SUMMARY

12-16775-S

Report 16, 10/12/64 date 17 July 1965 from C.18 to C.19 on the situation from 26 June 1965 to 12 July 1965 in Ben Cat and Luc Yen areas:

I. Enemy Situation

5th Division troops from Phu Loc along Route 1 searched the area along Highway 13 from Ben Cat to Phu Loc to protect 2 convoys.

- 25 young men were drafted for military service. The NVA attacked on one day, killing 3 of them, injuring another, and helping the other 2 to escape.

- On 2 occasions, 2 Lubber aircraft dropped incendiary missions along Highway 15.

- Loudspeaker-helicopters operated in the same area.

- 15th authorities in Ben Cat forced Vietnamese plantation owners to submit the list of all their employees with their card numbers and addresses.

- Arench plants intended to have their rubber moved to Long An under the pretext of the tax situation. Actually he wanted to rid himself of 30 high-salaried employees who would be drafted if they worked in Ben Cat.

II. Friendly Situation

- On 28 June 65, 2 units came under fire on Highway 15. 2 destroyed 2 B-57's and 1 B-52.

- Highway 1 was patrolled twice.
4th Nov. 1945

SITUATION

1. GENERAL SITUATION

1) Operations in the plantation

In the past six months, no more sweep operations have been held. The plantations, excepting those in the central railway line, have been under the control of local police, to counter the activities of the adherents of the Nationalist guerrillas.

2) MILITARY SITUATION

During search operations in the plantations, 65 persons were arrested at printing office, and a number were injured or disabled. A total of 11 persons were shot and killed, and a number were injured.
3) Youth rally

60 youths were arrested, as plantation owners were instructed to terminate the employment of 21 personal staff to 25.

4) Imitating

In a six-month period, MNLG soldiers lost amounted to 55,600,000.

5) Artillery action

In addition, strikes over plantation damage 50,000 planters worth of equipment, and caused the unemployment of 100,000 more.

6) Political activity

MNLG officials launched a program called the "Guerrilla" plan, banning all civil life by the training techniques. A Relief in a thinly distributed 6 miles in aid to millions.

7)Land reclamation

MNLG officials are working in the town and on VC reclamation locations, spreading propaganda to sow confusion among the workers. Four villages, and with the locals in the province, conducted deep into the forest and mountainous area. Many VC stations were forced, frequently contacted MNLG authorities. Both sides were to respond on VC activity in 10 days. Spies in some were provided with valuable information on VC activities. Some were sent to liberating areas to collect information.

8) Employers' attitude

Employers advised that business is poor and reduced the "officers' rates" that hired labor to hire only liberators.
early 1925, led the Moscow面条 Institute.

9) 

Employers reacted in the same manner, the revolutionary movement.

II. W. Situation

1) Situation of the workers

The workers' morale is extremely low

- Their pay is low
- Their work is ill-paid, no contributions to the W.
- They have to support their relatives in the ranks.
- The cost of living has soared up.
- They live under constant fear of repression.

Generally speaking, residents of labor cities live a dissatisifed and miserable life.

2) Attitude of the workers toward W.

Workers extremely resent search and sweep operations, attribute the rooting out of counter-revolutionary forces and hope the workers' inspectors.

3) Attitude of the people and of the W.

The workers have utmost confidence in the Revolution and willingly make personal contributions to the revolutionary cause.
1) WP report:

a) Results:
- Significant new of World Labor Day (1 May)
- 26 Conference of Labor Labor Unions in solidarity with the South Viet-Nam people (held in Seoul)
- Party in front policies.
- Resistance motivation.
- Civil labor obligations.
- Opposition to RVN policies.
- Opposition to employers.

b) News:
- Workers' meeting
- Stoppin' and propogizing bus passengers.
- Workers' movie scene.
- Front radio broadcasts.
- Leaflets.

In a six-month period, 261 propagand sessions were held for 40,000 workers. In these sessions, propaganda to 1,444 individuals.

c) Influence:
- WP propaganda, political propaganda, and radio broadcasts succeeded in building up confidence in the revolution and motivating hundreds of workers to resist against the workers.

2) Political struggle:
- Workers held meetings and staged demonstrations to stand up against the uprising, to military action, and freedom of union activity. They also opposed RVN economic block of and elections. Generally speaking, political struggle seemed satisfactory results.

3) Recruitment
- 81 youths joined the guerrillas, 37 on a part-time basis.
2) Military operations:

A clearing operation was held in a village, no other one in the area, with the participation of 94 NVA soldiers and 70 officers and men of the local civil services.

Result: 25 NVA soldiers disappeared, 77 were captured at 7 a.m. 121 Rho. In addition, 128 containers were collected, 485 rounds of ammunition were collected, and 2,500 rounds were recovered.

9) Counter-operation and rescue preservation:

27 people were rescued, 9 were unaccounted for, and a number of documents and files were recovered and distributed in the village. The village was evacuated, and security preservation was held for 400 civilians.

9) Armed activity:

1700 workers participated in road building, 130 were cleared, 100 were replaced for civil labor. 206 trucks were used, 60 earth mounds built across roads, 2 bridges and 2 water lines destroyed, 2500 civilians rehoused, 113 killed, and 123 military shelters completed. 500 tons of bombs were used, 1,000 tons of ammunition were used.

10) Training:

a) Reorganization:

- 9th Party member & Group members,
- 109 labor union members, 70 responsive workers.

b) Training courses:

- 1st course. One three-day course for 300 Party members, 120 Group members, 98 workers, and 10 executive committee members.
- Pen Push: One five-day course for 22 Party members, 14 group members, 15 labor union members, and 5 executive committee members.

- Membership: Three calls with 24 workers association members, 1 civil affairs committee member, and 3 others.

- Training: A program for 22 classes held in 1982 individuals. Covers union activities, labor union regulations, union line of activity, union procedures, etc. Workers and local documents in the labor class are related.

11) Personnel issues:

- Paris: 5 labor union calls with 17 members, 5 group members, and 1 Party chapter.

- Pen Push: 15 labor union members, 12 group members, 17 Party members, 1 executive committee, 10 and 7 calls with 7 members.

- Los Angeles: 7 calls with 11 members, 1 civil affairs committee.

- Membership: 3 calls and 9 members

- Southern Bell: 7 calls and 9 members.

12) Health and safety issues:

- Pen Push: 11 doctors in four areas.

- Union health of workers.

- Six schools provide education for 320 pupils.

- Popular education is given to the end.

11 Instructions for the operation.

- Paris meetings were frequently attended.

13) Summary of the situation:

To fill in the new line of BNPd troops, 11,000 positions were stationed up, along with 900 and artillery. Threats against liberation are severe. It is needed to sustain the restoration of strategic Turkestan. Although the
government's main concern was to 'check the current', struggle movement, the VC, as noted in preceding it, and motivating deeper hatred of the American aggressors. Political struggle at Ban Ninh and La Pa brought unsatisfactory results to the workers. However, action was mainly directed at the employers, and the IHW authorities were neglected. Recruitment of arms was too slow, compared with the requirements of a continually expanding movement. Mobilization of workers in small enterprises and mobilization of relations between the province and the various districts were also stressed.

[Does not contain any further pertinent information.]

[Complete translation]

21 Oct 65, vic.

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[Full translation]
Proclamation
24 Oct 65, vic.
Brig. Gen. H. G. H., 6th ARVN
1st En. Bde., 1st Div., ARVN
(Air Mobile)