

INQUIRE=DOC5D
ITEM NO=00546944
ENVELOPE
RTTSZYUW RUEKJCS7078 1490554

ZNY

HEADER

R 280554Z MAY 88
FM JCS WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEADWD/OCSA WASHINGTON DC
RUENAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC
RUEAHQA/CSAF WASHINGTON DC
RUERAAA/ANMCC FT RITCHIE MD
RUEALGX/SAFE

R 280559Z MAY 88

FM JCRC LIAISON BANGKOK TH
TO RUHQBPA/CDR JCRC BARBERS PT HI
INFO RUHQHQA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J2/J3/J36//
RUEKJCS/DIA WASHINGTON DC//VO-PW//
RUEKJCS/JCS WASHDC//J5/PW-MIA//
RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHDC//OASD-ISA/PW-MIA//
RUEADWW/WHITEHOUSE WASHDC//NSC/MR CHILDRESS//
RUMJFS/AMEMBASSY VIENTIANE
RUMJUD/AMCONSUL UDORN

BT

CONTROLS

SECTION 01 OF 02 LIAISON BANGKOK 27078

32644Y 88

/***** THIS IS A COMBINED MESSAGE *****/

BODY

SUBJ: JCRC RP D

()

ER POSITIO

ARVN SIGNAL, SN
53A/303230

E. P

GS-
13, DOD

HER:

SD

2. SUMMARY: SOURCE, A 54 YOA MALE VIETNAMESE REFUGEE, PROVIDED FIRSTHAND INFORMATION CONCERNING A 40 TO 50 MAN GROUP OF MALE CAUCASIANS WHO HE BELIEVED WERE U.S. POWS SEVEN KILOMETERS NORTH OF MAI SON (UJ 9445), SON LA PROVINCE. END SUMMARY.

3. SOURCE STATED THAT SOMETIME DURING EARLY

PAGE:0002

1979, WHILE ENROUTE TO VISIT RELATIVES RESIDING IN DIEN BIEN PHU, HE OBSERVED A GROUP OF MALE CAUCASIANS WHO HE BELIEVED WERE U.S. POWS. SOURCE STATED HE RECEIVED A 15 DAY TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION FROM THE AUTHORITIES IN SUOI NHO NEW ECONOMIC ZONE (NEZ) WHICH WAS LOCATED IN DONG MAI (FORMERLY LONG KHANH) PROVINCE. SOURCE THEN TRAVELLED TO HO CHI MINH CITY (HCMC) WHERE HE BOARDED A TRAIN TO HANOI. SOURCE WENT BY BUS FROM HANOI TO DIEN BIEN PHU. WHILE ENROUTE FROM HANOI TO DIEN BIEN PHU SOURCE OBSERVED THE GROUP OF CAUCASIANS.

4. SOURCE STATED THAT HIS BUS STOPPED AT A POLICE CHECK POINT IN THE AREA OF MAI SON AKA MUONG CHANH (UJ 9445). ALL PASSENGERS ON THE BUS WERE REQUIRED TO PULL DOWN WOODEN SHUTTERS WHICH WERE AFFIXED TO THE BUS OVER EACH WINDOW. THE BUS CONTINUED ON THE ROUTE AND APPROX 10 MINUTES AFTER THE WINDOWS WERE COVERED SOURCE LOOKED OUT THROUGH A CRACK IN THE SHUTTER AND OBSERVED AT LEAST 40 AND NO MORE THAN 50 MALE CAUCASIANS WHO WERE STANDING INSIDE THE MOUTH OF A VERY LARGE CAVE. SOURCE HEARD FROM OTHER PASSENGERS ON THE BUS THAT THE CAVE WAS CALLED "THAM DAN PIN." SOURCE RECALLED THAT THE CAUCASIANS WERE WEARING KHAKI COLORED SHORT PANTS WITH NO SHIRTS OR OTHER CLOTHING. SOME OF THE CAUCASIANS WERE BATHING IN A STREAM WHICH RAN FROM THE CAVE. SOURCE OBSERVED SEVERAL (NOT SURE HOW MANY) ARMED GUARDS WEARING GREEN MILITARY UNIFORMS. SOURCE STATED THAT NUMEROUS TREES OBSTRUCTED HIS VIEW OF THE CAVE AND HE WAS THEREFORE UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF THE GUARDS WERE VIETNAMESE OR LAO. SOURCE OBSERVED THE SCENE BY LOOKING OUT THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BUS. SOURCE SAW THE GROUP OF CAUCASIANS ONLY BRIEFLY AS THE BUS PASSED BY AND WAS NOT ABLE TO DESCRIBE ANY OF THE CAUCASIANS. ALTHOUGH THERE WERE APPROX 80 PASSENGERS ON THE BUS SOURCE DID NOT HEAR ANY OF THEM MENTION THE GROUP OF ASIANS AND SOURCE DID NOT ASK ANYONE CONCERNING HIS OBSERVATION. SOURCE CONTINUED HIS TRIP TO MUONG B VILLAGE IN DIEN BIEN PHU T H DALAT CITY UNTIL 17 MAY 75 WHEN RECALLED FOR RE-EDUCATION. SOURCE WAS HELD IN TH 979 SOURCE

WENT TO VISIT RELATIVES AT HIS POB. SOURCE RETURNED 15 DAYS LATER TO THE SUOI NHO NEZ WHERE HE RESIDED UNTIL DECEMBER 1982 WHEN HE MOVED TO PHNOM PENH, CAMBODIA. AFTER THREE MONTHS IN PHNOM PENH SOURCE MOVED TO KAMPONG

***** BEGINNING OF SECTION 002 *****
3264 MAY 88

SUBJ: JCRC RPT T88-245; FORTY TO FIFTY MAN GROUP OF CHHANG WHERE HE RESIDED FOR NINE MONTHS. SOURCE THEN TRAVELLED TO SIEM REAP WHERE HE WAITED FOR 15 DAYS BEFORE MOVING ON TO SISOPHON IN BATTAMBANG PROVINCE.

SOURCE RESIDED IN SISOPHON FOR SIX WEEKS THEN MOVED TO THE BORDER WHERE HE ENTERED DONG REK (SITE 2) CAMP. SOURCE WAS RECRUITED BY THE FRONT FOR UNIFICATION OF THE FATHERLAND ON 3 MAY 84 AND MOVED TO A KHMER ROUGE CONTROLLED CAMP IN BO RAI DISTRICT OF TRAT PROVINCE, THAILAND. SOURCE RETURNED TO SITE 2 CAMP DURING APRIL 1988.

6. COMMENT: SOURCE WAS NOT VERY CONVINCING AND RELATED HIS STORY IN A CONFUSING MANNER. THE INTERVIEWER HAD CONTACTED SOURCE BECAUSE HE HAD RECENTLY INDICATED TO A STONY BEACH INTERVIEWER THAT HE HAD INFORMATION REGARDING AMERICAN REMAINS. SUBSEQUENT TO THE INTERVIEW CONCERNING SOURCE'S REMAINS STORY HE HINTED THAT HE HAD VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING LIVE U.S. POWS. SOURCE CLAIMED THAT HE HAD BEEN RELUCTANT TO PROVIDE HIS INFORMATION TO THE STONY BEACH INTERVIEWER BECAUSE OF HIS ASSOCIATION WITH THE VIETNAMESE RESISTANCE BASE IN BO RAI DISTRICT, TRAT PROVINCE, THAILAND. SOURCE FURTHER CLAIMED THAT HE WAS CONCERNED ABOUT THE "DIPLOMATIC PROBLEMS" THAT MIGHT ARISE FROM HIS DISCLOSURE SINCE ZE HAD BEEN WORKING ON A JOINT DATA PROJECT ORIENTED TOWARD VIETNAM. SOURCE INDICATED THAT HE SHOULD BE QUICKLY RESETTLED IN THE U.S. TO AVOID THESE "DIPLOMATIC PROBLEMS". SOURCE ADDED THAT HE HAD PARTICIPATED IN TWO OPERATIONS ASSISTED BY KHMER ROUGE FORCES BUT HE HAD NOT BEEN PRESENT DURING THE OPERATION WHEN NAME AND HIS MEN WERE CAPTURED INSIDE VIETNAM. SOURCE WAS DISORIENTED CONCERNING HIS ROUTE OF TRAVEL IN NORTHERN VIETNAM WHERE HE CLAIMED TO HAVE OBSERVED THE GROUP OF CAUCASIANS WHO, BASED SOLELY ON APPEARANCE, HE BELIEVED WERE U.S. POWS. AT ONE POINT SOURCE STATED THAT THE CAVE WHERE HE SAW THE CAUCASIANS WAS LOCATED THREE KILOMETERS FROM THE BORDER OF VIETNAM AND LAOS. SOURCE THEN STATED THAT THE CAVE WAS LOCATED 100 METERS FROM THE HARD SURFACE ROAD WHICH CONNECTED SON LA WITH SAM NEUA PROVINCE, LAOS. SOURCE HAD EXTREMELY BAD VISION AND WAS INITIALLY UNABLE TO USE THE INTERVIEWER'S MAPS. SOURCE WAS LATER ABLE TO BORROW EYE GLASSES FROM ANOTHER REFUGEE AND WAS ABLE TO POINT OUT DIEN BIEN PHU AND MAI SON BUT SEEMED UNFAMILIAR WITH THE GENERAL AREA. OVERALL SOURCE GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT HE WAS EMBELLISHING A HEARSAY ACCOUNT OF THE SIGHTING WHILE CLAIMING IT TO BE FIRSTHAND. OTHER REFUGEES IN THE CAMP INDICATED THAT SOURCE WAS A DESERTER WHO HAD ABANDONED HIS POST PRIOR TO THE FINAL COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE. ACCORDING TO THESE SAME REFUGEES SOURCE WAS RELEASED FROM RE-EDUCATION EARLY BECAUSE HE HAS A BROTHER WHO IS A HIGH RANKING OFFICIAL IN THE SRV GOVERNMENT AND WHO INTERCEDED ON SOUR BEHALF. SOURCE'S INFORMATION HAS BEEN PASSED TO THE LOCAL STONY BEACH TEAM FOR FOLLOW-UP. SOURCE'S INFORMATION REGARDING ALLEGED AMERICAN REMAINS

WILL BE REPORTED BY SEPARATE LETTER REPORT. SOURCE SPEAKS NATIVE VIETNAMESE AND VERY GOOD LAO. SOURCE WAS INTERVIEWED PRIMARILY IN VIETNAMESE.

ADMIN
BT
#7078

1/19/98

THIS PAGE

IF AKA FILLED OR

AGE 3 : 1 **MSC** ID # 2 : 8432

GA 16

DAY NUMBER

NTRY LOCATED 23 : TH STATE/CITY 15 : MN 1 **59** 32: 1A

NTRY REPORTED 10: VN

TYPE SIGHTING 46 : POW-F/H

ST SIGHTING 42 : 11 12

SUBSOURCES 27 : **SSC**ACTIONS 31 : 880907 JCRCL T88-458 MSG
880907 JCRCL DTG 070537Z

CURRENT ACT 45

REMARKS 36 : FOLREU 60/70 PWS SON LA AREA ANALYST 39:

DATE RECEIVED 8: 880907 DATE OF INFO 35 7606

SOURCE DOB 14: **59** ADDRESS 20: **59**

ORIGIN CODE 17: B

POLYGRAPH CATEGORY 03: 07 UNDERANALYSIS

POLYGRAPH RESULTS 24:

Date Printed: 04/04/92

Produced by user: DITRAJB

SOURCE DATA SHEET

Source Name: **SOURCE** Case No: 08432Aka: **CONFIDENTIAL**Boat Number: **BT** Contacted:Cntry Located: **TH** Source DOB: 370420Cntry Reported: **VN**Type Sighting: **POW-F/H**
1st Sighting **UTM: VJ499884 LAT: 213600N LONG: 1043100E**Subsources 1: **SS** Actions

2: 880907 JCRCL T88-458 MSG

3: 880907 JCRCL DTG 070537Z

4: 890530 IAC REVIEW BOARD

5: 6:

7: 8:

9: 10:

11: 12:

Current Action: **890530 IAC APP'D FABRICATION** Analyst: **GS**Remarks: **60/70 PWS SON LA AREA**Date Received: **880907** Date of Info: **7606**State/city: **DATA** Address: **DATA**Origin Code: **B** Category: **9**Polygraph Category: **07 UNDER ANALYSIS**

Polygraph Results:

END OF RECORD



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20340

DIA EVALUATION OF PW/MIA INFORMATION
PROVIDED BY VIETNAMESE REFUGEE
SOURCE (8432)

SUMMARY: SOURCE stated to interviewers that on 30 June 1976, while undergoing re-education in the Son La-Nghia Lo area, he observed 60 to 70 American PWs held in Camp 2, Intercamp 1, Son La-Nghia Lo. This report is judged a fabrication.

DETAILS: SC a reeducatee, relates that he observed, for 5 to 10 minutes, a group of (approximately 60-70) men who he believed, based on their appearance, were Americans. Based on SC observation, some of the men were carrying rolled-up sleeping mats and PAVN issue field packs. Accompanying the group were approximately 7 PAVN Guards armed with "AK" rifles. After approximately 5 to 10 minutes the group disappeared into the forest in a northeasterly direction. The Americans in the group, according to SC appeared to be fairly old and moved slowly as if they were in weak physical condition. The men were wearing red pajama-type uniforms with approximately 30mm wide white vertical stripes. The uniforms had round collars and buttons down the front of the shirts.

SC initially described the group as being composed entirely of Caucasians, but later recalled that a small number had slightly darker complexion. SC speculated that the men of dark complexion were of American Indian or Hawaiian ancestry. SC stated he had not met any American Indians, but he was familiar with Hawaiians since his sister had married an American serviceman in Vietnam who was a native Hawaiian.

Subsequent to the interview with SC NAME a reeducatee, held at the Yen Bai camp system during the same period as SC reported he met SC sometime during mid-1976 when he went on a labor detail to Camp 3, Intercamp 2, Son La. NAME reported he had never observed any Americans, Foreigners, or Eurasians in the Intercamp 2 area.

ANALYSIS: DIA has received scores of reports from former inmates of the re-education system around Yen Bai. DIA has not received any reports which corroborates the presence of any group of US PWs confined in the vicinity of that camp system. The reporting received by DIA indicates that inmates of this system engaged in relatively open communication with the camp cadre and guards and had relatively easy contact with the local populace. There was generally an effective and accurate flow of information among the inmates. The effectiveness of this flow of information is evident in the large volume of accurate firsthand and hearsay accounts received by DIA concerning the presence of former NAME, who was a low level cadre of the Yen Bai camp system from 1975-1979. This extensive reporting leads to the conclusion that if American PW's were incarcerated or rumored to be incarcerated in or near this camp system, many of the persons who have reported about the system would have had some knowledge about the PW's. Reporting indicates that Robert Garwood was the only American at this camp system and; he was a low-level member of the camp staff -- not a prisoner.

CLASSIFIED BY: PW-MIA
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

EVALUATION: The report is judged to be a fabrication.

DATE OF EVALUATION: 23 May 1989

PW-MIA CATEGORY: Fabrication.

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 23 1989
FBI - MEMPHIS

OTHER - APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE FBI

DATE OF INTERVIEW: 30 JUN 76
NAME OF INTERVIEWER: [REDACTED]
NAME OF INTERVIEWEE: [REDACTED]
DATE OF INFORMATION: 30 JUN 76
PRESENT LOCATION: [REDACTED]
FORMER POSITION: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
NAME: [REDACTED]
SOURCE: ADMINISTRATIVE PW
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

1. NAME OF INTERVIEWEE
2. DATE OF INTERVIEW
3. NAME OF INTERVIEWER
4. DATE OF INFORMATION
5. PRESENT LOCATION
6. FORMER POSITION
7. DOB
8. NAME
9. SOURCE: ADMINISTRATIVE PW
10. SUBJECT

OTHER - APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE FBI

INQUIRE=DOC6D

ITEM NO=00307295

ENVELOPE

RTTSZYUW RUEKJCS6146 2510550-

ZNY SSSSS

HEADER

R 070550Z SEP 88

FM JCS WASHINGTON DC

INFO RUEADWD/OCSA WASHINGTON DC

RUENAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC

RUEAHQA/CSAF WASHINGTON DC

RUERAAA/ANMCC FT RITCHIE MD

RUEALGX/SAFE

R 070537Z SEP 88

FM JCRC LIAISON BANGKOK TH

TO RUHQBPA/CDR JCRC BARBERS PT HI

INFO RUHQHQA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J2/J3/J36//

RUEKJCS/DIA WASHINGTON DC//VO-PW//

RUEKJCS/JCS WASHDC//OCJCS-PW-MIA/J5//

RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHDC//OASD-ISA/PW-MIA//

RUEADWW/WHITEHOUSE WASHDC//NSC/MR CHILDRESS//

RUMJFS/AMEMBASSY VIENTIANE

RUMJUD/AMCONSUL UDORN

BT

CONTROLS

SECTION 01 OF 05 LIAISON BANGKOK 46146

SECRET 3407 SEP 88

/***** THIS IS A COMBINED MESSAGE *****/

BODY

SUBJ: JCRC RPT T88-458; FIRSTHAND SIGHTING OF 60 TO 70 ALLEGED US PWS HELD IN NORTHERN VIETNAM DURING JUNE 1976

1. SOURCE/ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:
 - A. NAME: SOURCE
 - B. DOB: SD
 - C. POB: SD
 - D. FORMER POSITION: SD
 - E. PRESENT LOCATION: BT SD
 - F. IDENTIFICATION DATA: 30 JUN 76
 - G. DATE OF INFORMATION: SHEET NF 4810, SERIES 1501
 - H. MAP(S) USED: 23 AUG 88
 - I. DATE OF INTERVIEW: ANALYST
 - J. NAME OF INTERVIEWER: ANALYST
 - K. OTHER: ARRIVED THAILAND 1 FEB 88

2. SUMMARY: SOURCE, A 51 YOA MALE VM REFUGEE, PROVIDED FIRSTHAND INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS OBSERVATION OF 60 TO 70 AMERICAN PWS HELD IN CAMP 2,

PAGE:0010

PAGE:0011

INTERCAMP 1, SON LA-NGHIA LO. END SUMMARY.

3. SOURCE STATED THAT ON 30 JUNE 1976, WHILE UNDERGOING RE-EDUCATION IN THE SON LA-NGHIA LO AREA, HE OBSERVED 60 TO 70 US PWS. SOURCE HAD JUST ARRIVED FROM YAN BAI TO A SOCCER FIELD LOCATED NEAR CAMPS 1 AND 2 OF INTERCAMP 1, SON LA-NGHIA LO. WHEN SOURCE ARRIVED ON THE SOCCER FIELD, HE SAW A LARGE GROUP OF PWS WHOM HE BELIEVED WERE AMERICANS FORMING UP IN FRONT OF CAMP 2. SOURCE THEN SAW THE GROUP WALK IN A COLUMN OF THREES (THREE FILES ABREAST) FROM CAMP 2 ACROSS A RED DIRT ROAD TO A CLEARED AREA BETWEEN THE SOCCER FIELD AND CAMPS 1 AND 2 WHICH WERE LOCATED APPROX 700 METERS APART. THE CLEARED AREA WHERE THE AMERICANS STOPPED WAS LOCATED APPROX 30 METERS NORTH OF THE SOCCER FIELD WHERE SOURCE WAS STANDING.

4. SOURCE OBSERVED THE GROUP OF AMERICANS FOR AT LEAST 5, AND NO MORE THAN 10 MINUTES. SOURCE OBSERVED AT LEAST 60 MEN AND NO MORE THAN 70 MEN WHOM, HE BELIEVED, BASED ON THEIR APPEARANCE, WERE AMERICANS. SOURCE RECALLED THAT THE AMERICANS WERE WEARING RED PAJAMA-TYPE UNIFORMS WITH APPROX 30MM WIDE WHITE VERTICAL STRIPES. THE UNIFORMS HAD ROUND COLLARS AND BUTTONS DOWN THE FRONT OF THE SHIRTS. SOURCE DID NOT OBSERVE ANY HEADGEAR AND COULD NOT RECALL ANY FOOTGEAR. SOURCE DID RECALL THAT SOME OF THE AMERICANS WERE CARRYING ROLLED UP SLEEPING MATS AND SOME CARRIED PAVN ISSUE FIELD PACKS. SOURCE INITIALLY DESCRIBED THE GROUP AS BEING COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF CAUCASIANS, BUT LATER RECALLED THAT A SMALL NUMBER OF THE MEN HAD SLIGHTLY DARKER SKIN. SOURCE SPECULATED THE MEN WITH DARKER SKIN WERE AMERICAN INDIANS OR HAWAIIANS. SOURCE ADDED THAT HE HAD NOT MET ANY AMERICAN INDIANS, BUT HE WAS FAMILIAR WITH HAWAIIANS SINCE HIS SISTER HAD MARRIED AN AMERICAN SERVICEMAN IN VIETNAM WHO WAS A NATIVE HAWAIIAN. SOURCE STATED THAT THE AMERICANS IN THE GROUP MOVED SLOWLY AS IF THEY WERE IN WEAK PHYSICAL CONDITION. THE ENTIRE GROUP APPEARED TO BE FAIRLY OLD. AFTER SOURCE OBSERVED THE GROUP FOR A PERIOD OF 5 TO 10 MINUTES, THE GROUP WAS ESCORTED BY APPROX 7 PAVN GUARDS ARMED WITH "AK" RIFLES IN A NORTHEASTERLY DIRECTION. THE GROUP WALKED INTO THE FOREST AND SOURCE DID NOT OBSERVE THEM AGAIN.

5. AFTER SOURCE WAS MOVED INTO THE BUILDING PREVIOUSLY OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICANS (CAMP 2), HE OBSERVED SEVERAL NAMES AND DRAWINGS ON THE WALL OF THE BUILDING. SOURCE RECALLED THAT THE NAMES AND DRAWINGS HAD BEEN DONE BY USING BOTH CHARCOAL AND RED BRICK AS

WRITING/DRAWING MATERIALS. SOURCE SAW SEVERAL NAMES

#08432

WHICH HE THOUGHT WERE WRITTEN IN ENGLISH, KOREAN, AND THAI. SOURCE RECALLED HAVING SEEN THE NAME "JOHN" AND THE NAME "CHUNG LEE." SOURCE WAS NOT ABLE TO RECALL ANY OTHER NAMES. SOURCE SAW A DRAWING OF A JET AIRCRAFT WHICH HE SPECULATED HAD BEEN DONE BY A USAF PW. SOURCE SAW A DRAWING OF A HORSE'S HEAD WHICH HE SPECULATED HAD BEEN DONE BY A FORMER MEMBER OF THE U.S.

/***** BEGINNING OF SECTION 002 *****/
1ST CAV DIV. SOURCE ALSO SAW A DRAWING WITH FOUR "TOMATO BLOSSOMS" WHICH HE SPECULATED HAD BEEN DONE BY A FORMER MEMBER OF THE 4TH INF DIV. SOURCE COULD NOT RECALL ANY OTHER DRAWINGS.

6. SOURCE DESCRIBED CAMP 2 AS BEING ONE RECTANGULAR SHAPED BUILDING APPROX 25 TO 30 METERS LONG, 6 METERS WIDE, AND 4 TO 5 METERS HIGH. THE BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED FROM LARGE ROCKS SET IN CEMENT. THE BUILDING HAD A THATCH ROOF WHICH HAD BEEN COVERED COMPLETELY WITH A THIN LAYER OF BLUE PLASTIC SHEETING. THE BUILDING HAD TWO 20 CENTIMETERS THICK WOODEN DOORS WHICH OPENED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING. THE BUILDING HAD FIVE TO SIX SMALL WINDOWS ALONG THE SOUTHERN WALL. THE WINDOWS WERE POSITIONED APPROX 3 METERS ABOVE FLOOR LEVEL. ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE BUILDING THERE WAS A SMALL WATER WELL, A CAMP KITCHEN, AND A LATRINE. THERE WAS NO FENCE AROUND THE CAMP. INMATES WERE AWAKENED AT 0530 AND SENT OUT ON TIMBER CUTTING DETAILS AT 0615. THE INMATES DID NOT RECEIVE A MORNING MEAL. INMATES RESTED FROM 1130 TO 1330 HOURS DURING WHICH TIME THEY RECEIVED A NOON MEAL. INMATES RETURNED TO WORK AT 1330 AND RETURNED TO CAMP FOR THEIR EVENING MEAL AT 1730 HOURS. INMATES HAD POLITICAL LECTURES AND CRITICISM SESSIONS FROM 1900 TO 2100 HOURS AND THEN WENT TO SLEEP. THE CAMP HAD NO ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATOR AND USED ONLY OIL LAMPS WHICH WERE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE BUILDING. CAMP 1 WAS LOCATED 700 METERS EAST OF CAMP 2. CAMP 1 CONSISTED OF 12 TO 15 RECTANGULAR BUILDINGS WHICH WERE CONSTRUCTED FROM RED BRICK SET INTO CEMENT. THE BUILDINGS HAD RED TILE ROOFS. CAMP 1 OBTAINED WATER FROM TWO LARGE RECTANGULAR SHAPED CISTERNS. THE CAMP WAS SURROUNDED BY A BAMBOO POLE FENCE WHICH WAS STRUNG WITH BARBED WIRE. BOTH CAMPS 1 AND 2 WERE LOCATED BENEATH LARGE TREES WHICH WOULD MAKE THEIR OBSERVATION FROM THE AIR VERY DIFFICULT. SOURCE NEVER OBSERVED ANY VISITORS OR FOREIGN DELEGATIONS WHO VISITED CAMPS 1 OR 2. SOURCE VAGUELY RECALLED THE LETTER BOX NUMBER (LBN) OF CAMP 2 WAS "HT63".

7. SOURCE RECALLED THAT OTHER INMATES HELD IN CAMP 2 WHO ALSO OBSERVED THE GROUP OF AMERICANS INCLUDED FORMER ARVN MAJ (FORMER 4TH CORPS IG), FORMER (AID TO BG

AND APPROX 150 OTHER INMATES WHOM SOURCE COULD NOT RECALL. SOURCE DID NOT KNOW THE CURRENT WHEREABOUTS OF EITHER OR SOURCE DID NOT KNOW OF ANYONE WHO HAD OBSERVED THE GROUP OF AMERICANS AND SUBSEQUENTLY DEPARTED FROM VIETNAM. ARVN INMATES WORE BLUE PAJAMA-TYPE UNIFORMS WITH 30MM WIDE VERTICAL WHITE STRIPES WITH STRING TIES.

8. WHEN SOURCE ARRIVED IN CAMP 2, THE COMMANDER WAS PAVN 1LT TRUONG THANH, AN APPROX 27-28 YOA LOCAL NATIVE AND MEMBER OF THE ETHNIC MINORITIES. ABOUT SIX MONTHS AFTER SOURCE ARRIVED IN CAMP 2, 1LT THANH WAS REPLACED BY PAVN 1LT LIEU (LIEUX), AN APPROX 28 YOA LOCAL NATIVE AND MEMBER OF THE ETHNIC MINORITIES. THE DEPUTY AND POLITICAL OFFICER OF CAMP 2 WAS PAVN 2LT KIET (KIEETJ), A 25-26 YOA LOCAL NATIVE AND ALSO A MEMBER OF THE ETHNIC MINORITIES. SOURCE STATED THAT HE WAS NOT AWARE OF ANY CADRE WHO COULD SPEAK ENGLISH. SOURCE RECALLED THAT PAVN GUARDS WHO HAD ACCOMPANIED THE GROUP OF AMERICANS HE SAW HAD USED ONLY WHISTLES TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE AMERICANS. SOURCE NEVER HEARD THE AMERICANS SPEAK TO ANY CADRE. SOURCE NEVER HEARD THE AMERICANS SPEAK AMONG THEMSELVES.

9. WHILE ON LABOR DETAILS IN THE AREA OF CAMP 2, SOURCE MET MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL ETHNIC MINORITIES WHO RESIDED IN A SMALL VILLAGE (U/I) LOCATED APPROX ONE KILOMETER FROM CAMP 2. SOURCE EXCHANGED OLD CLOTHING WITH THE LOCALS FOR FOOD. SOURCE HEARD FROM THE LOCALS (U/I) THAT DURING THE FRENCH COLONIAL PERIOD, CAMP 2 HAD BEEN USED BY THE FRENCH FORCES TO HOLD IMPORTANT VIETNAMESE REVOLUTIONARIES. SOURCE HEARD THE CAMP WAS LATER USED TO HOLD AMERICAN, SOUTH KOREAN, AND THAI PRISONERS. SOURCE HEARD FROM THE LOCALS THE AMERICANS WERE ALLOWED TO RAISE ANIMALS. LOCALS ALSO TOLD SOURCE THAT THE AMERICANS WERE BEING MOVED BECAUSE OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE ARVN INMATES. THE LOCALS TOLD SOURCE THAT BETWEEN THE FRENCH WAR AND THE TIME WHEN AMERICANS

/***** BEGINNING OF SECTION 003 *****/
WERE HELD IN THE CAMP, THE BUILDING OF CAMP 2 HAD BEEN USED TO HOUSE ARVN INMATES WHO HAD BEEN CAPTURED IN SOUTHERN LAOS. THE LOCALS TOLD SOURCE THAT THE BUILDING WAS LATER USED AS A FACTORY FOR MAKING HAND GRENADES. SOURCE RECALLED HAVING SEEN MANY HAND GRENADE CASINGS WHEN HE ARRIVED IN CAMP 2 (SEE COMMENT). LOCALS IN THE CAMP AREA PLANTED DRY RICE, CORN, AND MANIOC. SOURCE DID NOT OBSERVE ANY LOCALS USING ELEPHANTS OR OTHER ANIMALS FOR HARVESTING TIMBER. SOURCE WAS NOT ABLE TO PROVIDE A SPECIFIC LOCATION FOR CAMPS 1 AND 2, BUT RECALLED THEY WERE LOCATED APPROX 5 TO 6 KM NORTHEAST OF NGHIA LO (VJ4988).

10. SOURCE FLED FROM KIEN PHONG PROVINCE WHERE HE WAS ASSIGNED AS A SUBSECTOR COMMANDER AND CO OF THE 577TH BN TO SAIGON ON 23 APR 75. SOURCE REGISTERED WITH COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES AT TABERT SCHOOL IN SAIGON ON 15 JUN 75. SOURCE WAS MOVED THE SAME DAY TO LONG GIAO RE-ED CAMP WHERE HE WAS HELD UNTIL NOVEMBER 1975, THEN TRANSFERRED TO SUOI MAU-BIEN HOA. IN JUNE 1976 SOURCE WAS MOVED TO NEWPORT DOCK IN SAIGON WHERE HE BOARDED THE SHIP "SONG HUONG" FOR MOVEMENT TO BEN THUY PORT IN THANH HOA (P). SOURCE THEN MOVED BY SMALL BOAT TO A RAILROAD STATION (NOT SURE OF NAME OR LOCATION DUE TO DARKNESS) WHERE HE BOARDED A TRAIN FOR YEN BAI, HOANG LIEN SON. AFTER ARRIVAL IN YEN BAI TOWN, SOURCE CROSSED THE RED RIVER VIA THE AU LAU FERRY AND THEN MOVED BY TRUCK TO CAMP 2, INTERCAMP 1, SON LA-NHIA LO, ARRIVING ON 30 JUNE 76. IN OCTOBER 1976 SOURCE WAS MOVED TO CAMP 6 AKA KHE THAM, INTERCAMP 1, LOCATED "SOMEWHERE IN THE FORESTS" OF SON LA (P). IN MARCH 1978 SOURCE WAS MOVED TO CAMP 3 AKA KIEN THANH, INTERCAMP 1, HOANG LIEN SON. IN JUNE 1978 SOURCE WAS MOVED TO CAMP 5, INTERCAMP 1, LOCATED NEAR YEN BAI AIRFIELD. IN NOVEMBER 1978 SOURCE WAS MOVED BY TRAIN TO A CAMP CALLED "CT3" (POSS CONG TRUONG/WORK SITE 3) LOCATED NEAR A SMALL VILLAGE CALLED "LAC" LOCATED "SOMEWHERE IN THE FOREST" APPROX 120 KM FROM VINH CITY, NGHE TINH (P) (SOURCE SPECULATED THIS CAMP WAS LOCATED INSIDE THANH HOA PROVINCE). SOURCE RECALLED THAT THE CAMP SYSTEM CONSISTED OF FIVE SEPARATE CAMPS DESIGNATED CT1 THROUGH CT5. THE CO OF CT3 WHERE SOURCE WAS HELD WAS PSS LTC (FORMER PAVN) TUAT (TUAATS), AN APPROX 45 YOA NATIVE OF THANH HOA. IN AUGUST 1980 SOURCE WAS TRANSFERRED TO CAMP KI, 230D HAM TAN-THUAN HAI. IN SEPTEMBER 1986 SOURCE WAS RELEASED TO RESIDE AT

SOURCE DATA (HCMC).

SOURCE STATED HIS WIFE NAME DAUGHTER OF VIETNAMESE MOTHER AND GREEK FATHER WHO WAS ASSIGNED TO FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION IN VIETNAM) DEPARTED BY AIR FROM VIETNAM TO GREECE DURING 1977. SOURCE'S WIFE AND FIVE CHILDREN CURRENTLY RESIDE AT

SD 3.

11 SUBSEQUENT TO THE INTERVIEW WITH SOURCE, THE INTERVIEWER ATTEMPTED TO LOCATE OTHER REFUGEES WHO HAD BEEN IN RE-ED IN THE SAME AREA OR WHO MIGHT BE ABLE TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCE'S BACKGROUND. FELLOW REFUGEE NAME (FORMER ARVN LTC ASSIGNED TO GVN POLICE SN 53/300267, DPOB 1 OCT 33 HAI DUONG, CURRENTLY RESIDING IN) PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING RE-ED CHRONOLOGY:

- 15 JUN 75 REGISTERED AT PHU THO TECHNICAL CENTER SAIGON
- 15 JUN 75 - MAR 76: HOC MON RE-ED

MAY - AUG 76: CAMP 4, INTERCAMP 2, SON LA
 AUG 76 - OCT 77: CAMP 6, INTERCAMP 3, HOANG LIEN SON
 OCT 77 - JAN 78: HONG CA CAMP LOCATED 32 KM WEST OF YEN BAI
 JAN 78 - MAY 82: TAN LAP-VINH PHU
 MAY 82 : TRANSFERRED TO CAMP K2, 230D, HAM TAN-THUAN HAI.

12. NAME STATED THAT HE HAD MET SOURCE SOMETIME DURING MID-1976 WHEN HE WENT ON A LABOR DETAIL TO CAMP 3, INTERCAMP 2, SON LA. NAME RECALLED THAT NAME WAS AN ARVN AIRBORNE MAJ (VICE LTC AS CLAIMED BY NAME). NAME ALSO RECALLED THAT NAME WORKED IN THE KITCHEN OF CAMP 3 AND APPEARED TO HAVE AN EASY JOB. BIEN RECALLED THAT CAMP 3 CONSISTED OF THREE BAMBOO BUILDINGS WHICH HAD THATCH ROOFS. NAME STATED THAT HE

/***** BEGINNING OF SECTION 004 *****/
 HAD NEVER OBSERVED ANY AMERICANS, FOREIGNERS, OR EURASIANS IN THE INTERCAMP 2 AREA. NAME STATED THAT HE COULD RECALL ONLY ONE BUILDING WHICH LOCALS SAID HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN USED AS A PRISON. THE BUILDING RECALLED BY NAME WAS CAMP 4 WHERE HE WAS HELD. LOCALS TOLD NAME THAT CAMP 4 HAD BEEN USED BY THE FRENCH FORCES TO HOLD IMPORTANT VIETNAMESE COMMUNIST PRISONERS. NAME DID MEET SOME FORMER GVN COMMANDOS IN THE AREA OF CAMP 4. THE FORMER COMMANDOS WERE TENDING CATTLE. THEY DID NOT SAY WHERE THEY WERE BEING HELD, BUT DID MENTION THAT THEIR CAMP WAS NEARBY, AND SOME FORMER ARVN OFFICERS WHO WERE CAPTURED IN SOUTHERN LAOS DURING 1972 WERE ALSO BEING HELD THERE. NAME RECALLED THAT LOCALS RESIDING IN THE AREA OF CAMP 4 WERE MEMBERS OF THE MEO (HMONG), MUONG, AND THO ETHNIC MINORITY GROUPS. NAME DESCRIBED CAMP 4 AS BEING ONE RECTANGULAR SHAPED BUILDING CONSTRUCTED OF RED BRICKS COVERED WITH CEMENT. THE ROOF WAS CONSTRUCTED OF POURED CONCRETE. THE BUILDING WAS APPROX 30 METERS LONG, 10 TO 12 METERS WIDE, AND 3.5 TO 4 METERS HIGH. THE BUILDING HAD TWO ENTRY DOORS LOCATED ON ONE SIDE AND SEVERAL SMALL WINDOWS ON THAT SAME SIDE OF THE BUILDING. THE WINDOWS WERE POSITIONED APPROX 1.2 METERS ABOVE FLOOR LEVEL.

SAW SOME WRITING IN THE VIETNAMESE LANGUAGE ON THE INNER WALLS OF THE BUILDING, BUT DID NOT OBSERVE ANY WRITING IN ENGLISH OR ANY OTHER FOREIGN LANGUAGE. NAME STATED THAT WHEN HE ARRIVED AT CAMP 4 IN MAY 1976 HE AND OTHER INMATES REMOVED APPROX ONE TON OF OLD HAND GRENADE CASINGS FROM THE BUILDING WHILE CLEANING IT PRIOR TO OCCUPATION. ACCORDING TO NAME THE BUILDING APPARENTLY HAD NOT BEEN USED FOR SOME TIME PRIOR TO HIS ARRIVAL. NAME STATED THAT HE DID RECALL A CAMP 2, BUT DID NOT RECALL EVER HAVING SEEN SOURCE NAME THERE. NAME RECALLED THAT CAMP 2 CONSISTED OF SEVERAL BAMBOO

BUILDINGS WITH THATCH ROOFS (COULD NOT RECALL THE NUMBER OF BUILDINGS OR OTHER DETAILS). NAME COULD NOT PROVIDE A LOCATION FOR INTERCAMP 2, BUT RECALLED IT WAS BETWEEN NGHIA LO AND SON LA. NAME RECALLED THAT CAMP 4 OF INTERCAMP 2 WAS LOCATED NEXT TO A LARGE ASSEMBLY AREA. ON A HILL NEAR THE CAMP, SOURCE OBSERVED A LARGE ANTENNA WHICH LOCALS SAID WAS A PAVN RADIO RELAY STATION.

13. NAME STATED THAT SOMETIME DURING 1978 OR 1979, WHILE BEING HELD IN TAN LAP-VINH PHU, HE MET SOME FORMER GVN COMMANDOS WHO HAD BEEN CAPTURED IN NORTHERN VIETNAM DURING 1963. THE COMMANDOS SAID THEY HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM LAO CAI PRISON. THEY TOLD NAME THEY HAD OBSERVED ONE AMERICAN MALE CAUCASIAN WHO HAD INITIALLY BEEN A PW, BUT LATER DECIDED TO REMAIN IN VIETNAM AFTER THE WAR ENDED. THEY DID NOT PROVIDE A SPECIFIC LOCATION FOR THEIR SIGHTING. THEY TOLD NAME THE AMERICAN HAD MARRIED A VIETNAMESE WOMAN WHO WORKED AS A SCHOOL TEACHER. THEY SAID THE AMERICAN WAS CALLED NAM AND HE LIVED A NORMAL LIFE AMONG LOCAL VILLAGERS. EXCEPT FOR THE AMERICAN CALLED NAM, BIEN DID NOT OBSERVE OR HEAR ABOUT ANY OTHER AMERICANS REMAINING IN VIETNAM.

- ANOTHER REFUGEE IN SITE 2 CAMP ALSO REMEMBERED SOURCE NAME FORMER ARVN 1LT -- (DPOB 8 JAN 44, CHO LON/SAIGON) A FORMER ENGLISH LANGUAGE INSTRUCTOR AT THE ARVN LANGUAGE SCHOOL, SAID HE HAD MET NAME IN CAMP 230D HAM TAN - THUAN HAI. HAN RECALLED THAT NAME WAS A FORMER ARVN MAJ HELD IN CAMP K2 OF 230D. NAME SAID THAT SOURCE WAS WELL LIKED BY CAMP CADRE AND WAS PLACED IN CHARGE OF MAINTAINING ORDER (TRAT TU) OVER OTHER INMATES IN T

CAMP. SC RECALLED THAT SOURCE NAME WAS EVENTUALLY RELIEVED FROM THAT JOB (POSSIBLY AT HIS OWN REQUEST, BUT NOT SURE) AND REASSIGNED TO A COVETED POSITION IN THE CAMP KITCHEN. NAME STATED THAT NAME NEVER MENTIONED ANYTHING CONCERNING LIVE AMERICANS IN HIS PRESENCE. NAME ALSO DID NOT OBSERVE OR HEAR ABOUT ANY AMERICANS REMAINING IN VIETNAM.

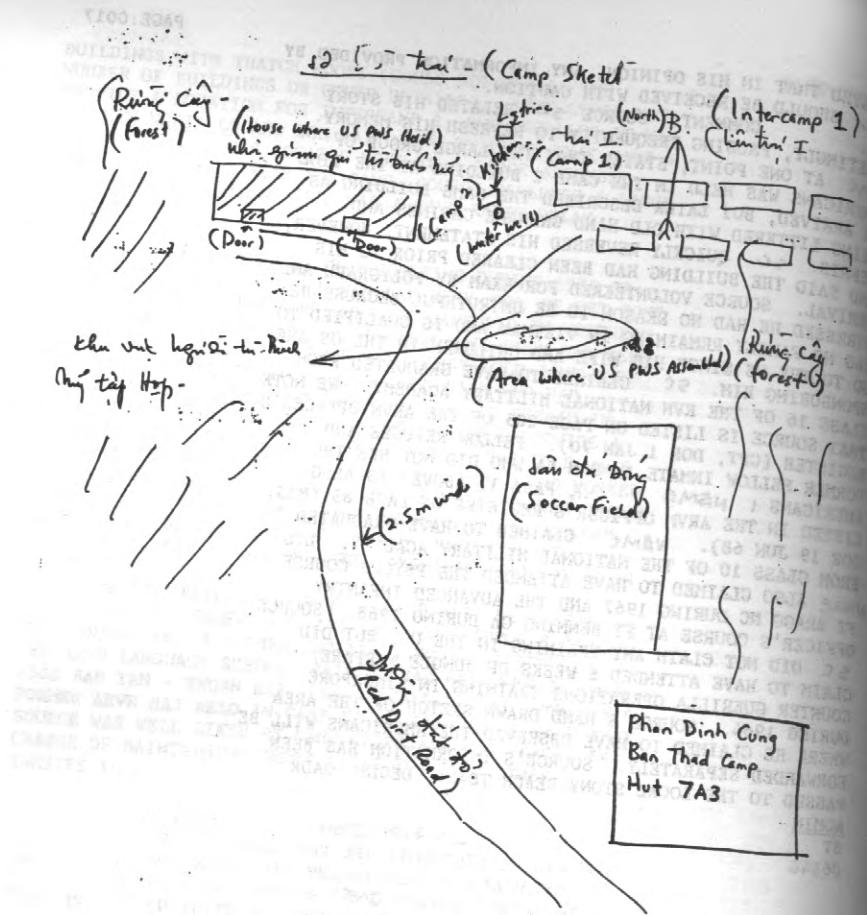
14. FELLOW REFUGEE NAME A FORMER INTERROGATOR ASSIGNED TO THE NATIONAL INTERROGATION CENTER OF THE GVN CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION, SAID HE HAD HEARD FROM SEVERAL REFUGEES IN SITE 2 CAMP THAT SOURCE NAME HAD BEEN AN "ANTENNA" (INFORMANT) THE ENTIRE TIME HE WAS IN RE-EDUCATION. NAME ALSO RECALLED THAT SC HAD LIED CONCERNING HIS RANK, SINCE ALL REFUGEES WHO KNEW HIM AGREED THAT HE WAS A FORMER MAJ RATHER THAN A LTC AS CLAIMED BY SC NAME

/***** BEGINNING OF SECTION 005 *****/

STATED THAT IN HIS OPINION, ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY SC SHOULD BE RECEIVED WITH CAUTION.

15. COMMENT: SOURCE SC RELATED HIS STORY HALTINGLY, PAUSING FREQUENTLY TO REFRESH HIS MEMORY. SC AT ONE POINT, STATED THAT THE LARGE GROUP OF AMERICANS WAS HELD IN THE CAMP 2 BUILDING AT THE TIME HE ARRIVED, BUT LATER DESCRIBED THE SAME BUILDING AS BEING LITTERED WITH OLD HAND GRENADE CASINGS AND DEBRIS. SC QUICKLY REVERSED HIS STATEMENT, HOWEVER, AND SAID THE BUILDING HAD BEEN CLEARED PRIOR TO HIS ARRIVAL. SOURCE VOLUNTEERED FOR EXAM BY POLYGRAPH AND STRESSED HE HAD NO REASON TO BE UNTRUTHFUL BECAUSE HE HAS NO FAMILY REMAINING IN VIETNAM AND IS QUALIFIED TO GO TO THE US SINCE HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN IN THE US ARE SPONSORING HIM. SC CLAIMED TO HAVE GRADUATED FROM CLASS 16 OF THE RVN NATIONAL MILITARY ACADEMY. WE NOTE THAT SOURCE IS LISTED ON PAGE 205 OF THE ARVN OFFICER'S REGISTER (CPT, DOR 1 JAN 70). FELLOW REFUGEE AND FORMER FELLOW INMATE IN SON LA WHO DID NOT SEE THE AMERICANS (NAME , PARA 11 ABOVE) IS ALSO LISTED IN THE ARVN OFFICER'S REGISTER ON PAGE 85 (MAJ, DOR 19 JUN 68). NAME CLAIMED TO HAVE GRADUATED FROM CLASS 10 OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ACADEMY. LTC NAME ALSO CLAIMED TO HAVE ATTENDED THE PSYOPS COURSE AT FT BRAGG NC DURING 1967 AND THE ADVANCED INFANTRY OFFICER'S COURSE AT FT BENNING GA DURING 1968. SOURCE SC DID NOT CLAIM ANY TRAINING IN THE US, BUT DID CLAIM TO HAVE ATTENDED 6 WEEKS OF JUNGLE WARFARE/COUNTER GUERRILLA OPERATIONS TRAINING IN SINGAPORE DURING 1964. SOURCE'S HAND DRAWN SKETCH OF THE AREA WHERE HE CLAIMED TO HAVE OBSERVED THE AMERICANS WILL BE FORWARDED SEPARATELY. SOURCE'S INFORMATION HAS BEEN PASSED TO THE LOCAL STONY BEACH TEAM. DECL: OADR
ADMIN
BT
#6146

NNNN



24 AUG 1990

JOINT CASUALTY
RESOLUTION CENTER

CASUALTY DATA DIVISION
ANALYSIS & STUDIES

REFUGEE REPORT PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

REFUGEE REPORT NUMBER & DATE: T86-458, 070537Z September 1988

ANALYST: AN
CROSS REFERENCE(S): None

CATEGORY DATA: Live Sighting/Firsthand Account

FINDINGS: Initial analysis of the information provided by this source indicates this report correlates to REFNO 0155--a resolved incident. This is not a final evaluation.

CORRELATE DATA: REFNO 0155: NAME was captured in the Danang area in September 1965. When the American POW's were repatriated in 1973, NAME elected to remain in Vietnam. He returned to the U.S. in March 1979.

BACKGROUND COMMENTS: The other information provide in this report is insufficient to establish a correlation with data in JCRC files.

Joe B. Harvey
JOE B. HARVEY
Lieutenant Colonel, USA
Commander

THIS EVALUATION IS UNCLASSIFIED WHEN SEPARATED FROM BASIC REPORT.

DISPOSITION: JCRC-LNB
DIA/PW-MIA

JCRC FILE(S): REFNO 0155

6/13/89

PAGE 2

THIS PAGE CONFIDENTIAL IF AKA FILLED OR
CONFIDENTIALITY IS YES

NAME 3 : SC ID # 2 : 08432
 AKA 16 :
 CONFIDENTIALITY 37 :
 CONTACTED 32 :
 CATEGORY: 9
 30AT NUMBER :
 CNTRY LOCATED 23 : TH STATE/CITY 15 :
 CNTRY REPORTED 10 : VN
 TYPE SIGHTING 46 : POW-F/H
 1ST SIGHTING 42 : 11 12
 SUBSOURCES 27 : CAMP 2
 INTERCAMP 2
 JOHN
 ACTIONS 51 : 880907 JCRCL T88-458 MSG
 880907 JCRCL DTG 070537Z
 880913 JCRCL LOT/W ENCLS
 890530 IAC REVIEW BOARD
 CURRENT ACT 45 : 890530 IAC APP'D FABRICATION CAPTIVITY 39:
 REMARKS 36 : FOLREQ 60/70 PWS SON LA AREA ANALYST 13: GS
 DATE RECEIVED 8: 880907 DATE OF INFO 35 7606
 SOURCE DOB SD ADDRESS 25: NAME
 ORIGIN CODE 17: B
 POLYGRAPH CATEGORY 53: 07 UNDER ANALYSIS
 POLYGRAPH RESULTS 24:

DIS53002

DIS13049



REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
 DATE: 28 Jul 88
 FILE NO: 61-00179
 PERIOD: 21 Oct 88
 JOINT CASUALTY RESOLUTION CENTER
 LIAISON OFFICE
 AMERICAN EMBASSY
 APO SAN FRANCISCO 96346-0001

13 September 1988

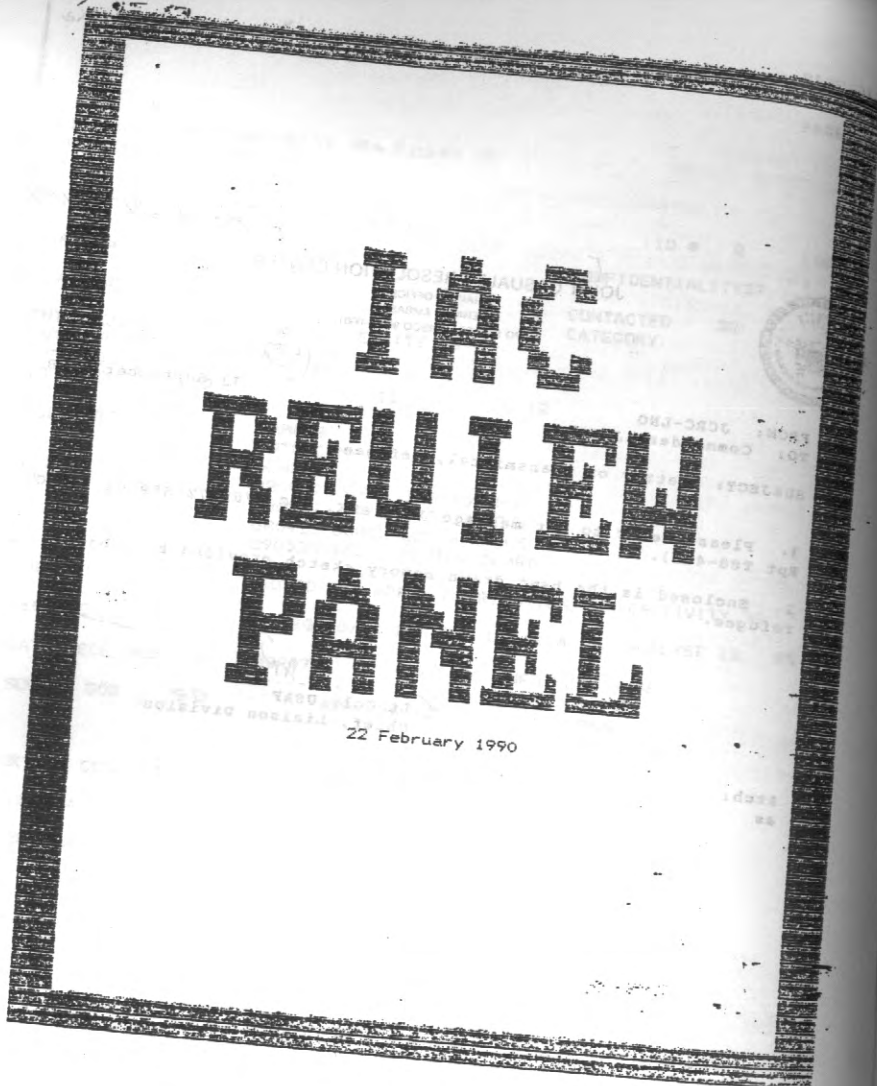
FROM: JCRC-LNO
 TO: Commander, JCRC

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal, Refugee

1. Please refer to our message JCRC BKK, DTG 070537Z SEP 88 (JCRC Rpt T88-458).
2. Enclosed is the hand drawn memory sketch provided by subject refugee.

✓ Lt Col, USAF
 Chief, Liaison Division

Atch:
 as



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
Air Force Office of Special Investigations District 4 (AFOSI)
Andrews Air Force Base, Washington, DC 20331

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: AFOSI DIST 4
REFERENCE: INITIAL REPORT
STATUS: CLOSED
REPAIRED BY: SA _____ AJ

DATE: 29 Jul 81
File NO: 8104D479-1
PERIOD: 28-29 Jul 81

TITLE: _____ SC AKA: SC Male Born: unk, 1956, Laos, Civilian Alien,
SSAN: Unk

DISTRIBUTION:
HQ AFOSI/CVPG 4
(DIA - Info - 2)
File 1

Commander

This is a privileged document under military law and within the USAF will be handled in accordance with AFR 124-4 to protect both the interests of the U.S. Air Force and the reputations of the parties involved. If this report is classified, see DOD 5200.1-R.

6 MAY 1986

SUBJECT: Status of

as of May 1986

1. On 18 April 1986, ^{SC} telephoned an analyst in VO-PW to report on his current dilemma. On 25 March 1986 ^{SC} was arrested by police in ^{SD} and charged with child abuse (having sexual intercourse with the 12-year old sister of his wife). He was released on 11 April 1986, under \$1000 bail, and is awaiting trial. ^{SC} denies the charge. While in jail, he was beaten by inmates on three occasions, and is now afraid of returning to jail after his trial. ^{SC} telephoned VO-PW to volunteer to return to Laos in search of American PWs, because he would rather die in Laos than in jail in
2. On 21 April 1986, the VO-PW analyst talked to members of the Lao community in ^{SD} and learned that ^{SC} is addicted to the drug marijuana, that he is a dealer in marijuana, and that his addiction to drugs extends back to his residency in Laos in the 1970's. At present, he is extremely nervous, and his hands shake visibly because of his addiction and ingestion of heavy doses of marijuana.

3. ^{AN} current address is:

INQUIRE=DOC4D

ITEM NO=00876387

ENVELOPE

RTTCZYUW RUEKJCS3559 0532322-

RUEALGX.

ZNY

HEADER

R 222322Z FEB 88

FM JCS WASHINGTON DC

INFO RUEALGX/SAFE

R 221805Z FEB 88

FM DIA WASHINGTON DC//VO-PW//

TO RUHQBPA/CDR JCRC BARBERS PT HI

RUEHBK/USDAO BANGKOK TH//PW-MIA//

INFO RUEHBK/JCRC LIAISON BANGKOK TH

RUEAIIA/CIA WASHINGTON DC//DDO/EA/ICOG//

RUEAIIA/DIRNSA FT GEORGE G MEADE MD

RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHINGTON DC//OASD-ISA/PW-MIA//

RUHQHQA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J2/J3/J36/J233//

RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//EAP/VLC//

RUMJFS/AMEMB VIENTIANE LA

BT

CONTROLS

SECTION 01 OF 02

C-0157/VO-PW

SERIAL: (U) 6-014-0013-88

BODY

PASS: NONE

COUNTRY: (U) LAOS (LA) VIETNAM (VM)

SUBJECT: IIR 6-014-0013-88/SOVIET TECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN NORTHERN

LAOS (U)

WARNING: (U) THIS IS AN INFO REPORT NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTEL.

PAGE 02 RUEKJCS3559

DOI: (U) 880208 (RO)

REQS: (U) D-VOP-43468

SOURCE: A LAO RESIDENT OF CANADA WHOSE REPORTING RELIABILITY HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED.

SUMMARY: SOVIET TECHNICAL ADVISORS TRAVELED BY TRUCK AND MI-8 HELICOPTER THROUGHOUT NORTHERN LAOS DURING 1976-84.

TEXT:

1. IN MID 1979 SOURCE WAS RELEASED FROM THE OU TAI PRISON ((2207N-10148E)) LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25 KM WEST OF PHONG SALLY CITY, PHONG SALLY PROVINCE. WHILE AT THE OU TAI PRISON SOURCE SERVED AS THE HERBAL DOCTOR FOR PRISON INMATES THERE. AFTER HIS RELEASE FROM PRISON HE WAS RECRUITED BY VIETNAMESE FIELD DOCTORS ASSIGNED TO AN EIGHT MAN MILITARY MEDICAL TEAM PROVIDING GENERAL HEALTH CARE TO CIVILIAN RESIDENTS OF PHONG SALLY PROVINCE. LATER IN 1979 THE EIGHT MAN VIETNAMESE MEDICAL TEAM, THEN BASED AT PHONG SALLY CITY, RELOCATED TO THE NEW PROVINCIAL SEAT FOR PHONG SALLY PROVINCE ESTABLISHED AT MUONG KHOUA TOWN ((2105N-10231E)), PHONG SALLY PROVINCE. MUONG KHOUA WAS AN APPROPRIATE PLACE FOR THE NEW

PAGE 03 RUEKJCS3559

2. WHEN SOURCE ARRIVED AT MUONG KHOUA THE VIETNAMESE MEDICAL TEAM ESTABLISHED THEIR OFFICES IN THE PHONG SALLY PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL LOCATED NEAR A HELIPAD AT MUONG KHOUA. SOURCE WAS NOT AWARE WHEN THE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL WAS BUILT BUT IT HAD OBVIOUSLY BEEN IN EXISTENCE FOR SEVERAL YEARS PRIOR TO SOURCE'S ARRIVAL THERE. IN 1980 SOURCE ACCOMPANIED THE VIETNAMESE MEDICAL TEAM WHEN IT MOVED TO MUONG MAI SEMINAR CAMP ((2110N-10243E)) WHERE IT PROVIDED MEDICAL SUPPORT FOR APPROXIMATELY 1000 SEMINAR INMATES, PRIMARILY FORMER ROYAL LAO ARMY MILITARY OFFICERS WHO HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY ASSIGNED TO MILITARY REGION I. SOURCE RETURNED TO MUONG KHOUA ROUTINELY TO PICK UP MEDICINE FROM THE MUONG KHOUA HOSPITAL WHICH SUPPLIED MEDICINE TO SEMINAR CAMPS SUCH AS MUONG MAI. SOURCE REMAINED IN THIS AREA UNTIL LATE 1983 WHEN THE VIETNAMESE MILITARY MEDICAL TEAM WAS WITHDRAWN FROM PHONG SALLY PROVINCE FOR ASSIGNMENT TO PROVIDE MEDICAL SUPPORT TO FORMER LAO ARMY OFFICER INMATES AT THE DAK CHUNG SEMINAR CAMP, SARAVAN PROVINCE. THE TEAM WAS WITHDRAWN FROM LAOS IN MARCH 1984 FOR ASSIGNMENT IN CAMBODIA. SOURCE SUBSEQUENTLY FLED LAOS TO THAILAND IN DEC 84 WHILE AT VIENTIANE CITY PICKING UP MEDICINE TO TAKE BACK TO PAKSE FOR ISSUE

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TO THE DAK CHUNG SEMINAR CAMP.

3. STARTING IN 1976 A MILITARY COLORED MI-8 BEGAN FLYING IN TO THE AIRPORT AT OU TAI. FOUR CAUCASIAN MALE SOVIETS NORMALLY CAME ON EACH FLIGHT, STAYING AT OU TAI FOR PERIODS FROM ONE DAY TO ONE WEEK. AIRCRAFT PILOTS WERE VIETNAMESE. PURPOSE OF THEIR VISIT WAS UNKNOWN.

4. WHEN SOURCE FIRST ARRIVED AT MUONG KHOUA IN MID 1979 HE FOUND A TEN MAN SOVIET TEAM OPERATING AT THE PHONG SALLY PROVINCIAL HQ AT MUONG KHOUA. HE WAS ABLE TO IDENTIFY THE INDIVIDUALS, ALL CAUCASIAN MALES WEARING NONDESCRIPT CIVILIAN CLOTHING AS SOVIETS BASED ON INFORMATION FROM OTHER LAO AND VIETNAMESE MEDICAL PERSONNEL WITH WHOM SOURCE WAS WORKING AT THE TIME. THE SOVIET PERSONNEL WERE REPORTEDLY AN "ADVISORY TEAM" AND PROVIDED TECHNICAL ADVICE ON A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS TO LAO PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES. ACCORDING TO HEARSAY FROM MEDICAL PERSONNEL WITH WHOM SOURCE WORKED, THE SOVIETS HAD FIRST ARRIVED AT MUONG KHOUA CIRCA 1977 AND DURING 1977-78 A FOUR MAN SOVIET TEAM ROUTINELY FLEW BY MI-8 HELICOPTER WITH VIETNAMESE PILOTS TO MUONG KHOUA. THE SOVIET TECHNICIANS TRAVELED FROM THEIR BASE AT MUONG KHOUA TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN NORTHERN LAOS TO INCLUDE LUANG PRABANG CITY, VIENTIANE

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CITY, OUDOMSAI PROVINCE, AND THE NAM PAK HOSPITAL APPROXIMATELY 10 KM SOUTHEAST OF MUONG KHOUA ON HIGHWAY 19 ALONG THE ROAD LEADING TO DIEN BIEN PHU IN NORTHWESTERN NORTH VIETNAM.

5. SOURCE RECALLED OBSERVING THE TEN MAN SOVIET ADVISORY TEAM AT MUONG KHOUA EACH TIME HE VISITED THERE DURING 1979-83. THE SOVIETS APPEARED TO HAVE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND WERE NOT ACCOMPANIED BY SOVIET GUARDS WHILE AT MUONG KHOUA. ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS SOURCE OBSERVED THE SOVIETS ARRIVE AT OR DEPART FROM MUONG KHOUA. THEY ARRIVED AND DEPARTED FROM TIME TO TIME BY SOVIET MI-8 HELICOPTER. ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS SOURCE OBSERVED THE SOVIETS ARRIVE OR DEPART MUONG KHOUA BY MOLOTOV TRUCK AND REPORTEDLY TRAVEL TO OU TAI NEAR PHONG SALLY CITY. WHEN TRAVELING BY TRUCK THE SOVIETS HAD PATHET LAO ARMED ESCORTS ACCOMPANYING THE TRUCK, AND THE GUARDS ROAD IN A "KOMANKA" TYPE VEHICLE ((VO-PW COMMENT: PROBABLY GAZ-69)). SOURCE WAS UNABLE TO SPECULATE IF THESE CAUCASIANS MIGHT HAVE BEEN SEEN AND CONFUSED WITH BEING U.S. PWS.

6. WHILE AT MUONG KHOUA SOURCE VISITED THE SEMINAR CAMP FOR FORMER LAO OFFICERS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 5 KM SOUTHWEST OF MUONG KHOUA AND DESIGNATED THE MUONG KHOUA SEMINAR CAMP, ALSO CALLED THE

PAGE 06 RUEKJCS3559

SOP KAI SEMINAR CAMP. HE WAS AWARE OF THE EXISTENCE OF HOUAY LENG PRISON 12 KM NORTH OF MUONG KHOUA ((2111N-10230E)) BUT NEVER VISITED THIS CAMP BECAUSE IT WAS A PRISON FOR CRIMINAL OFFENDERS AND NOT A SEMINAR CAMP FOR FORMER LAO GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL. AT NO TIME DID ANY OF THE SOVIETS EVER VISIT MUONG KHOUA (AKA THONGNANOI AKA SOP CAI) ((2104N-10229E)) OR THE HOUAY LENG DETENTION CAMPS. SOURCE RESIDED IN AND TRAVELED THROUGH THIS AREA ENOUGH WITH NORTHERN VIETNAMESE MEDICAL PERSONNEL TO HAVE KNOWN IF ANY SOVIETS HAD EVER VISITED ANY OF THESE CAMPS.

VO-PW COMMENT: SOURCE IS 'SC' A SOURCE OF ASSORTED PW/MIA REPORTINGS OFFERED TO U.S. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THAILAND DURING 1984-87. IN 1987 HE WAS RESETTLED IN CANADA AND WAS INTERVIEWED BY DIA/VO-PW ON 5 AND 8 FEB 88. HE HAS ADMITTED HIS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED FIRSTHAND LIVE SIGHTINGS HE OFFERED U.S. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES WERE ACTUALLY ONLY HEARSAY FROM INDIVIDUALS HE REALLY DIDN'T BELIEVE. HE CONTINUES TO UNDERGO DIA/VO-PW DEBRIEFING

//IPSP: PG 2430//

//COMSOBJ: 13//

ADMIN

PROJ: N/A

BT

#3559



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20340



DIA EVALUATION OF INFORMATION
PROVIDED BY LAO REFUGEE
HOANG VAN PHON (0995)

SUMMARY: A Lao refugee has reported observing six Caucasians in a camp in northern Laos around 1977, and being told by Communist Pathet Lao guards that the Caucasians were part of a larger group of 50 Americans being held.

DETAILS: Lao refugee SC, AKA: SC and SC entered Thailand 4 July 1979; when he was interviewed in November 1979 he gave no indication of PW/MIA knowledge. He entered the United States in August 1980 and in 1981 reported to friends that in April 1977 he had observed six Caucasian prisoners in Luang Prabang Province, Laos, while delivering supplies to a Pathet Lao field unit. The sighting reportedly lasted for 15 minutes, during which he claims a guard told him that there were 50 U.S. PWs being detained in that area, and that the six white persons were U.S. prisoners.

ANALYSIS: In July 1981, SC was administered a polygraph examination relative to the sighting information. Of 11 questions asked, results were inconclusive on seven; no deception was indicated as to his claim to have seen white persons near Muang Khoa, and about the guards telling him that the prisoners were American. Also, no deception was indicated about his statement that his father's name was *Mark*. SC admitted later that this claim was a lie.

In November 1982, SC was polygraphed again. During the pre-sighting interview he indicated that the prisoners were in chains, that the sighting occurred through the rearview mirror of the truck he was riding, that the sighting lasted less than one minute, and that it occurred between 1977 and 1978. There was no deception indicated relative to his answer that he saw white men at Muang Khoa. He was asked if he had lied about his family and he stated no; the polygrapher indicated no deception to this question. Again, SC has admitted that he did lie about his family in an effort to assist his resettlement into the United States.

In 1983, SC was interviewed in his native language. The date of the sighting was changed to mid-1978, the prisoners were reported to be tied in chains from head to foot and walking to a nearby pond to take a bath. The prisoners were dressed in grey uniforms; SC overheard the guards state that they still had 50 American PWs.

Lastly, SC was interviewed again in August 1985. At the time of the sighting he did not know where he was in northern Laos; his destination had been Luang Prabang. He reported that the sighting of six Caucasians, nationality unknown, occurred in a camp, as the truck in which he was riding, was leaving the camp.

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

In 1986, DIA/PW-MIA learned from numerous Lao refugees in the United States that SC was a gangster and drug addict and dealer and that his addiction started when he was in Laos in the 1970's. Also in 1986, SC was arrested in California and convicted of a felony charge of rape and molestation of a child under 14-years of age, the sister of his wife. Since 1986, SC has not been available for further interview, nor is he expected to be in the future.

EVALUATION: This report is very similar to previous refugee reporting wherein the sources observed Caucasians, at a time when Soviet advisory teams were known to be present in the area, and heard a Pathet Lao guard state that the Caucasians were Americans. It is highly possible that SC did enter a camp in Muang Khoa and see several Caucasians as he was leaving the camp, and just as probable that the Caucasians that he observed were Soviets. Since this sighting information first came to DIA's attention, PW-MIA has interviewed a large number of Lao refugees who were held for years in Muang Khoa and nearby, especially during the period 1975 through 1980, and all state that there were no American prisoners held in that area. They do state that Soviet advisors were present in the area. One refugee reports that he observed a 10-man Soviet advisory team at Muang Khoa when he visited there during the period 1979-1983, and he learned that the Soviets had been there since at least 1977. The Soviets used Muang Khoa as a base camp and this source observed the Soviets arrive and depart Muang Khoa to work in the local area, and on several occasions observed the Soviets travelling in Soviet vehicles with Pathet Lao armed escorts.

Considering the large number of previous refugee reports that there were no American prisoners in or near Muang Khoa from 1975 on, the number of reports that Soviet advisory teams were working in the Muang Khoa area, and the fact that Soviets were at Muang Khoa when SC visited there, whether in 1977 or 1978, it is likely that SC observed Soviet personnel at Muang Khoa.

DATE OF EVALUATION: February 1990.

PW-MIA CATEGORY: Non U.S.; Soviets.

DIA EVALUATION OF PW/MIA INFORMATION

PROVIDED BY LAO IMMIGRANT

SOURCE

SUMMARY: Lao Immigrant SC reported observing six Caucasians in Laos in 1978. DIA concludes his sighting is a fabrication.

BACKGROUND: In mid-1981 a U.S. resident provided hearsay information from SC who claimed he saw a group of Caucasians in Attopeu, South Laos, in April 1980, and was told the Caucasians were not Soviets but were U.S. PWs. During a reinterview SC stated the sighting was in northern Luang Prabang Province in April 1980 and he was on a truck delivering supplies to the Lao People's Army and saw six Caucasians for 15 minutes at a distance of 15 yards. A Pathet Lao Guard said the six were part of a group of 50 Americans held near the PL unit. SC was visiting and couldn't locate northern Luang Prabang Province which he later identified as Muong Khoua, but said the sighting took place in 1977. SC was polygraphed regarding his sighting. The polygraph showed he was deceptive in using Lao name SC (AKA SC and the polygraph was inclusive regarding SC claim he saw Caucasian prisoners at Muong Khoua.

In 1982 he was repolygraphed, and showed no deception regarding his claimed sighting of Caucasians at Muong Khuoa between 1977-78. He stated he only saw them for one minute in a truck rear view mirror and was told the Caucasians he saw in chains were U.S. PWs. He stated he was held during 1976-79 at a reform school at KM 62 and made the sighting while on a work detail in northern Laos.

ANALYSIS: DIA located Lao immigrants whom SC identified as his relatives. These immigrants stated SC was decidedly not a relative and did not know him.

In May 1983 a Lao immigrant and U.S. resident identified SC as an inmate of the island prison north of Vientiane at the Nam Ngum dam site. He further stated SC was not known to have left this prison during 1977-78.

In 1986 DIA was advised Mr. SC was imprisoned in California on criminal charges. County police authorities determined SC was a drug addict since the 1970s.

Mr. SC when interviewed by DIA, was noted as heavily tattooed. The types and locations of tattoos are unique among criminals in Laos.

DIA located and interviewed a former Lao official working at KM 62 during 1975-78 where SC said he was in a reform school. The former official stated KM 62 was an agricultural development farm managed during 1975-78 by the Social Service Department of the DATA. This former official stated KM 62 was also a workcamp for criminals sent there from the island prisons at Nam Ngum. During 1975-78 any inmates at KM 62 required authorization to depart this camp and there were no instances of anyone from KM 62 who was ever sent to Muong Khuoa for any supply transport such as that described by SC.

DIA has reviewed the results of Mr. SC criminal/drug background against the results of this polygraph. His background precludes the use of the polygraph in measuring Mr. SC truthfulness and reliability.

DIA located and interviewed three former inmates of Lao detention facilities at Muong Khoua. None had any first hand or hearsay knowledge of any U.S. PWs at Muong Khoua but one had seen six persons, five Caucasian and one black, depart from Muong Khoua by boat toward Luang Prabang circa 1977-78.

DIA further located and interviewed a former Lao herbal doctor imprisoned in Phong Saly province during 1975-78. The doctor worked at Muong Khoua during 1979-84 and has identified groups of Soviets who were frequent visitors to Muong Khoua during 1976-84. One group of four routinely flew into Muong Khoua by MI-8 helicopter during 1976-78. After 1978 a group of ten Soviet advisors routinely came by MI-8 to Muong Khoua, staying for up to one week at a time. This source and open source reporting have identified Muong Khoua as the provincial seat of Phong Saly province.

A review of U.S. intelligence holdings indicate the presence of Soviet personnel in Phong Saly Province after 1975 at Muong Khoua. Those in or near Muong Khoua would have included a small unknown size group of Soviet Advisors to Phong Saly Province HQ., a group of up to 15 Soviet advisors to the Lao SIGINT effort in Phong Saly who visited there monthly. Soviets traveling in or through Phong Saly would have included Soviet MI-8 aircrews, normally four persons dressed in blue. All Soviets were normally accompanied by armed escorts when traveling by road.

Based on Mr. SC claimed identity and background, it is evident he is a former Lao criminal who has a fraudulent identity. His acknowledgement he was imprisoned during 1976-78, coupled with statements of those who knew his detention site, preclude his having departed KM 62 and made the sighting he has claimed.

EVALUATION: SC may have some hearsay knowledge of the prisoners of Soviet advisors in Phong Saly Province, but did not make the sighting as claimed.

DATE OF EVALUATION: 16 February 1988.

VO-PW CATEGORY: Fabrication.

2/16/88

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a former social welfare worker at ^{camp} DONT THAO and DONT WA from 1975 to 1978.

Source said, the reeducation ^{camp} DONT THAO and DONT WA confinement the inmates from VIENTIANE province and VIENTIANE Municipality and as: first lady, gamblers, gamblers, called the ^{camp} project to the common society; after receipt of reeducation, DONT THAO DONT WA the male inmates were released to work at KH 62 and KH 67, these sites were called new development had as: making fish ponds, rice field, raising, hawks and raising chickens etc. these project was in control of Name 'a', Dept.

The inmates of these reeducation camps could not go away from these camps without authorization from the social welfare department.

Source said: The camps KH 62 and 67 had never sent rices by truck to LOUANGPHABANG or MUNGKEITHOU, only bring rices from VIENTIANE to supply in the camps KH 62 and KH 67 = Source did not know the name of Name 'a' but there were many gamblers the former sons of Royal Lao government employees.

*** COPY ***

KEY

THE COURT TO JURY AND COURT... ON THIS MARCH 27, 1986 IN THE COUNTY OF WISCONSIN

IN RESPONSE TO OR RELEVANCE... MUNICIPAL COURT, STATE OF ^{Date}

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ^{Date} NO. SD CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

DEFENDANT(S) THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF ^{SC} ^{SP} HEREBY ACCUSES THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT(S) OF THE FOLLOWING CRIMINAL OFFENSES OCCURRING IN THE COUNTY OF ^{SD}

COUNT 1

ON OR ABOUT FEBRUARY 21, 1986 DEFENDANT(S) DID COMMIT A FELONY, NAMELY, A VIOLATION OF SECTION 288(A) OF THE ^{SD} PENAL CODE, LEAD OR LASCIVIOUS ACT UPON A CHILD UNDER FOURTEEN, IN THAT SAID DEFENDANT(S) DID WILFULLY, UNLAWFULLY, AND LEWDLY COMMIT A LEWD AND LASCIVIOUS ACT UPON AND WITH THE BODY AND CERTAIN PARTS AND MEMBERS THEREOF OF ^{SC} A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF FOURTEEN YEARS, WITH THE INTENT OF AROUSING, APPEALING TO, AND/OR GRATIFYING THE LUST, PASSIONS, AND SEXUAL DESIRES OF THE SAID DEFENDANT AND/OR THE SAID CHILD.

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Codes for Boxes: V-Victim, W-Witness, P-Parent, RP-Reporting Party, DC-Discovered Crime, C-Contacted

1-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE	OCCUPATION	RACE - SEX	AGE	DOB	CODE	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	RESIDENCE PHONE
NAME	housewife	OFA		DATA	P	DATA	DATA
2-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
3-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME	employed	OMA	L	DATA		DATA	DATA
4-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME	interpreter	OMA		DATA	C	DATA	DATA
5-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME						DATA	DATA
6-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
7-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
8-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
9-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
10-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
11-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
12-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
13-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
14-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
15-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
16-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
17-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
18-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
19-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							
20-NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE
NAME							

DATE SECTION	CRIME/INCIDENT	IR 1100P	ELABORATION	REPORT AREA	SUBJECT
3B(a) PC	LEWD/EACIVIOUS ACTS under 14		SEX OFFENSE		
DATE AND TIME OCCURRED - DAY	DATE AND TIME REPORTED	LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE			
NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE (P/N/B)		RESIDENCE			RES. PHONE
NAME		DATA			
OCCUPATION	RACE - SEX	AGE	DOB	BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUS. PHONE
CODES FOR BOXES	V-VICTIM W-WITNESS P-PARENT RP-REPORTING PARTY DC-DISCOVERED CRIME C-CONTACTED				CHECK IF MORE NAMES IN CONTINUATION
					<input type="checkbox"/>
NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE		CODE	RESIDENCE ADDRESS		RESIDENCE PHONE
OCCUPATION	RACE - SEX	AGE	DOB	BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF JUVENILE)	BUSINESS PHONE

SYNOPSIS:
NAME and NAME who are both with the Child Protective Services of Merced County advised me that a victim of a 288(a) PC, being NAME was at Rivera School, reporting that the incident had not taken place in the county but had taken place in the city limits of Merced.

NAME asked me to accompany him to DATA where I assisted him in interviewing the victim and I found that the responsible was a SC who resided at SC. During the interview, it was found that the suspect, SC had had intercourse with the victim and also sodomized the victim with digital penetration only of the rectum.

SCENE DESCRIPTION:
A residence located in the County of Merced, DATA which is the victim's residence and also a residence at DATA Merced, which is the suspect's residence. Both residences are located in a low income, high crime area in the County and City of Merced.

NARRATIVE:
While interviewing NAME X, I found that she had been sexually molested several times by her brother-in-law, SC at her residence on DATA and his residence on DATA. I asked NAME when the last time was that she had been molested. She advised me that she believed that it was possibly two to three weeks ago on a Friday evening, the date being either 2-28-86 or 3-7-86. I asked her to relay to me what had taken place and she advised of the following. She stated that the responsible came over to the bed that she was sleeping on and even though she was sleeping with her brother on the bed, the suspect picked her up and carried her over to the front room floor and layed her on the floor. She then advised that the suspect then took her underwear off and layed on top of her, placing his penis, which she referred to as "dick" in her vagina and started, "humping her". I asked her what she meant by "humping", and she made a movement with her hand in an up and down manner. I asked her approximately how long this took place and she advised 25 to 30 minutes but she wasn't sure about the

I then asked her if she had any blood at anytime in her underwear or if she had bled from her "pussy" at all and she stated that she had. I asked her if the intercourse hurt her and she stated that it did. I asked her if she told anybody about the incidents that had taken place and she advised me that she had told her sisters a long time ago, after the first incident had happened in 1984. She further advised me that her sisters did not believe her so she did not tell anyone else, because she did not think anybody would believe her either.

I asked NAME, if she could remember any other incidents that had taken place other than what she had just related to me and she advised that the incidents usually take place in the same manner as she spends the night at the suspect's house as he is married to her sister. I asked her if she had ever told her sister who is married to the suspect or any of their children and she stated that she had not. I asked her why she had not stated anything to the suspect's wife and she advised that after telling her sisters, she did not think that anyone else would believe her as her sisters did not believe, let alone the suspect's wife, even though it is her sister.

NAME did advise that on the first incident when the suspect had intercourse with her, it had occurred at her house on DATE. She advised that the suspect and her sister had moved from New Mexico to California and stayed with her family for a short period of time, however, she could not advise me as to how long they had lived there. I asked her what had taken place and she advised me, the same thing that always happens, that he had intercourse with her. I advised her that I needed to know the details of the incident and where the incident actually took place. She advised that she and her two younger brothers, ages 8 and 5 were playing hide and seek outside, when the suspect called out to her to come into the residence. She stated that upon coming into the residence, he called her back to the bedroom that he and his wife were living in while they stayed with their family at which time he asked her to help clean up his room. She stated that when she started to help clean up his room, he walked over to her and took her clothes off and had intercourse with her. I asked her if she knew exactly when this took place and she advised me that she did not know when, datewise, this occurred, however, it was approximately one week to two weeks after he had moved in with her family. I asked her if she could be more explicit about what had taken place and she stated that she could not, that she just remembered that this was the first occurrence when he had intercourse with her or had molested her in any way. I asked her if the suspect had threatened her in any way and she advised that the only thing he had said to her was not to tell anyone.

I again asked NAME, if she could relay to me any other incidents when the suspect had molested her or had intercourse with her and she advised that it has happened several times however, she could not pinpoint a definite number of times. I asked her if she remembered any other dates when the suspect has molested her and she stated that she could not remember any certain dates, only that it happened numerous times during the last two years. I asked her if this usually occurs at night when she stays at the suspect's house with her sister and her sister's children and she advised that it only occurred on one occasion when the suspect was residing with her family, all the other incidents have taken place at the residence on DATE. I asked her if this was daytime or nighttime and she advised me that it was mostly nighttime, however, on a couple of occasions he has had intercourse with her in the daytime if no one was around the residence. I further asked her if anyone had walked in to the residence and she advised that no one

CRIME SECTION	CRIME/INCIDENT	CLASSIFICATION	REPORT AREA	DISTRICT
DATE AND TIME OCCURRED - DAY	DATE AND TIME REPORTED	LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE		
NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE (IF BUSINESS))		RESIDENCE	RES. PHONE	
OCCUPATION	RACE - SEX	AGE	DOB	BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL, IF JUVENILE)
BUS. PHONE		CHECK IF MORE NAMES BY CONTRIBUTION <input type="checkbox"/>		
DES FOR DES	V - VICTIM W - WITNESS P - PARENT RP - REPORTING PARTY DC - DISCOVERED CRIME C - CONTACTED	CODE	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	RESIDENCE PHONE
NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE	RACE - SEX	AGE	DOB	BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL, IF JUVENILE)
BUS. PHONE				

the suspect and her sister to guard the two year old so that the suspect would not hit the two year old anymore and she advised that when there are people around, he does not get so angry so as to hit any of the children. She further advised me that even though she knew that there was a possibility that she may be molested, this is why she went to the residence on several occasions when the molestation did occur on DATE as she went there to protect the two year old. I then advised her that I needed to know where the exact address was as initially she did not know the address, however, she stated that she could direct us to the residence. I then contacted the school officials at DATE and advised them that we would be taking NAME with me so that she could point out the suspect's house, at which time we did so and the address was DATE.

NAME then returned her to DATE and advised her that we may be contacting her at a later date, however, I would not contact her unless I needed further information.

At this time, CPS workers, NAME accompanied me to the residence at DATE and we made contact with NAME which is the victim's mother. It should be noted that the victim's mother does not speak any English and NAME translated for me at that time. NAME and myself advised the victim's mother as to what had taken place and what she had reported and the mother advised that she could furnish the date that the suspect had moved into her residence. She advised that it was approximately December or January, meaning December of 1984 or January 1985 as she thought it was over the Christmas vacation of the kids of 1984.

NAME and myself advised the victim's mother not to contact the suspect in any way, shape or form as she would be interfering with the investigation and she agreed that she would not interfere, nor would she tell her husband as she feared that her husband would attempt some type of retaliation against the suspect. NAME, NAME and myself then left the residence. It was at this time that I attempted to contact the suspect, NAME, at his residence, DATE however, he was not home at that time as he had gone fishing. NAME's wife did not know what time to expect him back and she did not speak any English so I gave her a business card and had NAME interpret for me advising her to have her husband to contact me at the police department at the number on the card I had given her and she agreed to do so.

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I then asked the suspect if he had ever had sex with the victim and he stated that he has not. I asked him if he knew of anyone else who might have had any type of intercourse with the victim and he stated that the victim did have male friends in the area, however, he did not know any of them and did not know if they had molested her.

The suspect then advised me that on Friday, 2-27-86, he became ill and was going to go to the hospital, however, he wanted his father-in-law to go with him, so he drove to the area and picked up his father-in-law. From the residence on [redacted] and the suspect drove to HMC where the suspect saw a doctor and the father-in-law returned to the residence on [redacted] picking up the victim and her brother-in-law to stay with the residence of the suspect at [redacted] so that they could drop his children. He advised me that he, at no time on that date, was at the residence with the victim and that was the only time that he had gone to the hospital.

I asked the suspect if he has ever had a history of any venereal diseases. The suspect advised me that he did venereal disease when he lived in his homeland, however, he has not experienced any venereal disease since he has been in the United States. I then asked the suspect if he knows the exact date and they not married in Albuquerque, New Mexico, January, 1982 but he did not know the exact date and they not married in Albuquerque, New Mexico. I again asked the suspect if he has ever had intercourse with the victim and he advised me that he had not. The suspect stated that the victim was making very totaly untrue and that he did not know why she would be saying such a thing. I then asked the suspect about the incident when he molested the victim at the house on 8th and he advised me that this was also untrue. He stated that the bedroom that he and his wife and his children were sleeping in had a lock on the door and the lock was put to use when they slept. He stated that the mother and father and brothers and sisters of the victim all slept in the front room on the floor and that he and his wife occupied the only bedroom in the residence.

I then advised the suspect that I did believe that [redacted] had been molested as 12 year olds do not come up with this type of information, nor the details that she had given us at that age. I further advised him that the victim was being checked at the doctor's office while we talked and that I would be receiving a doctor's report. The suspect again advised me that he was not lying, that he had nothing to fear, at which time I asked him if he minded that I contacted him later, to ask him more questions. The suspect advised that he did not mind and released the suspect, [redacted] and advised that I would be getting in contact with him later.

The interview was then ended at that time. The time was 0932 hours when the interview was ended.

3-25-86 0951 hours Tuesday

Tuesday

I was contacted by CPS worker [redacted] who advised me that he had taken the victim to the HMC Family Practitioners Office and had her examined. [redacted] advised me that Dr. [redacted] advised me that Dr. [redacted] advised me that it was quite evident to her that the victim [redacted]

OFF SECTION	CHARGE FACED	DATE AND TIME REPORTED	LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE	REPORT MADE	REPORTED BY
AGE AND TIME OCCURRED - DAY					
CTIME NAME LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE (PMN Y BUSINESS)					
OCCUPATION	RACE - SEX	AGE	DOB	RESIDENCE	RES. PHONE
				BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF APPLICABLE)	BUS. PHONE
CODES FOR OTHERS	V - VICTIM W - WITNESS P - PARTNER NP - REPORTING PARTY DC - DISCOVERED OTHER C - CONTACTED			CHECK IF MALE HOMOSEXUAL <input type="checkbox"/>	
NAME - LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE				RESIDENCE ADDRESS	RESIDENCE PHONE
				BUSINESS ADDRESS (SCHOOL IF APPLICABLE)	BUSINESS PHONE

[redacted] At this time, I advised her that I had already talked with her brother-in-law, the suspect and he had advised me that she was lying. The victim at this time stated that she was not lying, that the incidents did occur and that he was the perpetrator. I also advised her that her doctor's exam had shown that there was some damage to her rectum and then explained to her what the doctor had said. It appeared that she was getting very embarrassed at which time I advised her that she did not have to be embarrassed in front of us and that I needed to know if anything else had occurred between her and the suspect. It was at this time that she did advise me that the suspect did place his fingers in her rectum on several occasions, however, she was too embarrassed to tell us upon her first contact with us. I further advised her that the doctor's report had confirmed this and again advised her as to the importance as to finding all of the facts and if she was holding any back anything else to advise us at this time. [redacted] then advised me that that was the only thing she had held back as she felt that it was too embarrassing as it made her feel very disgusting. She advised me that everything that she had told [redacted] prior was true and that she was not lying.

I then ended the interview with the victim at this time.

[redacted] and myself then advised the parents of the victim as to what was going on and again advised them that they should not have any contact with the suspect at any time as any interference with this investigation could prove that they could go to jail also for interfering. At this time they advised me that they would not interfere at all. The interview was then ended with the victim and her parents and [redacted] and myself left the residence.

I will be attempting to get a complaint at the District Attorney's Office on the above charges.

SUMMARY:

It is my belief at this time, along with CPS worker [redacted] that [redacted] is being very truthful as to the incidents that have taken place and that she is victim of Dr. [redacted] report will confirm this and that the last contact will have been fairly recently, however, the doctor could not pinpoint a date. It is also my belief that the suspect [redacted] was not being truthful and that he has in fact molested the victim. I will be getting with [redacted] and taking this report this date, this date, 3-25-86 to the District Attorney's Office for a

IN
DHA.CA0240600.NAM/

040186 1154
MCD 0168
IN MCD
RE: DHA.CA0240600.NA 5L

NO HIT BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION FILES
IN
DHA.CA0240600.NAM

040186 1155
MCD 0169
IN MCD
RE: DHA.CA0240600.NAM/

NO HIT BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION FILES



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20340



27 DEC 1988

U-1436/VO-PH

Mr. Tom Latimer
Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Latimer:

This is to follow up on our letter of 14 December which responded to a query from Representative Gerry Sikorski regarding the alleged sighting of U.S. PWs in Laos.

Further research has revealed that over seven years ago we received a report which contained some elements similar to the claims Bill Hendon made at the news conference to which I referred in my earlier letter. Although the source was polygraphed twice, the results of which indicated no deception, the individual is a heavy drug user and was using drugs at the time, which would invalidate the polygraph examination results. He has also been convicted and jailed on rape charges in California.

Nevertheless, the source's record aside, his claim to have seen six Caucasians in mid-1977 in Laos is considered to be without substance. Other sources in the same area at the same time report an absence of Americans in any capacity; however, they do report the presence of Soviet advisors, which may account for the source's reported sighting of "Caucasians."

I hope this additional information will be of assistance to you and Congressman Sikorski in responding to his constituent.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH A. SCHLATTER
Colonel, USA
Chief, Special Office for Prisoners
of War and Missing in Action

GERRY SIKORSKI
6th DISTRICT, MINNESOTA
WHIP AT LARGE
ENERGY AND COMMERCE
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE
CHAIRMAN, HUMAN RESOURCES
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

November 17, 1988

The Honorable Louis Stokes, Chairman
Select Committee on Intelligence
405 Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you concerning a possible live sighting of five P.O.W./M.I.A.s in Northern Laos. Enclosed is a letter from one of my constituents. Please apprise me with any information you are able to share concerning this issue, and a newspaper account of this sighting. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Gerry Sikorski
GERRY SIKORSKI
Member of Congress

GS:ct

WASHINGTON OFFICE
414 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2711
DENISE McGRATH
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
DISTRICT OFFICE
8080 UNIVERSITY AVENUE NE
PRIDLEY, MN 55432-1882
(612) 760-5801
JUDY SANDERS
DISTRICT DIRECTOR

Nov. 15, 1988

Dear Congressman Sikorski,
In today's Pioneer Press, letter to the editor,
there is a article stating a prison camp
near "Muong Ka" in Northern Laos where
a Laotian reported seeing 5 POW's held
against their will.

Please investigate this as I have a
brother missing and he could be one
of these men.

Sincerely,
Betty Zuetzel

Mr & Mrs M.J. Zuetzel -
1990 N. Smelling Drive
Roseville, MN 55113

LIVE SIGHTING REPORT

In 1981 a Lao refugee in the United States reported having seen six Caucasian prisoners in the area of Muang Khoua, Phongsaly Province, northern Laos. He claims that the sighting occurred in mid-1977 while he was delivering supplies to a Pathet Lao field unit. The refugee stated that the Pathet Lao guards told him that 50 American prisoners of war were being detained in the area and that the six Caucasians he observed were U.S. prisoners.

The Lao refugee source was administered two polygraph examinations and no deception was indicated.

- THIS IS THE REPORT REFERRED TO RECENTLY BY BILLY HENDON, AND THE ONE MENTIONED AS MUANG KA.

- THE SOURCE IS LAO REFUGEE DRUGGER, RAPIST, AMONG OTHER CHARACTERIZATIONS.

Used name w/ his convicted Rapist may be Soviets other sources say NO here at level



Tax advice uncharitable, reader argues

Financial advice such as that found in Bill Sleg's "Tax man's around corner, so it's time to act" (Oct. 25) takes the charity out of charitable contributions. He recommends that we delay charitable contributions if the deduction may be "wasted" taxwise. Shame. Is the real intent of giving to help those in need - when it's needed - or to manipulate our tax liability?

MARGY PETERSON St. Paul

To be published, a letter must be original and carry a full signature. For verification purposes only, please list your address and phone number. Write to: Letters to the Editor, St. Paul Pioneer Press Dispatch, 245 Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., 55101.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Help POWs

A prison camp near "Moung Ka" in northern Laos still holds 50 Americans as prisoners of war. A Laotian reported seeing five of these prisoners handcuffed, wearing ankle chains and tied to each other with ropes. Please write and call your senators and congressmen. Does anyone care?

KEITH VERTHEIM McGregor

Cut waste, deficit

Secretary of State George Shultz has a very important position that demands 24-hour access to the White House and Secret Service security. But when a five-day vacation costs the taxpayers \$14,000, this is ludicrous. We could hire five policemen for a year for that five-day trip.

Such extravagance is repeated thousands of times in Washington every day. Here would be a great area to start cutting down on such waste and help fight the deficit.

ELANE SHAVER Cottage Grove

Indians need change

This summer, I spent some time working on an Indian reservation in South Dakota. It was an eye-opening experience.

The standard of living was very low. Some of the homes were very old, dirty, broken down and overcrowded. Almost no one had cars; the few they did have were old and overused. The children's playground was an old junkyard. For entertainment, some of the older kids took car hoods down the embankment of an almost dried-up stream and floated on what was left of the muddy water. Younger children played in the junkyard without shoes.

The particular reservation was 15 minutes from a very small town and more than an hour from a large city. Because there are so few cars, it would be almost impossible for residents to get to the city even if they could find a job.

We have found a convenient way to abandon the American Indian. We have provided public housing in little tucked-away areas where we don't have to deal with them. We have provided a place for them to exist, but

Electors urged not to cast votes for Quayle

Members of the Electoral College should cast their vice-presidential votes next month for someone who is better qualified for that position than Dan Quayle.

In Minnesota and other states, electors are not required to vote for their party's nominees. Separate votes are cast for president and vice president, so Republican electors from other states could vote for Bush for president and a better-qualified candidate than Quayle for vice president.

Though rare, it is not unprecedented for individual electors to vote for people other than those who appeared on the ballot. If 157 or more Republican electors vote for another person, someone other than Quayle can become vice-president.

Five of the last nine vice presidents either assumed the presidency upon the death or resignation of the president or have been elected to the office. The United States should not risk having an underqualified person as vice president.

ALAN KUENTZ New Brighton

residents are fighting now as the Metropolitan Airports Commission directs more commercial flights over their neighborhood.

Col. Joe Sillman and the 88th Army Reserve Command are welcome to remain at our airport as long as they wish. I'm sure they have the support of the people of St. Paul, especially veterans of past wars and families of our servicemen.

MICHAEL H. HORAN St. Paul

Never satisfied

The current Independent School District 199 administration, under the direction of Dr. Kirby Lehman, displays a superior dedication to expanding and improving the quality of programs and staff available to the students, compared to the administration of the recent past. However, over the past 15 years I have lived in the district, there is one constant: a small group of employees who are never pleased under any administration they serve, no matter what conditions exist.

Fortunately, previous school boards did not necessarily side with this faction, realizing that they did not best reflect the needs of our students. Unfortunately, several members of the present board are mere mouthpieces for these disgruntled employees. These board members must realize that a union represents the staff; we do not need an additional shadow-union comprised of school

Keep military flights

After reading your Nov. 5 news report wherein three of our elected city officials recommended removal of the U.S. Army helicopter base from the Downtown Airport, I

very little means for them to improve their standard of living.

It is very important that people become aware of this problem and educate themselves so they can help to make a change.

THOMAS SUDETH Mendota Heights

Humane holidays

There's really no reason why we need animal furs when so many other materials can keep us both warm and fashionable at much less cost in both dollars and animal lives. Let's make this holiday season a humane one by showing compassion and sensitivity towards all our fellow beings, human and non-human alike.

Fashion, sophistication and glamour need not cost an arm and a leg.

ESTHER HAGEN St. Paul

Nothing new

Your Nov. 2 editorial decrying the erosion of civil rights in Britain and Northern Ireland was strongly worded and hard-hitting, but why the sudden concern? These rights have never existed in Northern Ireland, a fact largely ignored by your press.

Northern Ireland's problems stem from decades of discrimination and draconian British laws. Britain can never be so honest as Ireland. Her Thatcher at long last admitted to fighting a war; her long pretense that criminals and terrorists were responsible for the American invasion was as deceitful and hypocritical as her performance in Poland.

THOMAS O'BRIEN Inver Grove Heights

reducing the incidence of such tragedies in the future.

While birth control cannot be mandated, it can be taught. At the same time, arrogance, indifference and irresponsibility may be attacked and value systems enhanced in order that everyone benefits.

SANDY STASSEN Inver Grove Heights

That dual endorsement

Your Oct. 20 endorsement of both candidates was a refreshing change; a chance to read two different opinions without reading two different newspapers. After reading the letters printed on Nov. 3, I was dismayed to find that some individuals actually want the Pioneer Press Dispatch to back one candidate over another.

Wake up, people. Form Your Own opinion. Next you'll be demanding that newspaper editors get out to the polls and do your voting for you, too.

JEAN KELLY-LANG White Bear Lake

Disenchanted with youth

I remember when the oldest of the five Lennon brothers, who lived next door to my Aunt Ruth and Uncle Hilmer, came home in a box from someplace called Vietnam. He



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20340



U-1402/YO-PW

14 DEC 1988

Mr. Tom Latimer
Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Latimer:

This is in response to the letter from Representative Gerry Sikorski which you forwarded to DIA along with correspondence from his constituent, Mrs. Betty Zuetzel, who writes regarding the alleged sighting of American prisoners of war in Laos.

The report Mrs. Zuetzel cites, which was printed in the "Letters to the Editor" section of the St. Paul Pioneer Press Dispatch, does not appear to be based upon intelligence information in the possession of the U.S. Government. It does, however, bear a strong resemblance to a claim made in an August 1987 speech by former Congressman Bill Hendon during a news conference in front of the Lao Embassy in Washington, D.C. In his prepared remarks, which were printed and widely distributed, Mr. Hendon said:

"Fifty held at a camp near Muong Kua in northern Laos, where a Laotian delivering rice to a military camp, passed within arms length of 5 U.S. POWs, all thin, handcuffed, wearing ankle chains and tied one to the other with rope. 'Those are American POWs,' the guard said. 'We have 50 of them in this camp.' (Double Polygraph Confirmed)"

We have nothing to substantiate the validity of Mr. Hendon's report, nor has he offered any evidence to back it up.

Regrettably, claims such as those made by Mr. Hendon give the American people the erroneous impression that we possess hard evidence of U.S. PWs in Indochina and that we are ignoring it. As you know, this Agency takes very seriously the priority the President has placed on the PW/MIA issue and our obligation to pursue an accounting for the missing American servicemen and civilians. If compelling evidence of prisoners is developed, efforts to bring our men back will proceed immediately from that point.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Schlatter

JOSEPH A. SCHLATTER
Colonel, USA
Chief, Special Office for Prisoners
of War and Missing in Action

ADULT PROBATION INSTRUCTIONS

YOU ARE INFORMED THAT:

1. The Probation Officer may visit your home or place of employment.
2. Probationers who have been sentenced to state prison may not vote in state elections.
3. Section 12021 of the Penal Code prohibits any person who is not a citizen, who is addicted to the use of narcotics, or who has been convicted of a felony, from possessing or having in his custody or control a firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

The Federal Gun Control Act of 1968 prohibits persons convicted of any felony, or misdemeanor involving a firearm or explosives, from owning, possessing or transporting any firearm including handguns, rifles and shotguns. It also provides strict limitations on the possession and usage of explosives.

You are cautioned not to take any firearm, ammunition or explosives into your possession until you have contacted your attorney, the Treasury Department's Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, or the Sheriff's Department to determine if possession of such item or items will constitute a violation of the law on your part.

4. Section 290 of the Penal Code and Section 11850 of the Health and Safety Code require that a person convicted of certain sex or narcotic offenses must register with the chief of police of the city, or sheriff of the county, in which he resides, notify that agency of any change of address, and re-register whenever he moves to a new jurisdiction.

5. Probationers living outside of SD may be required to register with other law enforcement agencies.

6. If the Court has ordered you to pay a fine or restitution through the Probation Officer, such payments should be made in cash, by money order, or by cashier's check. Failure to make payments as directed by the Probation Officer will result in your being returned to Court for imposition of sentence.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONSULT THE PROBATION OFFICER OR YOUR ATTORNEY.

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE receipt of a copy of the foregoing instructions pertaining to the probation granted me on July 10, 1988 in Court Action No. 15777. These instructions have been reviewed and explained to me by the Probation Officer.

209-87
Date

SC
Signature

Name

Witnessed SC

Original: Probation File
Copy: Probationer

MPD:554

