

The Insider

(717) 993-5498
Michael Van Atta
P.O. Box 735
Stewartstown Station, PA 17363



USA G
For U.S. addresses only

The Insider



Volume XIV Issue 4

April 1995

POW Politics in SE Asia

The intelligence information on POWs in SE Asia has been put in so many different archives that it is hard to sort out where it is and better yet what it says. There are as many opinions and egos that tint or cant the analytical work done on live POWs that it is virtually impossible for one person to sort it all out. What happens is that the average person puts their believes, feelings, opinions and emotions into solving the POW problem, while intelligence officers look at the facts, evidence, proof and conclusions. Where the POW problem gets out of hand, is when an intelligence officer is told what the "policy statements" should be the guide line and that all external data released by the intelligence system will conform to the opinions expressed in the policy, regardless of the facts. When a policy maker meets with an intelligence officer and instructs them to produce an intelligence finding that supports the policy and not necessarily the truth or the facts; the data then becomes manipulated and distorted.

The average person does not employ a discriminating eye, to sort out weather the stated assurances by the intelligence community is a true picture or a false picture controlled by policy. To complicate matters, when average persons speak so strongly about their believes about live

POWs sometimes their opinions are expressed as and presented as, fact.

The result is a fogging of the issue. To demonstrate this to yourself, go stand one inch from a mirror and see how your hot air fogs your image in the mirror.

Both intelligence officers and average persons have fogged their image from time to time, based upon what they were told to say, their egos or what their emotions lead them to say. The Insider put you through these experiments to help you sharpen your skills to judge who is presenting facts and who is presenting hot air. Take a clear look at what you are being told and evaluate the presenters "facts vs. opinions". Some say there are no POWs because there is no evidence while others say there ARE POWs because there is evidence. So how do you sort it out- "Who is telling the truth"?

Get your brain in gear and ponder how you are going to judge the presentation by the truth tellers and those who speak less than the truth. Then, don't be afraid to stand up for what you believe is true and speak out against what you see as false. A lot of people hear the facts that are true, but are afraid to stand up and speak out publicly, out of a fear that they will be attacked for their beliefs. The founding fathers of America wrote about protections of its citizens from oppression, because of ones believes, so "Don't be afraid" to say what you think!

The US policy on POWs in SE Asia has been one where the truth has been hidden and those who speak out about the facts, about live



This information service is designed to help President Clinton's appointees and other officials understand that there are unresolved problems of Americans who were captured alive and taken prisoner (POWs), but who were not released.

Official Notice**1995 Evidence Kit**

A group of current and former intelligence officers has put together an educational package of material called the "Evidence Kit" written for educators and elected officials. With the "Evidence Kit" you can show history professors at Colleges and High Schools the evidence of live POWs, so they might teach their students about the POW/MIAs. With the "Evidence Kit" you can meet with your Congressman & Senator to show them the proof & evidence of live POWs. Included in the "Evidence Kit": 4300 live sighting reports; returned POWs debriefings; CIA & DIA reports; 309 discrepancy cases; select hio-sheets; how and where to get newly declassified POW intelligence reports. With the kit you can hold "show trials" to present the live POW data to the press and the public. Buy your history teacher, congressman, and senator a live POW "Evidence Kit".

To order, send \$25.00 for each "Evidence Kit" to:

Michael Van Atta, Director
The POW Educational Fund
P.O. Box 735
Stewartstown Station, PA 17363
or phone
(717) 993-5498

POWs, come under attack, by their own government. If a person in Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia stands up and speaks openly about POWs they are taken away by K-20 to re-education camps and reformed through hard labor (the communist system). If a per-

son in the United States stands up and speaks openly about POWs they are put under attack by the US intelligence community, specifically the Defense Intelligence Agency (the capitalist system). These attacks on individuals are made by those who would otherwise like to keep the POW Problem quite and their attacks have no bearing on the fact that all the captured POWs were not released when the Vietnam war ended in 1973.

So, the politics of POWs is SE Asia are to keep everybody quiet and attack those who speak out about the facts. Keep you eye on the facts and not the attack on individuals who speak out about the facts. The attackers have moved your views by breathing hot air and fogging the mirror.

It seems the Pentagon's perplexities have put the POWs in the shadow of extinction. The Insider has opened a drive at the truth with a blast at Washington but when courage counted the Pentagon put forth a shocking agenda. When witnesses insist they are telling the truth, the Pentagon has just brushed them aside. The Insider research efforts confirm the finding--a DIA quark that says-"ignore the evidence".

HERE ARE SOME FACTS ABOUT POWs

Taken from intelligence and source reports and DIAs own analytical review of the facts, comes these records:

1. Message P130119Z NOV 86

Subject: JCRC RPT T86-468, Two Caucasians sighted in Xiangkhoang, Laos in 1985. Source sighting of two Caucasians under military (guard). "The Caucasians were American prisoners...Several of the soldiers had AK-47s slung over their shoulders...All were wearing green uniforms with hats...After the group of men had passed, source remarked to her sister that she had never seen Soviets running around without

This information service is designed to help President Clinton's appointees and other officials understand that there are unresolved problems of Americans who were captured alive and taken prisoner (POWs), but who were not released.

Congress and any other source who is willing to provide an interview with their opinions, views or feelings. Quite clearly, there is a dark side to the POW/MIA issue, wherein data about some POW/MIAs is hidden, legally classified SECRET. The Insider does not have access to SECRET data that is hidden from the public for whatever reason. (One must consider that for purposes of misinformation some releases of public domain materials, contain by design false data, aimed at deception of our adversaries, so that they cannot de-code how well the US system collects intelligence or predict how accurate US resource are at collecting intelligence data.) If SECRET data comes forward, presented by others, that calls into question data presented in **The Insider**, it is a result of the US government's efforts to hide the truth from our enemies. The MIA families and the American public are simply victims of the system. Remember that the theme of **The Insider** is to find the answer to the question, "What happened to the Americans who were captured alive, but not released?"

I would like to have the benefit of your views and opinions on the live POW issue and encourage all who read **The Insider** to take some time and write down your ideas, opinions and feelings about the POW/MIA Problem and send them to me. Answer the question, how can the POW/MIA Problem be solved?

One view expressed in a letter by Maj. George Petrie, USA Ret. of Dallas, TX (who was a member of the JCRC (Joint Casualty Resolution Center) 1974-75 and again 1976-80) is: "I think the whole issue borders on treason. The official (and DIA-State) mindset to debunk the POW/MIA situation is a massive cover-up. I don't understand and can not comprehend why, but it is there."

There is a man I would like to honor (without his knowledge or approval) by recognizing his accomplishments. Paul Gloria formerly a Marine (we will not hold that against him) succeeded single-handedly in getting the owner of the Baltimore Orioles baseball team to fly the POW/MIA flag-if the baseball strike ever ends-Baltimore will see the POW/MIA flag flying over their stadium

as a direct result of his efforts. Paul has gone to SE Asia three times, searching for our missing POWs. Paul is just an average guy who came to help solve the POW/MIA Problem and has not tried to seek recognition or the lime light. If we had 100 Paul Gloria's the POWs issue would have been solved by now. Its people like Paul who make America great. Thank you Paul!

Call your Congressinan: have them investigate HR-21, HR-945 and HR-460 and report to you that they have CO-SPONSOR these bills. Do you know what they will do?

PLEASE DUPLICATE THIS POW INFORMATION AT LEAST 10 TIMES PASS IT OUR TO YOUR FRIENDS AND YOUR CONGRESSMAN AND SENATORS!!!!

Prisoners of War Missing in Action

A group of current and former intelligence officers has established an educational fund to provide government officials and the general public with hard factual proof that Americans were captured alive, in war, and were not released. The group publishes a monthly newsletter called

The Insider

that reviews CIA documents and provides insight through review of POW sightings and discrepancy cases of captives who were not released. For subscriptions or information, please contact:

Michael Van Atta, Director
The POW Educational Fund
P.O. Box 735
Stewartstown Station, PA 17363
or phone
(717) 993-5498

Cluster Map Now Available

Now you can have your own copy of the famous "Cluster Map" which reports on 928 sighting locations. This 11" by 17" color map was made with data taken from 16,000 source intelligence reports which have already filtered out all non prisoner or 'accounted-for' reports. All reports of Garwood, Kay, Gay, or Gougelman, as well as yachtsmen, smugglers, living freely, foreign nationals, dog tag reports, remains reports, and crash site reports have already been filtered out for you. The data is a picture of DIA's database with 928 live sighting prisoner reports, pinpointing their locations, current to April 8, 1992 sighting reports.

216 blue pins - 1970's eyewitness
484 red pins - 1980-1990 eyewitness
228 yellow - hearsay, date not reported

For your own copy send a \$10 contribution to:

The POW Educational Fund, Inc.
P.O. Box 735
Stewartstown, PA 17363

618 were damaged."

Note also, in Charles F. Reske's book "MAC-SOG COMMAND HISTORY ANNEX B Volume II" on page 53 it states, "On 8 February 1971 US forces were prohibited from participating in cross-border operations in Laos." Thus, US ground forces were locked out of Laos by the "magic word" of decision.

Cognizant of the combat decisions and the recorded losses, simply looking at the US date of loss list may not produce exact matches between capture reporting and shoot down losses, as some reports may relate to other nationalities.

Several conclusions can be drawn from this data:

This information service is designed to help President Clinton's appointees and other officials understand that there are unresolved problems of Americans who were captured alive and taken prisoner (POWs), but who were not released.

A. Post-war reporting (reports 1-14) indicate that some American POWs were retained and detained in Laos without and explanation and the intelligence information was not disclosed or was overlooked, without challenge, by decision makers, both military and civilian.

B. Reporting of captured POWs continuously flowed into US intelligence hands during and immediately following the war and the flow of reports did not stop. (As of April 1992 there were over 4,000 live sighting reports, received and logged in DIAs database.)

C. There appears to be more live captures than had been acknowledged or reported, thus someone make the decision to report lower numbers of captures than was actually known.

D. Reports 15-50 are taken from the 15-Volume 1979 release of uncorelated data and show that if the data were databases and computer programmed run on the data that allowed for key word searches, a volume of reports on a specific date, location, or aircraft type (scanned by the computer) will produce a collection of reports that do in fact relate to one another. The private sector has accomplished this task. If the private, civilian sector can accomplish database key word scanning, be assured that the government sector has too.

WARNING LABEL

There seems to be a reliance upon *The Insider* as a data provider to POW/MIA Activists and US government officials. I feel compelled by Keating and McConnell to put forth a WARNING LABEL telling readers that the material presented in *The Insider* that is intelligence information of the POW/MIAs, is based upon public domain documents, open source material and data provided by MIA families, veterans, books, newspapers, the Library of

shoes before. Her sister said that the two Caucasians were not Soviets, but American prisoners, and most people in the area knew about them. (The sister) had seen them once before on a visit to Muang Kheung TG9970." The re-interview report is the subject of DOD Humint Requirement D-VOP-43639-0008-8708 (U) "Collection Operations Management reports: (S/NF) Thor Phoua reports that in early 1985 she observed two Caucasians, who she was told by her sister were Americans, walking barefoot, carrying machetes, and escorted by 6-10 Vietnamese guards. The sighting... occurred in the general vicinity between Phou San mountain, UG2876 and UG3373, Xiang Khoang Province."

2. Message DTG161335Z DEC 86 Subject: "Request DAM-IB task service collection to locate and debrief source (on) PW case #5535...tasking CIA to re-interview source about his experiences in Song Be and Gia Ria camps, to support VO-PW resolution of alleged sighting of US PWs. Source's sketch of Tau Dau Mot Prison (AKA Song Be) is in IR22405064 86"

3. Message S83-012 22 April 1983 Subject: "Refugee Report, Possible Americans in Laos. While working for the Lao Air Force in MAR and APR 1978, source observed on several occasions a tall black man whom he took to be American."

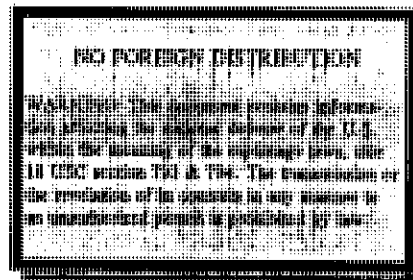
4. Communications 5 February 1986, Problem: "To obtain (photos) of area of Dak Chung, Saravan Province, Laos. Lao refugee (source) reports that in November 1983, he observed four Caucasian prisoners in the area approximately four km East of Dak Chang (data)...The prisoners were in a clearing with a diameter of 20 meters, at the base of a steep face of a mountain which faced North. A cave entrance leads into the mountain...Request pictures of the seminar camp around cave area. (Map showing detention site was attached)."

5. Message CS1633Z DEC 1984, Subject: "Interview of NV refugee...Available records obtained from another agency indicate that (source is) acknowledged having served with the National Liberation Front security service starting as early as 1968. Following the collapses of the GVN he served with the Dong Nai Province

public security office...DC-2 views this individual of particular value in determining the identity and location of Westerners incarcerated in Dong Nai Province subsequent to 1 May 1975. (source) is knowledgeable concerning reeducation camp K-4, which is of particular interest."

6. Message R310307Z OCT 1985 Subject JCRC Ret. T85-250A "Source could only recall one camp called 'LIEN TRAI 2' which was located in Son La Province. In April 1976 source was moved by ship to Northern Vietnam and held in Camp 5, Intercamp 2, Son La Province.

7. Originator DIA DC-2B



(Warren Gray) Assignment Problem: "To obtain (photos) of Khammouane Province, Laos and the area of alleged PW camp, for the purpose of evaluation of HUMINT reporting. (On) 30 September 1985 a Lao national has reported that six American PWs are being held in a camp Katouh, near Ban Ka Tok (XD1192) GEO 1707N/10603E, Khammouane Province, Laos; Map Sheet 6243 III, Series L 7015. The individual stated that the Americans were in the camp as late as May 1985. Request (photos) of the Ban Ka Tok area, and using GEO as center of mass, conduct search out to a radial distance of 15 km in an effort to locate any detention facility or camp." (A map showing location was attached to this report.)

8. Message R130110Z AUG 1987-THIS IS A STONY BEACH MESSAGE. "Sivan Khamphavong reports that in 1977, while an inmate at Ban Ngoua Seminar Camp, and on a labor detail along Rt. 7 2km East of Muang Kham (Ban Ban), and just

North of the HWY., he and a friend, Boonma, saw six Vietnamese escorting two Caucasians Males...During 1977 a number of Caucasians were known to be either detained in or free to move about the area of Ban Ban. For example, Frenchman Jacques Leguay was held in seminar (camp) close to Ban Ban.

Quaker/Mennonite teams have long moved through the Ban Ban Plain of Jars, also with armed guards. Thirdly, Soviet Advisors have been sighted in the area a number of times, again with armed escorts. The originator's control number is S-VOP-8V044. POC is Mr. Sedgwick Tourism."

9. Message AmConsul Udorn DTG 260739Z AUG 1985. "A Lao refugee who arrived in...Thailand on August 12 (1985), reports that he saw an American in Houaphan Province, Laos in 1979... Source, a re-education camp prisoner of camp No. 03, Muang Khan, Xiengkhouang from 1977 to 1979 told that he was allowed to travel to Houaphan (formerly Sam Neua) to trade farm animals in 1979. One of the village laborers told source that the man (he saw) was a B-52 pilot who had been shot down; that he had been allowed to settle in Houaphan and he had a Lao wife and four children."

DIA ANALYSIS: "...source had to rely on a local villager for information about the Caucasian's nationality...Another Lao seminar detainee who personally knew source, corroborates his claim of being tasked with the procurement of animals for the camp. However, this individual, who was a former colonel in the Royal Lao Army states that there were several Soviet Advisors assigned to his construction project during that period. One would periodically drive to the site to inspect the progress of the crew. Additionally, the colonel, who was born and raised in this area, still has numerous friends and relatives residing there. None have heard of any American with a Lao wife and chil-

dren living there."

10. Message P030230Z JUL 1986. "Source was shown a variety of photos from DIAs POW and MIA in Southeast Asia photo book (pre-capture) including one of Don C. Wood. He stated that he was unable to recognize any as being the individual he saw in 1966."

DIA ANALYSIS: On 16 January 1966, USAF Captain Don C. Wood was flying a photo mission over Northeastern Laos when he disappeared from a flight of four other F-105 aircraft. No one in the flight had voice contact with Wood and no beepers were heard after his disappearance. Search and Rescue operations through 21 January failed to locate Wood or his aircraft. On 18 January 1966, Peking Radio announced that a USAF aircraft had been shot down on 16 January in NE Laos and the pilot captured. In January 1977 a Pathet Lao propaganda film was obtained which showed the military ID card of Wood and that of another individual. Also shown were blood chits, weapons, and helmets, none of which had been damaged. EVALUATION: Source observed USAF Captain Don C. Wood unaccounted for in Laos since January 1966."

11. REFERENCE: T84-142 9 JULY 1984. "While source was held in Viet Cong Re-education Camp located between two hills at vicinity VJ862950, from April 1976 until August 1978 he saw two Americans living freely in an approximate building located on the perimeter of the camp...The camp was administered by Group 776... Source observed the two Americans on a near daily basis...the two Americans were voluntary stay-behinds who had not wished to return to America. Both men spoke Vietnamese using the Northern dialect. One individual was named Nam...the other American (known) as Trung...The men were not

(Continued on page 5)

This information service is designed to help President Clinton's appointees and other officials understand that there are unresolved problems of Americans who were captured alive and taken prisoner (POWs), but who were not released.

rectly correlated to America's.

Americans who were shot down and captured as reported by "intelligence source" with observations has a date/time stamped, clearly call for an answer. Note that some losses do not correlated to American losses as there was Thai, Royal Lao and South Vietnamese piloted aircraft operating in the theater of operations as well as Americans. So, losses that do not match with the American loss list, most likely relate to non-American shoot downs. Not all of these reports were received by US intelligence immediately following the sources observation. In fact, most reports were received years after the observation occurred, so it is quite likely that the clarity of reports is fogged by the passage of time.

Note that operation "Lam Son 719" was a South Vietnamese strike into Laos aimed at NVA and PL troop sanctuaries. According to Tim Castle's book "At War in the Shadow of Vietnam", pages 108-109: The raid began..."On February 8, 1971, seventeen thousand South Vietnamese troops began their push into Laos along National Route 9 toward communist controlled Techepone. They faced an estimated NVA force of thirty thousand combat and twenty

thousand logistical troops. The ARVN were, however, bolstered by some ten thousand US forces located just inside South Vietnam. For the next six weeks US artillery and air strikes bombarded suspected communist positions, while more than six hundred US Army helicopters carried the South Vietnamese into and out of the fray."

"Regrettably, the ARVN forces were not up to the task. Indecisive and incompetent leadership, inspired North Vietnamese resistance, and the absence of US advisors turned an anticipated victory into a rout of the South Vietnamese. Fighter-bombers and B-52s pounded the area as US helicopter crews braved communist artillery to evacuate their dispirited allies."

"The cost of Lam Son 719, in men and material, were staggering. A senior US officer reported nearly 10,000 American and South Vietnamese casualties--1,402 Americans (215 dead) and 7,683 South Vietnamese (1,764 dead). On the communist side, an estimated twenty thousand NVA were killed, mostly by air strikes. Including both ARVN and NVA losses of equipment, the operation claimed thousands of trucks, armored vehicles, artillery pieces, and tanks. Over 100 US helicopters were destroyed and

The Insider

Mail your check or money order for \$24.00 for a one year subscription (12 Issues) to:
Post Office Box 735, Stewartstown Station, PA 17363

Start My Subscription Tell me more I want to help!

Your Name _____

Address _____

Your City, State, Zip _____

Phone Number _____



Mail to: The Insider, P.O. Box 735, Stewartstown Station, PA 17363

44. Intel sources indicate an F-100 shootdown and two America pilots captured, in vic of 16-54 106-09E 2 APR 1971.

45. Intel sources indicate an unspecified number of prisoners taken at Ban Na (19-20N 102-58E) on or before 3 APR 1971.

46. Intel sources indicate one HUH-1A helicopter shot down on 11 APR 1971 at 16-11N 106-55E. The pilot is believed to be captured.

47. IR15160211 71 Captured NVA gave information: Source saw three US POWs in Laos during FEB 1968. All 3 USP were Caucasians, wore camouflaged fatigues, had name tags.

48. Intel sources indicate on 17 APR 1971 two F-4 shot down over Laos, believe two pilots parachuted, vic 15-29N 107-22E, another plane may have gone down in the same general area and one of the pilots may have been captured.

49. Intel source indicates the NVA shot down an aircraft in Laos on 18 APR 1971. Two parachuted and were being searched for. This report is followed by another that says the pilot was captured on 24 APR 1971.

50. Combined Military Interrogation Center IR60290450 71 Ref. BRIGHT LIGHT, MACV for JPRC. Captured NVA gave information. During JUL 1966, while infiltrating South through Laos, source saw two US POWs under NVA guard going North on the trail. Both were Caucasian and wearing white shirts and dark trousers. Possible photo identification (similar type person) Photo of subject in civilian attire attached #045071, 6029.

The above 50 reports of captured POWs bring to mind several items that need clarification. Reports 1-14 are live sighting reports that came into US intelli-

gence hands long after the Vietnam war ended, some received after 1980.

(I want to thank an anonymous source for providing 1-14 and Dr. Harvy Andrews for providing 15-50.)

Reports 15-50 are intelligence reports received during the war, from various sources but not assembled and made public until 1979. Reports 15-50 are PWs who were traveling through or shot down and captured in Laos. Remember that only 10 POWs were released/returned by Hanoi in 1973 who were captured by Vietnamese troops in Laos (9 who were American). The Ho Chi Minh trail system was the main infiltration roads/trails running from North to South through Laos and Cambodia. Along this trail system POWs were moved North. Most of the area along the trail was controlled by the NVA (the North Vietnamese Army). So clearly, most of the reports of captured pilots, shot down in Laos over the Ho Chi Minh trail, were captures by the NVA troops that controlled the area. DIA claims that 85% of the air losses in Laos were over Vietnamese controlled areas. So, Hanoi should have knowledge and records of captures in most of Laos.

Some of these reports in Laos are of PWs captured by and controlled by PL (Pathet Lao) forces. Laos released very few POWs during the war and after the war they released Emmitt Kay. So, the question is, who had the PWs, who were captured in Laos, the ones who were not released? There are several "point of capture" reports, in Laos, but only 10 POWs were releases by North Vietnam, captured in NVA controlled areas of Laos. Clearly in some areas controlled by the PL troops, where POWs were captured, no POWs were released, even though their captured was clearly recorded. If one were to sit down with an MIA (date of loss) list, using the reports in this months issue of *The Insider*, in some cases, the losses can be di-

This information service is designed to help President Clinton's appointees and other officials understand that there are unresolved problems of Americans who were captured alive and taken prisoner (POWs), but who were not released.

Project: Unauthorized Entry

The Live POW Lobby of America sponsors trips back to Vietnam and Laos to look for the Americans who were captured alive but not released. We provide maps and put you with a team of searchers in an area where there are of live sighting reports. You stay in a hotel at night but search for POWs during the day. We have a search team advisory group that will help you with every detail. We have sent 16 teams in the last 2 years into Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Russia, and Cuba.

Ever thought of going to look for the live POWs?

Call us today, because you can help.

A two week trip costs about \$3500.

CONTACT

Michael Van Atta, *Chairman*
The Live POW Lobby of America
P.O. Box 735
Stewartstown Station, PA 17363
or phone
(717) 993-5498

guarded and had freedom of movement. Source could recognize no photos from an assortment of photos which included photos of Robert Garwood...at the end of 1978 (source) was moved again to Ha Son Binh where he remained until his release in May 1981. After his release, source returned to his mother's residence at 159 Nghia Phat St., Ward 6, Tan Binh (D), HCMC."

In Message R011358Z AUG 1984 comes this additional data: "Source reported observing two male Caucasians at a re-education camp vicinity VJ862950 during the period Apr. 76Apr 78. The camp location...coincides with the location of Trai 4,

Lien Trai 1. Other former RVNAF POWs from Lien Trai 1 have reported sightings of one male Caucasian and for only brief periods of time. Former PVT. Robert Garwood, USMC."

12. Message R090835Z JAN 1987. "Review of information provided by source...reveals a possible correlation to REFNO 1631-0-01 Andrew John Elliot...On 9 JUNE 1970 WO Elliot, Sp5 Dobry and SP4 McGlothlin were crew members aboard an OH6A helicopter...crashed and burned in the vicinity of grid coordinate XT376955, approximately 10km North of Bo Tuc, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam... On 24 JUNE 1970, the wreckage was found and recovery teams were inserted into the crash site. The bodies of Sp5 Dobry and SP4 McGlothlin were recovered and positively identified. WO Elliot's helmet and chest protector were found about 50 meters from the wreckage; however WO Elliot could not be located."

13. FROM ANOTHER REPORT: "During the war years it was the Northern Vietnamese civilian security service who provided prisoner management for all US PWs in hostile hands in Northern Vietnam. The Northern Vietnamese military and their Liberation Army in the Northern portion of South Vietnam provided security for US (POWs) from their point of capture until turned over to the Ministry of Public Security for detention. The PAVN role after that appears to have been limited to interrogation and exploitation."

14. DIA EVALUATION 13 August 1986... "of POW/MIA related information provided by 14 Vietnamese refugees. (All reported) observations of a Caucasian American while undergoing re-education at or near the Yen Bai re-education camp system in Hoang Lien Son Province, Northern Vietnam... From approximately 1975-1979, former USMC Private Robert Garwood was a low-level member of the Yen Bai camp staff where his duties were mainly vehicle and electronic maintenance. Mr. Garwood was known by variations of the Vietnamese name Nguyen Viet Nam and spoke a fluent Northern dialect of Vietnamese. (Not contained in the report is the fact that, when Garwood was

(Continued on page 6)

captured he could already speak Vietnamese, quite well.)

NOTE: that these Source Reports are observations, some too vague to make direct connections to specific POWs, but all are reports of events that happened. Some are with IDs and correlation. Some are from enemy PWs and travelers, while some are from reliable ground intelligence assets both human and sensors. Most of these reports are point of capture reports, reports from inside POW camps, and moving and/or transfers of captured POWs. Most are censored reports with source and method of collection removed.

When one takes all the reports and lay them out on a time/date line to create "cognitive positioning", one can see how the reports all fit together, even when some of the reports are from ground implanted sensors or tapped communication lines, along the Ho Chi Minh trail:

15. Intel sources indicate one F-4 shot down over Laos on 17 DEC 1970. The pilot Parachuted.

16. Intel Sources indicate 4 helicopters shot down on Rt. 18A...area of Lao Bao, 13 FEB 1971. Some crew captured.

17. Intel sources indicate one pilot captured on or before 25 FEB 1971 vic of RL92E/128.

18. Intel sources indicate one aircraft shot down in the vic of Cho Van on 20 APR 1971. The pilot parachuted.

19. Intel sources indicate an F-4 shot down and two pilots captured on 2 APR 1971 near 15-28N/107-22E.

20. Intel sources indicates an F-4 was shot down in the vic of 16-50N/105-55E on 30 APR 1971. One pilot was killed and the other captured.

21. Intel sources indicate a CV-1C shot down vic of Ban Nam Hiang on 7 JUN 1971. Pilot survived crash and fled.

22. Intel sources indicate one unidentified prisoner taken at 14-08N 107-58E on 22 MAY 1971

23. Intel sources indicate one F-4 shot down over Laos on 17 DEC 1970. The pilot parachuted.

24. Intel sources indicate an OV-10 shot down over Laos on or before 12 JAN 1971. Allied forces attempted to rescue pilot.

25. CIA report: In AUG 1970, NVA/PL camp for USP and Lao PWs located vic of Ban Tamprin (YC1419), 63km East of Saravane. Camp contained about 300 USP and was called Supreme Command training center.

26. IR15160241 71 by 1021st USAF Field Activity Squadron had information from captured NVA. In 1965 source saw one SF PW in custody. The US PW was Caucasian, had an arm wound, had tattoos on his arm and came from the Lang Vei SF camp. SEE43

27. Intel sources indicate an F-4 shot down in vic of 1659N 106-22E on 17 DEC 1970 and the two pilots ejected. Three helicopters arrived to rescue pilots. One of the helos may have been shot down.

28. Combined Military Interrogation Center IR60290009 71 Ref. BRIGHT LIGHT MACV for JPRC. Information from captured NVA. In APR 1970 source was infiltrating Laos, he saw two American PWs, one male and one female, under NVA guard going North. The woman was described as older than the male US POW, short blond hair, heavy set and wearing a silver wrist-watch.

29. Intel sources indicate an OH-6 Helicopter shot down vic 16-31N 106-18E on or before 16 JAN 1971. One US Captain captured and ten allied personnel killed.

30. Intel sources indicate in the period prior to 11 FEB 1971, 33 aircraft shot

down in Laos and nine pilots with rank of Colonel captured.

31. Intel sources indicate that on 11 FEB 1971, eight helicopters shot down area of Cha Ky, 16-44N 106-26E and Ban Dong, 16-37N 106-23E. Helicopters were ferrying Vietnamese troops. A number of pilots were captured.

32. Intel sources indicate one AD-6 shot down and pilot captured on or about 26 FEB 1971. Also two helicopters shot down. One hundred twenty people captured, including a Colonel, three Captains, and three Lieutenants. Action took place vic 16-57N 106-18E.

33. Det 5, 1021st USAF Field Activity Squadron IR17750002 71 As of Mid-NOV 1970, a POW camp with 70 prisoners was located on the South face of a small karst formation, 172835N 105305E, near Ban Naden (172910N 1052420E), Khammouane Prov., Laos. The majority of the POWs were Lao, some Thai Nationals and four US Helicopter pilots. The US PW were captured in late 1968 or early 1969.

34. Intel sources indicate two persons captured on 3 MAR 1971 vic 16-33N 106-31E.

35. Combined Military Interrogation Center IR60290255 71 Ref. BRIGHT LIGHT. While infiltrating South through Laos with the 461st BN during SEP and OCT 1970, on four occasions source saw US POWs under NVA escort moving North. (SEP 1970 saw 9 Caucasians) (Unable to read) (SEP 1970 saw three USP, two female and one male, near comms liaison station 12) (OCT 1970 saw 7 USP near border of Kontum Province)

36. Combined Military Interrogation Center IR60290262 71 Ref. BRIGHT LIGHT, MACV for JPRC, source saw two US POWs under guard on trail resting. One PW was female.

37. Intel sources indicate several wounded soldiers captured on 17 MAR 1971 and two helicopters destroyed vic of 16-36N 106-20E; two additional helicopters, one F-4 and one T-28 shot down. In fighting for Hill 723, 52 troops captured on 12 MAR 1971. On 16 MAR 1971, seven helicopters shot down close to Ban Dong (XD5139) and

possibly seven more on the morning of 17 MAR 1971.

38. Intel sources indicate an unidentified aircraft shot down on 18 MAR 1971, probably near 16-39N 106-23E. Pilot's helmet, can of food, and mosquito net found at scene of crash.

39. Intel sources indicate twelve helicopters shot down and 200 friendly troops killed on 21 MAR 1971. One pilot reported captured.

40. Intel sources indicate more than 100 prisoners captured including two helicopter pilots, on 21 MAR 1971 at 16-37N 106-23E. No names or nationalities given.

41. Combined Military Interrogation Center IR(unreadable) Ref. BRIGHT LIGHT, MACV for JPRC. Captured NVA gave information. During DEC 1969, while infiltrating South through Laos, source saw two PWs under NVA escort going North. One PW was an American the other Vietnamese. The US POW was a Caucasian and wore jungle fatigues. Source picked out a photo of USMC MIA Fred T. Schreckengest. US PW photo album number 37. Not a positive ID, but resembled person he saw on trail.

42. Message 251121Z MAR 1971: Former Thai POW provided the information. While prisoner at Ban Namkua (VF9823) during JUN-JUL 1967, Thai saw two US pilots. Three aircraft had been shot down over Phu Lung near South Vietnam border. The US pilots were kept in an underground room. Pilots in bad shape, skinny. They were used as slave labor and beat when behind in their work. He believed there may have been as many as ten "white" prisoners in the camp.

43. From a Team A forward, Quang Tri to Det. 6, 1021 field activity squadron MAR 1971. Source was former ARVN, captured by VC/NVA, escaped and later become PL PW in Laos when escaped/captured by allies. During FEB 1968, while in Laos, source talked to a US POW in NVA custody. The USP was in a hut, one days walk from Ta Riep. The USP was Caucasian, wounded in left hand, had a cast on his arm and had tattoos on both arms. The US POW was one of three US POWs from Lang Vei SF camp. SEE26

This information service is designed to help President Clinton's appointees and other officials understand that there are unresolved problems of Americans who were captured alive and taken prisoner (POWs), but who were not released.