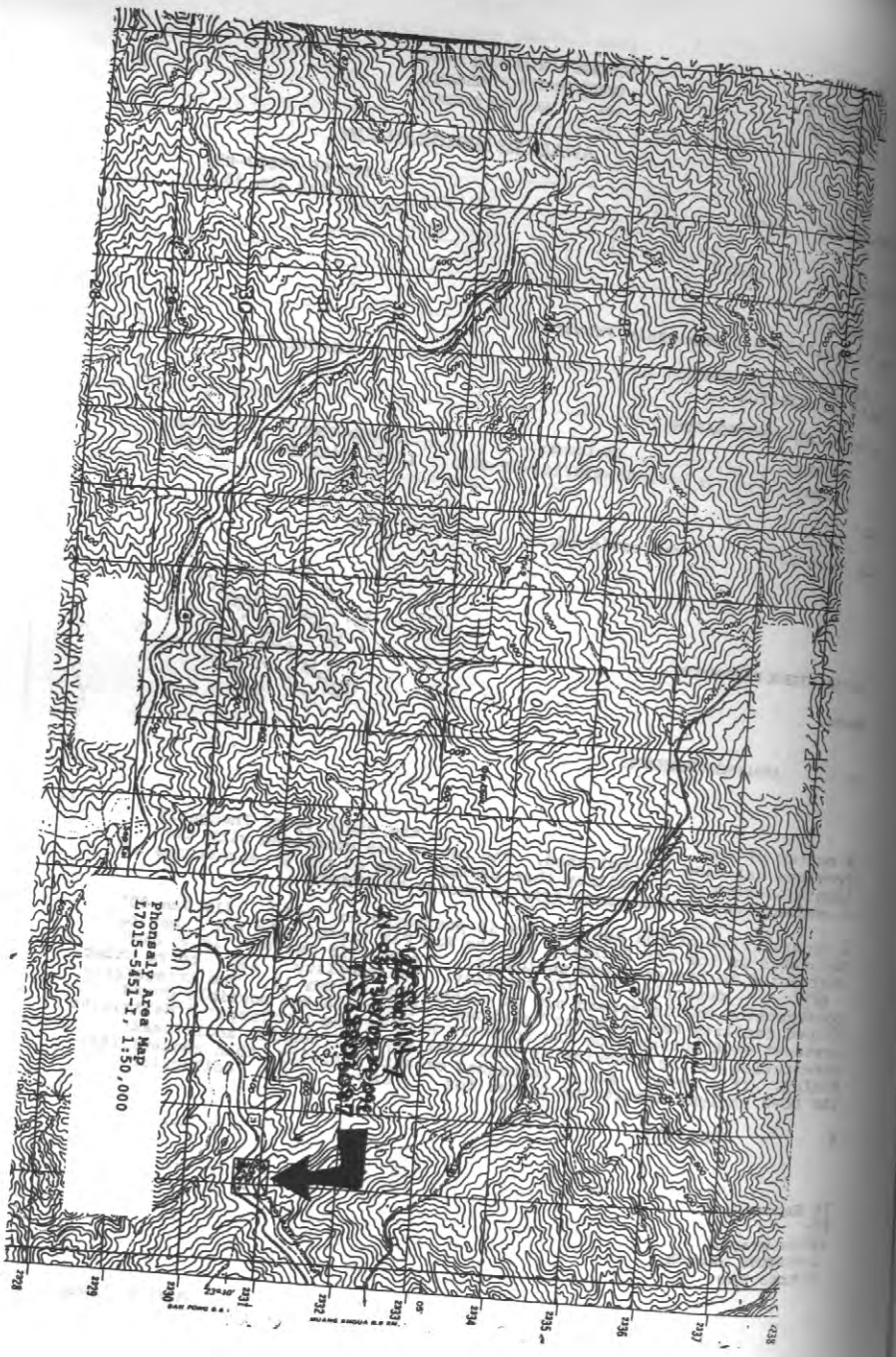


DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DIRECTORATE FOR RESEARCH
ANALYSIS DIVISION

ANALYSIS MEMORANDUM

SNF-07-54058-83

TO: DC-2 (ATTN: Mr. Burns)

DATE: 5 JUL 1983

FROM:

SUBJECT: Search of Muong Khoa, North Viet Nam Area

1. REFERENCE/REQUIREMENT: COUNTRY: VM

PAR 10047D9, dated 9 June 1983

2. INSTALLATION INFORMATION

B.E. NO.:	Geo Coords:	Map/Chart Ref:	TDI Cat:
None	21-50-00N/102-42-49E/ UTM 48Q TK 638234	See para 6	75900

3. DATA:

Project	Date
Available from the undersigned analyst upon request.	

4. COLLATERAL REFERENCE:

None

5. ANALYSIS/COMMENTS:

a. This report satisfies the reference requirement.

b. A 10 NM radius search around the Muong Khoa, North Viet Nam area was conducted using from 5 December 1977, 3 September 1978, and 16 February 1981. The search was expanded beyond 10 NM when there was a major LOC (land or water) leading from the search area.

c. Nothing that resembled the facility described by the source of the live sighting report at Muang Khoua, Laos could be found.

d. This area is even more remote and less populated than that surrounding Muang Khoua Laos. It is sparsely settled by hill tribes and is characterized by hilly terrain, in some places canopy covered and others open with scrub vegetation. Routes through it tend to be rivers, some with rapids, water falls, or rocks that make navigation hazardous; and roads, often canopy covered, one or two lanes, that tend to follow river valleys and stream beds or the ridge lines of mountains.

e. There was limited evidence of any organized civil administrative or military activity. The nearest populated area is Lai Chau, North Viet Nam (22-04-00N/103-10-00E/UTM 48Q UK 110420).

f. Swidden agriculture (mixed with what appears to be limited wet rice farming) is the principal farming activity in the area. Active and abandoned fields are present throughout the area.

g. The study of this area and comparison of the source's previous reports of where he was, or thinks he was, have yielded nothing more conclusive than previously reported.

6. MAP/CHART REFERENCE:

ONC J-11
TPC J-11A
JOG Series 1501 (Air, Ground, Radar) NF 48-5,-9
USATC Series 200 0616-12
USAMS Series L7014 5552 I
USAMS Series L7015 5552 II

7. PRODUCT QUALITY FEEDBACK REQUEST:

In order to provide you with more timely, accurate, and complete reports, I encourage your critical review of this report. Please pass any comments you feel necessary.

8. ANALYST: CPT

DIRECTORATE FOR RESEARCH
ANALYSIS DIVISION

ANALYSIS MEMORANDUM

SNF-05-53871-83/
DATE: 19 May 1983

TO: DI-E2 (ATTN:

FROM:

SUBJECT: Ongoing Search for Detention Facility Alleged Near Muang Khoua

1. REFERENCE/REQUIREMENT: COUNTRY: LA
PAR 10037D9, dated 5 April 1983
PAR 10040D9, dated 18 April 1983

2. INSTALLATION INFORMATION:

B. E. NO.:	Geo Coords:		Map/Chart Ref:	TDI Cat:
(CLOSEST)	21-05-00N	102-31-00E	see para 8	75900

3.

Available from the undersigned analyst upon request.

4. COLLATERAL REFERENCE:

See paragraph 6

5. ANALYSIS/COMMENTS:
NOTE:

a. This report satisfies the reference requirements.

b. A third comprehensive of the Muang Koua area by this analyst has once again failed to detect a detention facility as described by the source of the alleged sighting of live American prisoners somewhere in the vicinity of Muang Khoua, or a vicinity reached by transiting Muang Khoua.

c. The facility identified as the Houay Chik Storage Area/Transshipment Point (VIC 21-12-00N 102-42-00E) in collateral reference b. seems the only likely candidate to serve as either the installation where the source supposedly delivered goods via truck or that could be a facility detaining U.S. prisoners of war.

d. If U.S. prisoners are being in Muang Khoua it may not necessarily be in any sort of facility exhibiting any of the signature of a detention facility. While it is possible that prisoners could be held in any structure in or around Muang Khoua, to include any of the dozens of hill tribe villages present, it is believed to be highly improbable by this analyst.

e. The initial source report is a classic example of "vague dates, vague times, and vague places", and I would not hesitate to add: "vague observations".

f. I have reviewed several hours of taped interview of this source being debriefed by a professional analyst using the best Lao language translator I have heard in 12 years and I have no more idea of where he went or where he

WORKING PAPER

was than when I first examined this case 21 months ago. I can, with only limited assurance, say that I believe the incidents he is relating supposedly took place somewhere in the vicinity of Muang Khoua, how far away and in what direction I have only my own presumptions to say. The source's description of those two elements is meaningless.

g. While I tend to believe those portions of the story related by the source of collateral reference d. that pertain to the area surrounding Muang Khoua as well as some of what he had to say about being incarcerated there, his reported sighting of an American POW is superficial, if true; the results of his subsequent polygraph examination notwithstanding.

h. All the limiting factors and reservations stated in paragraphs d. and e. of collateral reference a. still apply.

6. Collateral Reference:

7. PRODUCT QUALITY FEEDBACK REQUEST:

In order to provide you with more timely, accurate, and complete reports I encourage your critical review of this report. Please pass any comments you feel necessary.

8. Map Chart Reference:

ONC
TPC
JOG Series 1501 (Ground Air, and Radar) NF 48-9, 13
USATC Series 200 0617-17
USAMS Series L7015 5451 II
5551 III

9. ANALYST: CPT

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DIRECTORATE FOR RESEARCH
ANALYSIS DIVISION

ANALYSIS MEMORANDUM

SNF 10-56167-85,
DATE 18 Oct 85

TO: VO-PW

FROM:

SUBJECT:
Alleged Detention FAcility- Muong Khoua, LA/VM

1. REFERENCE/REQUIREMENT: COUNTRY: LA

2. INSTALLATION INFORMATION:

B.E. NO.:	Geo Coords:	Map/Chart Ref:	TDI Cat:
NONE	Vic: VK 6755, PK 6323 TJ 4233, TJ 9466 TJ 9484, VJ 3046	L7015-555I III L7014-5851 II	75900

3.

14 Jul 78, 3 Sep 78 and 16 Apr 79 was reviewed. There is limited of the specified targets.

4. COLLATERAL REFERENCE:

NONE

5. ANALYSIS/COMMENTS:

NOTE

A review of the best available the specified targets in both Laos and Vietnam has been conducted. The search was for an alleged facility vaguely described by a Laotian refugee as having 3 check points, a water tower and buildings with rounded-tin roofs. The source did not provide a sketch of the alleged facility. The facility is alleged to be in the Muong Khoua area of Laos. The review of was expanded to include not only the known Muong Khoua areas of Laos but also those of the adjacent region in Vietnam. The search was concluded without the identification of any facility approaching the description given by the HUMINT source or exhibiting the of a detention facility. As requested, a 4 Jul 78) of the Muong Khoua area in Vietnam is enclosed along with an area map for corrolation.

6. ANALYST:

14 Enclosures
10-
2-Vu-Graphs
1-Overlay
1-Area Map

Memorandum dated
31 may 1983
Subject: Debriefing
of (Source name)

DOCUMENT
REMOVED

Being reviewed
by CIA

Subsource
Data

Subsource did not say about american POW to source
or to the students, in the class room subsource
has shown a newspaper to the student, and in one article
they said about american POW in LAOS, and source
told him that he Knew about caucasian POW.
After the class was over. Subsource has discussed this story
with source then related this matter to one of
the army colonel who has visited there.
- Subsource heard from LAO community said that in
refugee camp Thailand, there was an american had
told them that if some one have a good information
about american POW in LAOS or if some one could
bring them out the U.S. government will take care of
and support them whole their life.
- LAO community also talking about resistance in LAOS,
if some one in USA here volunteer to go to work with
LAO resistance in LAOS, the LAO community here in
the USA will support and take are of their family.
So that I source might hear this story
from LAO community here or LAO refugee camp
in Thailand, but I did not tell these things.
- subsource was a english teacher at Alburquerque
High school at the present time.

SOURCE 0995
LAOS

Lao refugee Source 0995 reported seeing six persons whom he believed were Caucasian PWs, near Muong Khoua, Laos (northern Laos near the Vietnam border), in the 1977/1978 time frame. Source stated that he was a passenger on a truck making a supply delivery to an unidentified Pathet Lao military unit in Muong Khoua. Source said he observed the possible Caucasians for approximately 15-20 seconds. The fleeting observation was made from the passenger mirror of the truck in which he was riding. Source's driver reportedly had inadvertently entered the wrong area of the camp and was in the process of turning the truck around to leave the area when Source saw the possible Caucasians in the mirror.

Source's basis for identifying the six individuals as possible Americans was a comment by an unidentified Pathet Lao soldier whom Source questioned. Asked about the six Caucasians, the soldier reportedly replied that they were American prisoners.

Source provided detailed sketches of the military facility where his sighting occurred but he was unable to identify the facility or provide the specific location of the facility other than "outside of Muong Khoua."

Methods

DIA has no other reporting that would corroborate Source's information.

Several Lao refugees now living in the U.S. and who were imprisoned in the Muong Khoua area during the time period in question were interviewed by DIA analysts and stated that they never saw or heard about U.S. PWs there.

Source twice underwent polygraph examinations and in both cases the results of the examination did not reveal any deception to the relevant questions regarding his claimed sighting.

Source's efforts to conceal his true identity may provide some insight into his reliability. During both DIA interviews, Source advised that in Thailand he had assumed a fraudulent identity to facilitate his movement through the refugee system. Source claimed to be the son of a former Royal Lao police general named Vorasorn.

A U.S. government employee who personally knew the Vorasorn family, and who had met Source, assured DIA that Source is not related to that family. DIA also interviewed Vorasorn's daughter who currently resides in Canada, and

Vorasorn's son, who lives in the U.S. They both stated that Source had helped them to escape from Laos but that he was not related to them. They opined that Source might simply be using their father's name to obtain some influence within the Lao resistance elements. They also reported that he had requested that they provide him a photo of their father; they declined his request. Source denies having any contact with Vorasorn's son or daughter since his arrival in the U.S.

Polygraph examinations revealed that Source was deceptive to his claim to be named Vorasorn and that he was deceptive when he denied having had contact with Vorasorn's son and daugther since his arrival in the U.S. Source's true identity remains unknown to DIA and the significance of why he lied about his true identity is undetermined.

The results of the polygraph examination suggest that Source believes that the six persons he observed in the truck mirror were Caucasian American prisoners. It is worth noting that DIA has been unable to obtain information that could corroborate Source's belief. Conversely, in every instance that Source provided information that could be verified, the verification process revealed that he had been deceptive.

JCRC, DIA and CIA continue to attempt to obtain information about the Muong Khoua area to determine if U.S. PWs were ever detained in that area.

- ANALYST

17 MAY 85

QUESTIONS FOR Source

1. WHY DIDN'T HE REPORT THE INFORMATION TO JCRC?
   - HAD HE HEARD OF JCRC
   - DID HE KNOW JCRC WAS LOOKING FOR PW INFORMATION
2. WHEN DID HE LEAVE LAOS? WHY?
3. WHERE AND WHEN DID HE REGISTER AND ENTER REFUGEE CHANNELS? WHICH CAMP DID HE STAY IN?
4. WHEN DID HE ARRIVE IN THE U.S.?
5. EXACTLY HOW MANY TRUCKS WERE IN THE CONVOY?
6. HOW MANY PEOPLE WERE IN THE TRUCK HE RODE IN?
7. WHO DID THE TRUCKS BELONG TO? WHY DID SOURCE MAKE THE TRIP
8. WHO WAS THE TRIP MADE FOR? GOVERNMENT, A PRIVATE COMPANY
9. WHICH ROUTE NUMBER DID THEY TRAVEL FROM VIENTIANE?
10. WHAT WAS THE DESTINATION WHEN THEY LEFT VIENTIANE
11. WHAT WAS SOURCE JOB WHEN HE TOOK THE TRIP; WHO WAS HE WORKING FOR AT THAT TIME?
12. NAME THE CITIES, VILLAGES, OR TOWNS PASSED THROUGH WHILE IN THE TRUCKS.
13. AT ANY TIME WHILE ENROUTE DID HE TRAVEL ALONG ANY LARGE RIVERS? WERE RIVERS ON LEFT OR RIGHT.
14. COULD THE CAUCASIANS SIGHTED HAVE BEEN FRENCH WHO HAD BEEN KEPT BY THE VIETNAMESE SINCE 1954?

15. AT THE CAMP WHERE THE SIGHTING OCCURRED, WAS THE TRUCK OFF LOADED? IF NOT WHERE?
16. WHEN HE LEFT THIS CAMP, WHERE DID THE TRUCKS GO? WERE ANY OTHER STOPS MADE?
17. DID THE TRUCKS RETURN TO VIENTIANE? WERE THEY LOADED FOR THE RETURN TRIP? IF SO, WHERE?
18. HOW LONG DID IT TAKE TO RETURN TO VIENTIANE?
19. DOES Source SPEAK OR UNDERSTAND VIETNAMESE?
20. WHAT IS HIS REAL NAME?

(1) Source 8-14-85
S. data

1. I did know about JCRC, but I had discussed this story to 1st Lt THAO LOUAN a former RLA to tell this matters to americanMR BOB who had mustache, beard and tattoon in his arm then the next day Lt THAO LOUAN came in back and giving me 50. baht .- I did not hear of JCRC and I did not know JCRC was looking for POW information.
2. I left LAOS (circa) June 1978, I did not like LPDR regime, because they sent me to the reeducation camp at the DON THAI DON NANG, NAM NGUM'S DAM province of Vientiane.
3. I have registered at refugee camp in 1979, did not remember the month, and I stayed at NONGKHAI refugee camp.
4. I have arrived in USA in 1980. did not remember month.
5. There were exactly 3 trucks in that convoy, each truck had 10 to
6. There were two people in my truck, one driver and myself.
7. The trucks belong to civilian commercial CO, did not know the name, t came from SAVANNAKHET loading with rices.
- I had made a trip for pleasure only, and besides that the drivers and the attendants were my friends from SAVAN NAKHET and PAKSÉ except one PLA escort. During that period I was released from reeducation camp NAMNGUM and I was sent to a new resettlement village at Km 62 from Vientiane to PHONHONG, and I had asked, permission with my NAME uncle to make this trip with them, my uncle during that time was a deputy of minister of interior.
8. The trip was made for a private company.
9. I had traveled on the route number 13 and 31.

(2)

10. the destination was LUANGPRABANG, when they left Vientiane.
11. I did not have a particular job when I was in a new resettlement village, sometime cook, cleaning, cut the tree, general work. I worked for NAME who was commander of the new resettlement village.
12. I did not remember exactly the cities, villages or towns passed through, because my first time in that area and I was not familar with that area, I have remember only LUANGPRABAN, KIENGKHONG. MUANGKHOUA and then crossing a steel bridge there were 3 check points after crossing a steel bridge the last stop for unloading rices, the second check point after the guards opened gate for us and we moved inside the camp about 5 minutes we were told to go out, (this means we came in the wrong place). In this camp I have seen 6 caucasians while my truck started to move out the camp, and I have seen many houses covered with steel roofing and one big water tower about 5 to 8 meters high.
13. I have seen a large river, after crossing a steel bridge the river was on my right hand side.
14. I did not know the nationality of the 6 caucasians because american, french and russia were the same.
15. the truck was not off loaded where the sighting occurred, this was a second check point after crossing a bridge, the truck was off loaded at the third check point. there were more than 20 check points from vientiane to the last one. We wasted our times for these check points, some place it took more than one hour to check our trucks.

(3).

16- I left this camp in the after noon (area) 3 to 5 PM, and the trucks went to the third check point and unloaded
17. The empties trucks returned to Vientiane after unloaded rices, and it took almost the same period of times to arrive Vientiane.
18. It took about the same, to arrive Vientiane (14 days)
19- I did not speak and understand Vietnamese at all.
20- My real name was. Source and changed to the name - SONGKOT VORASAN then to come to USA faster I used my friend's name Source. he was a (thai dam ethnic) this man went back to LAOS after he had registered to come to USA, because of home sick and stayed with his parents in LAOS.

— the name of my friends who went with trucks convoy.

1. THAO TE about 29 YOA single.
2. THAO PHOU -"- married (NANG NOI)
3. THAO PHOUI -"- was captured by PLA while working with LAO resistance.
4. THAO PHET about 29 YOA. Married (NANG).

Four of them did not register in the refugee camp at thailand.

— comment = Source has complaint that he was tired with this story, there were so many people asking about this matter by telephone called or come to see him but they did not do nothing, first of all he, has requested a camera to go back to LAOS to take the picture of POWS. if they did not believe him, but now is too late 7 years

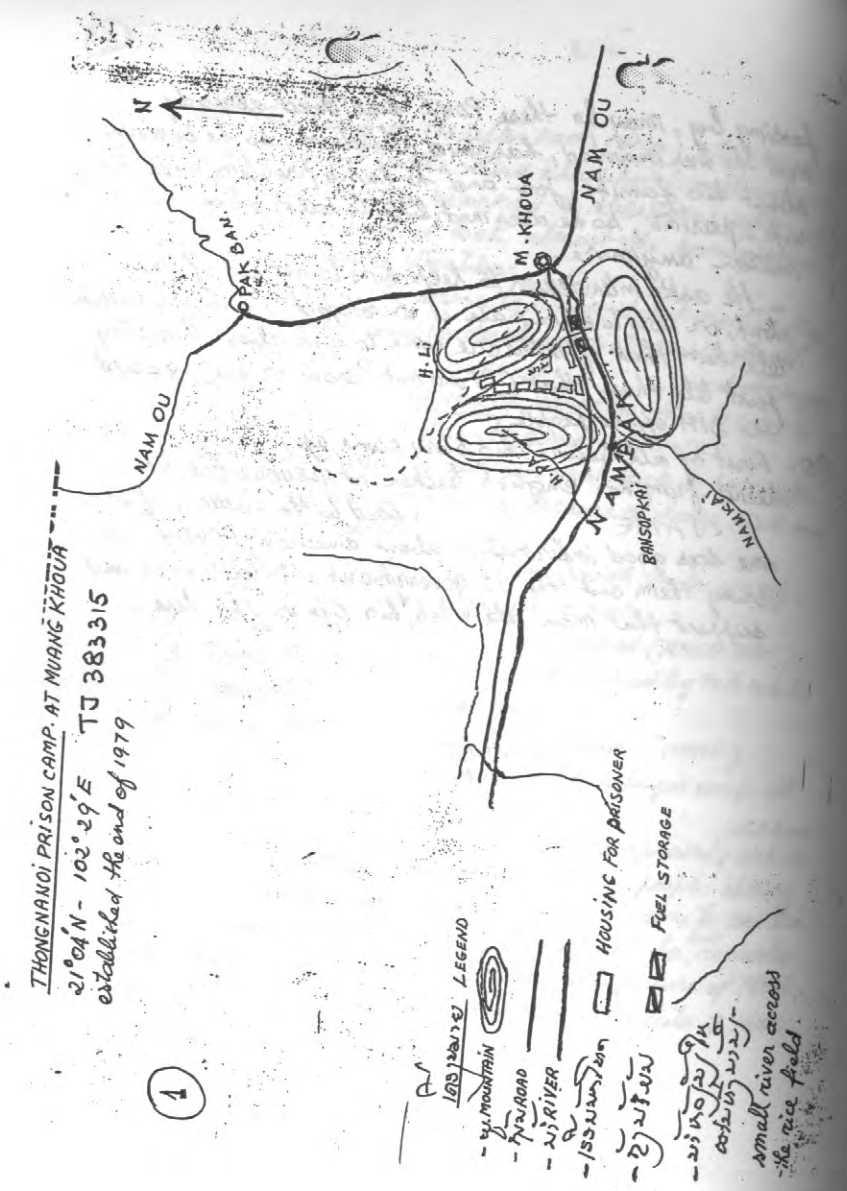
P

passing by, may be these POWS has died already. Now he was married, has two children, so he is worry about his family, job and he has a problem with his wife's parents, so he does not like to talk about this matter anymore.

- He asks interviewer to help him to get rid of this story, or How to eliminate it or stop it, and interviewer tell him that if some one come to ask about this story just tell them that (I did not know or see) except the DIA office people.

P.S: First of all before this story came up,. Source heard from his english teacher at ALBUQUERQUE NM. NAME said to the student, if some one has good information about american POW or can bring them out the US government will take care and support that man ~~old~~ whole, his life in USA here.

ANALYST



Source

- 23 June 81, DIA was advised that a Lao refugee named Source had observed a group of tall Caucasians in Attopeu Province, Laos, April 1980.

- 17 July 81, the refugee was telephoncially contacted by DIA. He claimed to have observed six Caucasian prisoners in northern Luangprabang Province in April 1980 while delivering supplies to a Pathet Lao (PL) field unit. SC claimed that a PL soldier told him that there were 50 U.S. PWs detained in that area and that the six white persons were U.S. PWs.

- 28-30 July 81, DIA interviewed SC in Washington, D.C. SC advised that he assumed a fraudulent identity to facilitate his processing through the refugee system. He then claimed his true name to be Songkot Vorasarn, the youngest son of a former Royal Lao Police General.

- The polygraph examination administered to SC in July 1981 indicated that SC was not deceptive when he asserted seeing white PWs and that he had been told by PL soldiers these white men were Americans.

- SC reported that three friends who also observed the white men have fled Laos. He said they saw the U.S. PWs for approximately 15 minutes from an approximate distance of 15 yards.

- DIA has been unable to locate any of the three friends of SC because he is unable to give their locations or precise identifying data. Since his initial interview, one of the three has allegedly been killed.

- DIA was successful in locating the daughter and son of the Lao Police General who SC claims is his father. Both denied that SC is related to their family in any way. Both claimed that SC did assist them in their escape from Laos. Both claimed that SC had called them since he arrived in the U.S. SC denies contacting either one of them since his arrival in the U.S.

- 15-18 Nov 82, DIA reinterviewed SC and he was given another polygraph examination. Again no deception was indicated concerning his assertion that he saw six white men and that he was told that they were U.S. PWs. Deception was indicated when he answered yes to the question, "Is your true name Songkot Vorasan?" During his interviews he claimed that he has not contacted either the daughter or the son of General Vorasan since his arrival in the U.S. He continued to insist that he was the General's son. He claimed that the convoy consisted of three trucks and not the six as previously reported. He claimed that he saw the five or six white men for less than one minute rather than the 15 minutes previously reported. He now states that the distance between he and the white men was approximately five meters rather than 15 yards.

- 16 May 83, SC was again interviewed. A former Lao General under CIA auspices did this interview. SC repeated essentially the same story. The convoy consisted of four trucks. He saw six white men. He was told they were Americans. Observation occurred about 5 or 6 pm. Previously

he claimed they ate lunch with the PL after the alleged sighting. He observed PWs about 10 meters from his truck. He heard the PL soldiers talking together that they still have about 50 U.S. PWs which some day will be used for exchange and negotiation with the U.S. Government. His friend told him "this was Muong Khoua and from there about 15kms was Vietnamese territory."

Methods

- In July 1981, DIA contacted source after being informed that he may possess U.S. PW/MIA information. Source claims to have seen six Caucasian PW near Muong Khoua, Laos, in the 1977/1978 time period.

- Regarding live sighting; possible true.

- Essentially, his story is that he was in a convoy of three trucks traveling to a military facility near Muong Khoua. He claims that upon their arrival at the their convoy entered an area of the camp that was restricted and when they were turning their truck around to leave the area, as directed, he saw in the front right side door mirror five or six Caucasians accompanied by an armed guard walking behind his truck. The observation was a fleeting one lasting perhaps 15 to 20 seconds. He was told by a Pathet Lao that the six white men were U.S. PWs and that there were about 50 U.S. PWs in the area.

- Source interviewed/polygraphed 28-30 July 1981--He advised that he had assumed a fraudulent identity to facilitate his processing through the refugee system. He then claimed his trume name to be Songkot Vorasarn the youngest son of a former Royal Lao Police General.

- The polygraph examination administered to SC July 1981 indicated that he was not deceptive about his seeing white PWs and that he ahd been told by PL soldiers those white men were Americans.

- Deception was indicated concerning his claim to be Songkot Vorasarn.

- DIA was able to locate and interview General Vorasarn's real daughter who lives in Canada and his son who lives in the U.S. They both stated that source helped them escape Laos but he was not their brother nor was he related to their family in any way.

- source claimed that three friends were with him during the alleged sighting but he was unable to provide any usable identity or location for them. DIA was unable to verify his story by his friends, one in Laos; one is dead; and one is somewhere in Thailand.

- Source reinterviewed and given another polygraph during 15-18 November 1982. Once again discrepancies arose about his true identity but once again no deception was indicated concerning his claim having seen five or six Caucasians on or about 1977/1978 near Muong Khoua, Laos.

- Case was transferred to CIA for possible exploitation by the agency in December 1982.

- CIA dispatched a former Lao General now living in the U.S. to interview the refugee and again the story of the refugee was essentially the same. The former Lao General opined that if the story is true, the refugee was inside Vietnam and not Laos.

The continuing problem has been that the refugee has never been able to give a useful location of the alleged military facility where his alleged sighting occurred. DIA and CIA Method experts have been unable to locate a facility which is remotely close to a facility described by the refugee. In view of the Lao General's recent comments, Method experts are now focusing on Muong Khoa which is located inside Vietnam near the Laos border. Investigation continue

INCLUSI

but on the question of his sighting, it is plausible.
[illegible] 1/20/85

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
JCS MESSAGE CENTER

ZYUW RUMTBKA3596 0230735

ROUTINE
R 230735Z JAN 84
FM USDAO BANGKOK//JCRC-LNB//
TO DIA WASHINGTON DC//DC-2//
INFO CDR JCRC BARBERS PT-HI
USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J2/J3/J36//
AMCONSUL UDORN

CITE: BANGKOK 03596
3032 JAN 84.

SUBJ: LAO REFUGEE NAME

REF: A. DIA/DC-2 MSG. DTG 211555Z OCT 83, SUBJ: NAME
B. DIA/DC-2 MSG. DTG 111546Z JAN 84, SUBJ: ALLEGED SOURCE U.S. PWS IN LAOS.

1. BOTH REF MESSAGES REQUEST A REINTERVIEW OF SUBJECT LAO REFUGEE.

2. NAME WAS ALLEGEDLY LAST SEEN AT NA PHO CAMP ABOUT 2 WEEKS AGO. ACCORDING TO HIS WIFE, HE LEFT CAMP ON 9 JANUARY 84. SHE DOES NOT KNOW WHERE HE WENT OR WHEN HE WILL RETURN. SHE CLAIMS TO HAVE NO MEANS TO GET A MESSAGE TO HIM. LNO LEFT A WRITTEN NOTE WITH NAME'S WIFE ON 20 JANUARY ASKING THAT NAME CONTACT THE JCRC LIAISON OFFICE IMMEDIATELY UPON HIS RETURN. WE WILL ADVISE WHEN CONTACT IS RE-ESTABLISHED.

3. COMMENT: LNO WAS TOLD BY SEVERAL REFUGEES THAT NAME WAS INVOLVED IN SEVERAL "DEALS" WHICH HAD BROUGHT DOWN THAI DISFAVOR. NAME HAD SUBSEQUENTLY FLED THE CAMP BECAUSE OF THREATENED THAI PUNITIVE ACTION. ONE DEAL ALLEGEDLY PERTAINED TO INTIMIDATING REFUGEES INTO "CONTRIBUTING" TO HIS RESISTANCE ACTIVITIES IN EXCHANGE FOR NAME ASSURANCE THAT NO DETRIMENTAL INFO WOULD FIND ITS WAY INTO A REFUGEE'S FILE AND HINDER RESETTLEMENT CHANCES. THE OTHER DEAL ALLEGEDLY PERTAINED TO SKIMMING RICE RATIONS FROM REFUGEES IN NAME LIVING AREA. (WE RECALL HE HAD BEEN ACCUSED OF SIMILAR ACTIVITY WHILE STILL AT THE OLD NONG KHAI CAMP SEVERAL YEARS AGO.) END COMMENT.
BT

ACTION DC-2(2)
INFO CJCS(4) J3(6) NIDS(1) J4(4) J5(2) SECDEF:(1) (U,P,6,7,8,F) 55
SECDEF(9) USDP(15) ASD:PA(1) NMIC(1) AT-3(1) DIO(1)
DE-2(1) DB-2(1) DB-2C(1) DB-4D3(1) DB-5D3(1) DIA(1)
DB-6D(1)
+SAFE

MCN=84023/00853 TOR=84023/0738Z TAD=84023/0738Z CDSN=MIAB52
PAGE 1 OF 1
230735Z JAN 84

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
JCS MESSAGE CENTER

ZYUW RUMTBKA9841 3180557

ROUTINE
R 140557Z NOV 83
FM USDAO BANGKOK//JCRC-LNB//
TO DIA WASHINGTON DC//DC-2//
INFO CDR JCRC BARBERS PT HI
CINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J2/J3/J36//

CITE: BANGKOK 59841
3344 NOV 83.

SUBJ: NAME

REF: DIA/DC-2 MSG, DTG 211555Z OCT 83, SAB.

1. ON 11 NOV 83 DURING A BRIEF VISIT TO NA PHO REFUGEE CAMP. JCRC LNO ATTEMPTED TO LOCATE LAO REFUGEE NAME TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS IN REFERENCED MESSAGE. ACCORDING TO NAME WIFE, HE HAD BEEN GONE FROM THE CAMP FOR 4-5 DAYS AND SHE HAD NO ESTIMATE OF HIS RETURN.

2. WE WILL CHECK AGAIN DURING NEXT VISIT TO NA PHO CAMP.
BT

ACTION DC-2(2)
INFO CJCS(4) J3(6) NIDS(1) J3:NMCC(1) J4(4) J5(2) (U,P,6,7,8,F) 54
SECDEF:(1) SECDEF(9) USDP(15) ASD:PA(1) NMIC(1)
AT-3(1) DIO(1) DB-2(1) DB-2C(1) DB-4D3(1) DIA(1)
DB-6D(1)
+SAFE

MCN=83318/00510 TOR=83318/0600Z TAD=83318/0612Z CDSN=MIA824
PAGE 1 OF 1
140557Z NOV 83

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
JCS MESSAGE CENTER

ROUTINE
R 240718Z OCT 83 ZYUW RUMTBKA5763 2970718
FM USDAO BANGKOK//JCRC-LNB//
TO DIA WASHINGTON DC//DC-2//
INFO CDR JCRC BARBERS PT HI
CINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J2/J3/J36//

BANGKOK 55763

CITE: CONFIDENTIAL 3325 OCT 83.

SUBJ: NAME Source

REF: DIA/DC-2 MSG, DTG 211555Z OCT 83.

1. WE HAVE A SMALL COLOR PHOTO OF LAO REFUGEE Source AND WILL ATTEMPT TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS IN REF MESSAGE DURING OUR NEXT ENCOUNTER WITH NAME HOPEFULLY DURING NEXT TRIP TO NA PHO CAMP.
BT

ACTION DC-2(2) (U,P,6,7,8,F) 54
INFO CJCS(4) J3(6) NIDS(1) J3:NMCC(1) J4(4) J5(2)
SECDEF:(1) SECDEF(9) USDP(15) ASD:PA(1) NMIC(1)
AT-3(1) DIO(1) DB-2(1) DB-2C(1) DB-4D3(1) DIA(1)
DB-6D(1)
+SAFE

MCN=83297/00910 TOR=83297/0722Z TAD=83297/0722Z CDSN=MIA367
PAGE 1 OF 1
240718Z OCT 83

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
JCS MESSAGE CENTER

ZYUW RUEKJCS8235 2941944

ROUTINE
R 211555Z OCT 83
FM DIA WASHINGTON DC//DC-2//
TO USDAO BANGKOK TH//JCRC-LNO//
INFO USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J2/J3// CDR JCRC BARBERS PT HI

SUBJ: NAME Source
REFS: A. USDAO BANGKOK MSG DTG 020021Z MAR 83, SUBJ: ALLEGED U.S. REMAINS IN POSSESSION OF LAO RESISTANCE
B. USDAO BANGKOK MSG DTG 171109Z SEP 82, SUBJ: REFUGEE STATUS REPORT
C. DIA MSG DTG 162153Z SEP 82, SUBJ: U.S. PWS DETAINED IN LAOS
D. DIA MSG DTG 291923Z JUL 82, SUBJ: U.S. PWS ALLEGEDLY DETAINED IN LAOS
E. USDAO BANGKOK MSG DTG 100808Z NOV 81, SUBJ: U.S. PWS ALLEGEDLY DETAINED IN LAOS
F. DIA MSG DTG 060003Z NOV 81, SUBJ: U.S. PWS ALLEGEDLY DETAINED IN LAOS
G. USDAO BANGKOK MSG DTG 110408Z SEP 81, SUBJ: U.S. PWS ALLEGEDLY DETAINED IN LAOS
H. DIA MSG DTG 042102Z SEP 81, SUBJ: U.S. PWS ALLEGEDLY DETAINED IN LAOS

1. IN REF A YOU REPORTED RESULTS OF YOUR CONVERSATION WITH NAME CONCERNING Source ALL OF THE OTHER REFS PERTAIN TO YOUR EFFORTS TO LOCATE TE (IF IN FACT HE EXISTS).

2. DURING OUR LAST INTERVIEW WITH Source ON 17 NOV 82. INSISTED THAT HIS NAME IS REALLY VORASARN. AS YOU KNOW SC HAS TWICE FAILED POLYGRAPH QUESTIONS INDICATING TO US THAT HIS NAME IS NOT VORASARN. ADDITIONALLY, Source HAS REVEALED THAT IT WAS NAME WHO PROVIDED FALSE IDENTITY PAPERS FOR SC SC IN THE NAME OF Source SC HAS ADMITTED THAT Source IS NOT HIS TRUE NAME. REF A INDICATES Source SC IS ALSO A THAI DAM. SINCE WE CONTINUE TO EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY IN IDENTIFYING THE TRUE NAME OF Source TWO THOUGHTS HAVE OCCURRED TO US. ONE IS THAT POSSIBLY Source IS THE TRUE NAME OF Source THEREFORE SC DOES NOT EXIST IN THE REFUGEE SYSTEM. SECONDLY, SINCE NAME ALLEGEDLY PROVIDED FALSE IDENTITY PAPERS TO Source PERHAPS NAME CAN IDENTIFY Source FROM A PICTURE AND PROVIDE US HIS TRUE IDENTITY.

3. REQUEST YOU SHOW A PHOTO OF Source TO NAME AND REQUEST HIM TO IDENTIFY THAT PHOTO. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A PHOTO OF Source, WE WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH ONE. ALSO VERIFY WITH NAME WHETHER OR NOT HE DID PROVIDE Source WITH FALSE IDENTITY PAPERS. APPRECIATE VERY MUCH YOUR EFFORTS ON THIS MATTER.

ACTION DC-2(2) (D,6,8,F) 5
INFO NMIC(1) VO(1) DIA(1)
+SAFE

MCN=83294/05129 TOR=83294/1944Z TAD=83294/2047Z CDSN=MIA369
PAGE 1 OF 1
211555Z OCT 83

7 JUL 1983

CONCURRENCES

4360/DC-2 /50501/7 Jul 83/paf.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS, CIA

SUBJECT: Reported Presence of American Prisoners of War in the Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reference: DIA memorandum 11901, 27 December 1982, subject: same as above

1. The purpose of this correspondence is to summarize our continuing efforts to confirm claims by four sources who alleged to have seen American prisoners in Laos in recent years and to request that your agency develop and pursue leads that might permit conclusive assessments of the possibility that U.S. PWs were being held at the locations and periods of time described by these sources. Members of my staff are available to assist at your request. Copies of all files regarding each case also will be transmitted to you if you desire.

2. Referenced memorandum requested your assistance to confirm a story received from source, a Lao refugee residing in the U.S., who claimed that he saw five or six PWs in Laos during 1977/1978. The story did not have enough detail to permit a conclusive analysis. The refugee has twice taken polygraph examinations in which "no deception was indicated" regarding his sighting. Subsequently, CIA contacted and interviewed the refugee. His story remained unchanged. We are currently studying the feasibility of employing hypnosis as a means of helping this source remember specific details.

3. During late May and June 1983, CIA notified DIA about an American citizen who contacted the CIA representative at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, and described a trip he allegedly took into Laos, North Vietnam, and China. During the trip, this American claimed he saw three Caucasians under guard in Laos, whom he was told were "U.S. PWs." DIA subsequently interviewed this American and is currently attempting to verify those aspects of his account that are subject to possible verification.

4. Two other Lao refugees, NAME and NAME were administered polygraph examinations that showed no indications of deception regarding their claimed sightings of American prisoners. NAME reported seeing one Black American in Muong Sen (northern Lao panhandle) during 1972. NAME reported seeing five Americans in Vieng Sai (near Sam Neua) during January 1976. In neither instance was the source able to provide sufficient detail to permit any correlation to any specific unaccounted-for American. Complete background on each case is available from our files.

Coord Cy
DC-2 Stayback Cy

DIA FORM 343 (2-78) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

RETURN FOR FILING TO:

5. Our investigations have not yet provided evidence to corroborate any of above stories; however, the polygraph results have stimulated a keen interest in seeking further information before forming any conclusive judgments.

6. Point of contact in this matter is Colonel Mark Richards, USAF, DC-2, telephone: 697-2498

/S/SIGNED
Allan Paulson
Rear Admiral, USN
Asst Vice Dir
for Coll Mgt.

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20340

1436/VO-PW

27 DEC 1988

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

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
414 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2271
DENNIS McGRANN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

DISTRICT OFFICE:
8060 UNIVERSITY AVENUE NE.
FRIDLEY, MN 55432-1862
(612) 780-5801
JUDY SANDERS
DISTRICT DIRECTOR

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 S.

GERRY SIKORSKI
Member of Congress

GS:ct

Nov. 15, 1988

Dear Congressman Sikorski,

In todays Pioneer Press, letters 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. POW-FIH

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

Sincerely,

NAME

DATA

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20340

U-1402/VO-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. NAME who writes regarding the alleged sighting of American prisoners of war in Laos.

The report NAME 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)" POW-HSY

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

Regretfully, 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

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD 6 MAY 1986

SUBJECT: Status of Source as of May 1986

1. On 18 April 1986, Source telephoned an analyst in VO-PW to report on his current dilemma. On 25 March 1986 Source was arrested by police in Merced, California 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. Source 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. Source 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 Merced.

2. On 21 April 1986, the VO-PW analyst talked to members of the Lao community in Merced and learned that Source 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. Source current address is:

Source data

ANALYST

4/21/86

Source
Source data

- Reported from Lao community at MERCED California said that Source was addicted to MARIJUANA and also a Marijuana dealer, he was also child abuse by having sexual intercourse with his 12 year old wife's sister, then he was arrested by police and jailed on 25 March 1986 to 11 april 1986, he was bailed out of jail for $1000. by lao community in Merced CA, now waiting for a trial.
He used to be a gangster and addicted Marijuana since he was in Laos, at the present time his hands was shaking because he has heavy dose of Marijuana.
On the 18 april 1986 Source has called the VO-PW's office from Merced california to talk to Analyst about his problem, he has complaint that in the jail the inmates have beaten him up 3 times, now he was so afraid to go back to jail after trial; instead of a proof from doctor autopsy that his wife's sister has indication of sexual intercourse with him, but he always has denied it.
For this reason Source asked VO-PW's office to go back Laos to search for american POWS or to work with the resistance, he also said that he would like to die in LAOS instead to die in jail overhere.

comment- using marijuana which probablely has helped him to pass a polygraph examination 4 years ago, for his allegedly that he had seen 6 amirican POWS at MUANG KHOUA in 1978.

ANALYST

PAGE

THIS PAGE CONFIDENTIAL IF AKA FILLED OR
CONFIDENTIALITY IS YES

NAME 3 : Source

IDX# 2 0995

AKA 16

CONFIDENTIALITY37

BOAT NUMBER 34 : UNKNOWN

CORRELATION 32: PROC

CNTRY LOCATED 23 : US STATE/CITY 15 : NM ALBUQUERQUE
CNTRY REPORTED 10: LA
TYPE SIGHTING 46 : PUW-F/H
1ST SIGHTING 42 : ATTOPEU 11 144800N 12 1065000E
2ND SIGHTING 47 : 48 49

SUBSOURCES 27

ACTIONS 51 : 810623 DI-7C MFR

SP REMARKS 45 :

REMARKS 36 : FOLOUT UNK#CAU ATTOPEU APR 80 ANALYST 13: H

DATE RECEIVED 8: 810623 DATE OF INFO 35: 8004

SUSPENSE: ADDRESS: source data

S27009

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS DISTRICT 4 (AFOSI)
Andrews AFB, Washington, DC 20331

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: AFOSI Dist 4
REFERENCE: Initial Report
STATUS: Closed
PREPARED BY: SA WESLEY R. PEARCE/ilr

DATE: 22 NOV 1982
FILE NO: data
PERIOD: 17 Nov 82

TITLE: Source
Alien, SSAN: Unk, Albuquerque, NM

Male Born: 1956, Laos, Civilian

DISTRIBUTION:

DIA (DI-E2) (Action)	2
HQ AFOSI/IVSP	2
File	1

FOR THE COMMANDER

G. W. Craig

GERALD W. CRAIG, SA
Chief, Capitol Polygraph Region

DETAILS:

1. This investigation was initiated by the Commander, AFOSI District 4, Andrews AFB (AAFB), MD, for the purpose of reporting the results of a polygraph examination administered to SUBJECT, as requested by DIA and approved by HQ AFOSI on 17 Nov 82.

2. On 17 Nov 82, Mr. MICHAEL BURNS, DIA, was interviewed, by the writer, and provided the following information:

In 1977-78, while at the Muong Khoa Detention Center (MKDC), Laos, SUBJECT is alleged to have seen six white men in chains at the center. SUBJECT alleges that he was told by a PATHET LAO that the white men were Americans. BURNS related that SUBJECT states that he only saw the men for approximately one minute. SUBJECT still claims to be the son of a former Lao police general (KAMSENG VORASARN). According to BURNS SUBJECT alleges that he assumed the name source when he received a false identity card prior to entering the U.S.

3. On 17 Nov 82, SUBJECT was administered a ploygraph examination by the writer and SA JAMES MORRISON, DOD Certified Polygraph Examiner. Prior to the examination SUBJECT signed a Statement of Consent to a Polygraph Examination in the presence of method Interpreter. It should be noted that the Statement was translated into Laotian by mt and SUBJECT acknowledged understanding. During the pre-test interview SUBJECT repeated essentially the same information provided earlier to BURNS. He stated that he saw six white men, in chains, at MKDC sometime in 1977-1978. He overheard camp personnel identify them as Americans. He was further told by a PATHEL LAO that the men were Americans. He related that he [illegible] to their physical condition due [illegible] limited view [illegible] had and the short time span (one minute) that he observed them. In regards to his identity SUBJECT states that the name source a false name. He states that in 1980 he was given an identity card with that name by name and has used that name during his processing for entry into the U.S. The following are the relevant questions asked and the answers given:

DI a. Did you see any white men in that detention camp at Muong Khoa? Ans: Yes

b. Did you see any white men in that detention camp at Muong Khoa between 1977-1978? Ans: Yes

c. Did someone at that detention camp tell you those white men were Americans? Ans: Yes

d. Did you talk to any of those white men at Muong Khoa Detention Center? Ans: No

After an analysis of the charts produced it was the opinion of the Examiners that there was no deception indicated in SUBJECT's responses to the above relevant questions.

Following the first test SUBJECT was able to narrow down the alleged sightings to approximately Aug-Sep 77. This assumption was derived at via the following

method: SUBJECT was incarcerated in a reform school in Apr 76. Approximately 16 months later he arrived at KM62. His arrival at KM62 would be approximately Aug 77. He was assigned to KM62 for approximately one month. During that one month he went to the MKDC and observed the Americans. In relation to his identity SUBJECT provided a different spelling of his name than the one previously reported. According to SUBJECT his name is spelled SONGKOT VORASAN vice SONKOTH VORASARN. He indicated also that he has a sister, VILAIVAN VORASAN, currently residing in Canada. He has had no form of contact with her since 1980. SUBJECT stated that he also has a brother TENG VORASAN residing in the U.S. He could provide no information as to addresses or phone numbers concerning his sister or brother. He advised that he did have his sister's address at one time, however, it wa stolen, along with other documents, during the last year.

A second series was conducted to establish SUBJECT's identity. The following are the relevant questions asked and the answers given:

DI e. Is your father KAMSENG VORASAN? Ans: Yes

DI f. Is your true name SONGKOT VORASAN? Ans: Yes

NDI g. Did you lie to U.S. authorities about your family? Ans: No

INC h. Are you presently working for any foreign government or group? Ans: No

After analysis of the charts produced it was the opinion of the Examiner that there was deception indicated at question e and f; no deception indicated at question g; inconclusive results at question h. During the post-test interview SUBJECT continued to state that he was SONGKOT VORASAN. It is the opinion of the Examiner that further testing of SUBJECT in regards to his identity would be non-productive. In that SUBJECT has been interviewed extensively concerning his background, administered two polygraph tests, is possibly adopted, and is currently utilizing an admitted fake name source) conclusive results via further polygraph testing would be highly improbable.

All data pertaining to the above polygraph examination is being retained in the files of HQ AFOSI and will be made available for review to proper authority upon request.

STATUS: CLOSED

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
REPARED BY: SA GERALD W. CRAIG

DATE: 29 Jul 81
File NO:
PERIOD: 28-29 Jul 81

TITLE: Source
SSAN: Unk

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

FRED N. HOPEWELL, Colonel, USAF
Commander

DETAILS:

1. This report was initiated by the Commander, AFOSI District 4, Andrews AFB (AAFB), MD, based on a request for polygraph examination of SUBJECT from the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) Washington, DC. That request was approved by HQ AFOSI/CVPG on 20 Jul 81.

2. On 28 Jul 81, Mr. PATRICK HIRT, DIA, advised essentially as follows:

SUBJECT was a Laotian, but DIA had very little knowledge of his background. SUBJECT spoke no English. DIA information indicated that SUBJECT may have seen American prisoners in Laos as recently as 1977. DIA desired a polygraph examination of SUBJECT in an effort to verify or discount his reported sighting.

3. On 28, 29 Jul 81, SUBJECT was administered polygraph examinations at AAFB by the writer and SA BRUCE A. THOMSON, DOD Certified Polygraph Examiners. HIRT and a DIA translator were present during the examinations, and SUBJECT executed a Statement of Consent to polygraph examination voluntarily. On 29 Jul 81, SA WESLEY R. PEARCE, DOD Certified Polygraph Examiner, was present during part of the examination.

The following are the relevant questions asked to SUBJECT during Test Series I, with SUBJECT's respective answers:

1. Did you see six white prisoners at Muong Khoa? Yes.

2. Did you see six white prisoners at Muong Khoa in 1977? Yes.

3. Did that Pathet Lao tell you those six white prisoners were Americans? Yes.

After an analysis of the polygrams collected during the above test, it was the opinion of the Examiners that insufficient responses were present, and the test had to be deemed inconclusive. It should be noted that considerable difficulty was encountered in getting SUBJECT to talk freely about his background to facilitate control question formulation.

The following are the relevant questions asked to SUBJECT during Test Series II on 29 Jul 81, with his respective answers:

1. Are you telling the truth about seeing six white prisoners near Muong Khoa? Yes.

2. Are you telling the truth about seeing six white prisoners near Muong Khoa in Mid-1977? Yes.

3. Did that truck guard tell you those prisoners were Americans? Yes.

4. Did you yourself speak to those white prisoners? No.

After an analysis of the polygrams collected during Test Series II, it was

8104D479-1

the opinion of the Examiners that SUBJECT's responses to questions 1 and 3 did not indicate deception, questions 2 and 4 rendered inconclusive results. It should be noted that the only difference between questions 1 and 2 was the addition of the words "in Mid-1977" to question 2. SUBJECT had been carefully interviewed regarding the date of the alleged sighting and it was possible that he had become over sensitized by that date.

After initially balking, SUBJECT agreed to undergo an additional test regarding his identity and background. The following are the relevant questions asked to SUBJECT during Test Series III, with his respective answers:

1. Is your name SONKOTH VORASARN? Yes.
2. Is your father's name KAMSENG VORASARN? Yes.
3. Was your father a Lao police general for the King? Yes.
4. Did you perform resistance activities for MR LOUANN? Yes.

After an analysis of the polygrams collected during Test Series II, it was the opinion of the Examiners that SUBJECT's responses to questions 2 and 4 did not indicate deception. No opinion could be rendered regarding questions 1 and 3 as the responses were inconclusive. It should again be noted that SUBJECT underwent lengthy interview regarding his name and identity and may have become sensitized to that issue. Also, SUBJECT balked at undergoing polygraph examination regarding his background, and thus, Test Series III was not administered under ideal conditions. However, the needs of the DIA investigation warranted the administration of that final Test Series.

All data pertaining to this examination is on file at HQ AFOSI/CVPG, Bolling AFB, DC.

STATUS: Closed

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

DATE: 15 November 1982

REPLY TO ATTN OF: DC

SUBJECT: PW/MIA Daily Report

TO: DR

The following has transpired today on PW/MIA activities:

- Interview of Lao Refugee in Washington, D.C.

° In July 1981, DIA interviewed and polygraphed a Lao refugee, source who claimed to have observed six Caucasian prisoners in northern Luang Prabang Province, Laos, in mid-1977 while delivering supplies to a Pathet Lao field unit. The refugee further reported that a Pathet Lao soldier told him that there were 50 U.S. PWs detained in that area and that the six white persons were U.S. prisoners.

° After a preliminary polygraph examination of source given in July 1981 proved inconclusive, a second series of relevant questions was asked of the source. In four key questions in the final polygraph examination series he was judged as "not deceptive" on two and "inconclusive" on two. However, his evasiveness concerning his family background (he stated that he had assumed a fraudulent identity to facilitate his processing through the refugee stream and claimed to be the youngest son of a former Royal Lao police general) made formulation of control questions difficult and therefore the entire polygraph series was difficult to evaluate.

° Attempts to substantiate the source's reported relationship to the former Royal Lao general were unsuccessful. Due to this fact and the inconclusiveness of the preliminary polygraph examination, it was determined that source would be asked to participate in another series of detailed interviews and polygraph examinations.

° On 14 November, source arrived in Washington, D.C. to take part in interviews and polygraph examinations relative to his U.S. PW sighting. DI-E2 analysts, a Lao interpreter from FBIS and an OSI polygrapher will conduct the interview/examination.

cc: DD

JOHN E. KENNEDY
Lieutenant Colonel, USAF
Chief, PW/MIA Branch

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 1-80)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-114

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1982-361-526/7210

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20340.

DIA EVALUATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LAO REFUGEE Source

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 Source 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, Source was administered a polygraph examination relative 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 Vorasan; admitted later that this claim was a lie.

In November 1982, Source was polygraphed again. During the pre-test 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 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, Source has admitted that he did lie about his family in an effort to assist his resettlement into the United States.

In 1983, Source 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; Source overheard the guards state that they still had 50 American PWs.

Lastly, Source 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 the six Caucasians, nationality unknown, occurred in a camp, as the truck in which he was riding, was leaving the camp.

In 1986, DIA/PW-MIA learned from numerous Lao refugees in the United States that Source 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, Source Source 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, Source 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 Source 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 Source visited there, whether in 1977 or 1978, it is likely that Source observed Soviet personnel at Muang Khoa.

DATE OF EVALUATION: February 1990.

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

Memorandum for Record

22 November 1982

SUBJECT: Alleged Sighting of Six U.S. PWs in Laos

Background:

On 23 June 1981, NAME a full-time employee with the New Mexico Air National Guard, advised DIA that he received a call from a Lao teacher known to him as NAME who teaches in Albuquerque. NAME told NAME that a Lao refugee named Source had observed a group of tall Caucasians in Attopeu Province, Laos, in April 1980.

On 17 July 1981, the refugee was telephonically contacted by DIA. He claimed to have observed six Caucasian prisoners in northern Luang Prabang Province in April 1980 while delivering supplies to a Pathet Lao (PL) field unit (see attached map). Source claimed that a PL soldier told him that there were 50 U.S. PWs detained in that area and that the six white persons were U.S. PWs.

During 28-30 July 1981, DIA interviewed Source in Washington, D.C. SC advised that he assumed a fraudulent identity to facilitate his processing through the refugee system. He then claimed his true name to be Songkot Vorasarn, the youngest son of a former Royal Lao Police General.

The polygraph examination administered to Source in July 1981 indicated that Source was not deceptive when he asserted seeing white PWs and that he had been told by PL soldiers these white men were Americans.

SC reported that three friends who also observed the white men also have fled Laos. He said they saw the U.S. PWs for approximately 15 minutes from an approximate distance of 15 yards.

Subsequent Events :

To date DIA has been unable to locate any of the friends who claims can verify his sighting.

We were successful in locating the daughter of the Lao Police General who SC claims is his father. She claimed that SC assisted her and her husband to escape Laos into Thailand but that he definitely is not part of her family. She claimed that she met Source in a reeducation camp while they were working on a work detail. She asserted that he visited her at her home approximately four times subsequent to their release from the camp. She knew him as Sources She also

informed the interviewers that SC had called her and her brother, who resides in the U.S., and attempted to get a photo of her father to assist him in his "resistance activities" but both she and her brother declined to provide the photo. She described Source as a "likable nut" but one who lies to the extent that he is unreliable as a reporter of fact. Unfortunately, she would not allow any of the information which she provided to us to be attributed to her.

During 15-18 November 1982, Source was reinterviewed and given another polygraph examination. During his interviews he claimed that he has not contacted the daughter or son of the Lao Police General since his arrival in the U.S. He insists that he is the son of the Lao Police General and when confronted with the fact that persons who knew the Lao Police General had denied his being the Police General's son the refugee stated we could believe what we want. He claims that the convoy consisted of three trucks and not six as previously reported. He claimed that he saw the five or six white men for less than a minute (part of that time through the mirror attached to the front door of the truck in which he was a passenger in the front right seat). He now states the distance between he and the white men was approximately five meters.

There was no deception indicated to the following questions asked of the refugee during his polygraph examination:

a. Did you see any white men in that detention camp at Muong Khoa? ANS: Yes

b. Did you see any white men in that detention camp at Muong Khoa between 1977-1978? ANS: Yes

c. Did someone at that detention camp tell you those white men were Americans? ANS: Yes

d. Did you talk to any of these white men at Muong Khoa detention center? ANS: No

e. Did you lie to U.S. authorities about your family? ANS: No

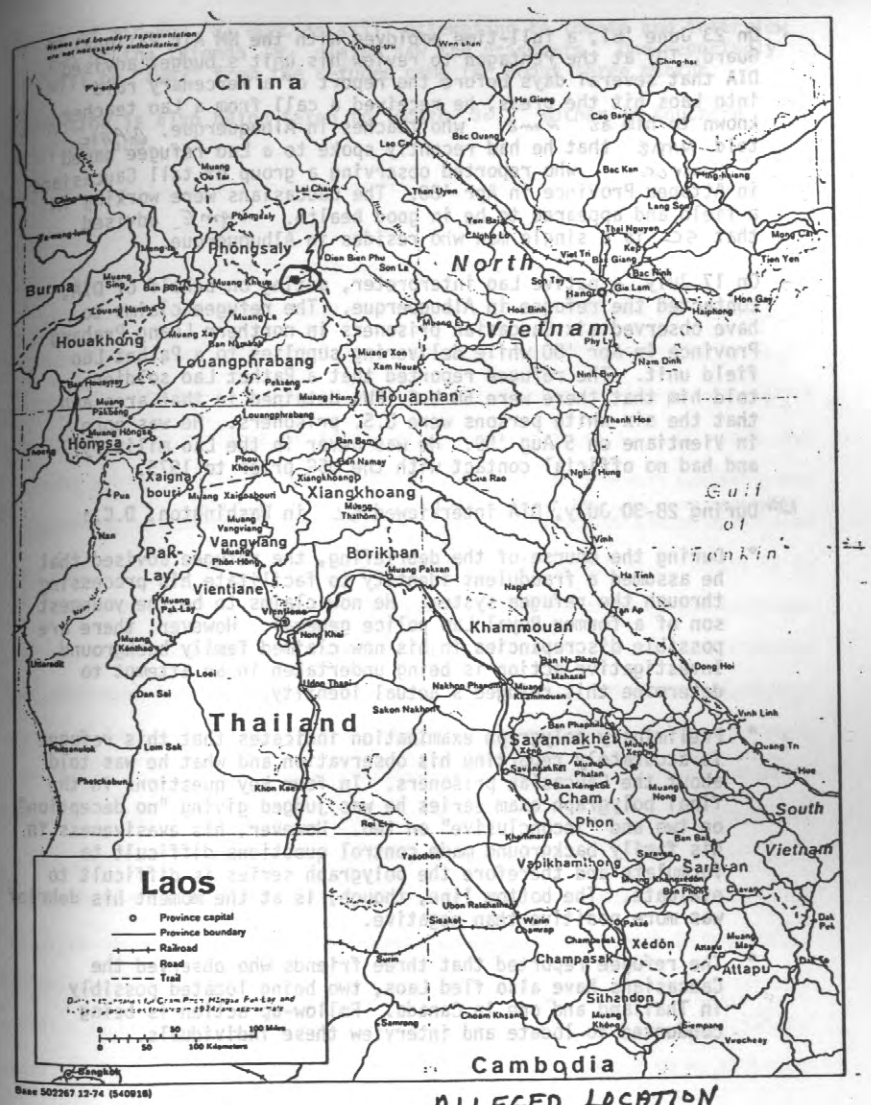
Deception was indicated to the following questions:

a. Is your father Kamseng Vorasan? ANS: Yes

b. Is your true name Songkot Vorasan? ANS: Yes

When asked the question "Are you presently working for any foreign government or group?" he answered "No". The polygraph examiners judged the answer to be inconclusive.

DI-E2 will continue attempts to locate the friends who allegedly also saw the U.S. PWs. Based on the recent interview of source, a detailed imagery analysis is underway. The Police General's daughter will be reinterviewed in Canada and all leads developed will be pursued.



ALLEGED LOCATION OF SIX US PWS.

- On 23 June '81, a full-time employee with the NM Air National Guard, TDY at the Pentagon to review his unit's budget advised DIA that several days before the report of a mercenary raid into Laos hit the press, he received a call from a Lao teacher known to him as NAME who teaches in Albuquerque. NAME told NAME that he had recently spoke to a Lao refugee named Source who reported observing a group of tall Caucasians in Attopeu Province in Apr '80. The Caucasians were working in a field and appeared to be in good health. NAME advised that SC is a single man who resides in Albuquerque.

- On 17 July, a native Lao interpreter, acting on behalf of DIA, contacted the refugee in Albuquerque. The refugee claims to have observed six Caucasian prisoners in northern Luang Prabang Province in Apr '80 while delivering supplies to a Pathet Lao field unit. The refugee reported that a Pathet Lao soldier told him that there were 50 U.S. PWs detained in that area and that the six white persons were U.S. prisoners. He was born in Vientiane on 5 Aug '59. He was never in the Lao military and had no official contact with the USG prior to 1975.

During 28-30 July, DIA interviewed SC in Washington, D.C.:

- During the course of the debriefing, the refugee advised that he assumed a fraudulent identity to facilitate his processing through the refugee system. He now claims to be the youngest son of a former Royal Lao police general. However, there are possible discrepancies in his now claimed family background. Investigative action is being undertaken in an attempt to determine this refugee's actual identity.

- Preliminary polygraph examination indicates that this refugee is accurately reporting his observation and what he was told about the Caucasian prisoners. In four key questions in the final polygraph exam series he was judged giving "no deception" on two and "inconclusive" on two. However, his evasiveness in his family background made control questions difficult to formulate and therefore the polygraph series is difficult to evaluate. The bottom line, though, is at the moment his debrief was more positive than negative.

- The refugee reported that three friends who observed the Caucasians have also fled Laos, two being located possibly in Thailand and one in Canada. Follow-up action is being conducted to locate and interview these individuals.

- As of mid-Nov '81 JCRC is still attempting to locate and interview two of the friends SC claims saw the prisoners. One reportedly will be "away" from the refugee camp for about three months.

- Action is also being taken to locate SC mother in southern Vientiane.

DIA EVALUATION OF PW/MIA INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LAO IMMIGRANT

Source

SUMMARY: Lao Immigrant Source 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 Source 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 Source stated the sighting was in northern Luang Prabang Province in Arpil 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. Source was visiting and couldn't locate northern Luang Prabang Province which he later identified as Muong Khoug, but said the sighting took place in 1977. Source was polygraphed regarding his sighting. The polygraph showed he was deceptive in using Lao name Sonkoth Vorsarn (AKA SC) and the polygraph was inclusive regarding Source 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 Loas.

ANALYSIS: DIA located Lao immigrants whom Source 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 as an inmate of the island prison north of Vientiane at the Nam Ngum damsite. He further stated SC was not known to have left this prison during 1977-78.

In 1986 DIA was advised Source was imprisoned in California on criminal charges. Merced County police authories determined Mr. Phon was a drug addict since the 1970s.

Source 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 Source 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 Lao Ministry of Interior. 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 Khoua for any supply transport such as that described by Source

DIA has reviewed the results of Source criminal/drug background against the results of this polygraph. His background precludes the use of the polygraph in measuring Source 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 Source claimed identity and background, it is evident he is a former Lao criminal who has a fradulent identity. His acknowledgement he was inprisoned 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: Source 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.

1. Source reported the observation of six (6) US PWs in a detention facility near Muong Khoa.

A. Source stated that a friend, NAME can verify his story. U.S. refugee office also indicates no one named NAME

B. Source stated that NAME can verify his resistance activities. JCRC has been unable to contact NAME to verify portions of Source's claimed resistance background.

C. Source's information was initially reported on a DET-E0 by NAME New Mexico, Area who heard it from a Laos Teacher, NAME who claimed that Source told him about seeing a group of tall Caucasian prisoners in Attapeu Province in April 1980. The prisoners were working in a field and appeared to be in good health. Source was with a PL soldier who told Source that the prisoners were American.

D. On 17 July 81 Mrs Naughton talked to Source. Source, who was born in 1959 in Vientiane, claimed to have observed SIX Caucasian prisoners in Muothang, Huang Pralang Province in April 1980 while delivering supplies to a PL fort. Source stated that a PL soldier told him that there were 30 US PWs detained in that area and that the SIX white persons were U.S. PWS. He was able to observe these SIX PWS for approximately 15 minutes from an approximate distance of 15 yards. Reported location coordinates 2105N - 10231E, [illegible] EAST of MOUNG KHOUA.

E. 26-29 July 81 Source was debriefed and given a polygraph examination. The examiners experienced considerable difficulty in getting Source to talk freely about his background to facilitate control question formulation. The examiners tended to [illegible] US PWS but did not support his allegedly data of the sighting which he claimed to be in 1977. Also result was inconclusive on the question "Did you yourself speak to these white prisoners? NO"!!

F. 31 July 81 Daily Report summarizes what Source reports that Source was accompanied by 3 friends who also saw the PWS according to Source the three friends have also fled Laos, [illegible] and one in Canada. Source [illegible] that he [illegible] a fraudulent [illegible] to his processing through the refugee system. He now claims to be

(3) The youngest son of a former Royal Lao Police General named KAMSENG VORASARN. Source claims now that his name is SONKOTH VORASARN.

G. On 4 September 1981 DIA message sent to JCRC-LNO giving Source's story and related requirements. The message relates that Source was accompanied on the trip in which the sighting of SIX US PWS occurred by NAME according to Source, name also saw the SIX US PWS. After making the observation Source & Name entered Nong Khai together in 1978. They then became associated with LAO resistance activist, Name Source claims to have reported this information to Name Source claims he assumed the name when he arrived Nong Khai. He "adopted" the name of Name because he felt this would facilitate his relocation to a third country.

Source claims HE & Name travelled to MUONG KHOA in six trucks departing from Vientiane. Source claims site of PWS detention facility about 10 KMS East of MUONG KHOA. Source claims a PL member of the six truck convoy told them the Caucasians they saw were American.

Source claimed the area where three Caucasians lived was a mountain and a small lake contained within. The Caucasian PWS were held in a cave at the base of the mountain and were walking around the lake when observed. Source claims two other witnesses - one now in Canada and one living in a village outside of Nong Khai - [illegible]

H. 11 Sept 81 JCRC-LNO reported background information on Source as follows:

2. Source WAS BORN Source date AT VIENTIANE PROVINCE, LAOS. HE IS ETHNIC THAI-DAM. HE HAS HAD 8 YEARS EDUCATION. FINISHING IN 1973. PHON LISTS HIS FATHER AS name (40) HE ALSO LISTS A SISTER name (9). AND A SISTER name (25). A SISTER name 18). A BROTHER name THERE ARE NO OTHER SIBLINGS. Source FATHER WAS IN SEMINAR AT THE TIME OF INTERVIEW (1 NOV 79). HAVING SERVED AS A MECHANIC IN THE ROYAL LAO ARMY. PHON WORKED AS A FARMER FROM 1973 TO 1979 HELPING HIS MOTHER IN THE RICE FIELDS. CLAIMED NO MILITARY ASSOCIATIONS WITH GOVERNMENT OR USA. HE ENTERED THAILAND ON 18 JULY 79. AND 4 JULY 1979. ENTERED NONG KHAI CAMP ON 1 NOV 79. AT WAS INTERVIEWED BY U.S. INTERVIEWERS. HE THAT TIME HE GAVE NO INDICATION OF PW/MIA KNOWLEDGE. WAS ASSIGNED source date AND DEPARTED THAILAND FOR ALBUQUERQUE ON 26 AUGUST 80. HIS SPONSORING AGENCY WAS: TOLSTOY FOUNDATION. 1020 TIJERAS N.E.. SUITE L. ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87106. TEL: (505) 247-3539.

3. COMMENTS: FILE IS AT VARIANCE, IN SEVERAL INSTANCES. WITH HIS RECENT STATESIDE CLAIMS REPORTED IN REF MESSAGE. HIS FILE DOES NOT LIST A BROTHER TE. NOR DOES IT MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR ANOTHER SIBLING SINCE A FILE NOTATION STATES "5 SIBLINGS TOTAL". FILE INDICATES HIS ARRIVAL IN THAILAND AS 4 JULY 79. NOT 1978 AS REPORTED IN REF MESSAGE. END COMMENTS.

4. U.S. REFUGEE OFFICE FILES INDICATE NO ONE NAMED name OR name (NOTE: THIS DOES NOT PRECLUDE EXISTENCE OF SUCH A PERSON, BUT INDICATES NO ONE BY THIS NAME HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED BY U.S. INTERVIEWERS.) DURING NEXT NONG KHAI TRIP WE WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW BOTH names

5. BY SEPARATE LETTER, WE ARE FORWARDING COPIES OF DOCUMENTS FROM REFUGEE PROCESSING FILE TO DI-7C (INFO TO JCRC HQ). THESE COPIES ARE REPRODUCED FROM MICROFISCHE PHOTOS AND ARE OF POOR QUALITY, BUT

Memorandum for Record

15 October 1981

SUBJECT: Lao Refugee Source Claimed Son of Kamseng Vorasarn

During the DI-7C debriefing of Mr. Source , a Lao refugee in reference to live sighting of American PWs in Luang Prabang, he claimed his real name is Sonkoth Vorasarn and that he is the son of Kamseng Vorasarn, a former police official in Laos.

On 8 October 1981, Name a Lao refugee residing in the CONUS, and an acquaintance of Mr. Kamseng Vorsarn was interviewed telephonically by a DI-7C analyst pertaining to his knowledge of Mr. Vorasarn's siblings. Mr. Vorasarn was a professional police officer with positions as an Assistant Director of Information Police, Criminal Investigations and Administrative Police, Judicial Police Section, and Deputy Director of CID before the takeover of Laos by the Pathet Lao. Mr. Name stated he had known Mr. Vorasarn since 1958, and both had the opportunity to attend the International Police Academy in Washington, D.C. in 1973 for a period of three months.

Additionally Name stated that Mr. Vorasarn was arrested after May 1975, inasmuch as he last saw him during that period in Laos. Mr. Vorasarn was told by the Pathet Lao that they wanted him to go to a police Academy in Laos to instruct a class. However, upon arrival at the Academy, Mr. Vorasarn was arrested and incarcerated in northern Laos. Mr. Vorasarn has not been heard from since May 1975.

Name could not provide specific information about the siblings of the Vorasarn's family, however, he stated he believed there were five siblings. He stated he would get in contact with his mother who is in the United States to query her in reference to the Vorasarn's family, plus the post office box number where Mr. Vorasarn lived prior to his incarceration. Name assured me he will get in contact once this information is obtained.

DURING A VISIT TO NONG KHAI CAMP ON 16 SEPTEMBER, EFFORTS WERE MADE TO LOCATE Source ALLEGED FRIEND, Name NO SUCH INDIVIDUAL COULD BE FOUND. A CHECK AT THE HUT OF Name REVEALED (FROM Name WIFE) THAT Name WAS "GONE" AND WAS NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN TO THE CAMP FOR "ABOUT 3 MONTHS". A CHECK OF REFUGEE RECORDS DOES NOT SUBSTANTIATE Source ALLEGATION TO A REFUGEE INTERVIEWER THAT HE HAD A SISTER IN ANOTHER REFUGEE CAMP IN THAILAND (AS INDICATED IN Source's BIO FILE WHICH WAS EARLIER FORWARDED TO DI-7C).

IN SUMMARY, WE HAVE FOUND VERY LITTLE TO SUPPORT Source STORY OF HIS OWN BACKGROUND OR PERSONAL DATA. WE HAVE YET TO VERIFY HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH NAME AND THIS WILL HAVE TO AWAIT NAME RETURN TO THE CAMP. WE WILL CONTINUE TO CHECK FOR NAME DURING FUTURE NONG KHAI CAMP VISITS.

Memorandum for Record

24 November 1981

SUBJECT: Source Claimed Son of Kamseng Vorasarn

On 20 November 1981, a DI-7C analyst, contacted (see memorandum dated 15 October 1981) in reference to our conversation on 8 October 1981. Name was asked "Why he had not contacted DI-7C with information he had promised to get." He stated he did not want to talk too much over the telephone, "Because certain Laos groups are putting pressure on me." Queried further about which group and how did they know he was contacted by DI-7C, Name stated he could not discuss this particular matter over the telephone. This subject was not pursued any further by the DI-7C analyst. However, Name agreed to an interview, if it is deemed necessary.

Name was asked if he thought he could identify Mr. Sonkoth Vorasarn, Source from photographs? He stated he felt he could identify Source from photographs. DI-7C will send photographs of Source to be viewed by Name DI-7C will wait until the photographs are received from Name before pursuing further.

QUOTE: PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT OUR FIELD INVESTIGATORS HAVE DETERMINED THAT LATHAVANH VORASARN IS PRESENTLY RESIDING AT DATA , BRITISH COLUMBIA. TELEPHONE NUMBER VORASARN ADVISED THAT HER FATHER KHAMSENG VORASARN (AGE - 55) WAS A POLICE ADMINISTRATOR IN VIENTIANE AND IS NOW UNDER DETENTION SOMEWHERE IN NORTHERN LAOS. SHE WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY ANYONE BY THE NAME OF SONKOTH VORASARN. HER ONLY BROTHER IN THE UNITED STATES IS WAYOUPHACK VORASARN WHO CURRENTLY RESIDES IN RHODE ISLAND.

16 February 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Lao Refugee Source
AKA: Sonkoth Vorasarn

USDAO Ottawa message DTG 111949Z Feb 82 reports interview of Lao refugee Lathavanh Vorasarn, the daughter of former Royal Lao Police General Kamseng Vorasarn. She denied the existence of a brother named Sonkoth Vorasarn. She stated that she has only one brother, Wayouphack Vorasarn, residing in the CONUS, at Rhode Island.

On 16 Feb 82, Mr. Bob Brown, INS investigator, was contacted by the undersigned with a request that he provide a residential address for Wayouphack Vorasarn.

INTERVIEWED. FOLLOWING WAS RECEIVED FROM OUR CONTACTS: LATHAVANH VORASARN WAS RE-
QUOTE: BE ADVISED THAT LATHAVANH VORASARN WAS RE-
INTERVIEWED AND SHOWN THE PICTURES OF THE INDIVIDUAL
PURPORTED TO BE SONKOTH VORASARN Source
VORASARN IDENTIFIED HIM AS A FELLOW INMATE SHE HAD MET
AT A RE-EDUCATION CAMP NEAR VIETIANNE DURING 1977,
KNOWN TO HER ONLY AS Source (DEFINITELY NOT A
RELATIVE OF HERS). AFTER THEIR RELEASE FROM SIX MONTHS
OF INTERNMENT, SC VISITED VORASARN'S RESIDENCE THREE
OR FOUR TIMES SOCIALLY AND THEN IN 1979 HELPED VORASARN
AND HER HUSBAND ESCAPE TO THAILAND. SHE ADVISED THAT SC
NEVER MET HER FATHER. SHE HAS HAD ONE CONTACT WITH THE
SUBJECT SINCE HER ARRIVAL IN CANADA WHEN SC PHONED HER
FROM SOMEWHERE IN THE USA AND ASKED HER TO SEND HIM A
PICTURE OF HER FATHER (NO REASON GIVEN) WHICH SHE DID
NOT COMPLY WITH. HER BROTHER, WHO RESIDES IN THE USA,
ALSO RECEIVED A SIMILAR REQUEST VIA PHONE BUT DID NOT
COMPLY. UNQUOTE.

SUBJ: LAO REFUGEE Source AKA SONKOTH VORASARN
REF: USDAO OTTAWA MSG DTG 191923Z MAR 82.
REF REPORTS INTERVIEW OF LAO REFUGEE LATHAVANH VORASARN WHO
REPORTED SHE CLOSE MET SC [redacted] EDUCATION FACILITY NEAR VIENTIANE
JUL 1977.

DURING DI-E2 INTERVIEW OF SC HE INDICATED THAT HE WAS IN
REEDUCATION FROM APPROX APR 76 TO APPROX APR 78. FURTHER, SC
INDICATED THAT DURING THE JUN/JUL 77 PERIOD, HE WAS ABLE TO TRAVEL
TO THE MUONG KHOA AREA OL LAOS WHERE HE OBSERVED SIX CAUCASIAN
PRISONERS. HE CLAIMS THAT HE TRAVELED TO THE MUONG KHOA AREA AS
PART OF A SIX TRUCK CONVOY BEARING RICE. HE HAS ADVISED THAT HE WAS
ABLE TO TRAVEL WITH THIS CONVOY THROUGH ARRANGEMENTS MADE BY HIS
UNCLE, KHOMPONG VORASARN, WHO HE CLAIMS IS A YOUNGER BROTHER OF GEN
KAMSENG VORASARN. HE CLAIMS THE TRIP TO MUONG KHOA TOOK AT LEAST
ONE WEEK. HE ADVISES THAT HE TRAVELED TO THE MUONG KHOA AREA TO
GAIN INFORMATION OF THE GENERAL WHO WAS IN REEDUCATION IN THE
VIENG XAI AREA AT THE TIME.

REQUEST YOU AGAIN REINTERVIEW LATHAVANH. WE REQUEST YOU
ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IF SHE CAN ACCOUNT FOR HIS LOCATION DURING THE
PERIOD MAY-AUG 1977. IF SC WAS IN REEDUCATION WITH HER AT THIS
TIME, CAN SHE STATE WITH CERTAINTY THAT HE WAS NOT ABSENT FOR A
PERIOD OF ONE WEEK DURING THIS EERIOD. REQUEST YOU QUESTION HER
FOR ANY INSIGHT SHE MAY HAVE ON THE CONTENTS OF PARA 2. OF
PARTICULAR INTEREST IS SC CLAIMED RELATIONSHIP WITH KHOMPONG,
WHO, ACCORDING TO SC IS A HIGH OFFICIAL IN THE LPDR MINISTRY OF
INTERIOR. BASED UPON INFO IN REF, IT SEEMS IMPROBABLE THAT SC
ACTUALLY MET KHOMPONG. IT SEEMS MORE PROBABLE THAT LATHAVANH
MENTIONED KHOMPONG DURING THEIR CONVERSATION. IF INDEED, A KHOMPONG
VORASARN EXISTS. IF LATHAVANH CAN SHARE ANY INFORMATION SHE MAY
HAVE ON SC BACKGROUND AND HIS ACTIVITIES WHILE AT NONG KHAI
REFUGEE CENTER, THAT INEORMATION WOULD BE HELPFUL. SC HAS CLAIMED
EXTENSIVE RESISTANCE ACTIVITY WHILE LOCATED AT NONG KHAI.

WAS REINTERVIEWED ON 19 APR 82 AND ADVISED
THAT SHE HAS NO UNCLE, AND KNOWS NO PERSON BY THE NAME OF
KHOMPHONG VORASARN. SHE STATED THAT THERE WAS A COMMUNIST
GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IN VIENTIANE NAMED SOUVANNA KHAMPHONG
WHO APPEARED RESPONSIBLE FOR SENDING PEOPLE TO RE-EDUCA-
TION CAMPS, HOWEVER SHE WAS UNABLE TO COMMENT ON HIS
EXACT POSITION OR THE MINISTRY IN WHICH HE WORKED.
VORASARN ADDED THAT IT WAS COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT HER
FATHER AND SEVERAL OTHER FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE
HELD AT VIENGXIA AND SHE MAY HAVE ADVISED SC OF THIS AS
WELL.

SHE WAS UNABLE TO CONFIRM WHETHER SC WAS EVER
ABSENT FOR MORE THAN A WEEK FROM THE RE-EDUCATION CAMP
AT DONE THAO/DONE NONG. MALES AND FEMALES WERE SEPARATED
AND ONLY MET OCCASIONALLY ON WORK DETAILS, WHICH IS WHERE
SHE MET SC VORASARN WORKED WITH HIM ON AND OFF OVER
A THREE-MONTH PERIOD, APPROXIMATELY FROM MAY 1977 TO
AUGUST 1977, HOWEVER SHE DID NOT SEE HIM EVERY WEEK.

VORASARN FELT THAT FROM SC ABILITY TO CROSS THE
THAI/LAO BORDER (HE ASSISTED HER AND HER BROTHER ON
SEPARATE OCCASIONS TO ESCAPE) AND HIS CLAIMS THAT HE HAD
"BUSINESS" ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER WHICH NECESSITATED
FREQUENT CROSSINGS, IT WOULD APPEAR THAT HE POSSIBLY WAS
INVOLVED IN RESISTANCE ACTIVITY. AFTER HER ARRIVAL AT THE
NONG KHAI REFUGEES CENTRE SHE SAW SC APPROXIMATELY ONCE
PER MONTH.

VORASARN WAS UNABLE TO PROVIDE FURTHER INFORMATION
ON BACKGROUND BUT ADVISED THAT HE EXAGGERATES TO
THE EXTENT THAT ONE CANNOT TAKE HIM SERIOUSLY. SC
PHONED VORASARN AROUND THE 15TH OF MARCH 1982, FOUR DAYS
AFTER OUR INVESTIGATORS LAST INTERVIEWED HER. SC
REQUESTED THAT SHE SEND HIM A PICTURE OF HER FATHER. SC
ADVISED VORASARN THAT HE PLANS TO TRAVEL BACK TO LAOS TO
REJOIN THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT AND HE WISHED TO USE HER
FATHER'S PICTURE TO GIVE CREDENCE TO HIS LEGEND IN WHICH

'S PERSONAL ASSESSMENT IS THAT SC
IS NOT CRIMINALLY MOTIVATED THOUGH HIS EXAGGERATED
STORIES WOULD LEAD ONE TO CONCLUDE THIS. SHE DOES NOT
GIVE HIM CREDIT FOR SUFFICIENT INTELLIGENCE TO BE A
SCHOOLED AGENT OF ANY TYPE AND WRITES HIM OFF AS A LIKE-
ABLE NUT WHO WISHES TO IMPRESS ANYONE WHO WILL LISTEN.
VORASARN REQUESTS THAT SHE NOT BE NAMED AS THE SOURCE OF
ANY OF THE INFORMATION IMPARTED TO DATE. UNQUOTE.