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6. EVALUATION: SOURCE <u>B</u> INFORMATION <u>3</u>	13. PREPARED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> KELSO C. HORNE, JR., CPT, USA CHIEF, PROD DIV, US ELM, CDEC
7. SOURCE: CAPTURED ENEMY DOCUMENTS	14. APPROVING AUTHORITY: <i>[Signature]</i> JOHN J. TREADWELL III, LTC, USA DIRECTOR, US ELM, CDEC

15. SUMMARY:

(U) This report contains information obtained from enemy documents and concerns a medical report, a letter, and two notebooks. Medical Report 298/BT certifies that Sr SGT Lê Minh Giãm, a Plt Ldr in the 9th Co, 9th Bn, 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div, was WIA on 26 Feb 71 and hospitalized at the 24th Med Co, 88th Regt, until 9 Mar 71. The letter of motivation, originated by the Command Committee of Đoàn Sông Hồng ((possibly aka the 308th NVA Div)), is addressed to subordinate members who would participate in the attack on the enemy ((FWMAF/RVNAF)) Đông Hà position. One notebook, maintained by Hoàng Vương of B5, C10 ((possibly the 5th Plt, 10th Co, 9th Bn, 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div)), contains lessons on the characteristics of the B40 and B41; information on the personnel strength, weapons status, and routine activities of B5; and miscellaneous notes. The second notebook, maintained by an unspecified member of ((possibly the 9th Bn, 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div)), contains lessons on conducting attacks against ((FWMAF/RVNAF)) strongholds and armor units, notes on the situation in Quang Tri Province, and information on the activities and missions of the author's unit.

(C) CDEC COMMENT: These documents were captured on 15 Apr 72 in South Vietnam (YD245570; RVN MR 1) by the 5th Ranger Gp, RVNAF I Corps. The documents were received at CDEC on 9 Mar 72, and were summarized in Bulletin Number 48,968, dated 10 May 72, under Items 1-4 of 4 Items of CDEC Document Log Number 05-1124-72. Translation was initiated by CDEC for JUSPAO, Vietnam.

THIS DOCUMENT, EXCEPT FOR CAPTURE DATA, ALL REFERENCES TO THE COMBINED DOCUMENT EXPLOITATION CENTER (CDEC), CDEC PERSONNEL, CDEC COMMENTS, LOG NUMBERS, REMARKS INDICATED BY DOUBLE PARENTHESES, AND THE DECIPHERING OF CODE WORDS, COVER DESIGNATORS AND ENEMY UNITS, WAS DECLASSIFIED ON 7 AUG 72 BY *[Signature]* LTC, USA DIR, US ELM, CDEC. THIS

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----- FULL TRANSLATION -----

((Item 1 of O.T.))

VIETNAM PEOPLE'S ARMY

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
INDEPENDENCE-FREEDOM-HAPPINESS

The 308th NVA Div

No. 298/BT

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

The Invalids Examination Council of the 308th Div held a meeting on 30 Mar 71, certifying that Comrade Lê Minh Giám received treatment at C24 Medical Element, 88th Regt ((possibly the 24th Medical Co, 88th Regt)), F308 ((308th NVA Div)).

DOB: 1948

POB: Cầu Thởng Hamlet, Quang Hửng Village, An Thuy District, Hải Phòng Province

Rank when wounded: Sr SGT

Position and unit when wounded: Plt Ldr in the 9th Co, 9th Bn, 102nd Regt, 308th Div

Date wounded: 26 Feb 71

Date released: 9 Mar 71

Present unit: 9th Co, 9th Bn, 102nd Regt, 308th Div

Wound status: fragment ((of a round)) in the upper lip, a 2cm-long cut on the right leg, and a small ((cut)) on a toe of the left foot

Referring to the invalids standards and Circular No. 14LB/TT dated 22 Jun 62, of the Public Health, Interior, and Labor Inter-Ministry, the ((Invalids Examination)) Council decided that Comrade Giám should be rated 6 percent disabled and classified ((fit for combat)) (according to the eight invalid standards.)

30 Jul 71

((Illegible signatures of members))

Chairman of the ((Invalids Examination)) Council

/S/ LT COL Dương Lửng Minh

((Seal reads:)) Political Staff - 308th Div - Vietnamese-People's Army

((Item 2 of O.T.))

Đoàn ((Group)) Sông Hồng ((possibly  
aka the 308th NVA Div))

MOTIVATION LETTER OF THE COMMAND COMMITTEE OF THE SÔNG HỒNG GROUP

To cadre, soldiers, Party members, Group members, and all forces taking part in the attack on the enemy ((RVNAF/FWMAF)) Đông Hà Position.

The 1972 historic operational campaign ((meaning general offensive)) has begun!

The time to rush forward to attack the enemy has come!

In the few days since friendly forces opened the campaign with fierce attacks conducted throughout SVN, they have overrun the 8-G position, driven out all enemy troops in the western area, maintained strong pressure on the northwestern positions, and killed and captured many enemy soldiers on the Tri-Thiên-(Huế) Front. They have dealt damaging blows to the enemy, penetrating his defense lines in this area. This has driven the enemy survivors into deep confusion.

The victory gained by friendly units has created favorable conditions and enhanced the morale of our comrades in their emulation for combat merits.

All preparations were successfully conducted by our units.

The time for you to perform your task of vengeance for your compatriots has arrived.

To deserve the confidence placed in you by higher headquarters and the people, you are to strive to achieve great military exploits. To destroy this base is the primary task of the campaign.

Efforts must be made to break the enemy's defensive system and create conditions favorable for quickly defeating him and for destroying two enemy regiments north of our group's area of operations to win a complete victory for the campaign and thereby contribute toward reversing the current war situation.

The task is heavy but noble. Comrades who take pride in opening fire to annihilate the enemy forces in this vital base will have a good opportunity to achieve military exploits to promote the ((fighting)) tradition of your unit.

In spite of his successive, serious failures, the enemy will frenziedly fight against us.

Despite the hardships and fierceness, comrades should keep their determination high to fight and win, for this is the tradition of our units and branch. This tradition consists of highly developing the strength of our forces; holding firm the will to make surprise attacks, and strong and daring thrusts; quickly fighting to achieve total destruction of the enemy; taking many PWs (especially enemy officers and tyrants); and continuously fighting under all circumstances.

You should be strongly united and should assist the people.

You must always increase your revolutionary vigilance against all enemy schemes ((several words illegible)).

Finally, you must implement all the orders and policies; and strictly observe proper discipline:

Let us rush forward to gain the ((final)) victory!

Command Committee of the Sông Hồng Group

((Page 1 of Item 3 of O.T.))

SECRET

HOANG VUONG

05-B1 ((sic))

((Page 2 of Item 3 of O.T. contains a poem dealing with the VC determination to fight and to win.))

((Page 3 of Item 3 of O.T.))

21 Oct 71

B-40 and B-41

Firing at fixed targets:

Height of the B-41 trajectory ((at a range of 200m with 2 clicks of elevation the highest point of the trajectory will be one meter)).

Range ((clicks of elevation))	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
2	0.6	1	0.7	0						
3	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.6	0.9	0				
4	1.6	2.7	3	3.3	3.5	2.6	1.4	0		
5	1.8	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.9	4.2	2.5	0

The B-41 round is 925cm long, so its trajectory is influenced by the direction of the wind.

Adjustment of the B-41 according to the wind

Range	Crosswind with speed of 4m per second (direction of wind and line of fire makes a 90° angle)			
In meters	Graduations of Deflection	Meters	Vehicle's body	
			6.9 (length)	3.6 (width)
100	1.5	1.4	0	1.2
200	1.5	2.7	1.2	1
300	1.5	4.1	1.2	1
400	1.5	5.5	1	1.5
500	1.5	6.9	1	2

The above figures of deflection will be multiplied by 2 in case the crosswind's speed is eight meters per second and the graduation will be doubled, that is  $1.5 \times 2 = 3$ . If the crosswind's speed is two meters per second, we should reduce the graduation to 0.7.

Firing at a moving target:

If there is a tail wind we must add the speed of the vehicle to the wind speed.

If there is a head wind we must subtract the speed of the vehicle from the wind speed.

Study the method of lead fire before firing at this type of target.

((Page 4 of Item 3 of O.T.))

TABLE OF LEAD FIRE OF A B-41

Range in meters	Time of flight ((seconds))	The moving vehicle makes a 90° angle with the line of fire					
		deflection graduation of lead fire			vehicle body		
		10 km	15 km	20 km	10 km	15 km	20 km
100	0.5	1	2	2.5	0	1.2	1.2
200	0.9	1	2	2.5	1.2	1.2	1
300	1.3	1	2	2.5	1.2	1	1
400	1.8	1	2	2.5	1	1	1.5
500	2.3	1	2	2.5	1	1.5	2

## PRACTICAL FIRE

1. Determine the range and speed of the target

The enemy vehicles often move at the following speeds:

2.5m/s: Moving with infantrymen

4m/s: Clearing roads

8m/s: Moving on smooth and secure roads or withdrawing

Armor penetration:

B-41 round ((Soviet made)): 28cm

B-41 round ((Chinese)): 22cm

B-40 round: 20cm

The B-41 Soviet-made round will explode ((self detonate)) in the air five seconds after it is fired, but the B-41 Chinese-made round will not explode but will drop to the ground ((because it is an impact fuze round)).

Height of the B-40 trajectory

Range in meters	25	50	75	100	125	150
aiming scale			m			
50	0.5	0				
100	1.4	1.8	1.4	0		
150	2.3	3.6	4.1	3.6	2.3	0

((Page 5 of Item 3 of O.T.))

The trajectory of a B-40 round is a curved one; it travels at a greater height than the B-41 round.

Both the B-40 and B-41 must be fired from the right shoulder. Keep the launcher at a small elevation angle if the targets are at a short distance from the gun emplacement.

When fired, the ((B-40)) produces more smoke and a louder noise than the B-41.

LEAD FIRE TABLE

Speed	Range ((meters))	Speed of flight ((seconds))	Lateral wind 90°		Oblique wind 45°	
			meters	body ((lead))	meters	body ((lead))
6km/h	50	0.6	1	0	0.7	0
1.7m/sec	100	1.2	2	1/4	1.4	1/4
	150	1.8	3	1/2	2.1	1/4
12km/h	50	0.6	2	1/4	1.4	1/4
3.3m/sec	100	1.2	4	1/2	2.8	1/2
	150	1.8	6	1	4.2	3/4
18km/h	50	0.6	3	1/2	2.1	1/4
5m/sec	100	1.2	6	1	4.2	3/4
	150	1.8	9	1/5	6.3	1

(Polish AK ((assault rifle))

Lead fire for the AT grenade launcher

Range Speed	50m	75m	100m
12km/h	3/4 body	1 body	1 and 1/4 body
15	3/4	1	1 and 1/2
18	1	1 and 1/2	1 and 3/4
20	1	1 and 1/2	2

HEIGHT OF AT RIFLE GRENADE TRAJECTORY

Aimed with slight elevation	Range Aiming Sight	10m	25m	40m	50	65	75	90	100
	50		0.7m	1.06m	0.7m	0			
75						1.2m	0		
100								1.7m	0

Characteristics of the AT grenade:

- Weight: 550gm
- Diameter: 60mm
- Length: 405mm
- Armor penetration: 20cm
- Heat: 3000°
- Effective range: 100m
- Muzzle velocity: 43m/s

Characteristics of the rifle grenade:

- Weight: 550gm
- Length: 270mm
- Range: 240m
- Effective killing radius: 15m

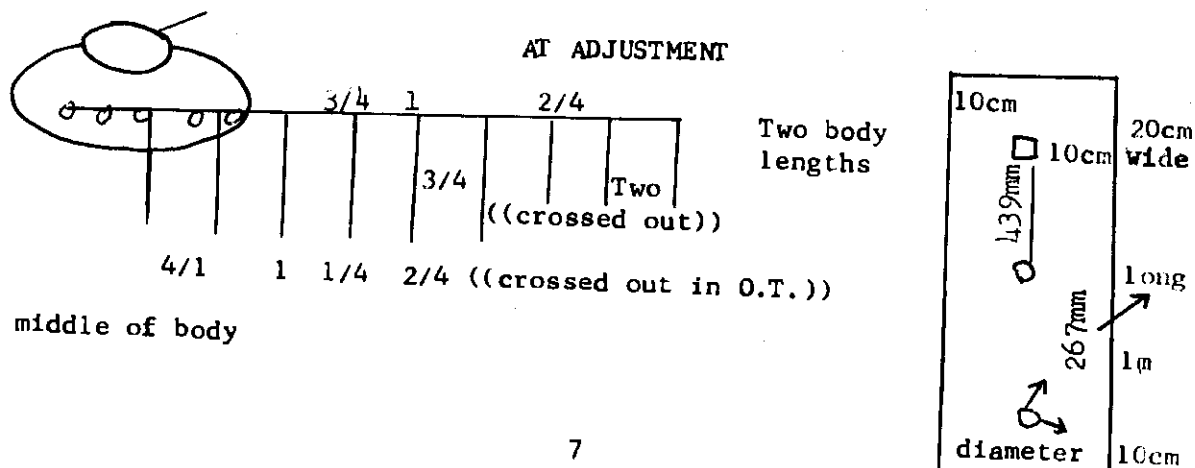
The rifle grenade has a fragmentation effect like that of the 60mm mortar.

When firing, the following should be observed:

- (1) Make sure that the warhead and fin assembly are compatible.
- (2) Install the adapter.
- (3) Attach the sight unit. Insert the dovetail base of the bracket into the sight slot, ensuring that the blocking latch on the dovetail is secured in place. Turn the ((elevation)) knob to 0. When firing the AT grenade and the rifle grenade, turn the elevation knob to graduation 1.

When firing, set the sight at 100, place the weapon under the armpit, or use the thigh as a support.

When firing the AT grenade the gunner must lean forward.



((Place sight adjustment devise)) at a distance of five meters. Adjust the sight unit to graduation 50m. Aim at the square hole. Adjust the screw of the sight unit.

If the sight unit is at graduation 75m aim at the ((middle)) circle. Adjust the screw of the sight unit.

If the sight unit is at graduation 100m aim at the lower circle.

((Page 7 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Range formula:  $D = \frac{100 \times H}{2.7}$

The height ((H)) of the target should be given as data. It will be determined by the reflecting sight. For example, by measuring with the sight, we know that the tank ((target)) is 3m high. The range will be computed as follows:  $(100 \times 3) \div 2.7 = \text{firing range ((sic))}$ .

Range correction for the B-41 (RPR7R) ((by sighting)): The ordinary method of range correction is as follows:

- (1) Use two lengths of string to make a sight on the muzzle of the launcher ensuring that they are accurately centered.
- (2) Place the launcher on the ((launcher)) rest, and level its elevation and deflection.
- (3) The practice target should be positioned perpendicularly ( $90^\circ$  with ground surface line), and 20m from the front sight of the muzzle.
- (4) Set the deflection knob at + 3.
- (5) Look through the barrel and align the launcher so that the ((string)) sight coincides with the cross lines of the circle in the middle of the practice target.
- (6) Aim through the recess (of the front sight) at a point above the rectangle (of the practice target).

The eye should be 15cm distant from the recess.

If the above process reveals deficiencies, the launcher should be turned in for repair.

2. ((Range-correction with)) the optical sight: Follow the same order as 1, 2, and 3 mentioned above.

(4) Fit the sight on the launcher, turn the elevation knob toward the (+) ((clockwise)) side.

(5) Look through the barrel ((of the launcher)) and align the launcher until ((the string sight)) coincides with the cross lines of the ((large)) circle on the practice target.

(6) Aim through the optical sight and align its small ((reticle)) until it coincides with the cross lines of the small circle on the practice target.

Turning the elevation knob from the (-) side to the (+) side lowers the small ((reticle)) in the optical sight. Turning the knob from the (+) side to the (-) side raises it.

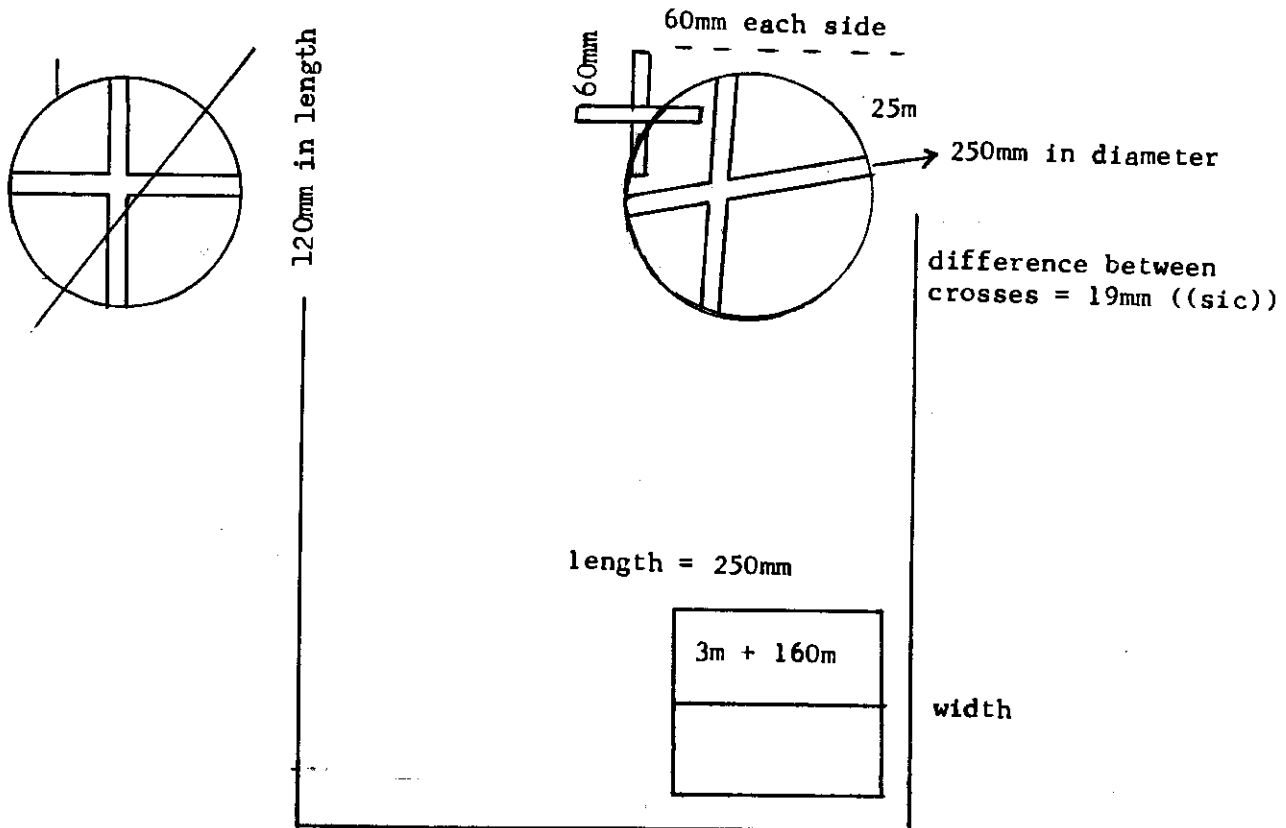
((Pages 8 and 9 of Item 3 of O.T. are duplicates of pages 6 and 7.))

((Page 10 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Deflection setting:

By turning the deflection knob clockwise, the sight will move left.

By turning the deflection knob counterclockwise, the sight will move right.



TRAINING METHODS

- I. MAKE TRAINEES FAMILIAR WITH BASIC FIRING METHODS AND TEACH THEM HOW TO HIT FIXED TARGETS.
- II. URGE TRAINEES TO PUT CONFIDENCE IN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THEIR WEAPONS AND PROPERLY MAINTAIN THEM.

Training subjects:

1. General requirements and leadership
2. Assembly, disassembly, and maintenance of weapons.
3. Theories on the use of firing tables, sights, and wind correction tables.
4. Firing positions (prone, kneeling, and standing with or without support)
5. Practice firing at fixed targets with live ammunition.

The first lesson will cover a total of 36 to 40 hours.

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Lesson 2: Flexible and proper adoption of firing positions in day and night combat.

Training subjects:

1. Methods of assembly and disassembly of trigger mechanisms and methods of loading.
2. Lessons on firing tables, wind correction tables, and fire adjustment.
3. Principles of firing at fixed targets day and night in maneuvering attacks. (This course will cover 28 hours including six nights).

Lesson 3: Methods of firing at moving targets during the day under urgent circumstances.

Training subjects:

1. Functioning of the trigger mechanism
2. Theory on lead fire table and practice of lead fire
3. Lead fire methods
4. Firing at moving targets with live ammunition

(Time allotted for training: 32 hours; 16 of them are to be used for theoretical training).

Two lessons on the use of AT ((antitank weapons)) and grenade launchers.

(One of the lessons is the same as Lesson 1 for the B-40 and B-41, and the other is the same as Lesson 3 for the B-40 and B-41).

ORGANIZATION OF CELLS

Vũc's Cell	Nô's Cell
Vũc Hộp (RPD) ((light machine gun)) Dưỡng 40 ((possibly B-40 grenade launcher))	Thế Thành Thức Nô (AT) ((rifle grenade launcher))
Tứ's Cell	Đang's Cell
Nghịch (RPD) Cân Tứ	Vi Vinh Đang (AT)
Kiên's Cell	Trôn's Cell
Xam Thành (RPK) ((light machine gun)) Kiên	Lê Ngân (B-40) Trôn (AT)

~~Editorial ((crossed out in O.T.))~~

Following the illustrious examples of Lê Mã Lương:

With an emulative spirit, all unit members should make every effort to increase daily production, succeed in training, and follow the illustrious examples of Lê Mã Lương.

Lê Mã Lương is a hero who always remains loyal to the Party and people. He has performed all assigned tasks, overcome immense difficulties, and defeated the enemy. All Vietnamese youths, the blooming flowers of revolutionary heroism, must follow the examples of Lê Mã Lương who is a beloved son of our country.

Imbued with Lê Mã Lương's spirit, all members of the 5th Plt should make every effort to improve their tactical and technical skills and strengthen their combat spirit and their will to annihilate the enemy. All of them must be determined to achieve great merit and capture a large number of enemy weapons.

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Cadre and soldiers of the 5th Plt must study revolutionary heroism and follow the examples of LÊ MÃ LƯỜNG. They must be determined to defeat the enemy, capture a large number of PWs, and achieve great merit as LÊ MÃ LƯỜNG did.

/S/ ((Possibly Trong))

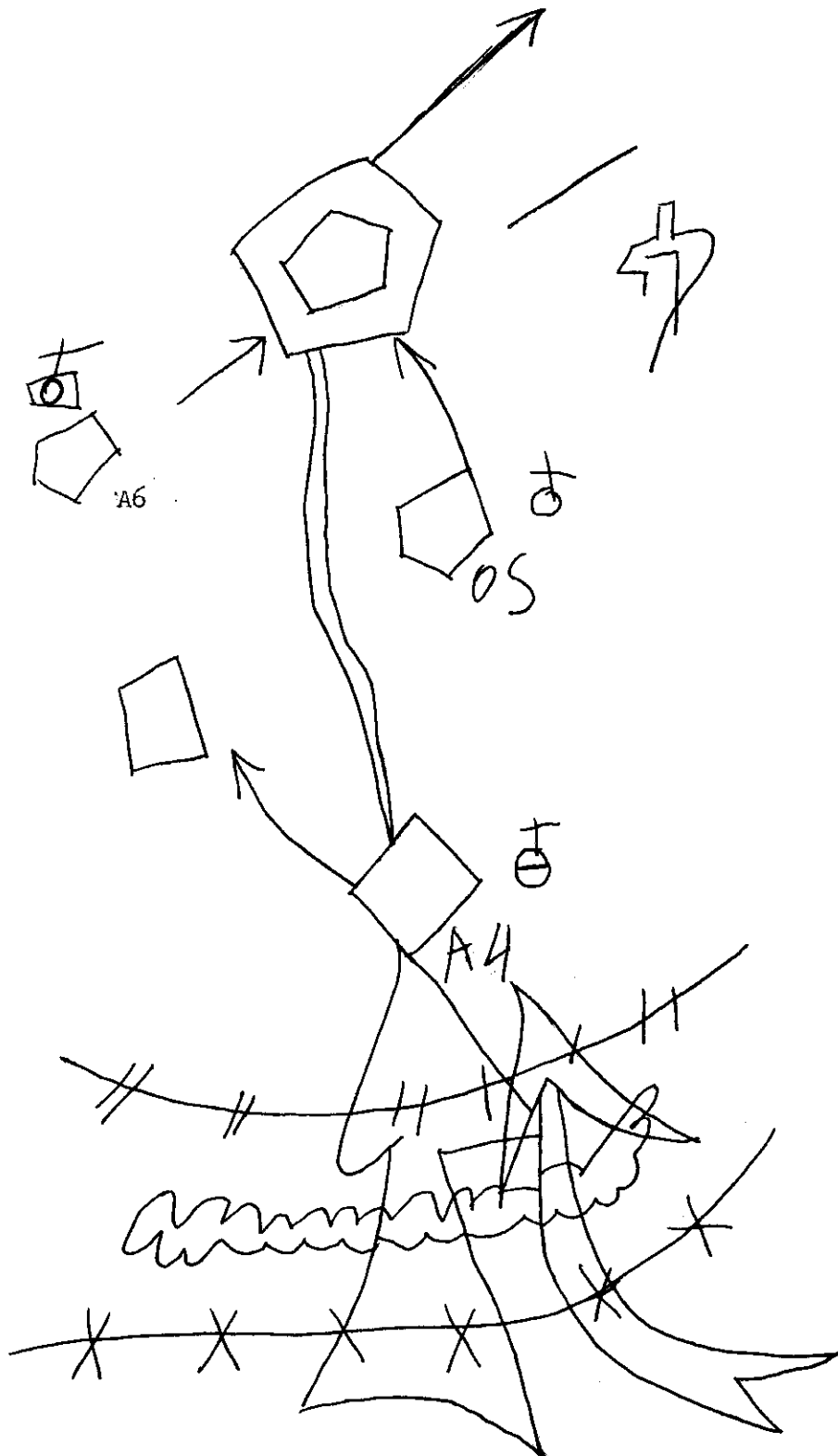
Quantity of equipment lost:

- one canteen
- one pickaxe issued to Thanh
- two grenades
- one AK magazine
- one CKC accessory set

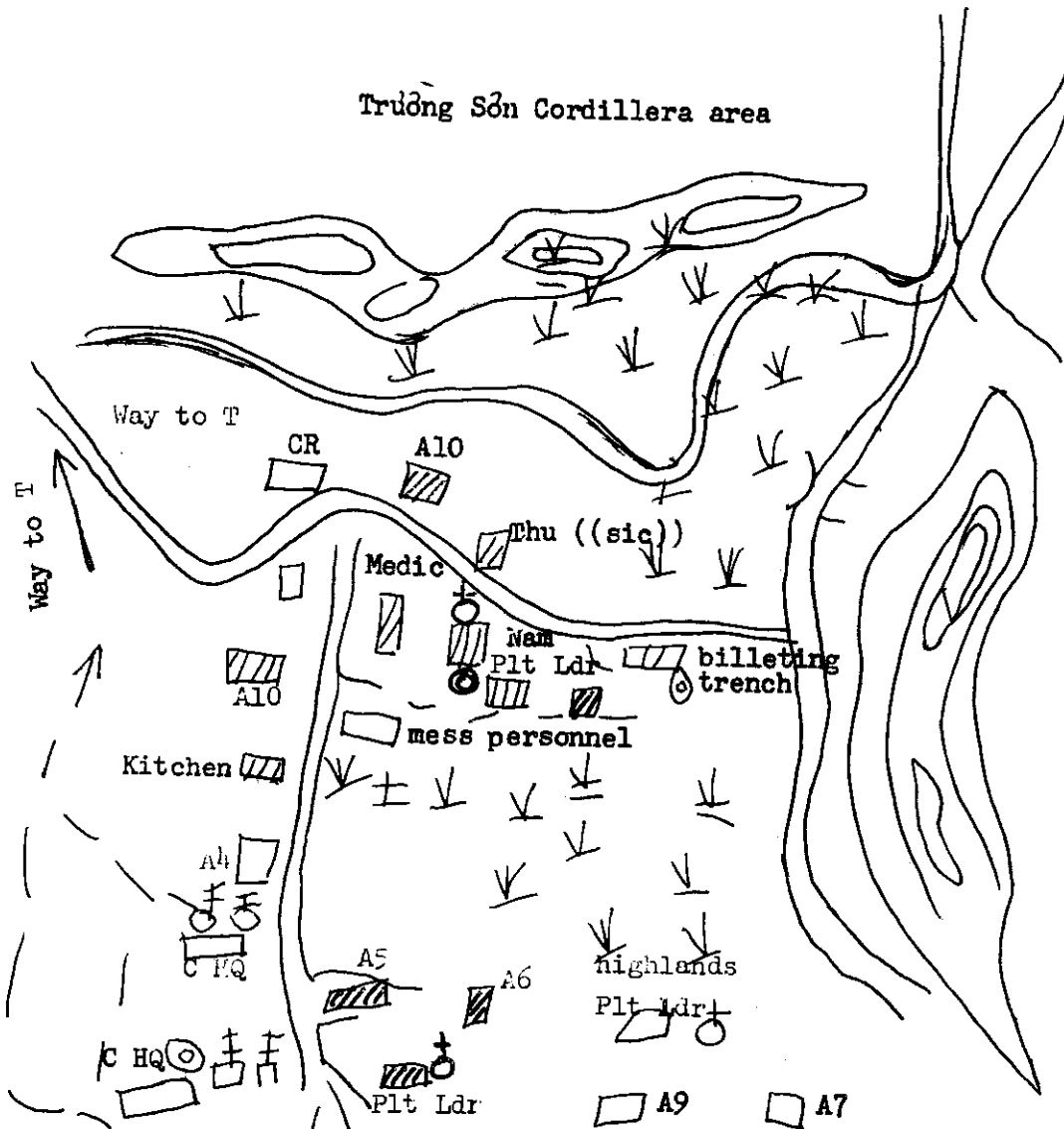
	AK	RPD	B-40	Rifle
6th Sqd	1	1	1	1
4th Sqd	9		1	1
5th Sqd	3	1	1	
	1			
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	((Blank))	2	11 ((sic))	2

((Page 15 of Item 3 of O.T. contains information of no intelligence value))

Hills and airfield



Filled with new enthusiasm, the personnel made great efforts to strengthen the unit.



((possibly Company Command Committee))

((Pages 18 and 19 of Item 3 of O.T.  
contain descriptions of physical exercises)).

((Page 20 of Item 3 of O.T.))

34 grenades

C<sup>h</sup>an was assigned to A1 ((possibly the 1st Sqd)),

Khang was assigned to A6 ((possibly the 6th Sqd)),

H<sup>o</sup>p was assigned to A8 ((possibly the 8th Sqd)),

Nghinh was assigned to A4 ((possibly the 4th Sqd)),

L<sup>e</sup> was assigned to A5 ((possibly the 5th Sqd))

Binh of A7 ((possibly the 7th Sqd)) was transferred to 6th Sqd to act as Asst  
Sqd Ldr.

Weapons: light machine guns of the 5th Sqd were sent to the 4th Sqd.

Khang of the 6th Sqd was issued one B-40 and Le of the 5th Sqd was issued ((possibly  
another B-40)).

Unit members took along chemical decontamination kits, belts and canteens.

((Page 21 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Date they began attending the Army Training School 28 ((sic)) of the 308th  
((NVA)) Div:

30 Dec 71

N<sup>e</sup>t ((possibly was issued one pair of)) sandals

L<sup>u</sup>c ((possibly was issued one)) canteen

V<sup>a</sup>n ((possibly was issued a)) hammock and a nylon sheet used as a tent

Democratic Republic of Vietnam  
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Nothing is greater than fighting ((the enemy)) under the brilliant flag  
of the Party headed by ((Chairman)) Ho Chi Minh.

17 Jan 72

## Weapons Status of the 5th Plt

	Type of weapon	Serial number	Sling	Ammo pouches	AK magazines	AK rounds	B-40 rounds	Blank cartridges	AT antitank grenade launching adapter	Grenade launchers	Rifle grenade launcher sight	Accessories	Cleaning rod
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))	((5))	((6))	((7))	((8))	((9))	((10))	((11))	((12))	((13))	((14))
Vũc	Ak assault rifle	857	1	1	3	62						1	1
Hồp	B-40	680	1			50						1	1
Vi	AK assault rifle with grenade launcher	814	1	1	3	70		2	1	1		1	0
Thanh	CKC carbine		1	1	3	50						1	1

Oiler	Crimped cartridge magazines	Rubber pads	Cutters	Bayonets	Saws	Picks	Shovels	Pliers	Daggers	Machetes	Decontamination kit	Protective mask	Grenade pouches	Grenades
((15))	((16))	((17))	((18))	((19))	((20))	((21))	((22))	((23))	((24))	((25))	((26))	((27))	((28))	((29))
1							1	1	1		1	1	1	2
							1				1	1	1	2
1							1		1		1	1	1	2
1					1	1					1	1	1	2

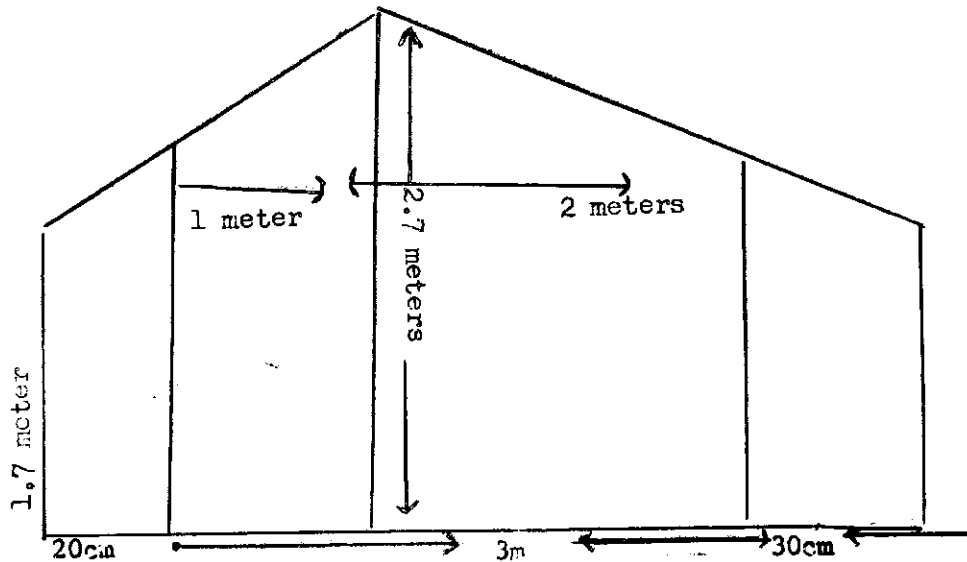
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))	((5))	((6))	((7))	((8))	((9))	((10))	((11))	((12))	((13))	((14))
	Rifle		1	1	3	50							1
	B-40	718	1										
	AK	468	1	1	3	50						1	0
	AK with grenade launcher	060	1	1		50		2	1	1			1
	RPD	038	0	3	3	134						1	1
	((Two words illegible))	679	1	0	3	50		2	1	1	0		1
	RPK	922	1	1	3	130							1
	B-40	322	1				1						1

CONFIDENTIAL

((15))	((16))	((17))	((18))	((19))	((20))	((21))	((22))	((23))	((24))	((25))	((26))	((27))	((28))	((29))
1							1		1		1	1	1	2
						replaced by one shovel	1			1	1	1	1	2
							1	1			1	1	1	2
							1		1		1	1	1	2
							1 was lost				1 was delivered	1 was delivered		2 were delivered
							1		0	1	1	1	1	2
							1		1 was lost		1	1	1	2
							1				1	1	1	2

(15))	((16))	((17))	((18))	((19))	((20))	((21))	((22))	((23))	((24))	((25))	((26))	((27))	((28))	((29))
			1				1				1	1	1	2
							1		1		1	1	1	2
							1		1		1	1	1	2
						1	1							2 were taken along
						1	10	2		2	17	14		2 were lost
<p>Vinh lost one container and Tu lost one canteen.</p>														

## House building plan



Height from the floor to the apex of the roof: 2.7 meters

Height from the floor to the front roof: 1.7 meters

Height from the floor to the rear roof: 1.7 meters

Width: 3.5 meters

Distance between pillars on both sides: 3 meters

Distance from the middle pillar to the rear roof: 2 meters

Distance from the middle pillar to the door: 1 meter

Width of the front veranda: 20 centimeters

Width of the rear veranda: 30 centimeters

Length of the house: 15 meters

The house needs nine rafters due to the use of four middle pillars.

The four middle pillars are made of wood; each is 3.2 meters in length and 10 centimeters to 12 centimeters in diameter.

18 pillars on both sides of the house are made of wood.

Each of them is 2.2 meters in length and 8 centimeters to 10 centimeters in diameter.

9 rafters are made of wood. Each of them is 3 meters in length and 7 centimeters to 8 centimeters in diameter.

## Strong points:

Determination to fight and good examples were promoted.

The situation was accurately assessed, and preventive measures were taken prior to the operation.

Weak points:

Party cells lacked a sense of responsibility. This resulted in claims from the people.

Command cadre still displayed rightist attitudes.

Assignment of cadre to conduct indoctrination courses for the people:

Vúc, Thanh, Vi and Nghinh of A4 ((possibly the 4th Sqd)); Tú, Vinh, Phong and Lê ((possibly of)) A6; and Tron, Thanh Chúc and Binh ((possibly of)) A5. Individuals who ((lacked a sense of responsibility)):

A6 ((6th Sqd)) Lê, Thanh

A4 ((4th Sqd)): Vi, Vúc

A5 ((5th Sqd)): none

## Night meeting schedule:

20 ((Jan 72)) C ((company)) meeting

21 ((Jan 72)) B ((platoon)) meeting:

Chapter Party Committee discussed combat activity

22 ((Jan 72)) rest

23 ((Jan 72)) discussion

26 ((Jan 72)) meeting to review experiences for three-man cells

28 ((Jan 72)) A ((squad)) meeting

29 ((Jan 72)) rest

30 ((Jan 72)) Party Chapter meeting

These meetings were conducted to discuss the implementation of discipline and operational regulations and maintenance of equipment of the cadre.

## Comments on strong and weak points:

Cadre had a high determination. They succeeded in guiding friendly

units to the destination, and reminding and motivating the troops. They always set examples in the transportation of goods and maintenance of equipment.

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However, one cadre still lacked a sense of responsibility. They neither maintained personnel strength nor paid attention to motivating their members. They still displayed rightist attitudes. Their sense of organization and discipline was poor.

Regulations on the building of fortifications and security maintenance such as camouflage and use of lamps during night guard duty were not strictly observed.

Cadre did not use equipment carefully (grenades and canteens were lost).

Reasons for weak points:

Cadre had rightist attitudes.

Reasons for strong points:

Cadre had a high sense of vigilance and always set good examples.

Activities on 20 Jan 72:

Members allowed to rest during the day: ((blank))

Personnel allowed to do light jobs: LÊ and Vinh

We still lacked four 3.5 meter long beams and 40 roof beams.

Missions of comrades Vúc, Tròn, Vinh, Phóng: carry roofing materials and 40 roof beams

One Comrade of A4 went to carry roofing materials.

One Comrade of A5 went to carry roofing materials.

One Comrade of A6 went to carry 40 roof beams.

Beams issued to A4: 3

Beams carried to home base: 2

Remaining : 1

Beams issued to A5: 2

Remaining: 1

Beams issued to A6: 3

Carried to home base: 2

Remaining: 1

Platoon meeting on 21 Jan ((72));

Review working attitudes and the sense of discipline and organization since the unit has been here.

Tasks to be completed tomorrow:

Transportation of rice and firewood:

Seven men of the 5th Plt must transport 150 kg of rice and firewood. (They will be equipped with two rifles)

Each man in a platoon must pick up three 30 kg loads of firewood per day.

Firewood must be **stockpiled** at the storehouse.

One man will go in advance to get rice and should contact Comrade Hai. The others should go to see Comrade Ch�c at Comrade Truyen's home at 0830 hours.

Tomorrow afternoon at 1600 hours, all squad leaders should go to the company headquarters to attend a meeting.

Tomorrow morning, all canteens must be **turned in** to the adjutant.

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Missions on 21 Jan 72:

A4 ((4th Sqd)): Two men will be assigned to procure rice; each man must carry 22 kg of rice; another man will be assigned to gather **firewood**.

A5 ((5th Sqd)): Three men will be assigned to carry 45 roof beams.

A6 ((6th Sqd)): Two men will be assigned to pick up rice and another one will be assigned to gather three loads of firewood per day.

Platoon meeting:

Part I: Comments on strong and weak points

Strong points:

The working spirit was improved. Fortifications and houses were well built.

The sense of organization and discipline **were enhanced**. (Orders were strictly executed, the time schedule was observed, and conduct was improved).

Weak points:

There was a lack of enthusiasm.

Results obtained from the implementation of tasks were far below the requirements.

Some comrades made complaints about the assignment of missions.

The building of fortifications was not completed in accordance with the prescribed time.

Only a small number of personnel engaged in building fortifications.

Cadre made careless speeches.

Next time, each individual must be determined to **improve** his sense of responsibility in building barracks.

Part II. Disciplinary measures were taken against Comrade Nghinh who had deserted.

Statement of Comrade Nghinh:

I have violated discipline many times although the unit helped me correct mistakes. However, I made no progress. Therefore, I agree with the critique of the company.

Opinion of Comrade Toan:

He violated discipline, scolded his friends, and did not correct his mistakes.

He was absent without permission all day long when the unit prepared the operation.

He left the unit without permission during an operation.

He made a careless speech and broke the sense of unity in the unit. He was warned by the company once.

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Missions on 23 Jan 72

Personnel strength of squads:

4th Sqd: 4 men; one man went to make bamboo slivers and carry roof beams.

Present: 3 men

5th Sqd: 4 men; two men were sick

Present: 2 men

6th Sqd: 3 men

Assignment of tasks

4th Sqd: One man was to cut bamboo trees and two others were to cut thatch.

5th Sqd: Two men were to cut thatch.

6th Sqd: One man was to cut bamboo trees and two others to cut thatch.

Tomorrow afternoon, the platoon will go to weave roofs with thatch.

Training course for squads:

Opening date: 26 Jan 72

((Closing date)): 27 Jan 72

**Subject:** Study of the letter of the Central Military Affairs Party Committee, ((HQ, SVNLA)).

Discussion

1. **The attitude and sense of responsibility of each comrade in studying this letter will reflect his sympathy to the Party.**

What are the crimes of US aggressors against our people?

Emphasis must be placed on activities of the US imperialist aggressors and traitors.

How are we defeating the US aggressors and overcoming hardships in the fight for freedom and independence?

What are our missions and responsibilities?

Remind attendants of opportunities and **increase** their determination.

Morning and evening discussion sessions:

H<sup>2</sup>u expressed his veiws four times; Thinh, three times; Bui, four times; Vuc, three times; Phat, three times; Lam, three times; and Trinh, two times.

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Sanitary regulations:

- (1) rucksacks must be clean
- (2) beds and sleeping mats must be clean
- (3) **chemical protective masks must be put in packs**

- (4) shoes must be placed in order
- (5) towels and clothes must be dried separately

Comments on strong and weak points in the implementation of the sanitary regulations made on 29 Jan 72

Strong points:

rucksacks, caps, and shoes were placed in order  
towels were clean

Weak points:

houses were not clean  
beds and sleeping mats were not arranged in order  
tooth brushes were still placed under beds  
latrines were not clean and covered  
pickaxes, shovels and baskets were not placed in order

29 Jan 72.

Comments on the implementation of sanitation regulations made on 3 Feb 72

Strong points:

rucksacks were kept clean  
weapons were not rusty  
caps were placed in order

Weak points:

weapons were not placed in order  
houses and beds were not kept clean  
latrines were dirty  
shoes were not placed in order  
the unit was rated third in the company

Corrective measures:

weapons of all types must be placed in order  
houses must be cleaned tomorrow  
latrines must be cleaned and papers must be picked up  
shoes must be placed in order

dinner must be eaten separately

night entertainment ((for indoctrination must be held))

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4 Mar 72

History of the Party

Improvement of revolutionary ethics. ((Party members)) must have revolutionary ethics. Party members in the armed forces must directly participate in killing the enemy.

In the present situation, Party members in the Party Committee, ~~qt p~~ ((sic)), and the main force divisions must fight the enemy for the benefit of the Party, display no reluctance in the face of difficulties and hardships, make no demands, and properly implement the Party's ten oaths. Party members should have firm ((revolutionary)) ethics to surmount difficulties and hardships, follow the example set by dead heroes and Uncle Ho who sacrificed for the benefit of the Revolution, and study revolutionary ethics of many comrades who gallantly sacrificed their lives and their own interests.

The young Party members represent youths of the present era because almost all of them have clearly realized and successfully performed their mission, which is to resist the US for national salvation.

2. The main requirements for the improvement of revolutionary ethics:

(1) Be resolved to fight for the Revolution to the last breath.

(2) Devote all energies to working for the Revolution and the people, and properly apply the Party's policies.

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(3) Place the interests of the Party and people of the working class before those of individuals, and serve the people faithfully.

(4) Strive to study and improve Marxism-Leninism and always make critiques and self-critiques.

Behavior of comrades having revolutionary ethics

1. Be loyal to the Party and devote time to serving the people. Love and provide support for each other and always improve oneself ((on revolutionary ethics)).

2. Promote a deep hatred of the enemy and fight him resolutely and bravely. When enemy troops surrender, we should show them leniency and treat them humanely.

3. Be immune to hardships and to the temptations of wealth and power.

Revolutionary ethics of Party members in the present situation:

Be loyal to the Party and people; be ready to fight and sacrifice their lives for the Party.

The following are members who have participated in the movement:

Vi and Thê' of A4 ((possibly the 4th Sqd))

Dañg of A5 ((possibly the 5th Sqd))

Thanh and Binh of A6 ((possibly the 6th Sqd))

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Discussion on the future ideological task made during a night meeting of the platoon.

I. REVIEW OF STRONG AND WEAK POINTS THROUGH THE RECENT MOVEMENT:

1. Preparation (of equipment and materials).
2. Assessment of the troop's enthusiasm during the movement and application of prescribed regulations to include those concerning solidarity, troop formations, camouflage discipline, and maintenance of secrecy.
3. The maintenance of materials and equipment, weapons, and food provisions.

The movement was poor during the first few days, but improved later with the great efforts made by our personnel.

Our platoon succeeded in adopting the slogan "good personnel, good performance."

II. STRENGTHENING OF DETERMINATION.

1. All personnel thoroughly understood ((their assigned missions)), strengthened their determination, put confidence in the higher echelons, and were ready to carry out any new assigned mission.
2. ((They properly maintained)) secrecy by not disclosing their itinerary, missions, or ((unit)) designation, and by being discreet in their conversation.
3. They maintained a self-imposed ((discipline)) by neither writing their address ((unit location)) on envelopes, nor dropping their letters in the letter box. Their letters were always unsealed and hand carried.
4. Personnel of all ranks strictly followed the ((prescribed)) regulations, maintained a high sense of discipline a good attitude towards work, and strived to win the people's sympathy.

5. Unit sessions have been regularly conducted for three-man cells by the platoon cadre.

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((Topics of)) comments on the movement phase:

There was good maneuvering and successful attacks.

1. Characteristics of ((our troop's)) ideological attitudes.
2. The preparation task for our troop's spiritual and material life and the transportation of their equipment.
3. Our troops' high morale and enthusiasm which were displayed on the New Year's Eve (and on the first New Year's Day):

The solidarity ((of our troops))

The preparation (and execution of orders)

4. The application of the prescribed regulations, such as those on camouflage, secrecy, and light ((discipline)).
5. The proper maintenance of their supplies and equipment, such as weapons, ammunition, and food provisions.

During the recent movement, a number of cadre, such as Comrades Vi and Thé of the 5th Sqd and Comrade Đãng of the 6th Sqd, made much progress. ((Comrade)) Tú was a good mess attendant; however, ((Comrade)) Day was still poor. Preparation was still improper.

1. During the movement, our troops did not maintain a proper formation, nor did they show enthusiasm.

Their equipment was not properly packed and transported.

2. They did not successfully apply all the prescribed regulations concerning camouflage, the ((construction of)) fortifications, and the cleaning and maintenance of their weapons. (Some personnel violated ((movement)) discipline and the unit had to find them. This happened to the 4th Sqd).

3. They still made complaints.

4. Secrecy was not been properly maintained. (They still threw away the wrappers of their cakes).

Causes of our strong and weak points

Strong points:

1. Our cadre at all echelons successfully controlled and motivated ((their personnel)).

2. Our personnel thoroughly realized their responsibilities and missions and displayed a high sense of self-imposed discipline.

Weak points: 1. Sometimes our cadre of all echelons failed to control their men.

2. Some of our cadre did not display self-discipline or a high state of awareness, thus they failed to strictly observe all the prescribed regulations.

They did not strive to catch up with the troop formation during the march.

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A political indoctrination class was conducted in the morning but only a small number of cadre attended it.

#### Questions

1. What are the present enemy disadvantages? (One hour and 30 minutes).
2. What are the characteristics of the present situation and our missions?
3. How can we successfully accomplish our missions? (three hours)

List of personnel who have not received a seven-day rice ration:

Tu<sup>2</sup>

Tron

Vuc

Binh

Nghinh

Đang

Vi

Cau

Members of the 5th Sqd: ((Comrades)) Đ<sup>c</sup>ang, Vi, Th<sup>^</sup>e and B<sup>~</sup>inh

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A political indoctrination class was conducted in the morning for our personnel at ((the location of)) the 10th Sqd. In the afternoon, we were trained on the ((utilization and maintenance of)) facilities at the location of the 5th Sqd. On the following morning, personnel of the 1st Co were divided into two groups to receive preventive medicine. ((Comrade)) Thanh of the 6th Sqd went on sick call.

((The remaining paragraph of this page contains a poem of no intelligence value)).

The 4th Sqd: ((was rated as)) good

The 5th Sqd: good. ((All personnel had a)) high determination.

The 6th Sqd: good

((A meeting was held on)) 28 Feb 72.

Purpose:

1. To properly assess all friendly strong and weak points in order to work out future appropriate plans.
2. After this meeting, each individual must ... ((blank)) ((sic)).
3. Everyone must strive to strengthen himself to successfully carry out his future missions.

Requirements:

1. Be ready ((to fight)).
2. Maintain a high spirit of unity. Everyone must clearly realize what is right and what is wrong in order to maintain a good solidarity.
3. Regularly conduct training sessions and always have a good attitude.
4. After the training, everyone must strive to correct and strengthen his unit.

Training subjects:

Use the criteria for "Four-Good-Quality" cadre prescribed during Jan and Feb ((72)).

We received the movement order by the end of the month.

Our personnel's sense of discipline is high. They have become mature through combat and have full confidence in the Party's policy line.

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1. What are our strong and weak points in the strengthening of the unit?

((Revolutionary)) ethics: ((Our troops' )) will and determination ((to fight)).

((Professional)) skills: Their tactical and technical skills, organization, and leadership. We should primarily check our cadre on these points.

2. In order to meet the combat requirements, what tactics will we apply to train our troops?

Are there any specific training plans available?

Moved to ((possibly Central VN))

140 K ((sic))

Shoes will be changed soon.

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Essential supplies ((to be purchased on)) 28 Feb ((72))

Total amount of money ((granted)) by the 6th Sqd:

9.00\$ ((possibly NVN currency)) (for four men)

8 flashlight batteries = 6.00\$

1 pack of tobacco

((for water pipes)) = 1.20\$

24 razor blades = 1.75\$

8.95\$

4th Sqd: (Five men) Total amount of money ((granted)) = 11.25\$

6 flashlight batteries = 4.50\$

1 pack of tobacco = 1.20\$

22 razor blades = 1.45\$

5 bars of soap = 4.00\$

11.15\$

5th Sqd: (Five men) amount of money = 11.25\$

8 flashlight batteries = 6.00\$

5 bars of soap = 4.00\$

17 razor blades = 1.19\$

11.19\$

Total expenditures paid for the platoon: 14 comrades x 2.25\$ = 31.50\$

31.50 ((\$)

2 comrades x 9.45\$ = 18.90 ((\$)

((+))

18.90 ((\$)

50.40\$

Phong Van ((sic))

12 flashlight batteries:	9.00\$
4 packs of tobacco:	4.80\$
26 razor blades:	1.82\$
4 bars of soap:	3.20\$
	<u>18.82\$</u>

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((Total expenditures paid for)) the 5th Plt:

34 flashlight batteries:	25.50\$
6 packs of tobacco:	7.20\$
92 razor blades:	6.44\$
14 bars of soap:	<u>11.20\$</u>
	50.34\$

Stop using tonic medicines ((sic))

((Questions))

((Time allotted)) 2.00 ((hours)):

1. What does Uncle Ton ((possibly Ton Đức Thắng who replaced Ho Chi Minh)) think about our unit?

Prior to our departure, we must strengthen our ideological concepts.

2. What did Uncle Ton tell us?

What were our strong and weak points? What must we do?

((Comrades:)) Vuc, Nghinh, Gan Thach, Tron and Kich must be trained to have the following:

- (1) A good sense of discipline
- (2) Good tactical and technical skills.
- (3) An effective maintenance of all materials and equipment
- (4) An effective maintenance of secrecy

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((Training)) schedule

3 Mar ((possibly 72)): 6 + 5 4 ((possibly the 6th, 5th and 4th Sqds)) are to be trained on the tactics of attacking enemy objectives.

4 Mar ((72)): political indoctrination.

5 Mar ((72)): troops movements

6 Mar ((72)): methods of opening a breach and review of combat tactics and other technical subjects (two hours).

7 Mar ((72)): political indoctrination. In the afternoon, technical subjects.

8 Mar ((72)): river crossings.

9 Mar ((72)): opening a breach and attacking enemy objectives.

10 Mar ((72)): The unit was to move to an open field to bivouac.

11 Mar ((72)): ((blank in O.T.))

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#### Assignment of missions

Comrade Van<sup>1</sup> should attempt to motivate the people to promote their determination to attack the enemy.

He must set good examples for the people to indoctrinate them and improve their revolutionary awareness.

He must coordinate with Party members to provide proper guidance for the people.

In the past Party members did not have a high sense of responsibility in carrying out their leadership tasks.

Indoctrination of the people was not conducted on a regular basis.

Comrade Tron<sup>2</sup> must establish contact with the Party members who participated in the ((August Revolution and in the French Resistance)).

All Party members in the platoon ((possibly the 5th Plt, 10th Co, 9th Bn, 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div)) failed to carry out their missions in accordance with their significant roles. They did not concentrate their efforts on providing leadership to conduct indoctrination ((for the people)) on a systematic basis.

They should do their best to successfully implement their coming missions.

Comrade Vuc<sup>3</sup> must focus his efforts on making his personnel clearly understand the history of the Party. To accomplish the assigned missions of the unit, Party members must provide proper leadership for the people, set good examples for them, and motivate them ((to participate in revolutionary activities)).

Comrade Tu<sup>4</sup> must coordinate with Party members and guide the platoon members to operate. In the past, he failed to do his best to guide and indoctrinate the people.

He did not strictly observe the platoon's discipline and committed many errors during the past period.

Punitive measures must be taken against Tu<sup>4</sup>, a Party member, who

disobeyed orders, made careless speeches, had a poor sense of responsibility, and failed to motivate the people.

Comrade Vy must immediately report to higher echelons on his past activities as well as on the relationships which he has maintained with either his men or his relatives:

1. Clearly mention daily relationships with all comrades in As, Bs, and Cs ((possibly squads, platoons, and companies)) who have asked about the health of his family.

2. Mention the meeting to be held by Comrade Nghi concerning some common problems.

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#### Activities of the 5th Plt

##### Specific missions:

1. Motivate platoon members to participate in enemy proselyting activities.
2. Promote a close solidarity among personnel, increase their confidence ((in the Party)), and promote their determination to defeat the US aggressors.
3. Make all personnel clearly understand the atrocities of US aggressors.

On the morning of 8 Mar ((72)), the 4th, 5th, and 6th Sqds held a meeting. In the afternoon their personnel studied the methods of firing B-40s for one hour and 30 minutes and had two hours on camouflage tactics and the use of grenades.

##### Subjects for discussion

1. Discussions were conducted to show the enemy's reactionary and cunning psywar schemes. This made all personnel clearly understand that the enemy has out his psywar activities to cover his aggression, to ideologically attack us, and to weaken the capabilities of our personnel. For two consecutive hours, emphasis was placed on the elimination of the pleasure seeking attitudes and erroneous thoughts of personnel which might greatly affect their fighting spirit.
2. The enemy's psywar tricks and his forms of activities (for one hour).
3. Countermeasures to be taken against the enemy's psywar activities and review of strengths and weaknesses of personnel during the past period.

For one hour and 30 minutes, personnel were motivated to improve their working attitudes and to be careful in their speech to prevent the enemy from taking advantage of their vulnerabilities.

The following personnel earnestly contributed their opinions during the discussion:

4th Sqd: Thanh 1 ((possibly one time)); Nghinh 1, and The 1

5th Sqd: Can 2 ((possibly two times)); Vy ((blank))

6th Sqd: Thanh 2 and Tron 1

TOTAL WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT OF A6 ((POSSIBLY 6TH SQD, 5TH PLT, 10TH CO, 9TH BN, 102ND REGT, 308TH NVA DIV))

A6 ((possibly the 6th Sqd))	Magazine	1
	AKs	1
	CKCs	1
	Type of weapons ((sic))	1
	K56 rounds	200
	Grenades	5
	B-40 rounds	1
	Antitank weapons	((Blank))
	Grenade launchers	((Blank))
	Daggers	1
	Shovels	3
	Pickaxes	1
	Machetes	1
	Protective masks	4
	Oilers	2
	Grenade pouches for four grenades	4
	Grenade pouches for two grenades	
	Accessories	3
	Stick-type hand grenades	8

TOTAL WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT OF B5/C10 ((POSSIBLY THE 5TH PLT, 10TH CO, 9TH BN, 102ND REGT, 308TH NVA DIV))

36	Magazines	
7	AKs	
3	B-40s	
3	CKCs	
2	Automatic rifles	
700	K56 rounds	
23	Grenades	
3	B-40 rounds	
50	Blasting caps	
30	Primers	
7	Daggers	
12	Shovels	
3	Pickaxes	
3	Machettes	
15	Protective masks	
10	Oilers	
15	Grenade pouches	
12	Ammo pouches	
12	Accessories of all types	
30	Stick-type hand grenades	
716	Delay fuses	

TOTAL QUANTITY OF WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT ON HAND (AS OF 19 FEB 72) OF B5/C10 ((POSSIBLY THE 5TH  
PLT, 10TH CO, 9TH BN, 102ND REGT, 308TH NVA DIV))

Order number	Full name	Type of weapon	Serial number	Rounds	Grenades	Antitank weapons	Grenade launchers	B-40s	Protective masks	Pickaxes	Shovels
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))	((5))	((6))	((7))	((8))	((9))	((10))	((11))	((12))
1	Đinh Văn Vực	AK assault rifle	851	50	2				1		1
2	Lê Văn Thành	GKC carbine	172	50	2				1	1	1
3	Phạm Văn Vi	AKF ((AK with grenade launcher))	814	50	1	1	1		1		1
4	Phạm Đ. Nghinh	RPD LMG	038	100	1				1		1
5	Hoàng Nguyễn Thế	B-40	680		1			1	1	1	0
6	Nguyễn Văn Sam	GKC carbine		50	2				1		1
7	Nguyễn T. Bình	AKF ((AK with grenade launcher))	985	50	1	1	1		1		1
8	Đào Văn Tròn	B-40	322		1			1	1	1	
9	Lê Tri Hạng	RPK LMG	922	100	1				1		1
10	Nguyễn Hải Đăng	AKF ((AK with grenade launcher))	060	50	1	1	1		1		1
11	Đào Đ. Vinh	AK assault rifle	468	50	2				1	1	

Daggers	Machetes	Pincers	Wire cutters	Fuel	Crimped cartridges	Magazines	Canvas	Crimped cartridge magazines	Cleaning rods	Accessories	Oiler	Grenade launcher scopes	Decontamination kits	Protective masks	Shoulder pads	Slings	Saws	Remarks
((13))	((14))	((15))	((16))	((17))	((18))	((19))	((20))	((21))	((22))	((23))	((24))	((25))	((26))	((27))	((28))	((29))	((30))	((31))
1		1				3	1		1	1	1		1	1		1		
						3	1		1	1	1		1	1		1		
					2	3	1		1	1	1		1			1	0	
						3	3		1	1	2		1	1		1		
	1								1	1			1	1		1		
					2	3	1		1	1	1		1	1		1		
1	1					2	1		1		1		1	1		1		
1					2	4	1		1	1		1	1	1		1		
		1				3	1				0		1	1		1		
																		Sent to disp

1))	((2))	((3))	((4))	((5))	((6))	((7))	((8))	((9))	((10))	((11))	((12))
12	Lê Văn Cán	B-40	781		1		1	1	1		1
13	Nguyễn Xuân Tú	CKC carbine	354	50	2				1		1
14	Nguyễn Cao Phong	AK assault rifle	739	50	2				1		1
15	Hàng Văn	AK assault rifle	158	50	2				1		1
	Total:			700	22	3	3	3	15	4	11
	Total:	{ AK assault rifles: 4 Grenade launchers: 3 CKC carbines: 3 B-40s: 3 Automatic rifles: 2									

13))	((14))	((15))	((16))	((17))	((18))	((19))	((20))	((21))	((22))	((23))	((24))	((25))	((26))	((27))	((28))	((29))	((30))	((31))
	1												1	1		1		
1			1			3	1		1	1	1		1	1		1		
1						3	1		1	1			1	1		1		
						3	1		1	1	1		1	1		1		
5	3	2	1		6	36	14			12	9	1	15	15		15	0	

Units	Belts		Sandals	Shoes	Hats	Rice bags
	large size	small size				
A4 ((the 4th Sqd))	3	3	2 pairs <u>sizes 37 and 38</u>	1 <u>size 37</u>	1 ((issued to) Vi	
A5 ((the 5th Sqd)) one hammock ((sic))	3	3	4 pairs <u>sizes 38 and 39</u>	1 pair <u>size 40</u>	1 issued to Be	
A6 ((the 6th Sqd))	Binh 1 lost	1 lost	2 pairs sizes 38 and 39	1 pair ((size 38))	1 ((issued to) Thanh	2
Lúc, Tú, V	((sic))					

Total quantity ((of equipment)) of B5 ((the 5th Plt, 10th Co, 9th Bn)): one mess kit (issued to The); seven large size belts; seven small size belts; eight pairs of sandals, including one pair of size 37, three pairs of size 38, two pairs of size 39, and two pairs of size 40; three pairs of shoes, including one pair of size 37, one pair of size 38 and one pair of size 40; three hats; two rice bags (which were lost); and one hammock.

The 6th Sqd: The meeting was conducted in an enthusiastic atmosphere. (Thanh, Nhạc, Văng) Trung? ((sic))

Meetings of squads ((of the 5th Plt)) on 10 Mar 72:

The 4th Sqd: All squad members effectively performed their daily activities during the week.

They displayed high determination ((in attacking the enemy)). (Ky<sup>2</sup> did not complete his duty).

They concentrated their efforts on the implementation of their missions.

Outstanding individuals: Nghinh and Vy

All daily activities of the 5th Sqd during the week were properly carried out. Internal regulations were strictly observed by squad members.

The performance of missions was sometimes carried out slowly.

((All personnel)) displayed high determination.

Outstanding individual: Vinh

The 6th Sqd: Missions were not promptly accomplished in accordance with the time prescribed by the squad.

(Tam and Lan) had a firm determination to fulfill their duties under any circumstances.

Thanh had a relationship with (N) ((possibly a female member)).

Outstanding individuals: (Nhac, Vang, Trung Bai, Tru)

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13 May 72:

Activity plan and resolution for 1972 combat missions:

1. We are ready to fight the enemy and to participate in a mobile assault. Proper guidance should be provided for personnel during the movement to battlefields.

2. Increase combat capabilities of all unit members.

3. Maintain absolute military secrecy

Radio Communication Center:

(1) ((The protection of the Radio Communication Center should be considered)) the most important task.

(2) Conduct quick troop movements with heavy loads (mainly foot marches).

(3) The future action phase will be a fierce offensive campaign.

(4) Maintain mutual support between the front line and the rear base areas

Advantages:

(1) We received proper leadership from higher echelons and from the Politburo, NVN Lao Dong Party.

(2) Our friendly forces have achieved great successes on the front line.

(3) We have conducted political reorientation courses for our unit members to strengthen their ideology and have consolidated our internal organizations.

(4) We have gained practical experience on our organization and positioning of troops, and have completed all technical subjects.

Difficulties:

(1) Many unit members did not have a firm determination in carrying out their combat activities.

(2) Military discipline was not strictly observed by some soldiers.

(3) We had no experience in large-scale attacks and in attacks against the lowland areas and cities.

Leadership requirements:

(1) We must strengthen our leadership, be flexible, imaginative, and prompt in adjusting to situations, and be confident when attacking the enemy.

(2) We must ensure that all of our troops will be in good health when we reach an enemy objective in order to immediately fight the enemy and win the first battle, and maintain control of the battlefield to gain continuous successes.

Ideological task:

(1) We must indoctrinate our unit members on the purposes and significance of their missions.

(2) We must inspire our unit members with a firm confidence in our coming victories,

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strengthen their determination to fight and win over the enemy, and encourage them to volunteer to assume difficult tasks.

(3) We should make them courageously fight the enemy under all circumstances and be determined to overcome all difficulties and hardships.

(4) All unit members must strictly observe the unit's discipline and military orders.

(5) We must maintain a close internal solidarity and mutually support one another.

(6) We must motivate our unit members to increase their sense of self-sufficiency by fighting the enemy with weapons captured from him.

Cadre must set good examples for their members and provide them with proper leadership so they can satisfactorily carry out their assigned missions.

((Cadre must:))

Make careful preparations for organizing more sympathizers.

Increase their capabilities in accordance with the important role of cadre.

Regularly attend the meetings held by C ((possibly the 10th Co, 9th Bn, 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div)) and those of B's ((possibly the 5th Plt's)) calls.

Strive to consolidate the people's organizations.

Military activities: Proper leadership must be provided for soldiers so that they will be ready to participate in mobile assaults. Make careful preparations for combat, have the enemy and friendly situation well in hand, and clearly know the terrain of the objectives to be attacked. Cadre must strengthen their personnel's determination to fight and stay close to the enemy to attack him constantly.

They must develop, to the greatest extent, the effect of our fire power and maintain coordinated combat activities among the three-man cells.

They must make the best use of the enemy's weapons by motivating their personnel to capture his weapons to attack him and conduct military proselyting activities while fighting the enemy.

Weapons and equipment must always be maintained in good condition.

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Rear service activities: Carefully take care of the troops who are operating on battlefields and maintain weapons and equipment.

Mosquito nets and hammocks should be issued to all soldiers. Underground tunnels should have racks for sleeping. Unit members should take malaria pills. **Execute** the following Party's policies:

Properly carry out the task concerning the wounded and war dead. Avoid delaying the evacuation of wounded and strive to maintain the dead's relics. Cadre and Party members should not withdraw from the battlefield before all wounded and dead are evacuated.

Protect the interests of the wounded.

Do not mistreat PWs and defectors. Unit members should be taught to be **humane and vigilant**.

(3) War trophies should be regarded as the people's property. Those who want to use them must have higher echelon's approval.

(4) Properly carry out civilian proselyting activities.

Existing weaknesses in leadership:

The ((5th)) Plt did not regularly motivate its members to study ((political)) documents.

The indoctrination training conducted by cadre was poor. As a result, the platoon was not strongly developed in all aspects.

Solidarity was not properly maintained in the platoon because of cadre's improper leadership.

(The assessment of the situation was not correctly made) due to the poor knowledge of platoon cadre. They failed to implement their assigned missions in accordance with the prescribed time.

Disciplinary measures are to be immediately taken against A4 ((possibly the 4th Sqd of the 5th Plt)) because it did not properly observe the unit's discipline ((sic)). It displayed fear of hardships.

All activities concerning guard duty, meetings, messing, and billeting must be maintained on a regular basis.

((Two words meaningless))

Vũc, Nghinh, HỒ, and My ((sic))

Net, Trung, Tri, (Kinh, Dảng, and Lức) Phong, Ha, and Binh Van, Hanh, Chuc and Lai

I. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE PAST WEEK TO POINT OUT STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES:

1. Number of personnel who attended indoctrination sessions
2. Execution of ((the Party's)) policies
3. Internal solidarity

II. THE FOLLOWING WEEK:

1. Missions should be assigned to each platoon member before our troop movement.
2. Suggestions should be made by members and individual problems, such as quarrels among members in the platoon, should be settled prior to their departure.

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19 Mar 72

GENERAL MISSIONS

Purposes: Party members, cadre, and combatants, are to move to the battlefield. They must have a high determination, proper political viewpoints, and a good sense of responsibility to carry out their tasks in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

CONTENTS

Characteristics:

1. After successive defeats suffered during the period from 1968 to 1971 on the Route 9 and southern Laos battlefields, the enemy was demoralized and panic stricken. There are only 10,000 US troops left in SVN. By Apr ((possibly 72)), there will only be 7,000 troops left ((sic)).

2. The enemy stubbornly attacked our friendly forces throughout the three ((Indochinese)) battlefields ((SVN, Khmer Republic and Laos)). He has continued to implement his Vietnamization plan.

In early 1972, he constantly attacked NVN to probe our forces.

Defeated on all three battlefields, he was very anxious because his combat potential had seriously decreased. He impetuously upgraded troops and conscripted youths.

He greatly relied on strong fortifications and ((possibly US air and artillery forces)).

However, his artillery units decreased by 50 percent after the withdrawal of US troops.

His well trained units were attacked by our friendly forces.

Meanwhile, our forces increasingly developed in all aspects. They grew stronger as they fought the enemy.

We have applied miraculous fighting methods with proper leadership.

Our armed branches also have rapidly matured.

General mission to be accomplished during the ((1972 General Offensive)) Campaign:

(1) Annihilate an important portion of the enemy's personnel and his war facilities.

(2) Instigate the people to rise up to gain power, enlarge our ((VC)) liberated areas, and gain the advantage to achieve a total victory.

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Missions:

(1) The coming General Offensive Campaign will be launched with the participation of various branches of the major arms.

(2) We will attack the enemy's ((RVNAF)) strongest defensive lines.

((VC)) advantages:

(1) We have received sound leadership from the Central Military Affairs Party Committee. We have been aided by the people in the rear and supported by other socialist countries.

(2) Most of our friendly units are combat experienced and very enthusiastic.

(3) We have carefully worked out a combat plan, increased our leadership capabilities, and accomplished our rear service tasks.

(4) We were fighting the enemy on all battlefields during the US troop withdrawal. The Puppet Army therefore, was forced to disperse its troops.

Difficulties:

(1) We ((VC)) have difficult combat missions and urgent requirements to be satisfied. However, many of our cadre and soldiers have not attained the prescribed criteria, nor have they accomplished their assigned missions. Their sense of organization and discipline is also very poor.

(2) We have succeeded in maintaining a close coordination among large-scale attacks on all battlefields, but we have failed to implement our organization and command tasks.

(3) Our rear service performance has not satisfied our combat requirements. In short, we must make the best use of our advantages and exert our efforts to overcome all existing difficulties.

Requirements and missions to be fulfilled by cadre, soldiers, Party members, and ((Youth)) Group members.

a. Improvement of consciousness:

(1) Party members, ((Youth)) Group members, cadre, and soldiers must fully understand the requirements of the forthcoming campaign ((1972 General Offensive)) and the specific combat missions of their unit.

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(2) They must recognize the capabilities of our friendly forces to include those of the various branches of our arms as well as the general power of the coming offensive campaign.

(3) They must correctly assess the enemy's stubbornness.

(4) They must strengthen their determination to fight and win over the enemy.

(5) Under all circumstances, they must be determined and try to eliminate overconfidence and self-satisfaction.

They must strive to destroy the enemy and create favorable conditions to attain collective achievements even if they have to sacrifice small friendly elements.

They must strengthen their sense of organization and discipline by properly executing all directives and resolutions of higher echelons and policies concerning the wounded, war dead, PWs, and defectors, and must promptly report their activities to higher echelons.

They must improve their general knowledge and carefully maintain their weapons and equipment.

I. THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND THE GUIDELINES FOR COMBAT LEADERSHIP

1. We must be determined to fight the enemy and take the initiative on the battlefield, quickly move to attack the enemy, and create favorable conditions to gain a complete victory by destroying him during the first battle.

2. We must conduct continuous and long-range attacks and make the best use of our fire power.

We must strictly observe the higher echelon's leadership in implementing our missions by constantly and violently attacking the enemy to capture as many PWs and destroy as many airplanes, tanks, gunboats and warehouses as possible.

We must bravely conduct deep thrusts into the enemy's areas to disperse his troops.

We must intensively develop our technical knowledge and strive to eliminate passive attitudes and the fear of attacking the enemy.

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Specific requirements: Cadre and soldiers must fully realize the importance of their missions and make efforts to perform their duties to attain the prescribed criteria.

Main Force units must ensure that they will successfully attain their goals and carefully prepare their combat plans.

Artillery units must develop to the greatest possible extent, the capabilities of their fire power.

Requirements to be fulfilled:

(1) Command cadre must be quick, resolute, flexible, and determined to fight and defeat the enemy. They must be exemplary in the implementation of combat missions.

(2) Party members must voluntarily perform every type of task and be ready to operate in all areas. Make sure that where there are Party members there will be proper organization and leadership.

Youth Group members and soldiers must voluntarily carry out all difficult tasks assigned by Party chapters and strive to capture PWs and weapons.

We must successfully achieve our two main objectives which are to recruit Party members and select outstanding members.

(3) We must initiate an emulation campaign to attain great achievements.

Questions for discussion:

(1) Discuss specific characteristics of our missions as well as advantages and difficulties we will encounter during the forthcoming offensive campaign (one hour and 30 minutes).

Point out specific points of our activity plan, assess the enemy and friendly situation, and recognize common missions and responsibilities of each unit as well as difficulties we will encounter in performing our duties (one hour).

(2) Discuss the Party's guidelines and ideological and combat leadership (one hour).

(3) Discuss ideological concepts and daily activities of cadre and soldiers (two hours). Expression of opinions:

En, 12 ((possibly times)); Thiet, 13 ((times)); Tu, one ((time)); Vinh, two ((times)); Tham, two ((times)); and De, two ((times)).

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((Marginal note)):

Our friendly forces obtained great achievements both in the political and military fields on the three battlefields ((possibly SVN, the Khmer Republic, and Laos)). ((End of marginal note)).

A meeting held by Party cells on 20 Mar ((possibly 72)):

1. Made comments on ideological strengths and weaknesses and execution of the unit's discipline of personnel after the implementation of the Party Chapter's resolution. Classification of Party members:

Category A: Phong, Dang, Vuc and Net

Category B: Van, Vi

Category C: Tu

The results of classifying Party members was to be disseminated to various units.

2. Discussed problems concerning the implementation of the Party chapter's resolution.

1. Gave awards to all ((outstanding individuals and units)).

2. Selected heroes.

((All cadre and troops)) had a thorough understanding of the purposes and significance of their political indoctrination lessons.

Comrade Dang always enhanced the enthusiasm of members of various squads ((possibly the 4th, 5th, and 6th Sqds of the 5th Plt, 10th Co, 9th Bn, 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div)). Comrade Vuc successfully motivated and indoctrinated the people.

Vi had a high sense of responsibility. He was very enthusiastic in the implementation of his tasks.

Van concentrated his greatest efforts on the indoctrination of the people.

Chúc contributed considerable efforts to the indoctrination of Group members. (Vinh) earnestly helped the people. Vúc, Nghinh, Vĩ, Vỹ, Dáng, Vinh, Phong, Thế, Bình, Văn, Thanh, Chúc, Lộc, Nét and Trung (( carried out their missions well)).

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Strengths and weaknesses:

Ideological strengths:

The majority ((of cadre and troops)) had a firm fighting spirit. They were ready to fight the enemy on the battlefield.

Despite difficulties, Party members were successful in carrying out their tasks.

They satisfactorily motivated and indoctrinated the people according to the Party Chapter's resolution.

Some ((cadre and soldiers)) strictly observed the unit's discipline. They obeyed their superior's orders and displayed a good working attitude.

Weaknesses: Some cadre displayed poor ideology. They often complained about their difficulties and hardships. Some Party members even failed to strengthen their ideology.

The indoctrination of the people was not conducted on a regular basis.

Cadre were not positive and flexible in indoctrinating the people.

A number of non-Party members did not strictly observe the unit's discipline.

Some others failed to carry out their missions in accordance with the prescribed time. These weaknesses were mostly caused by their poor health, fear of difficulties, and poor ideology.

Is it necessary to announce ((these difficulties)) to various units?

((Marginal note)):

Dang, Net, Than, Binh, Luc, Nghinh, Vu<sup>2</sup>c, Trung, Vi<sup>4</sup> ((end of marginal note)).

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21 Mar

### Political tasks

#### 1. Purposes:

(1) Indoctrinate all personnel to clearly recognize the purposes and importance of our political tasks.

(2) Create an enthusiasm among cadre and troops so that they are ready to participate in battles and to overcome all difficulties to defeat the enemy whenever the order is given.

(3) Improve the sense of organization, discipline, and execution of superiors' orders.

#### 2. Indoctrination requirements:

(1) Political indoctrination tasks should be carried out on a regular basis.

(2) Every unit member must be indoctrinated to realize the importance of the political tasks.

(3) All personnel must be creative and resourceful in the implementation of their political tasks.

#### 3. Specific indoctrination contents:

(1) Make all personnel have a thorough understanding of the significance and importance of the political tasks.

(2) Make all unit members fully understand their heavy and honorable responsibilities so they can earnestly settle all problems concerning relationships between individuals and the group so as to strengthen their fighting spirit.

(3) Make all personnel understand our advantages and difficulties so that they can put full confidence in their unit and their superiors.

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(4) Enforce strict discipline to insure success.

(5) **Maintain close solidarity** and **ensure** mutual support among cadre and troops.

(6) Conduct an effective indoctrination on security maintenance.

Measures to be taken:

(1) Promote the ((heroic)) tradition of the **unit and individuals**.

(2) Initiate an emulation movement to select ((Four-Good-Quality)) Party members and outstanding emulators.

(3) Disseminate the news of our friendly victories.

(4) Follow the examples of good individuals and good deeds.

(5) **Describe** our poverty and hardships ((to motivate our soldiers to struggle against the enemy)).

(6) Activate assault units.

Assignment of missions:

Propaganda cadre should widely disseminate the news of our friendly victories and recognize good individuals and good deeds.

Emulation cadre should pay particular attention to the development of the ((emulation)) movement and **conduct training courses for personnel** to gain experience.

Security cadre must follow up the execution of the security maintenance tasks.

**Mess ((and club)) cadre must step up their cultural and entertainment activities.**

Group chapters must focus their efforts on activating assault units and maintaining good relationships between the army and the people.

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The military council must consult with non-Party members and the politico-military commander as well as unit members about the implementation of political, military, and rear service tasks.

Three-man cells must maintain their daily activities.

Time schedule ((for an unspecified period of time)):

Eat at 0800 and 1500 hours and start moving for a training drill at 1530 hours.

This time table should be strictly followed.

B5 ((possibly the 5th Plt)) will assign mess attendants to help us for one week.

Contents for discussion:

Questions:

From 0700 to 0800 hours ((day unspecified)): Thao and Phuc brought up the problem concerning equipment for discussion. Phuc asked, "Have we properly settled our family problems and contributed all our efforts to the national salvation?"

0900 to 1100 hours: Discussed Al's mission ((sic)). ((Troops should be motivated so that they will)) be brave and courageous in their fight against the enemy under his bombardment. They should always be patient to overcome their hardships.

1300 hours: ((Discussed problems concerning)) Al's mission.

What are the advantages and difficulties we will encounter in the implementation of Al's mission?

What shall we do to ensure proper implementation of Al's mission?

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From 1330 to 1500 hours: To effectively carry out Al's mission, troops should be motivated to move quickly and attack the enemy to become outstanding soldiers. They must promote their determination to fight. Personnel will be assigned to motivate the people to participate in our struggle movement in preparation for our attacks against the enemy.

7 cans ((of food)) - 5 = 2 ((sic))

16 cans ((of food)) - 3 cans ((of food)) = 13 cans of food

22 Mar ((72)):

Nop ((was issued)) three cans of food

A4 ((possibly the 4th Sqd))	3	"	1	parcel of salt
A5 (( " the 5th Sqd))	4	"	1	"
A6 (( " the 6th Sqd))	3	"	1	"
Plt HQ	2	"	1	"
Va	1	"	1	"

Total: 13 cans ((of food)) Total: 5 parcels of salt

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Nine disease preventive measures ((sic)):

1. Wear socks in the evening and use hammocks or mosquito nets.
2. Clean our feet before going to bed every night.
3. Take preventive medicines on Sunday.
4. Do not drink fresh water. Drink boiled or filtered water only.
5. Insure that the forest vegetables collected are edible.
6. Keep the bivouacking site in good sanitary condition and police it minutes before the departure time.

Must have a water well.

7. Do not exchange military clothes or equipment for food to avoid possible digestive troubles.

8. Cadre at all levels must keep track of all activities concerning the health status of their troops.

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((Two lines meaningless))

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From: Thái Bình, LEN 647320/JA01

To: His younger sister Nguyễn Thị Hồng Sơn

Sub-Hamlet Hùng Tiến

Hamlet Quan Xá

Hồng Châu

From: Cao Phong, LEN 467/323 JA01.

To: Young sister Nguyễn Thị Thuy Hồng

Hamlet: Chùa

Village: Chang Sơn

District: Thạch Nhát

Province: Hà Tây

From: Cao Phong LEN 647322/JA01

To Young Sister Nguyễn Thị Hồng

LEN 680530/JA01

Ha Thi Vuong

LBN 270006 JB05

Trần Thị Hồng Lan

((Cover of Item 4 of O.T.))

Notebook

112 dg ((sic))

T/Thu Đông ((sic))

Dông Hà (vicinity YD2548)

9 Apr 72

/s/ Illegible

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	Daggers	Wire cutters	Pincers	Machettes	Protective Masks	Saws	K56 Ammo	B-40s	B-41s	60mm mortars	Grenades	K-54 pistols	AT ((antitank grenade)) rifle	PL ((Rifle grenades))
5	1	2	3	15	1	750	1				19		2	4
5		2	3	15	1	550	1				29		3	6
7	1	1	3	14	1	600	2				11		3	4
										16	10			
				11		150					9			
4				4	1	100					6			
32 (sic))	2	4	9	65	5	2300	4	21	16	94	103	8	14	

		<u>Present</u>		
		<u>Party members</u>	<u>Group members</u>	<u>Non-Party members</u>
Company cadre	4	4		
Platoon "	5	5		
Squad "	13+1 ((sic))	9 + 1 ((sic))	3	1
Pers in the rear	11	3	6	2
CD ((Combat strength))	36+3 ((sic))	3	22+3 ((sic))	11
-----		-----	-----	-----
69+4		24+1	31+3	14

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((Individual shortcomings))

Lanh: left one blanket and threw one hammock string away

Do: lost one helmet and one blanket

Tuyen: lost one helmet and one blanket

On 25 Jan ((72)), ((he lost)) one bag of pressed rice during the movement.

-o-o-o-o-

21 Feb 72

Meeting held by S. Nam ((possibly Unit Sơn Nam, aka the 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div))

The purpose of the meeting was to make ((cadre and soldiers)) thoroughly understand their missions and disseminate descriptions of our victories gained in the southern Laos, Route 6, Chan La 2, ((eastern)) Khmer Republic, Plain of Jars, and Xieng Khuong operations.

Future missions:

All preparations must be urgently made and troops must be ready to move and operate on all battlefields. They must also be prepared for combat and in their positions.

The most important task to be carried out in the present situation is to maintain military secrecy.

Make the best use of time to strengthen the units in all fields.

Focus attention on the implementation of our main missions.

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Assess the recent enemy and friendly situations.

Make ((cadre and soldiers)) fully understand their present missions.

Determine our coming missions.

Point out the missions that require urgent implementation.

The majority of participants contributed their opinions, created an enthusiastic atmosphere during the meeting, and displayed a high sense of discipline.

After the ((political)) training, ((all cadre and soldiers)) displayed improvement in their ideology and said that they would perform their tasks well.

o-o-o-o

11 Mar 72

Party cells' meeting:

The recent leadership tasks of Party cells were reviewed.

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Medical section: Tuyền, Sinh, Tiên, Rát, Đình, Dầu, Cường, Thuận, ~~Diêu~~  
((Sinh, Đình Thuận and Diêu are crossed out in O.T.))

AWOL: Cường

Q1 ((sic)): Bái, Tao, Bình, Khanh, Lan, Hương, Tân, Phu, Chát, Trang,  
Hỏi, Bôi ((Bình and Thăng are crossed out in O.T.))

CT2 ((sic)) Thiên ((crossed out in O.T.))

o-o-o-o-o

A3 ((possibly the 3rd Sqd)) ((Inspection of)) fortifications:

Blankets and mosquito nets were put outside ((of the fortification)).

Gia Bat ((possibly nylon tents)) were not available.

Canteens were put outside.

Helmets were in disorder.

Latrines were not covered.

Nghi: The rifle rack should be repaired.

A1 ((possibly the 1st Sqd)):

Nylon tents were not available.

Blankets, nylon sheets, cleaning rods, (canh) hammocks, mosquito nets, packs, helmets, and shovels were in disorder.

A2 ((possibly the 2nd Sqd)):

Blankets and packs were not fastened.

Chien<sup>A1</sup>: His blankets and mosquito net were put outside and he lacked a pack.

One fortification was not solidly built.

Latrines were not dug.

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Ba: A6 ((possibly the 6th Sqd))

Packs, mess kit, flashlights and blankets were in disorder.

The latrine was not dug.

A rifle rack was not available.

A blanket was put outside.

A5 ((possibly the 5th Sqd)):

((Sqd members)) successfully carried out their tasks.

A4 ((possibly the 4th Sqd)):

((Sqd members)) did not carefully construct their fortifications.

A10 ((possibly the 10th Sqd)): Comrade Oanh's bunker was in disorder.

A7 ((possibly the 7th Sqd)):

Dinh prepared his trench well.

The latrine was not dug.

A nylon tent was not available.

A8 ((possibly the 8th Sqd)):

-Dinh<sup>A1</sup> did not have a rifle rack.

Classification

Fortifications: Three three Bs ((platoon)) carefully constructed their fortifications.

Installations: B1 ((possibly the 1st Plt)) and B3 ((possibly the 3rd Plt)) succeeded in building their installations.

Internal organization: The 2nd and the 3rd Plts<sup>1</sup> sanitary activities improved their **sanitary conditions**. The 3rd Plt, especially A5, A10, and A9 ((possibly the 5th, 10th, and 9th squads)) satisfactorily carried out their sanitary activities.

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A meeting held by Party cells

Activities:

Reviewed the results of **leadership in the implementation of daily missions**.

Provided leadership and classified non-Party members for assignment of combat missions.

Issued military clothes and equipment.

Comments made on the indoctrination of the people.

Party Cell 2

Solidarity: Party members displayed bureaucracy and lacked democracy.

Party Cell 3

Settled problems concerning internal solidarity and relationships ((maintained with the people)).

Party Cell 1

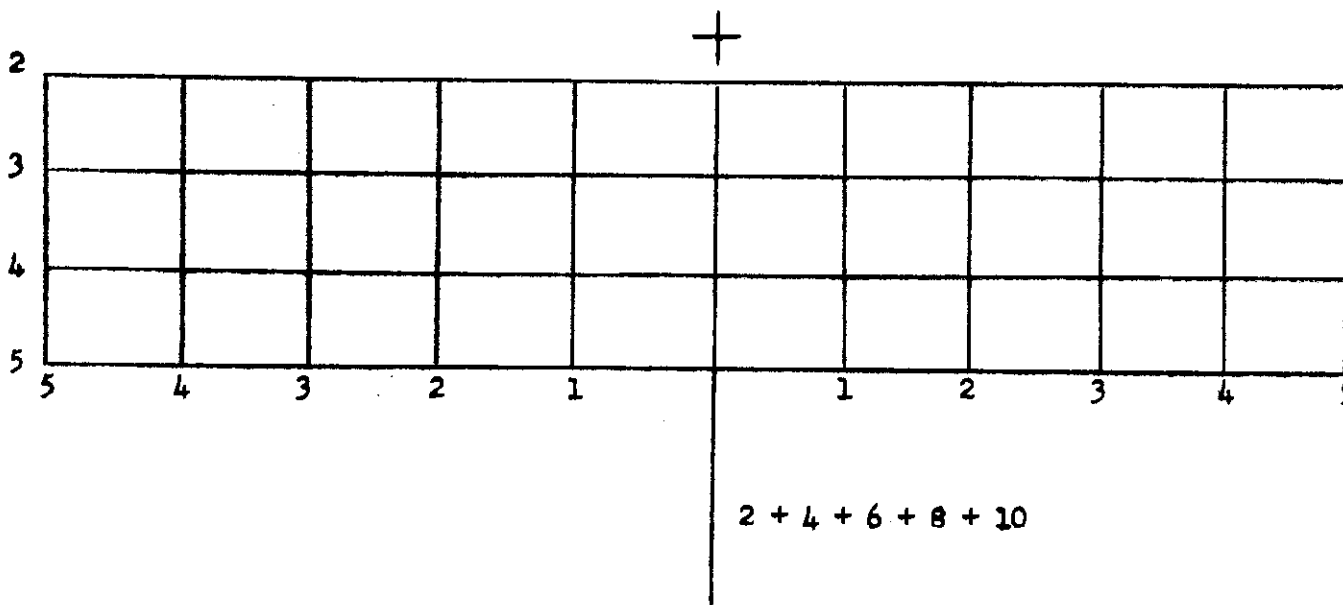
Party members promoted a **strong sense of responsibility**.

23 Feb 72

Youth Group meeting

1. Reviewed the results of recruitment of youth group members.
2. Made a preliminary report on the emulation phase for achieving merits in accordance with the Party's ((resolution)).
3. Remaining Youth Group members are to pay Group fees.

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The gun-sight grid is graduated in mils: 1 grid equals 10 mils.

If the target ((enemy tank)) moves one grid on the sight, the distance it has travelled is 10 km ((should read 10m)). If the target is seen on the center vertical line, it is at a distance of 500m or less. If the speed of the target is less than 20 km/hr, the direction of fire will change by one and one-half graduations, regardless of wind velocity.

A tank is 2.7m in height. If the turret gun is aligned with horizontal line No. 2 on the sight, the distance of the target is 200m.

If the gun is aligned with horizontal line No. 5, the distance of the target is 100m. If it is seen on the 2nd line, the distance is 150m ((sic)). If it is seen overlapping the 2nd line, the distance is 50m ((sic)).

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The "hóp dip" ((cylindrical shaped)) mine:

On the top side of this mine there is an arrow and two points ((letters)) indicating the safe and unsafe positions of the mine.

S: Safe, A: Unsafe ((armed)). ((If we)) turn the indicating arrow to the S position, the mine becomes safe ((disarmed)) and we can safely remove its blasting cap.

If we turn it to the A position, the mine is unsafe ((armed)).

Conclusion:

S: Life A: Death

The "rau tcm" ((group )) mine ((possibly US antipersonnel mine, Model M3)).

To inflict casualties on the enemy

(Utilization and characteristics:) Pressure between five and nine kilos on any one of the prongs will ((release the firing pin and)) detonate the mine.

This mine can be also used with trip wire.

A pull of between one and five kilos will break the trip wire ((sic)); thus, ((releasing the firing pin and)) detonating the mine.

26 Feb 72

Utilization and characteristics of the RPD ((light machine gun))

Cyclic rate of fire: 600 to 650 rounds per minute

Practical rate of fire: 300 to 400 rounds per minute

In order to fire exactly, we must strictly observe the following principles:

Assume and maintain a proper firing position and hold the gun tightly.

Aim the gun at the target and pull the trigger without deviating from the line of sight.

Firing table.

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Aiming - scale 1	Range:	50	Height of the trajectory:	1 <sup>cm</sup>
"	"	100	"	0 ((sic))

Aiming - scale 1	Range:	150	Height of the trajectory:	6 cm
((Aiming scale)) 2:	"	50	"	5 cm
"	"	100	"	10 cm
"	"	150	"	8 cm
"	"	200	"	0 ((sic))
((Aiming scale)) 3:	Range:	50	Height of the trajectory	12 cm
"	"	100	"	24 cm
"	"	150	"	28 cm
"	"	200	"	27 cm
"	"	250	"	18 cm
"	"	300	"	00 cm ((sic))

Utilisation and characteristics of the B-40:

Firing table:

((Aiming scale)) 50	Range	50	Height of the trajectory	((blank))
"	"	30	"	0.27 m
"	"	20	"	0.41 m
"	"	60	"	lower than .58 meters
"	"	70	"	1.23 <sup>m</sup> ((sic))
((Aiming scale)) 100	"	100	"	00 ((m))
"	"	60	"	2.11 m
"	"	70	"	1.85 m
"	"	80	"	1.41 ((m))
"	"	90	"	0.79 ((m))
"	"	110	"	0. ((two numbers illegible))

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Aiming scale:	100	120-125	Low	1.67m
	150	110	High	3.50m
	151	120		2.52m
		130		1.82m
		140		0.90m
		150		00 ((sic))
		160	Low:	

Time of flight:

Distance:	50	0.6 seconds
	100	0.9 seconds
	150	1.20 seconds

Number of sick personnel of the day ((unspecified)): B2 ((possibly the 2nd Plt)): Đê and Hùng

28 Feb 72

((Implementation of the Party's policies:

1. Policy concerning the wounded and dead soldiers:

The implementation of the policy concerning the wounded and dead soldiers is one of the six major political tasks to be effectively carried out.

This year, our area of operation will be widely developed and our attacks will be continuously launched to control the battlefields.

The terrain features ((of our area of operations)) will be very complicated.

General requirements:

All agencies and units must carry out the following tasks:

Leadership: Unit commanders and Party committees must effectively implement the resolution of the politico-military commander. Activity plans must be carefully worked out

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and preparations must be elaborately made.

2. Indoctrination: Cadre and soldiers must study all the ((Party's)) policies.

To achieve victories, they must completely destroy the enemy, capture PWs, and take the initiative on the battlefield.

Party members and cadre must display a high sense of responsibility in carrying out their political tasks. They must evacuate all wounded and dead soldiers before leaving the battlefield.

Wounded soldiers should have a brave fighting spirit. If they are slightly wounded, they should not leave the battlefield or make complaints.

Requirements: Medical personnel must display a good sense of responsibility. They must evacuate seriously wounded soldiers first and then slightly wounded ones.

The medical element must devote itself to work and try to save our soldiers' lives. It must supply foodstuffs such as rice, sugar, and condensed milk.

#### IV. ORGANIZATIONAL TASKS:

Assistant battalion political officers, assistant company political officers, platoon leaders, adjutants, and medics ((must take full responsibility for their organizational tasks)).

Missions of various subordinate units:

Units must conduct training courses for personnel to study ((the Party's)) policies, ((recruit)) sympathizers, and issue letters of introduction for Party and Group members to participate in Party and Group activities.

They must be responsible for taking the following items from the dead soldiers: military clothes, rucksacks, and personal belongings.

KIA grave:

Depth, 1.5 m; length, 2.2 m; height ((above ground)), 60cm; width, 0.80m; and a top of 40 cm width.

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Make a 20 x 30 cm metal grave marker with a sheet of paper listing name, cover designation of the ((KIA))'s unit, his native village, and the date he was killed. Put this paper in a bottle and bury it under the metal grave marker.

Policy concerning PWs and defectors:

We must make our troops realize the generosity and leniency of the Party's policy.

It is prohibited to exchange or take any personal belongings from PWs and defectors. After capturing PWs, turn them over to the responsible cadre. Only C ((company)) cadre are authorized to interrogate PWs.

Unauthorized personnel must stay away from PWs.

Keep all military clothing of PWs and make them confess their past activities.

Regularly set good examples in the implementation of the policy concerning PWs and defectors.

### III. WAR BOOTY

Prepare plans for capturing war booty.

Every soldier is responsible for capturing war booty.

We are not allowed to collect war booty while enemy troops are still on the battlefield.

It is prohibited to capture any items which will cause a psychological effect on our forces.

All the captured items must be handed over to higher cadre and properly reported.

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### IV. AWARDS FOR COMBAT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Vanguard ((Youth)) Group

1. The Executive Committee considered individuals' combat achievements and made preliminary reports on the past activities of these personnel.
2. The secretary provided guidance for the Youth Group sub-Chapters and ordered the executive committee to follow up their daily activities.
3. Group chapter: A preliminary report on combat achievements of those individuals who were recommended for awards was made by the Group chapter. The report clearly mentioned their basic strengths and weaknesses as well as the comments made by senior Party members.

After completing the report, the Party chapter secretary talked to the ((outstanding)) group members.

The ((youth)) group secretary made some promises.

Activities of Doãn ((Group)) T3

Indoctrinated on the idealistic objectives ((of the Group)) to Group members.

Conducted indoctrination for youths and non-Group members.

Initiated the "three-good-quality" movement.

Have good revolutionary ideals,  
be determined to endure hardships, and make sacrifices.  
Fight the enemy bravely and  
be aggressive in performing assigned missions.  
Display solidarity, enthusiasm for

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combat and properly preserve secrecy.

Methods;

Motivate Youth Group Sub-Chapter ((members)) to participate in a one-week campaign.

Party chapter secretaries must make ((Party members)) clearly understand the goals and requirements ((of the Party)).

29 ((Feb 71))

We must fully understand the purposes of disciplinary control and methods of conducting disciplinary control.

Requirements:

We must thoroughly understand the following main points:

I. THE PARTY DISCIPLINE

What are the purposes of the Party discipline? They are to ensure unity of action, strict observation of the principles of critique and self-critique, and strict execution of the Party directives and resolutions to prevent our troops from committing crimes.

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Characteristics of the Party discipline:

The Party discipline is severe, just, and self-imposed.

Party members are required to do good deeds and strictly criticize wrong deeds.

For the sake of the common interest, every Party member must strictly observe ((the Party discipline)).

1. Observation of the Party discipline

Actions that are not in line with the Party policies are considered violations of the Party discipline. Therefore, we are required to comply with the Party policies and regulations.

2. The purposes of the Party discipline are to:

Ensure a unity of mind and action within the Party.

Ensure a strict compliance with the Party policies and regulations.

Ensure the purity of the Party ranks and prevent the penetration of bad individuals into the Party to undermine it.

Prevent cadre and Party members from being influenced by "non-proletarian concepts.

Why must the Party have severe discipline?

Because the Party must ensure that ((all Party members have)) an absolute revolutionary concept.

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To ensure strict observation of the Party discipline, we must:

1. Increase political indoctrination courses.
2. Encourage discussions in a democratic manner and properly assign duties to cadre.
3. Strictly enforce the Party discipline.

We should praise individuals who have done good deeds and should promptly proscribe those actions that are not in line with the directives and resolutions of the Party.

## II. MAIN POINTS IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF DISCIPLINE:

Purposes:

1. Preventive measures.
2. Court-martials

Preventive measures are an effective method of avoiding disciplinary violations.

Trial by court-martial is an important task which must be carried out properly.

Disciplinary actions are to be taken to:

1. Ensure proper implementation of the prescribed policies and assigned missions.
2. Eliminate a poor sense of responsibility which adversely affects combat effectiveness.
3. Ensure good revolutionary ethics and avoid licentiousness.

Judicial actions must be taken carefully.

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There are five main disciplinary actions:

Reprimand

Warning

Demotion

Retaining in the Party for indoctrination and keeping under close surveillance

Expulsion from the Party

There are two forms of disciplinary actions to be taken by other ((possibly non-Party)) agencies:

a. Reprimand

b. Warning

Disciplinary punishment must be noted in the biographical records of violators.

Those who are subjected to disciplinary action must be informed of it by official notification.

Do not take several disciplinary actions against any individual at one time.

### III. AGENCIES AUTHORIZED TO TAKE DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS:

The National Party Congress

The Congress of representatives from all echelons

Party members' congress

Executive committee of the inter-chapter Party committee and higher organizations

In low level areas: Party chapters

Organizations authorized by the Central ((Headquarters of the Lao-D<sup>o</sup>ng Party))

We should pay attention to the following points ((concerning disciplinary actions))

Fully understand the rights prescribed by Chapter 10 of the Democratic Centralism Doctrine... According to this principle, Party members who violate Party discipline will be judged collectively.

Conclusion:

Violators of discipline are authorized to voice their opposition to disciplinary action taken against them by the Party chapter.

Party members who have disciplinary actions taken against them by the responsible Party chapter may continue participating in the Party activities until they receive official notification of the disciplinary action.

### IV. PROCEDURES CONCERNING TAKING DISCIPLINARY ACTION :

1. Assign a Party member to meet the Party member subjected to disciplinary action to ideologically motivate him and help him make a self-critique and at the same time, to investigate the case.

2. A guilty Party members must report his mistakes before the meeting of a Party cell, and the Party cell will criticize his mistakes.

3. The Party Committee must hold a meeting to study the report of the Party cell and ask the guilty Party member details about his faults.

4. The Party chapter must hold a meeting to criticize the guilty Party member.

Before meeting, the chapter Party committee must inform Party members of the purposes of its meeting.

During the meeting, it must announce the reasons for and purposes of its meeting, then let the guilty Party member present his mistakes. Afterwards, Party members in charge will question him, criticize his mistakes, and explain to him the consequences of his mistakes.

After the meeting, the chapter Party committee must submit an inspection report to the Party committee on the mistakes of the guilty Party member and his self-critique.

Authority of the various echelons responsible for determining disciplinary violations.

The expulsion of squad and platoon cadre who violate Party discipline from the Party, lies within the competence of the regimental inspection committee and the current affairs Party committee; the expulsion of company cadre lies within the competence of the division inspection committee and the current affairs Party committee.

The E ((possibly regiment)) current affairs Party committee has authority to dismiss Party committee members, and the T ((possibly battalion)) current affairs Party committee has authority to dismiss chapter Party committee members.

The Party chapter has the right to inspect chapter Party committees, Party members, and Party cells, and is controlled by a higher level Party committee.

Establishing a file ((on violators of discipline));  
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Letter of warning and biography ((of guilty Party members))

Number of certificates of commendation granted

Warning: Retain in the Party or not

Family relationship: Brothers<sup>d</sup> and sisters<sup>d</sup> political background

This letter of warning must be enclosed with the minutes of the meeting in which we must clearly note the opinions of each attendant as well as those of the chairman.

There must be a notebook to record disciplinary measures taken ((against Party members)).

Future training:

(Training time: one day and two nights)

Subjects of training are taken from the document from page 48 on.

Purposes of training:

a. Make Party members understand the significance and purpose of Party discipline.

The purpose of Party discipline is to maintain unity among Party members.

The significance of Party discipline is that the Party will become weak and will not be able to exist without it.

b. Make Party chapters and Party members strictly observe discipline.

Requirements:

Encourage Party organizations and Party members to abide by Party discipline and promote a sense of mutual support.

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Methods:

Study and prepare training lessons. Supplement these lessons with subjects extracted from pertinent documents.

Review the observance of Party discipline in Party chapters.

Discussion:

Topics to be discussed must be taken from training lessons.

After the training, Party chapters must hold meetings to provide guidance for increasing the sense of discipline among Party members, and lead their unit members and units to carry out this guidance.

Afternoon of 28 Feb 72:

The task of monitoring the observance of Party discipline is the responsibility of the Party committee.

It will guide and indoctrinate Party members to comply with policies and directives, closely lead them, devise a proper policy based on the situation, and report their observance of discipline to higher echelons.

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The Party committee will follow up ((Party members)) to see whether they observe discipline, implement policies and combat and political missions, adhere to the principle of democratic centralism, and are thrifty, diligent, just, and impartial. It will also pay attention to their relations with the people, cadre, and troops.

It can control ((Party members)) by considering their critique and self-critique statements. It must follow up Party members who violate discipline, recommend that Party chapters punish such violators, and report disciplinary measures taken against Party members to inspection committees at higher levels.

In addition, it must enhance the sense of discipline of Party members, and motivate them to control one another and make sincere critiques and self-critiques.

During Party meetings, Party members have the right to criticize ((their superiors)) and question them on the Party activities.

29 Feb 72

Meeting of the Chapter Party Committee

Purpose: Discuss the future training program

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#### Schedule

1 Mar: Prepare rice, firewood, and the drill field.

2 Mar 72: Party and Group discipline.

3 Mar 72: Conduct training on the drill field (two hours) and study tactics. In the afternoon, study how to counter enemy psywar activities.

4 Mar 72: Continue to study how to counter enemy psywar activities. In the afternoon, practice firing various types of weapons. In the evening, practice opening a breach and attacking objectives.

5 Mar 72: Rest

6 Mar 72: Study tactics. B2 ((possibly the 2nd Plt)) will practice laying explosive charges and mines.

In the afternoon, study the (political) policy.

7 Mar 72: Study political lessons in the morning. In the afternoon, study tactics.

8 Mar 72: Practice river crossings. In the afternoon, study techniques and tactics.

9 Mar 72: B3 (possibly the 3rd Plt) will practice opening a breach and attacking objectives.

In the evening, practice river crossings.

10 Mar 72: Field exercises.

((Meeting)) of the Labor Youth Group on 4 Mar 72

The secretary should submit ((the meeting agenda)) to the Labor Youth Group Sub-Chapter for consideration and approval.

The sub-chapter will submit comments based on the five criteria ((sic)), and the Labor Youth Group Chapter will make a report.

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### Training

A meeting will be conducted this evening or tomorrow evening by the Labor Youth Group Chapter.

On 4 Mar 72, make a report on past activities, strengths, and weaknesses.

Study of documents.

Subjects to be studied tomorrow:

#### Part I:

Purposes and requirements, and the three traditions of the Labor Youth Group (to be taken from the documents)

Good examples set by Hoi, Chu, and Lam

#### Part II:

Five "voluntary acts"

Lessons on ((the Party)) tradition:

1. Consider the fight against the enemy as a lofty ideal and a sacred mission for which we must sacrifice our life.

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2. Be determined to surmount all difficulties, defeat the enemy, and accomplish all assigned missions.

3. Display a strong sense of solidarity and closely coordinate with friendly forces to achieve merits to glorify the division.

4. Have a strong combat capability and be creative and resourceful to achieve high combat effectiveness.

((The following are individuals who were recommended for awards:))

Hoa San ((Rating system based on the names of flowers)): Tuan, Ai, Sinh, Tuan, Tha, Tuyen, Hong, Tuan, Loi, Cu, Thanh, Dien, and Thon.

Hong: Mau, Duy, Be, Xuan, Lam, Thanh, Tho, Phuong, Phien, Che, Chien, Quyet, Lanh, Tinh, and Rich.

Huê: Tiên, Lú, Đúc, Đuôn.

((Individuals who maintained their weapons well:)) Đúc, Phiên, Quyet, Tha, and Xuán.

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((Individuals who positively helped their comrades-in-arms:)) Thuận, Lich, Tuyen, and Phiên.

Labor Youth Group sub-chapters:

((The following are individuals who successfully accomplished their assigned missions:))

Sub-Chapter 1, 1st Plt: Duy, Lén, Thach, Thúa

Sub-Chapter 4: Lôi

Sub-Chapter 3: Phiên

Sub-Chapter 2: ((blank))

Problems to be settled with 6H1928. S26d ((sic))

((Comrades)) Diên, Khoa, Thiêm

Straggler Recovery: Giát

Reinspection: Xuan, Chinh, Xuyen

The rear: Đúc, Tuyen, Dáu

These individuals are to return guns and protective masks.

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9 Mar 72

Meeting of the support element

Personnel strength: 8

Absent: 1 (Comrade Sinh)

Agenda:

Attendants suggested that the political and military commander should pay attention to ((constructing)) trenches.

Reviewed ((past activities)).

Comrade Châu was appointed as Adj. Though prohibited, personnel in the company continued to take cooked rice to their homes.

The messing of the company showed no improvement.

The improvement of storage facilities was not satisfactory.

Scurvy was still prevalent among units.

When disseminating orders, the liaison agent was not serious.

Mess attendants were not strictly controlled.

Troops failed to attain the prescribed criteria.

Public property: ((blank))

Indoctrination of troops: ((blank))

Some cadre threw medicine at the medic.

Sanitary regulations were not observed.

Scabies: five comrades

Scurvy: ((blank))

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The time required for the accomplishment of tasks was usually excessive.

The political and military commanders gave no concern to the combat support task.

Platoon cadre did not strictly execute orders.

The company executive officer did not provide proper leadership for his men.

#### Critique on Comrade Anh

He always thought of his family, so he did not successfully complete his tasks.

#### Outstanding personnel

Đức An, Tinh, Thành and Thành

((Carrying out)) policies: Thiên and Sang

((Transferred)) to d27 ((possibly the 27th Bn)): Khoa, Điều and Bai

((Transferred)) to other units: Tuyên, Dâu and Đức

Straggler Recovery ((Unit)): Xuân, Chính and Giát

Report on B2 ((possibly the 2nd Plt))

((Strengths)): All members were willing to be assigned missions.

Due attention was paid to the activities of cadre.

Weaknesses: Lower echelons neither obeyed higher echelons' orders nor observed military regulations.

The missions were not carried out on schedule.

Meetings of the three-man cells were not regularly conducted.

Outstanding personnel:

Thuân, Hông Xuân, Long, Bang and Lanh

A squad consists of six personnel.

A cell consists of three men.

A 10 ((possibly 10th the Sqd))

Comrade Công asked Comrade Tuân for 11 grenades.

The 10th Sqd is at full strength.

It successfully carried out tasks assigned by higher echelons.

Its members were enthusiastic.

Weaknesses: Some members practiced firing in the forest where enemy troops were present.

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Some did not eat meals in the messing facilities; some made careless speeches; some lacked a sense of self-discipline; some went to the drill field only when they were urged to go; and some went to bed too late.

The three-man cell ((two words illegible)): Comrades Lôi and Lãm ((sic))

Outstanding personnel of B3 ((possibly the 3rd Plt)): Khê, Tiêng, Thân, and Phiên

A squad consists of the following nine men:

Bê, Thuân, Sinh, Duy, Tinh, Thảnh, Thảnh, Đức and Anh

Assignment of missions: ((blank))

Leadership task: ((blank))

Cadre must begin the movement.

Time of departure must be kept secret.

A report on weapons, equipment, and food provisions should be made.

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Security ((task)): Meet Comrade Ai ((to discuss security activities)),

((Urge members in the unit)) to make critiques to determine violations of discipline.

Through the radio, we learned that we are winning great victories. Aren't we?

Yes, we are. We also have B-40 and B-41 antitank grenade launchers and heat seeking missiles.

**Investigation of enemy personnel:**

**Photos, personal belongings, and necessary papers should be sent back.**

The people's organizations should be consolidated so that they can operate on a permanent basis.

The ideological evolution of the members in the unit should be controlled.

Military Council: Quy<sup>^</sup>en, Đ<sup>^</sup>uc, L<sup>^</sup>oi, B<sup>^</sup>ang and Ph<sup>^</sup>uc

BC4 ((possibly the Executive Committee)): Hieu<sup>^</sup>, Chi<sup>^</sup>en, Đ<sup>^</sup>au Tha<sup>^</sup>, and Th<sup>^</sup>on Chinh, a medic, was absent from the hospital without leave.

Disciplinary action should be taken against ((him)).

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12 Mar 72

Meeting of the chapter Party committee

Study the letter of the Military Affairs Party Committee

Improve the sense of organization and discipline

Discuss the issue of military clothing and equipment

Weaknesses:

Soldiers, cadre, and Party members did not clearly understand the situation and their missions.

Their viewpoint was not firm, thus adversely influencing their fighting capabilities.

Undisciplined members exerted a bad influence on the unit.

Rear Service:

Installations were not adequate.

The members in the unit did not sleep under mosquito nets.

Public property was not protected.

The amount of money lost during the movement to Unit 4 was 479\$ ((SVN)).

The Cooperatives of Bình Minh, Hà Tĩnh and Trường Sơn ((sic))

Guidelines:

Attain high mobility and high combat effectiveness.

Provide effective leadership for the movement to combat positions.

Conduct training courses to improve the quality of all members.

Characteristics:

The missions were urgent.

A series of main targets such as

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La Vang, Ai Tử, Cán Tiên, and Đốc Miếu have been attacked.

((All unit personnel)) had to carry out the transportation task.

The offensive campaign has been initiated. All the people in the country support the fighting against the American aggressors.

All unit personnel were fully aware of the situation. A ((squad)) cadre were improved.

Strengths:

All the members in the unit as well as in the Main Force units were enthusiastic at the departure. We are defeating the enemy throughout the three battlefields.

Our personnel were fully equipped and experienced during the movement.

Weaknesses:

Some cadre and personnel such as comrades Sở, Đình, Đầu, Hối, Thăng and Anh lacked a high determination to fight the enemy.

The unit participated in the fighting during the last period of the war.

The unit personnel did not strictly observe the discipline and security regulations. They worked and played according to whim. Careful preparations were made to conduct large-scale attacks in coordination with all types of troops equipped with modern weapons.

## Requirements

### General:

Provide effective leadership for all activities. Promote the enthusiasm of units. Ensure that the units arrive at the prescribed positions before the scheduled time without losses in men and weapons and that they are ready for combat.

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Capture as many enemy troops and weapons as possible.

Activate one transportation C ((possibly company)) with a number of personnel from Unit C11. Strengthen the confidence of the personnel and encourage them to volunteer for difficult missions.

Ensure that our personnel will fight the enemy valiantly and determinedly counter hesitancy.

When assigned a mission, we must accomplish it at any cost.

We must strictly observe the ((Party)) regulations, strengthen solidarity, and closely coordinate activities.

We must comply with the principle of self-help for self-sufficiency.

We must develop our organizations and improve our leadership. Party members must be exemplary in all activities.

## Measures

Have a training plan to improve squad leaders and assistant squad leaders.

Enforce the Party regulations.

Perfect all organizations.

The group should provide indoctrination ((for group members)) and promote their zeal for the revolution.

Initiate an emulation campaign.

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## Training

Conduct training for all personnel to ensure that they can fight well during the period of T=0 ((sic)).

Accurately assess the enemy and friendly situation in the area of responsibility. Launch continuous and long-range attacks.

Make best use of the available weapons and weapons captured from the enemy.

Check weapons and equipment after each battle.

## Rear Service

Improve the messing for the unit.

Maintain the equipment.

Teach personnel to preserve their health by sleeping under mosquito nets in normal cases or under a cover while in trenches and by taking preventive medicines.

### Implementation of ((Party)) policies:

Have personnel strictly observe the policies toward the wounded and war dead, war booty and PWs.

Comrades Thon, Bång, Dung and Kich ((unspecified missions))

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13 Mar 72

### Missions to be carried out during the CZ Campaign ((sic))

Before conducting the ((offensive)) campaign, we must make all personnel fully aware of the new situation and combat guidelines, and promote their fighting spirit.

#### Requirements:

Ensure unity of mind and action

Cadre must make great efforts to ensure successive victories in combat.

They must be creative and aggressive. They must keep abreast of their units.

They must keep our activities secret.

#### Contents

##### Characteristics of the mission:

a. General missions: We must study Resolution 19 ((possibly adopted by the Politburo, VN Lao Đông Party)) and a letter from the ((NVA)) Military Affairs Party Committee.

The enemy was defeated on Route 9, in his pacification activities in the Central Region of Nam Bo and the Western Highlands, in the Snuol District and on Route 6 in the Khmer Republic, on the Plain of Jars, and in Xiêng Khoàng ((in Laos)).

The enemy has become demoralized the Vietnamization on plan is in danger of failing.

Meanwhile, we are offered very advantageous conditions.

The US troops are withdrawing from SVN.

The number of US troops in SVN will be between 20,000 to 60,000 by June. However, the US is still very stubborn. It has made great efforts to consolidate the Puppet Government and army, relocate the people, conscript youths, and use aircraft to attack important areas in NVN.

The enemy exerted efforts to consolidate his defensive lines. He intensified his reconnaissance activities to discover our forces and caused unrest in the rear. He forcibly relocated the people and adopted many stratagems to cope with us.

Enemy forces are poor in quality. They are heterogenous and understrength. They have a passive attitude in the face of our imminent attack.

At present, the enemy is on the defensive in his strong fortifications. His air and artillery strikes have decreased. The friendly forces on the Indochinese battlefield are in an offensive position while the enemy has been driven on the defensive.

Friendly missions:

The army, Party, and the people should be mobilized to conduct large-scale attacks against the enemy to destroy his vital forces and war facilities.

We should motivate the people to rise up to win control from the enemy.

We must break the Puppet defensive lines and enlarge the liberated areas. On this basis, we will consolidate the people's forces and create conditions to turn the political situation in our favor.

Characteristics of the mission

Initiate an offensive campaign with the coordination of the following attacks:

Military proselyting attacks conducted with the support of the people; large-scale attacks conducted by coordinating various arms of service; and attacks conducted against the enemy's solid defensive line.

The present war is a seesaw battle. The enemy and friendly forces are determined to pursue it. The enemy has adopted all tactics to attack our areas of activities.

Strengths:

We are provided with close leadership from the Central Military Affairs Party Committee, ((HQ, SVNLA)) and supported by the people.

Almost all units are combat experienced.

The troops are enthusiastic and ready to participate in combat activities.

We have taken the initiative on the battlefields. We have made preparations for combat and carefully prepared combat and rear service plans.

Difficulties:

The combat mission is difficult and the requirements are demanding. They require us to destroy the vital forces of the enemy and frustrate his strategies.

The terrain of the battlefield and the fighting tactics are complicated.

The unit personnel still display fear of hardships and war atrocities. They are weak and do not have a high mobility. Their sense of organization and discipline are poor. We should not concentrate troops in movement to avoid attacks by the enemy.

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In brief, the situation offers us many advantages and our difficulties are only temporary. If we try to overcome our difficulties, we will become more experienced, and if we make a tremendous effort to perform our mission, we will turn difficulties into advantages.

III. REQUIREMENTS OF THE FUTURE MISSIONS:

Awareness:

1. Cadre and Party members must thoroughly understand their missions in the campaign and make utmost efforts to accomplish them.
2. They must destroy an important part of the enemy forces, and destroy his war facilities.
3. They must correctly evaluate the capabilities of friendly forces and the general enemy capabilities in the CZ campaign ((sic)).
4. They must realize that the enemy is stubborn and his schemes hazardous and cunning; but his strengths are temporary, and he has several weaknesses. They must eliminate the illusion ((of peace)), overconfidence, impatience, and loss of vigilance.

Ideological requirements:

Strengthen the determination to fight and to win; persistently launch continuous attacks; and keep a stable morale under all circumstances. Do not be overconfident when we succeed and do not be dispirited when we sustain some defeats. Fight with violence, resourcefulness, and boldness. Adopt different combat tactics to completely destroy the enemy forces and make the best use of available weapons. Be determined under all circumstances to reach the prescribed goal and to accomplish missions.

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In spite of temporary difficulties we must be determined to move forward and gain successes. If we are captured by the enemy, we must keep our revolutionary pride.

We must not display self-satisfaction, hesitate to accomplish our mission, nor draw back ((in face of danger)).

We must improve the spirit of solidarity among comrades in arms and various armed services and must increase the sense of coordination to achieve merits.

We must increase the sense of responsibility of combatants. We must be ready to receive difficult missions and must be ready to sacrifice to gain successes for the Cuc ((COSVN)).

We must correctly implement all the ((Party)) policies and must strictly comply with orders.

We must improve our sense of organization and discipline.

We must promote solidarity and a sense of coordination and must successfully carry out the civilian proselyting task.

We must strictly observe reporting procedures and eliminate any indications of liberalism and violations of the ((Party)) regulations.

We must increase our revolutionary vigilance and must resolutely counter the enemy's psywar and espionage activities. We must improve our sense of economy and the security of equipment to reduce losses to the minimum and prevent equipment ((from being captured by the enemy)).

#### Specific requirements

We must concentrate our efforts on combat activities and carry out the slogan: "Defeat the enemy right from the beginning."

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We must realize that our principal means of movement is on foot. We must arrive at our destination without losing any equipment or weapons and be enthusiastic.

We must make combat preparations carefully.

We must consolidate and strengthen our forces during troop movements. We must be patient in carrying out missions and be ready to destroy the enemy.

All other armed services must effectively support infantry units and fully understand ((operating)) guidelines.

Cadre and soldiers must adopt a firm attitude and act in a resourceful manner under all circumstances.

We must fully understand the mission of our unit, anticipate difficulties, and try to overcome them. We must deploy troops in an accurate manner.

We must apply and promote the principle of democracy, make progress in activities, and find the best means to accomplish missions. We must not shirk our duties.

Party members must improve their ideology and have a high determination. They must strengthen the emulation movement to achieve merits.

Resolution of the Party Committee of Son ((possibly Unit Son Nam, aka the 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div)). We must volunteer to receive the most difficult missions. All cadre must have a high determination and be resolute.

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#### Tactical lesson

Concerning a number of attacking methods on enemy troop concentration points and methods of coordinating armed services:

Purpose: To unify the cadre's tactics and methods of attack.

#### Requirements:

We must hold discussions about the enemy's strengths and weaknesses and find appropriate attacking methods.

Individuals have freedom of thought, but if they are not unanimous on certain points, they must give reasons.

#### Part I

The enemy situation and terrain features

After suffering losses on Route 9, the enemy became confused and more stubborn. He continued to conscript youths, upgrade troops, and consolidate his forces.

The situation is developing in our favor after defeating the enemy on Route 6 in the Khmer Republic and on the Plain of Jars in Laos.

We must determinedly attack the enemy to destroy his important strongholds and regain strategic superiority. By doing so, we can gain successes of military and political significance.

((Description)) of the enemy's defensive system

#### Obstacles:

Barbed wire fences at the forward edge of the battle area are set up in many rows. Mines are also planted there. The barbed wire fences are not set up in a fixed pattern.

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In some places there are 12 barbed wire fences and concertina wire fences are interlaced among barbed wire fences.

In other places, barbed wire fences are set up on the forward edge of the battle area and are 1.5 km long.

In the inner perimeter, many barbed wire fences are set up. There are also earth mounds and ditches.

#### FORTIFICATIONS

Fortifications are built with reinforced concrete. Therefore, our artillery fire cannot penetrate these fortifications. The enemy equips his fortifications with artillery guns. Fortifications are semi-underground houses. Not all fortifications are built with reinforced concrete. Sand bags are piled up to a height of 80cm around the fortifications.

2. The ((enemy)) base is four kilometers long and three kilometers wide.

##### Enemy countermeasures:

##### Before attacks:

The enemy reinforces his units with mechanized infantry elements.

He uses mechanized infantry units to attack the flanks of our forces.

When we open breaches in his defensive system, the enemy uses tanks to block them.

The enemy uses a small force of one to two infantry companies, to conduct search operations, drive us out of the area, and destroy our storage facilities.

##### During attacks

If we overrun an enemy troop concentration point, the enemy uses his other troop concentration points to prevent our forces from approaching his fortifications.

The enemy also uses airstrikes and artillery fire to counter our attacks.

#### TOPOGRAPHY

In lowland areas, the enemy established his large bases near cities and close to many communication lines. The ground is open and relatively flat.

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Far from the enemy stronghold is a forest with low trees. The enemy uses bulldozers to level the terrain. Therefore, enemy armored vehicles and aircraft can easily operate in the vicinity of the enemy base. The enemy movement procedures in his fortifications are relatively complicated.

THE ENEMY'S STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

Enemy strengths:

The enemy troop strength is large and his mechnized forces are numerous.

1. Each division, before going to fight, is reinforced by one to two task forces.

2. The enemy's defensive systems are solid and were set up in 1956. They are disposed in such a way that different parts of the same defensive system can provide mutual support for one another. Enemy troops in defensive systems have undergone intense training. Enemy defensive systems are situated near waterways and sea routes so that gunboats can approach them.

3. The enemy is stubborn.

Enemy weaknesses

1. When we attack the enemy's stronghold complex ((at the inner perimeter)), his stronghold at the outer perimeter becomes crippled and enemy troops become confused.

2. The enemy fortifications are solid and are appropriate to the defensive position (Enemy storage facilities ((in the fortifications)) provide supplies for an entire corps tactical zone). They are not appropriate to the offensive position and for combat activities outside the defensive systems.

3. Since the terrain is flat and open their forces cannot position their fire power in many successive lines.

4. If we attack and manage to penetrate the outer perimeter of the enemy's defensive system, the enemy will be easily demoralized.

5. Enemy strongholds are used for defense.

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The situation of the people

The people cannot farm. They consume rice supplied by the enemy everyday.

PART II

TACTICAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE MET TO ENSURE  
THE SUCCESS OF COMBAT ACTIVITIES

We must make careful preparations.

a. We should realize the importance and significance of our attacks on enemy strongholds.

We must increase our spirit of aggressiveness (In short, we must be warlike).

b. During attacks, we must display a high determination, vigor, and resourcefulness.

c. When we break through enemy lines, we should penetrate deeply, split the enemy forces, and prevent them from reassembling. As we are advancing and attacking the enemy, we must set up blocking positions to cope with the enemy's counterattacks (In short, we must hold onto positions we manage to occupy).

d. During attacks, commanders must display a high determination and resourcefulness.

PART III

Practice of combat activities

a. Movement and encroachment at breaches

1. The requirements concerning the disposition of formations and encroachment tactics depend on the terrain features, attacking methods, and the enemy's morale. They must be aimed at developing the superiority of weapons and ((combat)) techniques.

The disposition of forces must be appropriate so that we can encircle the enemy on the ground and limit his air activities.

We must make the best use of weapons provided by higher echelons.

We must launch strong attacks if the terrain features permit us to.

2. Opening of breaches, disposition of formations, and planting of explosive charges:

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Each regiment must be divided into two elements to advance from **different directions.**

Each battalion must advance from one direction.

Disposition of fire power:

Forces should be deployed in such a way that they can support **each** another.

Troops should be deployed in separate locations.

Attacking elements should be deployed at one to two kilometers from the objective and fortifications should be built.

2. Opening of breaches:

Battalions open breaches,

The battalion commander should order a company to open a breach with ((fire)) support from the regiment.

Directional mines are commonly used to open a breach. After opening a breach with directional mines, we use explosives and wire cutters to cut enemy fences.

Six directional mines are capable of destroying two barbed wire fences.

Forces in charge of opening breaches: The unit in charge of encroaching upon the area under the control of an enemy unit to encircle it must organize to open breaches. Reserve units must also be prepared.

The most favorable time to open breaches is during the night.

Fire power must be used to prevent enemy tanks from fanning out to attack us. Suppressing fire must be concentrated on the objective.

Attention must be paid to opening alternate breaches.

3. Preparation for reinforcements and assault forces:

Deliver strong fire support to cover the advance of friendly infantry forces.

Upon receipt of the order to open fire, all infantry units and tank units must rush forward to attack the prescribed objective.

4. Conduct attacks and assaults in the inner perimeter of enemy bases.

The units in charge of opening a bridgehead or executing deep thrusts into an enemy base must be well organized.

The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Cos can also execute deep thrusts into enemy bases.

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To insure the success of executing deep thrusts into the inner perimeter of an enemy base, blocking positions must be occupied to stop the enemy's counterattacks.

Apply proper methods of moving at three-way-intersections in the inner perimeter of enemy bases or from house to house.

Troops should be trained on the use of enemy weapons to attack him.

The relation between ((Red)) China and the US

On 21 Feb 72, Nixon and a delegation of 1000 ((sic)) men including 13 ringleaders departed for ((Red)) China.

Nixon used satellites to transmit the images of his official visit to the US.

Kissinger departed for ((Red)) China on 22 Jul 71.

The Military Affairs Party Committee issued a directive to counter Nixon's visit to ((Red)) China.

Review of the directive issued by the Military Affairs Party Committee:

The application of Nixon's doctrine will bring about negative results as regards the ((VN)) Revolution and Red China.

Nixon has tried hard but he will never be able to change the situation in his favor because he could not deceive the revolutionary people of the world.

Influences of Nixon's visit to ((Red)) China: Albania has a close friendship with ((Red China)). This country has been supported by China's volunteer troops, but it remained silent in the face of Nixon's visit to Red China.

((North)) Korea voiced protests against the visit.

The Cuban newspaper "Gama" printed only a very small picture of Nixon with Chou En Lai.

We must clearly define the role of the VN Revolution which is to solve all problems concerning our people.

Kissinger's five-point proposal was as follows:

Set up a US embassy ((in Red China))

Establish scientific, technical and cultural relations

Resolve the Taiwan ((Republic of China)) matter

Settle border ((unidentified)) problems and solve the problem of the

VN War

However, the US failed in its attempt to solve the VN War.

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14 Mar 72

#### TRAINING LESSONS:

Method of attacking enemy tanks in lowland and border areas

#### I. EMPLOYMENT OF ((FWMAF/BVNAF)) TANKS AND ARMORED VEHICLES:

##### 1. TOE of an armored carrier squadron:

((Authorized strength)): 714 men

Actual strength: 500 men

Number of armored vehicles: 70 to 80

It is divided into four armored companies:

##### a. One headquarters and service company with 244 men

The headquarters has one to two tanks.

##### b. One armored company:

((Authorized strength)): 116 men

Actual strength: 80 men

It includes three APC platoons.

##### c. Two armored cavalry companies consisting of 177 men each

Each armored company has three armored platoons, and each armored platoon has five to seven tanks.

Each M-113 APC is equipped with one weapon.

##### 2. Reinforcements:

The enemy reinforces one infantry division which is stationed in the lowlands with one to two armored squadrons, and one stronghold with one to two armored companies.

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Although the US was willing to solve the VN War through the withdrawal of its troops, the problem was still unsettled because the US wanted to use intermediaries in the peace talks. For example, it presented a peace proposal through "Bun Ga Ri" ((possibly meaning a Bulgraian delegation)) when the latter paid a visit to NVN. The friendly side politely rejected this proposal and let "Bun-Ga-Ri" know that the VN War was to be settled at the Paris Peace Talks.

There was a strong unity of mind and conviction among the members of the Central Executive Committee. We continued to receive substantial support from ((socialist)) countries.

Despite the fact that Nixon's trip ((to Red China)) was unfavorable to the friendly side, we should **increase our vigilance to avoid all provocative** attitudes that would adversely affect the solidarity between ((Red)) China and VN.

The Party severely criticized the attitude of ((Red)) China when the latter elected to receive Nixon, although the Party had many times before tolerated the attitude of Red China ((in her relations with the USSR)).

Prior to President Nixon's trip to ((Red)) China, ((NVN Prime Minister)) Phạm Văn Đông went to ((Red)) China to denounce the crimes committed by the US in VN and nicknamed Nixon "the pig." Phạm Văn Đông insinuated that ((the leaders of Red China might be **considered as pigs**)) **since they shook hands** ((meaning sided)) with "the pig."

Forthcoming possibilities:

We will not spread propaganda about these facts or ask someone to propogandize them for us.

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It compliance with the directive published by the ((Central)) Military Affairs Party Committee ((HQ, SVNLA)), all members should not read Chinese newspapers referring to the relations between the US and ((Red)) China and should **increase their** vigilance against the enemy schemes which are aimed at spreading discontent between ((Red)) China and NVN.

We should remain calm and not worry because our leaders are experienced. For example, during the rule of Kho Giup Sop ((possibly Khrushchev)), Bo ri Sep ((Brezhnev)) attempted to abolish Stalinism. Therefore, ((our leaders)) will take no interest in the ((current)) relations between ((Red)) China and the US.

Nixon stayed in ((Red)) China for eight days. He talked with Chairman Mao for one hour and spent two days **in visiting the Chinese temple of literature**, which was built under the Manchu dynasty. It was possible that ((Red)) China wanted to show off her **civilization of several centuries**.

The US delegations offered ((Red)) China a three-storied plastic house which was built by their technical personnel for their own use during their stay in ((Red)) China. All messing expenditures were incurred by the US.

Missions: These ((armored)) units are in charge of conducting counterattacks, blocking breaches opened by friendly forces, and carrying out search operations.

3. Operating procedures (and countermeasures)

a. Troop movement

One armored company moves ahead at a distance of 500 to 600m from the major elements which are followed by warning elements.

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b. Attacks on key positions:

The enemy deploys ((armored units)) beyond the fire range (100m) of antitank weapons and employs a number of tanks which are equipped with heavy weapons to attack and occupy friendly ((VC)) key positions.

In addition, the enemy uses a small armored element to penetrate the flanks.

Armored vehicles conduct strong fire to suppress friendly troops.

c. In the defensive, enemy tanks gather together. Enemy aircraft are active and ((infantry)) troops hide in the bushes and let the tanks fire.

When we fail to run away, the enemy uses tanks to search for us. After assembling troops, the enemy hides tanks in underground trenches made by bulldozers and encloses them with a steel net.

Infantry troops lie underneath ((the tanks)).

d. Withdrawal methods:

Prepared withdrawal: Infantry troops run ahead, and tanks follow them. The rear elements plant antitank and antipersonnel mines along the withdrawal routes.

Unprepared withdrawal: Enemy troops move in disorder.

Strengths and weaknesses of enemy tanks:

((Strengths:)) Enemy tanks are mostly 141 ((possibly M41s)) and M-113 APCs.

Enemy tanks are usually equipped with 75mm guns.

These APCs are made of thick steel and are equipped with mine destroyers and mine detectors.

Rhomb ploughs usually move ahead to level the terrain ((to a depth of)) 20cm.

Speed: 60km per hour or one km per minute.

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Tanks can operate anywhere in lowland areas.

Weaknesses:

Tanks and infantry forces rely on each other in combat.

Infantry troops are demoralized when they are not supported by tanks.

Tank engines make loud noises.

Their observation is limited.

M-113 APCs have weak fire power because they are armed with only three machine guns.

The M-113 APC accomodates only one driver.

II. NECESSARY GUIDELINES FOR ATTACKING TANKS:

1. Characteristics of enemy activities:

The enemy mainly uses tanks to launch counterattacks or to strengthen his defense.

A. Deployment of defensive system:

Enemy defense chiefly relies on infantry forces with the support of tanks.

Tanks are used to intercept enemy forces.

One to two armored companies are deployed in important strongholds.

The inner perimeter of the command post is protected by tanks which are deployed around it.

Defensive method: Every three tanks are deployed in formation. Tanks are hidden in underground trenches and are enclosed with steel nets.

B. Conduct of counterattack:

One to two armored platoons, including five to ten tanks, coordinate with two infantry companies to conduct counterattacks driving friendly ((VC/NVA)) out of their positions.

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One to two armored companies may be divided into two or three elements to counterattack us.

In both cases, counterattacks are frequently launched in the nighttime and near daybreak.

C. Countermeasures taken by the enemy troops inside strongholds:

One to three armored vehicles conduct patrols on small roads.

At the breaches, the enemy deploys tanks which are hidden underground.

Friendly situation

Methods of attacking enemy tanks and infantry forces during counterattacks

A. Use artillery forces to intercept the enemy's advance.

Directly attack enemy positions with sapper troops to disrupt his activities.

Prepare the battlefield to conduct maneuvering attacks or ambushes against the enemy forces from a distance.

B. Tank and infantry concentration points:

Coordinated raids of various branches of service should be secretly conducted against the concentration points and be expanded to the inner perimeter.

C. Attacks against the inner perimeter of enemy concentration points need strong fire power and support points to intercept tanks inside.

### III. SPECIFIC TACTICS OF ATTACK

1. Against a group of two to three tanks in search operations:

Employ several small elements of two to three members who are armed with B-40s, B-41s, and AKs to attack enemy tanks.

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Deploy the warning element in a position two to three kilometers from the concealment area (or battleground).

Lay down a base of fire to deploy forces.

Plant antitank mines in positions two to three kilometers from the battleground.

Modify dud 82mm mortar rounds into mines.

2. Against tank concentration points:

We should launch attacks from different directions and close in on the targets when there are no barbed wire fences.

We can provide safety for troops within 30 meters but fail to develop fire power beyond 30 meters.

3. Against enemy tanks which conduct counterattacks in their bases:

Guidelines: When discovering enemy tanks we should employ sappers to attack and harass them from their departure point.

When discovering enemy counterattacks we should assign assault and heavy weapon elements to raid the enemy from his flanks in coordination with the forces deployed in the main direction.

When the enemy occupies the stepping stone area to expand his activities, we must try to attack and reoccupy it.

4. Against ((RVN)) armored platoons and companies which launch counterattacks from their defensive fortifications:

We must quickly use antitank mines to attack the main front and employ infantry troops to launch an attack from flanks before expanding our activities to the inner perimeter. Attention should be paid to deployment of tank interception elements.

5. Against the reinforcing tanks of attacked bases:

We should ambush enemy tanks when they move on large roads.

Take precautions against enemy tricks.

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6. Take countermeasures against surprise attacks conducted by tanks,

We should activate several warning elements and attack the enemy tanks from a distance.

7. Some methods of planting mines:

a. Forest: Mines must be planted in the bushes because enemy troops do not pass by cleared areas.

b. Road: Enemy troops rarely move on the road, so we should plant mines on roadside.

Mines must be well protected and set in the soil.

The battleground must have ditches to impede tanks.

Infantry troops should take advantage of smoke to attack enemy tanks.

In brief, when conducting an attack to open a breach... ((sic))

15 Mar 72:

Troop movement to the battlefield and bivouac status.

Code: Operation ((meaning movement)): A1

Bivouac status: A2

In execution of an order of Sông ((possibly meaning Unit Sông Hồng aka the 308th NVA Div)), Sơn ((possibly meaning Unit Sơn Nam, aka the 102nd Regt)) is to move to the battlefield ((possibly meaning Quang Tri Province, VC Tri Thiên Huế Region)).

**Characteristics of A1 troop movement:**

The unit should not move troops on the strategic routes which are targeted for attack by the enemy nor pass through the main areas attacked by the enemy.

The enemy is trying to discover our combat plan and the activities of ((Unit)) Sông Hồng.

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If we are discovered by the enemy, he will concentrate his forces to attack us. In the meantime, he will intensify his air activities over NVN.

((All units)) will use various, communication means.

As for our unit, we will follow the whole Sông ((possibly unit Sông Hồng, aka the 308th NVA Div)). The weather is gradually becoming better.

**B. Advantages:**

We are moving to conduct combat activities. This is the aspiration of cadre and soldiers of the unit.

Preparations have been made over a long period. Equipment is compact. ((Some words illegible)). The trip consists of only two stages. We must move on foot for only a short distance.

Cadre and soldiers will gain much experience during A1 ((movement)).

**C. Difficulties:**

There is always a dispute between those going to fight and those staying here, between cadre and soldiers, between old and new members, between good individuals and bad individuals, and between those who are determined to fulfill their missions and those who fail to carry out their missions.

There are difficulties concerning the maintenance of absolute security and secrecy.

There are difficulties concerning preserving vegetables and food.

**D. Common requirements:**

All cadre and soldiers should be motivated to make great efforts and be determined to successfully conduct A1 to defeat the enemy.

**Six requirements:**

1. Have a high determination and be enthusiastic like actors and actresses

who act in a show. Cadre and soldiers must reach the destination in time and be ready for fighting after one hour (T ((sic)) ).

2. Be very vigilant to fight successfully.

3. Have a high sense of organization and discipline to fulfil all missions assigned for A1 and A2.

Establish close solidarity with drivers, commo-liaison agents, and the people.

Correctly carry out the governments' policies and laws.

4. Carefully preserve food provisions and maintain weapons, equipment, and medicines.

5. Effectively carry out the troop mess, disease prevention, and health improvement tasks.

6. Conduct A1, A2 and training concurrently. Provide effective guidance and strengthen the determination of cadre and soldiers to help them fulfil their missions.

Assignment of missions to cadre:

1. Cadre should be assigned missions suitable to their own responsibilities. A plan will be set forth for them to conduct A1 and A2 (including missions, combat resolutions, and OPLANs).

2. All cadre should set examples in carrying out all missions. They have to be resolute and positive.

They should urgently motivate the people to help them defeat the enemy.

Soldiers should absolutely obey their leaders.

Soldiers should be united and provide mutual assistance to one another.

II. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMAND GROUPS OF VARIOUS ELEMENTS:

The first element consists of V50B ((possibly the 36th Regt)):

((Unit)) 7, ((Unit)) 18, ((Unit)) 20, PT ((sic)) Hach

Ich: Commander

The second element consists of V509 ((possibly the 88th Regt)):

((Unit)) 8, ((Unit)) 24, ((Unit)) 25, ((Unit)) 17, and agencies ((possibly military, political and rear service staffs)) ((Khôi and Nhâm))

The third element consists of V510 ((possibly aka the 102nd Regt)):

((Unit)) 9, ((Unit)) 14, ((Unit)) 15, ((Unit)) 16.

((One word illegible)) Phan Nhân ((Commander))

Element 3: assign a detail to remove tracks

Time schedule: At 1900 hrs on D-day troops will be assembled at point 25 ((unspecified)).

((Movement by)) armored vehicle: one night

Walking: two days

First night: moved by armored vehicle. At 0700 hrs on the 2nd day began walking.

1700 hrs, 3rd day: other movement facilities

1700 hrs, 4th day: other movement facilities

Go pick rice at TP ((sic)) on the same day

We halted at the prescribed point to receive rice and food provisions sufficient for 10 days, along with weapons, ammunition, and equipment.

Our unit deployed troops to prepare for fighting.

Contents of reports:

Enemy situation and activity report on A1 and A2

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Name of unit to be attacked; time, place, and plan of attack.

Time of departure and arrival; gain or loss in the balance of strength, and increase or decrease of weapons and equipment as compared with the preliminary report.

Determination, ideology, discipline, maintenance of secrecy.

Activities of the Group, Party, military, and rear service organizations.

Subjects for training and results.

Particular cases (accidents, desertions).

Suggestions: Anticipated situation on the following night.

(Maintenance problems)

On the route, K3 ((possibly the 9th Bn of the 102nd Regt)) will accompany K2 ((possibly the 8th Bn of the 102nd Regt)).

("Tiên Trâm" ((sic)) )

When departing, ((all units)) will receive sufficient food and provisions for four days.

When arriving at T4 ((way station)), they will receive ((food and provisions)) for five more days.

The first aid station of ((Unit)) S<sup>A</sup>ng ((H<sup>A</sup>ng)) will be located at T3 ((way station)), (Unit9) S<sup>A</sup>n ((Nam)) does not have a first aid station.

Regulations:

Secrecy: Maintain security and air defense

Do not listen to or ask about subjects still kept secret by higher echelons such as activity plans, real designations of units, and the real names of leaders. Indiscretion may affect the success of units and the class struggle.

Note: Secret documents should be registered and brought along.

When discussing A1 and A2, stay away from the masses.

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A1: Men and equipment facilities must be camouflaged. Move quickly through densely populated areas. Do not purchase supplies along the route. When walking, the distance between each man should be 3.5m and between companies, 300 to 500m.

When moving by vehicles do not stop along the route.

At night: Do not sing. Only company cadre are permitted to use flashlights when gathering troops or controlling the unit. On insecure routes, we should block out the flash lights. Do not sing loudly, throw stones, or scatter waste paper.

Take preventive measures against enemy agents planted in our ranks. Do not permit children to hold weapons.

Follow the activities of suspected persons. Smoking is forbidden in bivouacking positions.

Each company should assign a cell to remove all traces left behind. When moving by car or train, do not put head or hand out.

A2: When reaching a rest position, we should erect a bulletin board and assign personnel to take care of sick or wounded soldiers. When all troops have entered the ((bivouac area)), remove the sign board and assign a permanent detail to remove traces left around the area.

Fortifications must be properly camouflaged. Avoid any sign of smoke and fire when cooking. Movement, washing, and drying of clothes must be orderly.

Strictly forbidden: Do not chop down trees; do not light fires for personal cooking.

Do not use explosive charges to catch fish or weapons to shoot at birds; do not steal anything from depots.

Combat ((Missions))

A1: Each K ((possibly battalion)) should assign one combat company to counterattack the enemy when he attacks us. The combat personnel should always have weapons with them even when eating.

They should strictly obey the highest leader. ((All troops)) should take preventive measures against aircraft.

When marching we should move in smaller than company formations.

When moving by vehicles, vehicles should be used as cover to shoot at aircraft.

Vehicle parking places and motorboat landings should have antiaircraft fortifications.

A2: Cadre of various echelons should study the local situation to set forth a proper combat plan.

Fortifications must be round and deep (to fit a man's height).

There must be fortifications for various types of weapons.

By day, each element should assign 50% of its personnel (along with leading cadre) to be ready to fight. These personnel should have 12.7mm RPGs.

Agencies must have guard stations by day.

Meetings must be organized in shelters. Cadre who go to receive rice must carry grenades and one third of their ammunition along with them.

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ANTICIPATED CIRCUMSTANCES

During A2 and A1, if the enemy attacks, we should resolutely counter-attack him.

Companies are in charge of opening fire (if we are in A1).

T ((sic)) gives ((open fire)) orders and reports to Sơn ((possibly Unit Sơn Nam, aka the 102nd Regt, 308th NVA Div)).

During A1, if there are personnel wounded by enemy aircraft, the unit should continue its movement and assign personnel to take care of the wounded.

Missions:

Ensure strict execution of the Party leadership for all activities under all circumstances.

Insure the success of the A1 task.

Improve the quality of all activities.

Contents:

The ideological guidance task should be based on the letter of the Military Affairs Party Committee.

Denounce the US imperialists' crimes toward the VN people and Indochinese people.

Make cadre and soldiers understand the new situation and opportunities, the present missions, and future combat missions.

Strengthen their determination to fight and to win against the enemy.

Measures:

Carefully make cadre and soldiers understand ((the mission of)) A1 and A2.

Motivate them to strengthen their determination.

Hold meetings for them to conduct discussions.

Make critiques and comments.

Disseminate information by slow dictation.

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Initiate an emulation movement to carry out the following six criteria: ((sic))

Record merit when deserved

Maintain regular activities

Note in a diary the memorable facts

Read books

Know the prescribed songs by heart

ORGANIZATIONAL TASK

The chapter Party committee should promptly correct errors and gain experience.

It should prescribe daily activities for Party cells.

The leaders should organize discussion sessions and make comments.

The political officers should keep abreast of the ideology and situation of various people's organizations.

The assistant political officers should keep abreast of the activities of youth organizations and control the messing fund.

BCTCT ((possibly the political section)) should incite personnel to read books.

Tasks to be carried out by rear services:

- a. Provide enough materials to meet the requirements.
- b. Ensure good troop messing.
- c. Carefully nourish and take care of wounded personnel so that they can return to their unit soon.
- d. Ensure good maintenance of materials.
- e. Ensure good maintenance of technical materials.

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Wounded: ((one word illegible)) A1, A2

Each squad is to be issued two first aid "Ys" ((possibly "Y" rations))

Medicine for malaria for use in Mar ((72)).

Basic load of ammunition carried along.

Items issued by S<sup>o</sup>n to B ((platoon)): nylon sheets for wrapping the corpses of heroic soldiers

The following amounts of food supplies were prescribed:

740gm of rice

30gm of food provisions

25gm of salt

20gm of sugar

10 cans of milk

0.05gm of seasoning ((should read 0.5))

Total: 885.5gm

In addition, 100gm of dried food and 15gm of food stuff were issued.

Accounts were settled according to the prescribed criteria.

During troop movement, the following should be observed:

Troop mess and disease prevention

Breakfast and supper are the two main meals; lunch and dinner are secondary ones.

It is absolutely forbidden to drink untreated water.

1500 hours, 15 Mar ((72)).

Determine cover designations.

The following are coded names for the cadre of Sóng ((possibly meaning Unit Sóng Hồng HQ)):

<u>Correct names</u>	<u>Code names</u>
Mau, CO	Việt
Chác	Nam
Bích	Chú
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Thần	Công
Hòa	Hòa
Tý	Hạnh
ích	Phúc
Bảo	Trị
Cục	Do

The HQ of Sóng ((possibly Unit Sóng Hồng)) was designated as V500, ((possibly the Military Staff as)) V501, and ((possibly the Rear Service Staff as)) 503 Sơn Đông.

Critique session:

Generally speaking, Group members thoroughly understood ((the purposes of their missions)) and effectively carried out their missions.

They increased to the utmost, their revolutionary ethics and improved their cultural knowledge.

Weak points:

They did not fully understand the ideological viewpoints and failed to strengthen solidarity among themselves. . They did not enthusiastically participate in ((political)) struggles.

((Some Group members)) used grenades to catch fish.

Comrades Ké and Kich had a poor knowlege about Group ((organization)). They did not participate in Group activities.

Hung refused to assume combat missions, so his younger brother Tinh replaced him.

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On 11 Mar 72, a meeting was held by four Party cell members. Comrade Hanh was a Party cell leader.

Party members encountered difficulties in improving their ideology and promoting their sense of responsibility.

Most of the members were old, and their wives were ill. Their sons had to quit school and make their living as fishermen to support the family.

((The following paragraph contains fragmentary notes of no intelligence value.))

The sense of organization and sense of discipline. B-41 ((sic))

Measures:

Serving elements ((sic))

((During)) two campaigns, two comrades did not accomplish their missions. The company should solve the troop mess problem.

Document:

Part I: Characteristics of missions

Part II. Guidelines

Part III. Specific requirements

Classification:

((possibly names in code)) ((Categories))

611	B
60129	B
101	A
50	C
2124	C
71124	B
742124	A
740	A
124110129	C
7110129	A
12111	A
7411212	A
711	CC
8137	"
742124	"
641124	B

Lessons must be carefully explained.

Give clear explanations ((to unit members)) to overcome their fear of enemy airstrikes and artillery fire.

((Enemy)) air force: The US declared that they would activate five air force divisions for the Puppet troops. Up until now, there is only one ((air force)) division.

Artillery ((units)): During the Fulo ((possibly Fuller)) operation in the French Resistance, we used infantry forces to encircle the enemy and defeat him.

Mobile forces:

Marine Division

Airbone Division

Ranger Group

At present, the marine division must send two brigades to secure key positions.

The airborne division must send one brigade to secure key positions.

Recently we set up the policy of liberating the areas under the enemy's control. Such a policy did not exist during the French Resistance. However the implementation of this policy must be based on the enemy situation.

Friendly difficulties: to conduct large-scale attacks and gain great victories, all armed services and branches must be coordinated.

Attention should be paid to the study of the combat plans and the characteristics of our advantages and disadvantages.

On 20 and 21 ((Mar)): Study the situation, missions, and leadership of the chapter Party Committee.

Cadre displayed a poor attitude in studying.

Methods of study:

Party committee echelons should hold meetings.

At night, read documents and make everybody understand them.

It is forbidden to discuss ((the contents of the document)) among the people.

BT ((possibly platoon leaders)) and cell leaders ((should be present at the meetings)).

They must observe security maintenance regulations.

The discussion should be conducted for five hours.

Questions:

What are the missions, advantages, and disadvantages of the campaign?

1. Fully understand the policy of the campaign.
2. Enemy and friendly situation.
3. General missions and missions of our units.

What are the characteristics of the missions?

One hour and 30 minutes

I. WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MISSIONS?

One hour and 30 minutes

II. IDEOLOGY OF CADRE AND SOLDIERS.

Correct erroneous thoughts.

One hour and 30 minutes

III. COMBAT PLAN

Requirements of ((missions)) of cadre, Party members, Group members, and soldiers

After the discussion, a meeting should be held by the military council to initiate an emulation movement.

Six requirements: ((blank))

Training schedule:

20 Mar: Infantry units should be trained on the tactics of opening breaches (for the whole day).

21 Mar:

Morning: civilian and enemy proselyting task

policy towards PWs

Afternoon: situation and missions

22 Mar:

Morning: discussion on the situation and missions

Afternoon: plan for A1 ((possibly troop movement))

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On 23 ((Mar)): Morning: plan for A1

On 20 Mar: In the morning, squad leaders, assistant squad leaders, and one company cadre should be present at T ((unspecified)) at seven o'clock. They should study their missions during A1 and A2 all day.

We ran out of rice on 28 Mar. ((Cadre)) should be present at T at seven thirty.

Supply slips, equipment certificates, and letters of introduction for Party and Group membership were distributed by B ((possibly Plt HQ)).

((One line illegible))

Tomorrow afternoon, a meeting of political officers should be held to discuss ideology and organization. Party and Youth Group committees should submit reports.

Good example - Good work

1415 hours: difficulties encountered during A1 ((troop movement)).

Comrade Lanh should make a report tomorrow,

Serial members of soldiers

Camouflaged area

Dye white shirts

Charcoal: two kilos

Khoa, <sup>^</sup>Dat, <sup>^</sup>Chich, <sup>^</sup>Xuan.

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Outstanding individuals

A9	<sup>^</sup> Thon, <sup>^</sup> Đúc	
A7	Tu <sup>o</sup> ng	
A3	Quy <sup>e</sup> t, Ai Sinh	
A11	Duy, B <sup>e</sup> , Chien <sup>^</sup>	
A10	Tu <sup>o</sup> ng, Thuan, Cu <sup>^</sup>	
A5	Tha	
A4	Hung, Đu <sup>o</sup> n Lung	
A6	Thuan	
	Hoang Xuan Lam	Commander of MR 1
	Ngô Zu	" MR 2
	Nguyen Van Minh	" MR 3
	Hoang Van Tru <sup>o</sup> ng	" MR 4
	Du Quoc Đ <sup>o</sup> ng	Airborne Division Commander
	Lê Nguyen Khang	Marine Commander

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Training Situation

((Possibly)) Comrade Tru<sup>o</sup>c was in charge of the training period: ((blank))

Training attitude: All the trainees were enthusiastic in training ((themselves)) and assessing the situation.

Attacks in coordination with all armed services were firmly conducted.

Conference held by the Chapter Party Committee

All committee members participated in the meeting. They were imbued with a new pride. They had a good sense of organization and discipline.

After training, the members were enthusiastic in fulfilling their missions.

Freedom of thought reigned over all participants in the meeting.

Cadre fully understood their responsibilities and worked out specific plans for all activities.

Initiation of an emulation campaign

Emulation topic: Achieve merits to honor the Party.

Emulation purpose: Make cadre and soldiers enthusiastic and have absolute confidence in Party leadership.

Begin the operation in a spirit of emulation, and strive to achieve combat merits to gain victories.

Requirements: Have good ideology and a determination to fight the enemy.

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Strive to surmount difficulties.

Strong points:

1. Unit members must fully understand the revolutionary situation. They must be more confident and strengthen their determination to fight.

The entire troop strength must move quickly and orderly; they must arrive at their destination on time, be ready for combat, and gain great victories.

2. All comrades must be united in a strong "esprit de corps" which is based on their class consciousness. They must share zeal and woe in their difficulties and in their victories. After each victory, they must not relax in a glow of self-satisfaction, but must surge ahead to achieve more merits.

3. They must have a good sense of discipline, improve their revolutionary vigilance, and maintain secrecy.

4. Management of agents, equipment, and weapons must be well conducted. Ammunition and food provisions must be sufficiently stockpiled for long-range attacks.

56737  
47321 ((sic))

Improvement of capabilities of Youth Group members must be conducted.

A congratulatory message was sent to:

Bng ((poor farmers)): Kich, Duy, Chien, Thon  
Tuong, Thuan, Tho, Duc, Loi, Lam.

The total number of personnel participating in civilian proselyting activities is 114.

23 Mar 72

Held by T ((possibly Bn)) to review the implementation of political tasks.

Group members in three A ((units)):

Kich, Thuan, ((possibly)) Duom, Lanh  
Duc, Ke, Phien, Thon  
Luc, Quyet, Bo, Ai, Thuan  
The, Phuong, Lam, Tuong, Thuan.

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1 Apr 72

Order

According to Son's ((possibly meaning Unit Son Nam, aka the 102nd Regt)) directive, the ((unit)) members should not straggle and wander about during the troop movement as they did in the operation conducted on 30 ((month and year unspecified)).

Political tasks

Fully comprehend letters from the Military Affairs Party Committee, Party committee, and ((possibly)) Hong Ha ((Unit)) Headquarters. (The letters should be burned)

Promote hatred for the enemy and initiate an emulation campaign to achieve merits to honor Chairman Ho's birthday.

Enroll on the list of emulators to win the title of "Warrior".

Improve working procedures to step up activities.

Contents of report

From 0630 hrs to the afternoon ((hours unspecified)) submit a report on:

Strength situation: KIA's, WIA's, and equipment situation; lost and damaged weapons.

Request for replacements,

Food provisions and ideology should also be reported at the same time in this report.

1600 hrs: Submit the same reports as in the morning.

Leadership will be provided according to the situation reported.

Replacements

Party or ((Youth)) Group members are eligible to serve as replacements for members of the Military Council and BCTCT ((possibly Political Task Section)), and for squad and platoon cadre.

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Civilian proselyting personnel should live among the people according to the "centipede" system ((meaning centralized system with sub-divisions)). They should also be trained on civilian proselyting tasks and on characteristics of the situation in liberated areas.

Propaganda theme

The enemy has planned to divide our country for a long time. The French colonialists had the same purpose. They intended to enslave our people.

In order to realize this plan, they waged a new and limited war and implemented the "Vietnamization" plan. They were defeated by us in our spontaneous uprising stage in 1960 and general offensive in 1968. We will mention these victories carefully next time.

People's Mission

Be united in order to protect themselves from the enemy's schemes. They must not have prejudices against each other.

Appeal to relatives. ((working with the enemy)) to return and side with us.

Be highly vigilant against enemy plots and propaganda.

Help to provide support to the local government so that it can surmount difficulties.

Be united to provide support to the troops so they can eliminate reactionaries and implement their missions.

Actively support the build up of rural areas.

Fully understand the ten policies of the Front.

General requirements

In the scope of training activities, do not talk about difficult subjects, such as socialism or other ones, etc... ((sic)).

Have the correct attitude of a well-trained soldier

Be serious and do not tease or pester women.

Display good behavior and soldierly bearing.

Be alert when standing guard. Be neat with clean and correct clothes and shoes.

Do not have careless relations with urban or rural bourgeois and small bourgeois. Do not display licentious behavior. Be vigilant against the enemy's plots.

Do not beg for anything from the people. Request instructions from ((higher echelons)) in performing tasks of the class struggle.

Strictly forbid purchase or sale of food and drink.

Respect ((local)) customs and manners. Do not mock another's habits, or his clothing. Do not destroy our cultural heritage.

Be ready to unite and give support to the people.

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Maintain solidarity among the people and be ready to help and share with them our rice and clothes. Strengthen their economy.

Be patient in indoctrinating ((the people)) and in correcting their wrong doings. Do not beat them.

Implement all the Party's policies and observe military discipline.

Do not talk back to cadre or refuse to perform assigned tasks.

Closely supervise those comrades and elements assigned separate TDY missions.

Indoctrination

A study session on the letter from the Military Region Party committee must be conducted for recruits and those comrades who did not study it.

Cite good examples and good deeds.

Ideologically motivate Comrades.

Youth Group members

Promote revolutionary heroism.

Quang Tri Province ((has)) 368 hamlets, 53 villages, five districts, and one town.

((It has a population of)) 290,000 people including 34,000 Catholics, ((possibly of whom there are)) 2,700 ((in the)) Van Kieu ((possibly area)), and 2,000 people who have moved to liberated areas.

The enemy divided ((Quang Tri Province)) into the following four main areas:

Quang Ngang area: over 10,000 ((people))

Northern Cửa Việt and Đồ Hà areas: 40,000 ((people))

Tan Truong area: over 40,000 ((people))

Cửa and Mai Loc areas: 5,000 people

Quang Tri Province Capital: 40,000 ((people))

There are the four following resettlement centers:

1. Đam Trã ((Resettlement Center)): 10,000 ((people))
2. Quan Ngang ((Resettlement Center)): 4,700 ((people))
3. Do Linh ((Resettlement Center)) 10,000 ((people))
4. Cam Lộ ((Resettlement Center)): 10,200 ((people))
5. ((sic)) Cửa ((Resettlement Center)): 5,600 ((people))

Enemy troops seldom concentrated in coastal areas.

Supplies were provided to the enemy everyday.

Luxurious items ((sic))

368/237 ((sic))

There are strong ((political)) agencies some of whom have Party members with a membership going back to 1930.

((Quang Tri)) is the native land of three renowned personalities.

Le Duan from Bích Lai ((area)), Triệu Phong ((District)).

Chê Lan Viên, a poet.

Le Truong, Major General.

The Ba and Cửa areas have a long history of revolutionary activities.

One village had four Popular Force platoons.

The entire province had 3,000 ((Popular Force members)) and tyrants ranking from village chief and above. They often concentrated in one place to sleep at night.

In some areas, the people rose up to eliminate tyrants.

There were rural pacification and police forces.

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Pacification group members with black shirts, trousers, and berets, worked as rural police together with the "Chieu Hoi" members.

Policemen oppressed the population to maintain ((enemy)) security.

Popular and regional forces consisted of 31 companies equipped with AR15s and AR16s ((M-16s)).

There are three political parties ((in Quang Tri Province)):

Đàn Lao ((Labor and Human Dignity)) Party (the largest Party)

Vietnamese Nationalist Party

Democratic Socialist Party, composed of 3,000 members.

All these political forces support the Saigon Government.

"Phuông Hoang" ((Phoenix)) agents operate as secret agents; mingle with the people to watch the local people's activities, and inform policemen to arrest the revolutionary people.

From 70 to 80 percent of provincial inhabitants joined the Popular Forces. They earned their living by collecting forest products, making charcoal, fishing, and farming.

#### Leadership Requirements:

Promote troops' combat efficiency to protect the people.

Correctly carry out the Party policy towards civilian and religion proselyting.

Respect local authorities.

Be close to the people.

Date: 3 Apr 72

Meeting held by E ((Regiment)) to discuss the security mission

**Topics of discussion: Maintaining the secrecy of combat positions and improving personnel's political ideology.**

In brief, to defend the Party and protect the troops we must not let the enemy sneak into our ranks to **commit sabotage.**

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1. Conduct indoctrination to increase the soldiers' vigilance.
2. Observe security regulations and light and noise discipline. Be attentive in guard missions.

Six topics of the security mission

1. Conduct indoctrination to increase soldiers' vigilance.
2. Strengthen security maintenance.
3. Fully understand and properly manage internal security.
4. Carry out the investigation of security violations in the unit.
5. Be determined to eliminate negativism and backwardness, and do not oppose the organization.
6. Coordinate with local authorities to fulfill missions in bivouacking areas. (We should well understand the local situation to locate a secure area for constructing our bivouacking site.)

I. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY MAINTENANCE TASKS TO INSURE SAFETY FOR UNIT MEMBERS!

Keep secret our **combat resolutions**, plans of operations, time and location of operations, forces and routes of **movement**, bivouacking sites, **unit designations**, and **names of leading cadre.**

II. SECURITY MAINTENANCE:

In the interests of security maintenance we must make certain that the enemy does not learn about our **combat operations**, **withdrawal routes**, **locations of command posts**, **regrouping areas**, and **collecting areas for WIAs, PWs, surrenderers, and war booty.** In the bivouacking site, do not make noise, play the radio loudly, or use **flashlights.**

Working Methods

1. Increase indoctrination to heighten the soldiers' revolutionary vigilance and sense of security maintenance.

We should regularly control, motivate, and indoctrinate our troops before, during, and after combat, and particularly whenever there is a change of situation and mission. When operating in a new area, we must properly indoctrinate them on the security maintenance task to enable them to successfully carry out their newly assigned mission.

#### Training subjects:

The enemy ((RVNAF/FWMAF)) psywar plans and activities.

Regulations on security maintenance and concerning our personnel's relationships, correspondence, and conversations with their friends.

Regulations on the utilization of documents, personal papers, photos, military ranks, and insignias.

While bivouacking, troops (will only execute what they are ordered to do) and will not make comments on or discuss their mission to avoid discovery of our activities.

We should have some slogans to remind our troops to:

Leave no traces behind during the movement, dissipate smoke while cooking, observe noise and light discipline, and never dry clothes in an open area.

We should also indoctrinate our troops on revolutionary ethics and build in them an absolute loyalty to the Revolution and an unquestioning confidence in its final victory.

#### Training principles

We should thoroughly indoctrinate our troops on the resolutions, directives, and plans of the higher echelons.

We should conduct a specialized training course to indoctrinate our troops on the security maintenance task.

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We should ((regularly)) conduct Party caucuses to control our Party cells and non-Party members to insure ((internal)) security against enemy infiltration agents and Special Force troops.

We must also guard against the enemy's air and ground activities.

## II. THE CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION OF PERSONNEL:

We are required to closely control and thoroughly understand every individual in the unit so that we can properly indoctrinate and use him..

By closely controlling our personnel, we will enable them to successfully achieve all assigned missions and prevent the enemy from collecting information from them.

UDW 100 108 NO. 07-1124 12

Requirements: Insure that all personnel in our organization have a clear political background.

We must properly administer our personnel and thoroughly understand their personal history statements, determination, fighting spirit, and ideology.

Our cadre and Party committee members must closely control every individual, particularly in combat activities.

We must thoroughly understand the biography of every individual through his personal records and his friends.

We must thoroughly understand the ideological evolution of our personnel, particularly during combat or under critical circumstances.

We must classify personnel into two different categories, according to whether they have a strong determination or not in order to properly control and motivate them.

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Combat characteristics:

Countering enemy psywar activities.

Psywar is an aspect of the aggressive war activities which includes distributing leaflets, using loudspeakers ((to proselyte our personnel)) and spreading false news and pictures among our cadre.

Cadre are not allowed to monitor enemy broadcasts nor use two-watt radios to talk to enemy soldiers. After each campaign, we must collect all enemy pictures and newspapers. Our personnel must not have access to these materials.

## II. SPECIFIC SECURITY TASKS:

1. Secretaries must properly assess the internal situation and strictly control and indoctrinate poor Party members and non-Party members.

2. We must regularly study directives and resolutions of higher echelons and of Party Chapters concerning security tasks, and should submit our suggestions to chapter Party Committees and Party chapters to help them improve their leadership for the carrying out of the security task during combat and under normal circumstances.

3. We must regularly control the implementation of the security task within the units.

4. We must review the situation every month to help the Party chapter exercise effective leadership over future tasks.

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### Methods

Collect all military insignias, pictures, and papers, including XYZ papers, which contain NVN symbols.

TD 1 ((possibly 1st Sqd)): one CKC carbine, one B-40 antitank grenade launcher, and one AK assault rifle.

C4 ((possibly 4th Co)): one submachine gun.

TD 3 ((possibly 3rd Sqd)): one AK rifle, one submachine gun, one B-40 antitank grenade launcher, four AK rifles, and one CKC carbine.

TD 2 ((possibly 2nd Sqd)): one AK rifle.

-----END OF TRANSLATIONS-----