (10-39N 106-29E, XS 6277).

(2/G10/VCM/R041-68, 011336Z) (SECRET CAVIN)
2. DRV Communications

DMZ Area

On 1 February, Way Station Echo was noted in communications with PAVN High Command for the first time since 15 January and was located in Laos at 16-30N 106-38E (XD 739254), 18 km southwest of Khe Sanh and approximately 15 km southwest of the station's last known location near 16-33N 106-45E (XD 879332). Unsuccessful attempts by Way Station Echo to contact high command were noted on 16, 18, and 27 January.

PAVN tactical voice communications of 31 January reflected the engagement of an unidentified possible company-sized unit with "enemy" forces in the Khe Sanh vicinity. This entity informed a possible battalion that engagement had been made and because of artillery fire, it was retreating in a westerly direction. Subsequently, the possible battalion indicated that the possible company would be reinforced with two Platoons. Earlier that day, the possible company had been directed to "return to battalion" and bring possibly prisoners and unspecified air defense equipment.

On 1 February, both PAVN artillery and reconnaissance elements reported the withdrawal of Allied forces from Lang Vei (probably Lang Vei, 16-36N 106-40E, XD 793364) by way of Dom De Le Ca (16-38N 106-41E, XD 820397). Several Cl30 flights reportedly landed at the airfield and Allied strength on Hill 595 (16-39N 106-41E, XD 825425) was reported to be one platoon. Also on 1 February an unidentified artillery element instructed its forward observer to observe and adjust fire on a target at coordinates "41885 84884," 16-38N 106-44E (XD 856407).

The 9th Battalion, PAVN 90th Regiment reported the transportation of supplies from T2 to T3 (unlocated storage areas in the general area northwest of Khe Sanh) from 28 January to 01 February. Included were 60 122.4-mm rockets; 50 82-mm recoilless gun rounds; 10,000 82-mm mortar rounds, 20 B40 rocket
launcher rounds; 50 B41 rocket launcher rounds; 10,000 rifle rounds; 500 kilos of TNT; 200 meters of slow-burning fuse; 2,000 detonators; 830 cases of peanuts, 200 cases of meat and 2 tons of rice.

Elements of the PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment active in the central DMZ reported on 1 February that "gun 2" had been set into position and had opened fire on the afternoon of 30 January.

In the eastern DMZ, PAVN 164th Artillery Regiment elements fires in support of the 1st Battalion, PAVN 803rd Regiment. The 1st Battalion was instructed, if there were no "enemy" at Lam Xuan (16-54N 107-07E, YD 270700), to strike Hoang Ha (16-54N 107-10E, YD 300685), Xuan Khanh (16-52N 107-10E, YD 305680) and Bach Cau (16-52N 107-09E, YD 285677). According to 164th Artillery communications the attack was scheduled for 0200G, on 2 February.

Communications of the 27th Battalion indicated that the 5th, possibly 6th, and 8th Companies would attack Cam Trung Post (possibly in the Cau area vicinity--16-45N 106-58E, YD 0952) and the popular forces of surrounding hamlets during the night of 1 February.

A 27th Battalion subordinate reported on 1 February that PAVN troops had deployed in Cam Vu (16-49N 107-20E, YD 180615), Nhat Le (16-49N 107-03E, YD 195612), Lam Lang (16-49N 107-03E, YD 182605) and Dinh Xa (16-48N 107-03E, YD 180595) to protect the people while they celebrated Tet. Cultural and entertainment activities were reportedly being enthusiastically carried out with three principal propaganda themes: the new year's wishes of Chairman Ho, news of victory on the "Route 9 Front" and the Front's appeal for a determined winter-spring victory.

The battalion continued to exhort its subordinates with
victories reportedly attained "in city after city," specifically stating that PAVN forces had become "masters of Hue."

(2/G11/VCM/T0904-68, 011345Z; T0900-68, 010348Z; T0910-68, 011956Z; T0902-68, 011214Z; T0912-68, 012135Z; T0914-68, 012135Z; T0907-68, 011700Z) (SECRET-SAVIN)

Overland Infiltration

On 29 January SIGINT revealed the initial observance of communications between a 559th-associated terminal, Unit 55, and a terminal suspected of serving the Khe Sanh Area Front Headquarters. Unit 55 was located on 26 January in the vicinity of 16-38N 106-27E (XD 531428).

(SECRET-SAVIN)
Non-Responsive