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**Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

TO : M. H. B. Adler, Chief, Field Service

DATE: Nov. 26 1955

FROM : J. D. Hanley, Field Representative *galt*

SUBJECT: Additional Details Re Raid on Tay Ninh  
Refugee Camp FS - 543

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On Nov. 22 the above camp was revisited and the Priest leader was asked if there had been any further developments concerning the raid on the camp Nov. 2 '55.

He replied in substance that one of the bandits had surrendered and gave information which enable the National troops to attack the hide-out located 3 kms north of the camp in the forest. The surrendering bandit gave up because there was not sufficient food to feed the approximate 500 dissident outlaws.

Also according to the Priest, it was reported that approximately 20 North refugees in his camp joined the Binh-Xuyen and up to the time of the raid Nov. 2 '55 these same refugees would return to the camp and visit their families. They are known and the National troops are trying to run them down.

The National Army has attacked the bandits' stronghold killing one and wounding several and took 3 prisoners according to the Priest. (No confirmation of this allegation was possible as the Chief of Province and General in charge of the National troops were not available for interview).

The several wounded refugees who returned to the camp after hospitalization were also interviewed and they could add but little to that furnished by the Priest except that when the outlaws entered their huts they seemed just as much interested in taking food of any kind as well as anything that seemed to be of value. There seems to be but little doubt that the outlaws are short of supplies and that the National Army will run them down or out of Vietnam possibly into Cambodia because they are presently located very near that border.

At the time of leaving the camp a delegation of Fishermen asked for an opportunity to express their desires (evidently without the consent or approval of the Priest). The leader of the fishermen claimed to represent 2,000 (or approximately 500 families) and he stated that they were deep sea fishermen and wished to be relocated on the sea coast. They disclosed that in spite of their extreme efforts, the camp resources do not afford them sufficient means for making a living and that to-date they have not even received the 700 Ps subsistence payment nor has any food supply been given to them in 3 months. They made their request for relocation on Nov. 18 to Comigal. These fishermen came from Buichu, a Province near the sea coast in the North. They were all sea-fishermen.

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