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Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
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31 December 1965

ENEMY DOCUMENTS

USM-CV DEC
 Doc Log No. 11 Dec 65, 86593
 Summary Notebook
 Capture Date Recov Tran, Trung-Dung SF Camp
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<td>Cam Banh: Ho Thanh ake Ho Thanh Hai (Thanh Hai).</td>
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<td>In-place Recon: Pham Van Ba aka Kim Tien Coi. D &amp; FOR: 1934, Tan Thanh, Tan Ky, Quang Nam. Probationary: 25 February 1959, Official: 29 August 1959. 5th Grade, Party member, Tan Kha Dinh.</td>
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<td>125: Nguyen Van Kuy aka Nguyen Hong Minh (Hoan). D &amp; FOR: 1930, Thong Lo, Than Thanh, Quang Nam. Probationary: 19 September 1947, Official: 2 Jan 1948. 5th Grade, Chapter Party Committee member, Political Security Guard Region.</td>
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Incomplete record of a circular containing information on a combined U.S.-Vietnamese intelligence committee set up in May 1965. A U.S. security and intelligence organization set up in April 1965 in Saigon, a special affairs organization, the operations of collection detachment, the special forces, the national police, the payer agencies, the "chien hai" programs, espionage organizations, political parties (Cao Dai, Giao Dan Dong, the national Anti-Communist Bloc, etc.) and religious (Catholic, Buddhist, Hoa Hao, etc.).

Excerpt from a circular

New espionage organizations:

Combined U.S.-Vietnamese Committee

Set up in May 1965, it consists of U.S. and Vietnamese espionage agencies under a unified command for quick action to cope with the WK activities. Lieutenant Colonel Le Tan Buu of the National Police is a member of this committee. In the provinces, combined intelligence committees have been set up from province to village levels. Their objective is to uncover WK plots in the towns and NVA-controlled areas.

U.S. Intelligence and Security Organization

Set up in April 1965 in Saigon, this agency is designated "O.T." (Office of "O.T." is "A.V.N.H." and under A.V.N.H. are the command elements of the various regions. There are several cells in each region each cell operating in several provinces. Their duties are to follow up the political struggle to uncover WK buckets, cadre, study the attitude of NVA soldiers and civilians toward political struggle, uncover traitors within NVA ranks, and follow up the morals of NVA personnel. Recruitments of agents is performed on the basis of stringent requirements, the agents/cellists must vouch for them and are under close surveillance.

Special Affairs Organization

Operates in Saigon. This organization has agents among the Chinese, schoolboys, students, and other civilian organizations. 17 agents came from Hong Kong to Saigon in Apr 65 to conduct espionage activities.
Operations: CIA operations:

Intelligence Collection Attachment:

Two command sections, one in Hoi and one in
Barnhotel, with an intelligence officer in
charge. Section I covers the province of
Quang Ngai, Quang Nam, Thua Thien and Quang Tri;
Section II covers Kontum, Gia Lai, Dak La, Dinh
Dinh, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa. They have 143 agents
operating in liberated and base areas. Two
categories of agents: moving agents and replace
agents. The following results were scored: 20
provinces and district agency locations, 300
corridor troop locations, combat fortifications,
40 food caches, 13 ammunition storage, 5 work-
shops, 26 training schools and dispensaries,
and 15 detention camps were uncovered.

Special Forces:

On 7 May 1965, special forces disguised as
civilians infiltrated into a VC base area in
Hambo and destroyed a commision camp,
infiltrating toilets in personal upon the VC station-
ated there. In I and II CTZ’s, special forces
infiltrated as VC cadre and soldiers frequently
infiltrated into VC base areas. In Quang Nam and
Da Nang, a special forces unit designated "The
Voy" has been activated, and 16 of its members
have been captured during the parade. The Viet
Cong Comm. Depar. Party in Quang Ngai has activated
a unit designated "Thanh Sac", to kidnap
and assassinate VC cadre.

The National Police:

The various police services are now placed
under a unified command. The only services which
remain independent are the police forces in Gi-
linh (Quang Tri) and Danang (Bailat). 20,000
police officers are serving in the National Police
forces, which are to be increased to 20,000.

On 3 May 1965, 31 police officers were
infiltrated into the VC, one day before the VC
infiltrated the National Police. On 3 May 1965, 31
police officers were infiltrated into the VC.

On 4 May 1965, a conference was
held at the National Police Headquarters with the participation of
the Chief and Deputy Chief, the commision of
police officers, and other officers. The conference was
attended by the National Police Headquarters with the participation of
the Chief and Deputy Chief, the commision of
police officers, and other officers.

Psychological Warfare:

On 19 Apr 65, a congress was held at the
National Police Headquarters with the participation of
the Chief and Deputy Chief, the commision of
police officers, and other officers.
Airstrikes and the spraying of toxic chemicals have been stepped up, with efforts on a massive scale.

In other areas, Radio Saigon has expanded its "Song Tinh Thong" (Wave of Love) program. An anti-Communist radio station, "Dai Giaon Thang Ai Co" (Patron's Divine Sword Station), is currently operating in North Vietnam, backed up by a central committee which opposes Communist China and Ho Chi Minh's Party and demands renunciation of the land reform policy.

"Chieu Hoi" activities:
The "Chieu Hoi" policy is designed to induce VC cadre to surrender and provide information and documents. By this, they are warmly greeted, and receive cash rewards and medals (like Nguyen Van-Nguyen in Phu Yen).

Enemy expatriate activities:
On 2 Apr 65, Phan Huy Quat initiated a campaign designated "Than Dan" (Close friendship with the people). He sent enemy cadre teams into rural areas and the cities to collect information on the situation. In mountain areas, Plan "Phuong Sen" (controlling mountains) has been carried out. A Montagnard training center has been set up at Hon No, Tan from Phu Yen, and the first course began on 1 Mar 65 with 147 trained under the command of Colonel Ya Su. Upon graduation, these Montagnards will conduct espionage activities under the cover of social and civil work.

In II-IV, a campaign designated "Ho Luu Hoa Thac" (efforts toward organization) has been initiated, with groups of civilians, military personnel, and civil agents operating in rural areas. Phan Huy Quat has stated in a conference of Central Lowlands Police Services that all cadre operating among the masses must have a general idea and knowledge of intelligence work.

In addition, contents of this document cover the activities of various political parties such as the Dai Viet (Ha Thanh Kui, Nguyen Ton Mean, etc.), the Viet Han Co-Dau Dong (Nguyen, Hai Han, etc.), and the various religious: Catholics (Father Hoang Quinh, Father Ho Van Nel, etc.), Buddhists (Thich Tam Chau, Thich Do Cua, etc.) and Hoa Hao.

[No further exploitable information]