

ANALYST DESK NOTE RE 28 NOV-19 DEC 91 INVESTIGATION OF REFNOs 1112 & 0762

REFNO 0762:

*i.e., possibly confused 2 or more incidents in memory after more than 20 years.*

1. Para 3L: Dr. Nguyen Thanh Hung. Recalled 3 US POWs captured by 66th Regt at "Chu Tang Kra" (aka Chu Tang) Mountain (1424N/10743E) circa May-Oct 1968. No incidents involving 3 US POWs compatible with this location or date. Possible Dr. Hung has confused Chu Tang Kra for "Chu Ho Tang" located vicinity the Oasis FSB (vic 1359N/10750E). REFNOs 0762 and 1439 are consistent with the Chu Ho Tang location; however, neither occurred in 1968. It is highly unlikely that REFNO 0762 is the subject of the incident Dr. Hung recalled, since this incident occurred before Hospital V84/V211 was established (although authority existed earlier). REFNO 1439 is the most closely compatible incident. REFNO 1439 took place at 134805N/1075231E, and involved three U.S. POWs (all returnees), Daugherty, Horio, and Jacques.

2. Para 3M: Dr. Diep recalled that U.S. forces raided the V211 hospital sometime in about 1969. While we cannot form a definitive judgement, it appears he is recalling a raid on/about 16 May 1970 that resulted in the capture of at least one PAVN doctor and over 2100 incoming and outgoing messages and related signal documents for the Medical Section of the Rear Services Department of the B-3 Front. We are attempting to confirm the precise coordinates for this action, which we believe took place in the general vicinity of Binh Tram Central (Central Military Station) of the B-3 Front Commo-liaison/Rear Service network--vic 1409N/10722E, YA6067. BT Central controlled V211 at the time of the raid. BT Central was the largest of the four BTs in the B-3 system. B-3 Front HQ was located in BT Central's area, reportedly near T-8, Corridor C05, vic YA5958 (1405N/10724E). V211 (aka V84) was located vic YA6440 (1355N/10724E).] There were no helicopters lost in this area during May 1970; unless the downed helicopter was recovered. If the helicopter was recovered, the event would not appear in the historical listings available to us. 21 returned POWs held in the different B-3 Front locations as of May 1970 were moved to NVN in two groups--the first group departed on 8 November 1969, the latter group departed on/about 25 May 1970.

3. Para 3K: Dr. Vu Khac Diep recalled that he saw three Caucasian and one Black POW in the B3 POW camp during 1967 or 1968. He said a few months later he conducted an autopsy of the body of the Black U.S. POW at V211 hospital, B-3 Front, and determined the primary cause of death was malaria. Only two Black POWs were held at the B-3 Front POW camp--McMurray and Tabb. Both returned alive. McMurray was wounded and received medical treatment at the POW camp. McMurray, during his post-homecoming debriefing, said the POW camp must have been located near a hospital because he frequently could smell ether and alcohol and that medical help arrived quickly whenever a POW needed medical treatment. JCRC CRS suggested a possible correlation to Ellis (0372), who was Black. None of the several returned POWs held at the B-3 Camp had any knowledge of Ellis; therefore, it is unlikely that he was the subject of this event. The most likely candidate for this event is R.H. Gryzb (REFNO 0937), who died at the B-3 Front POW camp in about September-October 1968 of complications brought on by a combination of malnutrition, malaria, and an apparent allergic reaction to medication. The returnees who were at the B.3 Front POW camp when Gryzb died noted that the camp staff took the body away to some undisclosed location. We know from other reporting that it was not uncommon for PAVN to conduct an autopsy on POWs that died. We can not rule out the possibility that B.3 Front

directed V211 hospital to autopsy Gryzb's body. The returnees who saw Gryzb immediately before and after he died recalled he was severely swollen and appeared to have running sores. Although Gryzb was not Black, Gryzb's physical condition at the time of death, was such that we can not rule out the possibility that Dr. Diep mistook him for Black. *If the autopsy was performed on s/o who died at the POW camp, the deceased was not black. If the deceased was black, he didn't die at this POW camp (or, at least, had not been held among the general camp population), and he could have been Ellis, Cichon (some report him as a black), or s/o we haven't yet ID.*  
REFNO 1112:

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3. Para 3I: Dr. Diep recalled that U.S. forces raided the V211 hospital sometime in about 1969. While we cannot form a definitive judgement, it appears he is recalling a raid on/about 16 May 1970 that resulted in the capture of at least one PAVN doctor and over 2100 incoming and outgoing messages and related signal documents for the Medical Section of the Rear Services Department of the B-3 Front. We are attempting to confirm the precise coordinates for this action, which we believe took place in the general vicinity of Binh Tram Central

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