Following are code names of some agents ((of Cum 47)):

Mr Tiểm: Q3

Mr Lien: H3

Mrs Di: Q2

These agents were to make radio contact: ((with Cum 47 Headquarters)) on the results of their daily relationships and correspondent activities once every five days.

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### General description:

### Terrain characteristics of Hue City:

Hue City consists of the three following precincts:

Precinct 1: (inland of Hue Citadel).

Precinct 2: (on the left bank of the Hudong River, Gia Hoi area).

Precinct 3: (on the right bank of the Huding River).

Precinct 3 is a triangle with three summits located at Cau Ga Brigde, Cong Phat Lat Culvert, and Dap Da ((Dam)). This precinct is south of the Huong River.

Population: Over 60,000 inhabitants.

### Military and administrative installations:

a. <u>Precinct 1</u>: Headquarters, rear base, military security, and psywar-entertainment offices of the 1st ((RVNAF)) Division, the Nguyễn Tri Phuồng Hospital, etc ... ((sic)) are located in Mang Cá L'ôn.

The prison for enemy deserters is situated in Mang Ca Nho. It was rumored that friendly intermediate and captured high ranking cadre were imprisoned there.

Tây Lộc Airfield and Lê Văn Duyệt and Nguyên Thanh Nga Camps are located in the area of Phung Hung, Tăng Bat Hô, Lê Huan, and Triệu Quang Phục Streets. The Tăng Bat Hô Camp, a recruiting office of the 1st Division, is located on the Tăng Bat Hô Street. An enemy security company was previously located in Tăng Thơ (there is now no current information on it).

### b. Administrative installations:

The administrative office of Precinct 1 is located on the Doan Thi Diem - Phung Hung Three-Way Intersection, the Chieu-Hôi Station on Hung Vuong Street near Nguyễn Thanh Street, and the Court of Appeals near the Thường Tư Gate.

The people must use the Thuong Tu and Dong Ba Gates to move in and out of ((Huè)) Citadel. The Thuong Tu Gate (entrance) is used for military vehicles and Dong Ba ((Gate)) is used for civilians. Enemy military police: and policemen and underground security members are deployed on and around both the gates.

c. Markets: There are three markets in ((Hué)) Citadel:

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Tây Lộc Market is located on Cương Đế Street near the airfield.

Câu Kho Market is located on Dinh Bổ Linh Street near the Công Câu Kho ((Culvert)).

Xep Market is located near the Dong Ba Gate.

Remarks: The ((RVN)) National Police Station is located behind the Tây Lôc Market; transportation in and out the citadel is by bus, three-wheeled "Lambretta", and pedicab on the Tây Lộc - Câu Kho Way.

#### Precinct 2:

The administrative agency of this precinct and the Gia Hoi National Police Station are located on Chi Lang Street (which is a densely populated area). There are two movie theaters named Chân Tinh and Lido.

Precinct 3: Le Lai Camp is located on Nguyễn Huế Street near Lo Ren Bridge, and the Phan São Nam Camp is on ((unspecified)).

Administrative agencies are as follows:

Office of the Thua Thien Province Chief.

Central Vietnam House of Representatives.

Post Office.

Treasury Service.

Interrogation Service.

Fishing Service.

National Construction Service.

Registration, Agricultural, and Irrigation Services ... etc ... ((sic))

如此,这是一种的特别的。 医神经囊结构 **要**件

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Public Security and National Police Agencies:

Thua Thien Province National Police Service and Hue National Police, Service.

Dap Da National Police Station.

Headquarters, Field Police Special Group 102.

Northern Central Vietnam National Police Directorate.

Yen The Camp (Secret Service).

Traffic Control Police Service.

Hotels where US personnel live:

Hudong Giang Hotel.

Thuận Hoa Hotel.

Hue Hotel.

The above three hotels are on La Loi Street.

There are two markets in Precinct 3: An Cuu and Ben Ngu Markets.

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Off-limits areas: From Duy Tan Five-Way Intersection to Dong Da, Phan Thanh Gian, and Le Thanh Ton Streets to the Duy Tan Three-Way Intersection and Le Dinh Duong Street. Off limits to civilians, because this is a US military area.

The area between Tran Hung Dao and Phan Boi Chau Streets and the Dong Ba Market are densely populated and mostly frequented by the people. The Dong Ba Police Service is located there.

#### Three bus stations:

The bus and three-wheeled "Lambretta" passenger station with transportation routes from An Cuu to Ben Ngu, Câu Kho, Tây Lôi, Bao Vinh Đinh Market, An Hoà, Triệu Tây Kim Long and Tu Đam, etc .... ((sic)). (Bach bus has a sign bearing its transportation route.)

Automobile station for transporting passengers on the route from Da Nang - Quang Tri. (The three-wheeled "Lambretta" passenger carriers stop at this station.)

Nguyên Hoang Bus Station with these transportation routes: Quang-Tri, Đồng Hã, Uủ Diễm, Mỹ Chánh, Phố Trạch, An Lố, Sia, Thanh Lường, and Hưởng Câu. In this station, there are also three-wheeled "Lambretta" passenger carriers going to La Chú, An Lô, Sia, Hưởng Câu, Van Xa, Triện Son Tây, etc... ((sic)).

The house numbered 55 is the City Council Office (a Secret Service Agency).

Going straight to Tran Hung Dao Street, opposite of FrangTrandien Bridge (Nguyên Hoang), is the Thua Thien Information Service.

There is a theater (but it is no longer used).

There is a movie theater named Tan Tan.

The ticket office of the VIA AIR MAIL ((sic)) (VN Line Company) is located on Tran Hung Dao Street.

There are two hotels:

Toan Ldi ((Hotel)), No.63 on Tran Hung Dao Street.

Ferry landing areas where lodging is rented: There are three such areas:

- 1. Van An Hôi ((The ferry landing at)) Gia Hôi River.
- 2. Van Tuống Tổ in Thường Bac, on the opposite side of Thường Tư Gate.

The inter-family chief in Van An Hoi is a policeman whose name is unknown. The inter-family chief in Van Tuong To is a People's Self-Defense Force member named Hanh.

3. The Phu Van Lau Ferry Landing Site has a few boats and passengers.

At the Van An Hội ((Ferry Landing)) there are boats for rent from the Sơn Ca ice-cream plant to the Gia Hôi Bridge.

At the Van Tuổng Tổ ((Ferry Landing)), there are boats and lodgings for rent. When renting lodging, it is better to avoid those opposite the Thuổng Bac Pavilion. In these two ferry landing sites, the population is relatively dense. Public security agents sometimes search for prostitutes. To rent lodging there, no papers need be shown. Occassionly, some boat owners may ask for papers (this happens very seldom).

We can tell boats for rent ((from private ones)) by their appearance, worn or old. But, usually, boat owners consult passengers on the river bank.

## Price for lodging aboard boats:

Price: For one day and night; from 200 - 250 or 300\$ ((SVN)).

The highest price is from 300 to 400\$ ((SVN)).

## How to rent a room in inns:

When arriving at an inn, ask for rooms. If there are any, ID cards must be shown to register. If all rooms are occupied; the owner will say when to return, inquiring whether a single or double room is required.

Before ((RVN agents)) come to search rooms, a waiter will knock on the doors of our rooms as a signal. Do not worry, if no one knocks on the door. Be wary of dishonest persons and women.

Price ((for renting a room)): 150\$ - 200\$, and the highest price

Double room: 300\$ - 400\$ or 500\$.

Price of tickets for buses, trains, and airplances:

Airplane: Hue to Da Nang: 280\$ ((SVN)).

Hue to Quang Ngai: 750\$ ((SVN)).

Huê to Quy Nhon: 1,050\$ ((SVN)).

Hue to Nha Trang: 1,540\$ ((SVN)).

Train: Hue to Da Nang: 60\$ to 80\$ ((SVN))

Bus: Phi Long Bus Company and buses of VN Air Line Company transport goods. When trains are used for this purpose, the price of a ticket is less than that for a bus. For instance: From Huê to Da Nang previously cost 300\$, but has been reduced to 200\$. The prices of tickets of Phi Long and An Tinh Bus Companies were prevously 250\$ ((SVN)), but have been reduced to 150\$ for transportation from Hue to Da Nang.

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Bus:

For short trips from Huế (Đông Ba) to An Củu, Tư Đam, Long Tho, Kim Long, Bên Ngư and An Hoa, etc ... ((sic)) the bus fare is 10\$.

### Pedicab:

Each fare is 80 to 100\$ for the trip from Dong Ba to An Cdu.

We should discuss the price with pedicab drivers in advance.

### Restaurants and bars:

Quốc Tế Reastaurant on Phan Bội Châu Street.

Mhd Y Restaurant.

Most restaurants are located on Phan Boi Chau and Chi Lang Streets.

### Public parks:

Nguyên Hoang (Thuồng Bac).

Phu Van Lau.

Lam Son on Lê Loi Street, opposite Dong Khanh Quốc Khanh High School.

Within the area from Giả Van Water Plant to Công Phat Lat ((Culvert)) on the other bank of the An Cdu River in Hưởng Thủy District, there are the following military agencies:

Ly Trần Quan Camp (Bố Ghế) on the Huyện Trần Công Chúa Street near the Railway Station.

One Engineer D ((possibly battalion)) close to Dan Nam Giao ((Temple)).

Headquarters of the 7th Armored Regiment in Tam Thai.

Le Loi Camp, etc ... ((sic)).

Big station: Consists of AIRMAIL ((sic)) and US billets.

Most tyrants and ringleaders are concentrated in the area of Phu Cam Church and Phúcc Qua.

Tu Dam Pagoda allows travellers to stay overnight.

#### Parking areas:

Nguyên Hoang, An Cdu, and Bên Ngu parking lots; railway station; touring car and bus parks. All are controlled by policemen.

The area from Nguyên Hoang parking lot to Trang Tiên Bridge is under the control of various ((RVN)) elements including police, military police, field

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police, public security, and Chiéu Hôi personnel who wear civilian clothes and linger on the streets and in the shops.

((Huê)) Citadel entries and exits:

Thương Tư Gate.

Ngan Gate.

Đông Ba Gate.

(Vehicles frequently go in at the Thường Từ Gate and out at the Ngan Gate while pedestrians may enter or exit at either gate. All gates have check points.)

The Trang Tien Bridge is under repair, so traffic relies on Bach Ho and floating bridges. The enemy will destroy the Trang Tien Bridge after completing construction of another at Ben Tam ((sic)) near Thuong Bac Public Park. Civilian vehicles must use Bach Ho Bridge.

Aug 69.

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#### WORK SCHEDULE:

Mar 69	1 ((possibly 1st lunar KD month of Ky Day Year))	Remarks
((1))	((2))	((3))
Sat, Mar 1	13	
Sun, Mar 2	n'	
Mon, Mar 3	15	A Company of the second
Tues, Mar 4	16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Wed, Mar 5	17	HA ((sic)) set out (2) ((sic))
Thur, Mar 6	18	

((1))	(/a)	1
((±)/	((2))	((3))
Fri, Mar 7	19	
Sat, Mar 8	20	HU ((sic)) set out (2) ((sic))
Sun, Mar 9	21	
Mon, Mar 10	22	
Tues, Mar 11	23	
Wed, Mar 12	2կ	B2 went to see Uncle Nam (2) ((sic))
Thur, Mar 13	25	,
Fri, Mar 11	26	
Sat, Mar 15	27	
Sun, Mar 16	28	Hai wents see Cau (2)
Tues, Mar 18	lst day of the second lunar month	To meet H.A ((sic)) (2)
Wed, Mar 19	2	
Thur, Mar 20	3	
Fri, Mar 21	4	
Sat, Mar 22	5	B2 was to meet N ((sic)) (1)
Sun, Mar 23	6	
Mon, Mar 24	7	
Tues, Mar 25	8	
Wed, Mar 26	9	
Thur, Mar 27	10	
Fri, Mar 28	11	Tam ((possibly was to meet))
Sat, Mar 29	12	
Sun, Mar 30	13	Hai e
Mon, Mar 31	<u>1</u> 1,	

### WORK SCHEDULE:

Apr 69	The second lunar month of Ky Dau	Remarks
((1))	((2))	((3))
Tues, Apr 1	15	((possibly go to see))
Wed, Apr 2	16	Cadre meeting Nam
Thur, Apr 3	17	Group Chapter meeting
Fri, Apr h	18	
Sat, Apr 5	19	→ Hiến
Sun, Apr 6	20	Cell 1 wants to meet Uncle
Mon, Apr 7	21	Nam
Tues, Apr 8	22	— Ha returned
Wed, Apr 9	23	→ Ha
Thur, Apr 10	214	
Fri, Apr 11	25	1 (
Sat, Apr 12	26	in the second of
Sun, Apr 13	27	→ Cấu
Mon, Apr 14	28	
Tues, Apr 15	29	
Wed, Apr 16	30	
Thur, Apr 17	1 ((1st day of the third lunar month))	
Fri, Apr 18	2	→ Nam
Sat, Apr 19	3	
Sun, Apr 20	4	→ Cấu
Mon, Apr 21	5	

((1))	((2))	((3))
Tues, Apr 22	6	
Wed, Apr 23	7	
Thur, Apr 24	8	
Fri, Apr 25	9	
Sat, Apr 26	10	
Sun, Apr 27	11	→ câu
Mon, Apr 28	12	→ Ha
Tues, Apr 29	13	→ Hà
Wed, Apr 30	14	

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### MISSION SCHEDULE:

Ma	May 69 The third lunar month of Ky Dau		Remarks
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
. 1	T	15	
2	F	16	
3		17	
4	Sunday	18	
5	M	19	
6	T	20	Cell I went to meet Uncle
7	W .	21	
8	T	22	Cell II took Uncle Tam away
9	F	23	
10	S	24	<b>.</b>
11	Sunday	25	and the second of the second of

((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
12	M	26	
13	T	27	
14	W	28	en e
15	T	29	
16	F	1 ((lst day of the fourth lunar month))	
17	S	2	
18	Sunday	3	
19	М	4	
20	T	5	
21	W	6	
22	T	7	
23	F	8	
24	S	9	
25	Sunday	10	
26	М	11	1
27	T	12	
28	W	13	
29	T	1)4	
30	F	15	
31.	S	16	
		· ·	((Page 96 of Item 2 of 0.T.))
M∕}	Tun 69	The fourth lunar month of Ky Dau	Remarks
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
1	Sunday	17	
2	M	18	During Jun 69, there were three TDY missions.

((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
3	T	19	
4	W	20	
5	T	21	
6	F	22	
7	s	23	
8	Sunday	24	er e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
9	M .	25	
10	T	26	Preliminary review of activities during the first six months of 1969.
11	w .	27	
12	T	28	
13	<b>F</b> .	29	Cell I: Six trips
114	S	30	Cell II: 23 trips
15	Sunday	<pre>1 ((day of the fifth lunar month))</pre>	
16	M	2	Total: 29 x 2 = 58 ((sig))
17	T	3	
18	W	4	Cell II: Uncle Lôc: 4
19	T	5	Jan 69 = 4 trips - Uncle Tai: 5
20	F	6	Feb 69: 2 trips - Aunt Hai: 9 + 2
21	S	7	Mar 69: 5 trips - Aunt Tam: 7 + 2
22	Sunday	8	Apr 69: 4 trips (two TDY missions in Dec 69)
23	M	9	May 69: 5 trips
24	T	10	Jun 69: 3 trips
25	W	11	
26	T	12	

((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
27	F	13	
28	s	1h	
29	Sunday	15	
30	M	16	
			((Page 97 of Item 2 of O.T.))
* , * .	Jul 69	5th month of Ky Dâu ((lunar calendar, 1969))	Notes
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
	m	7.5	
1	T W	17	
:2	T		
.3	F	19 20	,,, A
4 5	S	21.	Hiểu was on production task
6		22	The last week to a gal
7	Sunday M		Uncle Hai went to see Cau
8	T	23 24	
9	W	25	
10	T	26	·
11	F	27	
12	S	28	
13	Sunday	29	
π <sup>†</sup>	M	lst of the 6th month ((of the lunar calendar))	Uncle Loc went to see Ha. Hiểu returned ((to the unit))
15	T	2	
16	À	. 3	

		1.	the state of the s
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
17	T	4	
18	F	5	
19	S	6	Left ((the unit; sic))
20	Sunday	7	Uncle Ham went to see Cau
21	M	8	
22	T	9	Returned ((to the unit))
23	W	10	Left ((the unit))
214	T	11	Uncle Tam went to see Ha
25	F	12	
26	S	13	Returned ((to the unit))
27	Sunday	14	
28	M	15	
29	T	16	,
30	W	17	
31.	T	18	

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#### Results:

There were five trips in Jul 69.

- 1. 4 Jul ((69)): Hieu went on mission on 24 Jul, (and returned ((to the unit)) on 14 Jul ((69))).
- 2. 6 Jul ((69)): Hai went to see Câu on 5 Jul, and returned on 7 Jul ((69)).
- 3. Il Jul ((69)): Uncle Lôc went to see Ha on 14 Jul, and returned on 14 Jul ((69 possibly the same day)). He obtained good results.
- 4. 20 Jul ((69)): Hai went out to look for Cau on 19 Jul, and returned on 22 Jul ((69)) (but he did not see Cau)).
- 5. 24 Jul ((69)): Tam went to get in touch with Ha on 23 Jul, and returned on 26 Jul ((69)).

Production Plan To Be Implemented by H ((possibly Hieu)):

Hieu would depart at 10 o'clock ((possibly 1000 hours)) on 25 ((Aug)), and returned on 3 Sep ((69)), at approximately 1100 or 1400 hours. His task would be completed within eight days.

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The second secon

## Mission Schedule:

A	ug 69	The sixth month of Kỹ Dấu ((1969 Lunar Year))	Remarks
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
1	F	19	
2	. S	20	
3	Sunday	21	
4	<b>M</b> (	22	
5	T	23	
6	W	214	· *
7	T.	25	
8	F	26	
9	S	27	Departed
10	Sunday	28	Uncle Hai went to see Cau
11	M	29	Came back. Uncle Nam participated in production
12	T	30	
13	: <b>W</b> :	lst day, seventh month	
14	T	2	Uncle Loc went to see Ha
15	F	3	
16	<b>S</b> .	<b>h</b>	Uncle Nam came back

((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
****			(4//
17	Sunday	5	
18	M	6	
19	T	7	
20	W	8	
21	T	9	
22	F	10	
23	S	11	
24	Sunday	12	Tam went to see Ha
25	M	13	Hien participated in production Tam came back
26	T	nt	
27	W	15	
28	T	16	
29	F	17	
30	S	18	Uncle Lôc went to see Ha
31	Sunday	19	Truc and Phúc (Official ((sic)).)

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14 Aug ((69)):

Review of the contact with Can made by Hai (on 10 Aug 69).

Result: He did not meet Can.

He reached the destination at 0900 hours.

There were no transport facilities, so he went to ((two words crossed out in OT)) before coming H.An ((sic)).

He stayed at house number 114 ((sic)).

He arrived at HT ((sic)) at 0830 hours but did not come in.

The identification regulations were improper, so he went straight to Can's house on 10 Aug ((69)).

The contact with him was also unsuccessful on the evening of the same day and at 1600 hours on Sunday.

#### Result of six missions in Aug 69:

- 1. On 10 Aug ((69)), Hai failed to contact Cân.

  (Departed on 9 Aug, and returned on 11 Aug ((69)).)
- On 11 Aug, Sister Nam went on TDY.
   (Departed on 10 Aug, and returned on 16 Aug ((69)).)
- 3. On lh Aug ((69)), Uncle Loc made a successful contact with Ha. (Departed and returned on lh Aug ((69)).)
- 4. On 2h Aug ((69)), Tam made a successful contact with Ha.

  (Departed on 2h Aug, and returned on 25 Aug ((69)).)
- 5. On 25 Aug ((69)), Hien went on TDY.

  (Departed on 25 Aug, and returned on 3 Sep ((69)).)
- 6. On 30 Aug ((69)), Loc made a successful contact with Ha.

  (Departed and returned on 30 Aug ((69)).)

#### Remarks:

On 2h Aug ((69)), Tam was questioned about his destination by the people. He also meet his relatives.

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#### MISSION SCHEDULE:

S	ep 69	The seventh month of Ky Dau ((Lunar Year))	Remarks
((1))	((2))	((3))	((作))
1	<b>M</b>	20	True and Phue: probationary ((sic)).
2	T	21	The source that the source
3	<b>W</b>	22	Don H ((sic)): official ((sic)).

((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
-			(147)
4	T	23	-Don 4: Brobationary ((sic))
5	F	214:	
6	s	25	
7	Sunday	26	Hien and Td returned
8	М	27	
9	. T	28	
10	W	29	
11	Ŧ	30	
12	· F	lst day, eigth month	
13	S	2	
74	Sunday	3	Truc and Phue: Official ((sic))
15	M	4	Uncle Loc went to see Ha
16	T	5	
17	W	6	
18	<b>T</b>	7	
19	F	· · 8	
20	<b>S</b> -	9	
21	Sunday	10	
22	М	11	
23	T	12	
24	w	13	
25	T	11,	
26	F	15	
27	s	16	
28	Sunday	17	Truc and Phuc: Official ((Sic))
29	M	18	Uncle Loc went to see Ha
30	T	19	

Determine the regulations concerning the letter drop for Phuc.

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### MISSIONS IN SEP 69:

- 1. 14 Sep ((69)), Uncle Loc went to see Ha.
- 2. 24 Sep ((69)), Uncle Loc went to see Ha.
- 3. 29 Sep ((69)), Uncle Loc went to see Ha.

The three visits were successful. The visit on 29 Sep ((69)) was unexpected.

Minh: 4, 5, and 6 Sep ((69)): One trip.

9 - 12 Sep ((69)): One trip.

16 - 19 Sep ((69)): One trip.

24 - 26 Sep ((69)): One trip.

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### MISSION SCHEDULE;

	Oct 69	The eighth month of Ky Dau	Notes
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
1	W	20	·
2	T	21	Uncle Loc went to see Ha
3	F	22	, 13 Joe 118
4	S	23	
5	Sunday	24	
6	M	25	
7	T	<u>2</u> 6	
8	W	27	
9	T	28	
10	F .	29	

((1)	) ((2))	((3))	((4))
11	S	lst ((day of the ninth lunar month))	·
12	Sunday	2	Tam went to see Ha
13	M	3	
114	T	4	
15	W.	5	
16	T	6	
17	F	7	
1.8	s	8	·
19	Sunday	9	
20	М	10	
21	T	11	
22	w	12	Tam went to see Ha
23	T	13	
24	F	14	Hien just came back after finishing farming task
25	s	15	
26	Sunday	16	
27	M	17	
28	T	18	·
29	W	19	
30	T	20	
31	F	21	

#### OCT 69

### (Three trips)

- 1. 2 Oct, Uncle Loc went to see Ha.
- 2. 12 Oct, Tam went to see Ha. Departed on 12 Oct, and came back on 13 Oct.
- 3. 22 Oct, Tam went to see Ha. Departed on 22 Oct, and came back on 23 Oct.

The three trips brought good results.

The last four months of 1969:

Jul: 5 trips.

Aug: 6 trips.

Total: 17 trips.

Sep: 3 trips.

Oct: 3 trips.

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#### DUTY SCHEDULE:

Nov 69		The ninth month of Kỹ Dậu	Remarks
((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
1	S	22	
2	Sunday	23	
.3	M	24	
4	"· <b>T</b> .	25	
5	W	26	.•
6	T	27	
7.7	F	28	
8	S	29	
9	Sunday	30	

((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
10	• <b>M</b>	l (tenth month of lunar year)	
11,	T	2	
12	W	3	
13	T	4	
114	F	5	
15	S	6	
16	Sunday	7	
. 17	M	8	
18	T	9	·
19	w	10	
20	T	11	·
21	F	12	
22	s	13	
23	Sunday	, n	
24	M	15	:
25	T	16	
26	W	17	
27	T	18	
28	F	19	
29	S	20	
30	Sunday	21	
·	ŕ		

Consultation with Comrade Thai.

- a., Tasks to be performed: Provide guidance for Comrades Van, Xuan, and Ly.
  - b. Tasks to be performed by the end of the year:

Assessment of cadre's attitude.

Recommendation for promotion.

Awards.

Recapitulation of past activities.

((Selection of)) Four-Good-Quality cadre.

- 3. Settlement of family affairs:
- A. Comrade Thai's tasks:

Assessment of ((cadre and soldiers')) attitude and recommendations for awards.

((Implementation of)) Party tasks.

((Implementation of)) specialized tasks.

Personnel ((to be promoted to the rank)) of cadre:

Vương.

Lien and Ky (under consideration).

Tam.

((Personnel to receive)) awards:

((Two words illegible)) Tam, Luan, Lien, Vuong, Luong, and Sy.

### DUTY SCHEDULE;

Dec	69	10th month of Ky Dau	Remarks
1	М	22	
2	T	23	
3	W	24	
4	T	25	
5	F	26	
6	S	27	
7	Sunday	28	
8	M	29	
9	T	l ((eleventh lunar month))	·
10	W	2	
11	T	<b>3</b>	
12	F	4	
13	s	5	
14	Sunday	6	the state of the s
15	М	7	
16	T	8	
17	W	9	
18	T	10	
19	F	11	
20	s	12	
21	s	13	
22	М	14	
23	T	15	10

((1))	((2))	((3))	((4))
24	W	16	
25	T	17	
26	·F	18	
27	s	19	
28	Sunday	20	
29	M	21	
30	T	22	
31	W	23	

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Situation in the unit: After indoctrination on the motivation ((of increasing Party members' capabilities)), ((personnel)) should store firewood, transport rice, repair storehouses and dry any wet wood.

In general, personnel showed enthusiasm and aggressiveness in the labor task. They practiced a sense of thrift by procuring manioc and performing civilian proselyting activities. The medical section conducted physical examinations.

Personnel made seven baskets and maintained good relations ((with the people)).

The quantity of ((rice)) to be consumed is 100 liters; means: 100 ((sic)).

Personnel were resolved to grow subsidiary crops to improve living conditions for the unit.

Vuong was exemplary in carrying out his missions.

Thanh and Luong were enthusiastic in their missions and had high determination. They carried vegetables for the unit even in bad weather.

Sy, Tri and Pho.

Weak points: Comrades did not treat one another well.

However, recently, they properly arranged miscellaneous work and internal affairs.

Coming missions: Conduct indoctrination for personnel of the unit.

Acted is ((taken care of by)) fram, and Toan takes care of pigs.

Grind corn.

Miscellaneous notes: Donate 70 flints and two seasoning packages to the people.

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Discussion with Comrades Tri Xuan, Son and Luong in Quang Tri; Ly, Sy, and Phuong in Phong-Dien.

Reorganization of D47 ((aka Cum 47 or Espionage Agency 47 of K53)):

Tien, Thai, Phuc and Xuan An ((possibly security cadre)):

Phuc, Ly, Tung, Phien ((crossed out in O.T.))

Lien, Xuan, Tan, Nhan and Lien Trường ((possibly Training Schools)): Vường, Luan, Thiên and Cam.

Security reconnaissance cadre:

Ky, Son, Thanh, Tri

Sy, Luding and Philong

The following personnel armed with AK ((possibly assault rifles)):

Nhan, Phien, Cam, Ky, Son, Thanh, Tri, Sy, Lương and Phương.

Ky, Son, Sy, and Thien had four weapons.

### K-54 pistols issued to:

Ly, Xuan, Tam, Tuyen, Thien, Thanh and Vuong.

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#### Unit:

Rice: 0<sup>1</sup>60 ((possibly 0.60 liter))

Agency: 0.150 ((sic))

Food allowance: From 1 Nov, ((each member)) (from CT ((possibly company commander)) to soldier) is to be issued 10 piasters ((per day)).

Each person from assistant battalion commander to Bt ((possibly platoon leader)) is to be issued 15 plasters per day. Each person, from division ((commander)) to higher echelons, is to be issued 20 plasters per day. There is no change in allowance. However, assistant battalion commanders and other higher ranking personnel are issued an allowance of 150 plasters each. Hygiene expenditure for women is 20 plasters ((per woman)). Expenditure for troops on movement in lowland areas: Each person is issued one can ((of rice)), 38 plasters, and food allowance, or 1.5 cans

((of rice)), 27 piasters, and food allowance, or 2 cans ((of rice)), 16 piasters, and food allowance, or 2.5 cans ((of rice)) for use ((per day)) if moving in lowland areas. From 1 Jul, ((two words illegible)) no surplus food allowance is issued to individuals.

Improvement of health (in case of sickness)):

Ten percent ((of the allowance)) is used for the improvement of health from 1 Jan to the end of 1969. The same allowance for the period from Jun to Dec 69 will be reported later.

Incidental allowance for two nights of every month is 30 piasters each ((sic)).

Monthly expenditure for oil and lamps is five piasters for each person.

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#### Clothing

Each uniform costs 800 piasters. Two suits of ((civilian)) clothes cost 600 piasters. The total is 1,400 piasters.

Each 1.8 meter nylon sheet costs 150 piasters.

Each three meter tent costs 240 plasters.

Two towels cost 100 piasters.

The clothing issued ((for each soldier)) in Jan 70 was as follows:

A suit of clothes, a pair of underwear, and a 150 piaster mylon sheet.

Transportation of rice and food to Yen The.

Request instructions on transportating rice and food from Chuc. Ask for call number to make contact with Comrades Dong or Chuc.

Personnel strength: 20 ((sic)).

Request for sugar and milk from Depot A for rations prior to the movement.

### Five main missions of attacking the pacification plan:

- 1. Conduct military, political, and military proselyting attacks against the enemy.
  - 2. Motivate the people to rise up to take power.
  - 3. Strengthen in-place political and armed forces.
  - 4. Attack the enemy in cities.
  - 5. Attack the enemy in the rear base area and strengthen our base areas.

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### Comments:

### Strengths:

Confusion and suffering from hunger are still prevalent. However, Phien, Duc, Thanh, and Vuong fulfilled their rice transportation task.

Comrade Thu confessed that his confusion was due to a lack of determination on the part of the Revolution.

Routes, bridges, and latrine pits are well-prepared; and messing and billeting activities were stabilized.

Weak points: Comrade Tam displayed bad conduct.

Newly ((recruited)) personnel (except Philong) are not healthy and lack determination. Rice and clothing ((are not well maintained)). ((Personnel)) were not ideological indoctrinated.

## Training for material:

In the ideological fields: individualism is still prevalent.

Cadre must learn from others' experiences.

## Requirements:

Promote good attitudes toward the people.

Make substantial efforts in training and express opinions freely.

Strictly conduct self-critique sessions.

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## Self-Critique:

### Content:

### Requirements:

On the basis of self-consciousness, use critique and self-critique sessions to review ((past activities)) to strengthen the ideological viewpoint.

Critique and self-critique sessions will help to review political activities.

### Content:

To meet their political requirements, all Party members, cadre, and Chapter Party Committees must be responsible for the various tasks of their units. They must assess the specific situation of their units to consolidate COUNTY NOC TOR NO. 0/-TO2T-/T

#### Content:

((Strengthen)) the fighting spirit and class viewpoint in attacks against the enemy. Build up forces and units, conduct political and ideological training, and improve professional skills.

Display a good attitude and be responsible to the troops.

Place full confidence in the Party.

Strengthen the ((revolutionary)) viewpoint and attitude ((towards work)), and understand the periodic features on the basis of responsible awareness.

### Self-Critique:

### 1. Determination to fight and attack the enemy:

Some achievements last year failed to meet prescribed requirements due to the following shortcomings:

Telecommunication (communication and telegraph)

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failed to fulfil its responsibility. The telegraph element achieved nothing. It is still confused and cannot overcome its difficulties. The communication element could only achieve small successes. As a result, communication routes were not developed.

Causes: The above shortcomings were caused by subjectivism; fear of the enemy, the fierceness of war, and difficulties; and shirking from duty. For example, personnel assigned to Vinh ((sic)) and N. Ngot Market ((sic)) left their trips unfinished and escaped to rear base areas in fear of enemy sweep operations.

Good examples were not displayed and a poor sense of responsibility is still prevalent.

Consequently, communication was not ensured and telecommunication requirements were not met.

### 2. Strengthening forces:

Emphasis was not placed on political and ideological recrientation and proper measures were not taken against rightism in struggles against the enemy. Licentious behavior, corruption, and waste still exist.

Cadre and reconnaissance and military proselyting agents were not well trained on how to perform their missions.

Subjectivism, perfunctory attitudes, a poor sense of responsibility toward lower levels, and control of documents are still evident. Negligence in the employment of personnel, individualism, and conceit are still prevalent.

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- 3. Attitude and responsibility toward soldiers: ((Cadre)) especially Vuong, ((one word illegible, possibly Trung)), and Phien have sometimes become disgruntled in their disagreements.
- The ceremony in commemoration of the death of Heroes Giam, Ha, Thanh, Can, Sau, Vui, and ((one word illegible, possibly Duong)) was not organized.
  - 4. Understanding Party tasks and sense of organization:

Difficulties were not overcome to ensure the performance of the Party caucuses and negligence in providing leadership still exists because of a reliance on subjective conditions and characteristics of tasks. Phuc and Qiy were negligent in overcoming difficulties because of rightism, passivism, and unjustness. This caused them to fail to correct their shortcomings.

Promote the sense of solidarity of Comrades Quy and Thuong in the interest of the Cum. Discuss the problem concerning Comrade Quang. Promote solidarity in Comrade Quy.

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### TRAINING ON SPECIALIZED TASKS:

1. Strengthening of areas of operation and exit points:

#### Strengths:

Missions: First of all, define the terrain on a map and take advantage of the information provided by local areas or the cadre familiar with the terrain to investigate the situation (of the area of operation).

Afterward, reconnoiter the terrain.

### Premilinary conclusion:

We can operate under legal status in disputed areas frequented by the people.

The circulation in these areas is favorable because they are near lines of communication. Contacts are easily made from disputed areas to cities.

Enemy activities are weak ((in these areas)). The people's organizations are basically good. We are capable of motivating them.

- 2. In short, it is easy for us to develop our forces in these areas.
- 3. Selection of areas of operation:

Investigation of the people's situation: Sister Ph ((sic)) is responsible for political activities and contacts with friendly ((VC agents)) in cities.

Can we insure secrecy for our agents! houses?

What measures will we take to win the sympathy ((of the people)).

How do we use our form of operation? (Part concerning concealment.)

Result: There were three families including one official and one probationary ((revolutionary)) and one in charge of following enemy activities ((sic)).

Assessment of the situation: Concentrate efforts to overrun enemy positions.

Fully understand friendly and enemy areas of operation.

Select main and secondary routes of movement.

Weak points: Lack of urgent actions and fear of difficulties still exist. Transportation of goods were well cameuflaged, but coordination was not good because it was guided by relatives of friendly ((VC)) personnel ((sic)).

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Ngo ((Gateway)) 1285 (direct). After infiltrating ((the area of operation)), directly participate in the activation ((of the gateway)).

After terrain reconnaissance, we learned that it was only difficult for our movement from our rear base area to ((one word illegible, possibly district)) (according to a premilinary report).

Prepare a separate route and use guerrilla forces.

For camouflaged transportation of goods, prepare concealment (Cuù, Khuổng, X, ((and one word illegible, possibly Khe)) ). Agents should be assigned to follow up ((activities)).

Conclusion: The area of operation should be determined.

Use three males and one female ((agent)). Many different forms ((of receiving cadre)) should be used.

Male: Move from the rear base area to hamlets and rest there. Afterward, move from hamlets to the assembly area.

The time for movement is from 0300 hours to 0430 hours.

After a 30-minute rest, move to the departure point.

Withdraw after 0500 hours.

Cadre should move from 0530 to 0600 hours.

Female: Depart from the rear area.

Organization of a reception ((of cadre)). Based on prescribed missions to prepare for:

- 1. Food for nourishment.
- 2. Investigation of the area of operation.
- 3. Reception of cadre to "Cum" and elements.
- 4. Work with cadre:

Assign tasks in preparation for the movement.

Report the situation of the area of operation and the gateway.

Make plans for receiving cadre.

Anticipate difficulties which may occur during the round trip.

Check political and ideological tasks.

Prescribe the amount of money to be brought.

Prescribe all regulations.

Make plans for the purchase ((of food)).

5. Receiving ((cadre)):

Calculate time for operation.

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Assign personnel in charge of leading and receiving ((cadre and agents)).

Review all actions before departure.

Be familiar with secret or identification signs.

#### Preparation:

- 1. Be ready with necessary materials for messing and billeting.
- 2. Investigate the situation and terrain features.
- 3. Receive and lead the cadre to "Cum" or cell.
- 4. Work together with cadre:

Assignment of mission, time, and requirements.

Situation and terrain features.

Method of receiving and leading ((possibly transients)).

Determination of time and date of appointement.

Secret or identification signs.

Anticipation of difficulties.

Check of identity papers, money, and personal belongings.

Plans of purchasing and selling.

Ideological and political tasks.

Be careful in conversation during the movement.

#### II. PRACTICE:

Determine the time.

Assign missions; make personnel aware of warnings.

Make arrangements to review the situation upon return.

III. UPON RETURN: Review activities to gain experiences.

Ensure the security and secrecy ((of the movement)).

This should be done specifically, carefully, and accurately.

The review should be conducted regularly and in length.

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The meeting should not be delayed.

Dress should be convenient, according to regulations.

Clearly understand the travel costs by car or train.

Be aware of pick-pockets. Maintain individual papers.

Preserve health.

Ideological mission: Persons who did not accomplish their missions cannot be assigned this mission.

Concerning the area of operation and method of preserving secrecy in conversation, ((we should pay attention to:))

Location.

Time.

Identification.

Action.

Password.

Signal (warning).

Story to camouflage the missions:

Regular method.

Predetermined method.

Main and secondary regulations.

How to determine regulations?

The method of using the regulations:

The task of determining regulations was performed well, but the use of these regulations was not proper.

Secrecy maintenance.

Results obtained from the study of missions:

Be determined.

Fully understand methods and steps to implement missions.

Have a specific and attentive attitude towards the work.

Be patient and laborious.

The enemy understood our working procedures. Therefore, he was able to discover our plans and prevent us from fulfilling them. As a result, when we step up activities, we will certainly meet many difficulties.

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#### ESPIONAGE TASKS:

1. Employment of PW's and ralliers: (Attention should be paid to those ((RVNAF troops)) who were persuaded to desert their units to side with us.)

The selection of objectives should be based on ((two principles)):

The persons to be selected should meet all requirements and know how to preserve secrecy.

They should be high-level officers, from captain up, who were formerly responsible for important missions.

The recruitment is comprised of:

Investigation of their personal history and their past and present activities.

Investigation of their political attitude when arrested.

Their capabilities in collecting information.

Recruiting method:

Indoctrinate them ((meaning those to be recruited)) and make sure of their political awareness.

Use oppression to win them.

Indoctrinate and oppress them.

Forms to be used: They should be thoroughly screened. We should pay attention to the people's psychology which is entrenched in formalism and ascendancy.

In brief, the actions to be fulfilled are :

Arrange the meeting.

Investigate the attitude ((of the persons to be recruited)).

Make them realize our plan.

Fully understand the important problems.

Arrange release methods.

### Assignment and Organization:

"Mui" 1: (Ph.d ((possibly Phong Dien District))

Phuc, Ly, Tung, Phien, Sy, and Ky.

"Mui" 2: (M.L ((possibly Hai Lang District)) )

Xuân, Tâm, Nhân, Son, Lượng

Agents assigned to "Cum":

Tri, Thanh, Fuong, Cam, Luan, Thien, Vuong, Lien (manager), Phien.

Phien and Thien work as Group secretaries.

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Missions to be accomplished with Comrade Quang:

- 1. Assignment and organization of cells and "Cum."
- 2. Anticipation and assignment of area of operation:

"Mui" H ((Hai)) Lang ((Mui 2)) must seek support from Doan 7 ((Front 7, VC Tri-Thien-Hue Military Region)).

Mui PD. ((Phong Bien or Mui 1)) must seek support from Doan 6 ((aka the 6th NVA Regiment)).

In the beginning, "Cum" should rely on the support of Doan 6. Later, when the agents are capable ((of fulfilling their tasks)), there will be a change.

"Mui" 1 ((would be assigned)): to An-Son.

"Mui" 2 to Trucing Tho.

- 3. Procurement of rice and foodstuffs before requesting support from forward elements.
  - 4. Settlement of Comrade Vuong's affairs.
  - 5. Exertion of criteria and systems.
  - 6. Relation between sections and "Cum."

Debts paid:

Luan: 
$$500 ((SVN))$$
\$ +  $200 + 100 = 800 ((SVN))$ \$

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#### Schedule:

#### Contents:

Meeting of Party Chapters to discuss the Four-Good-Quality Party Chapter and leadership during troop movement.

Disseminate mess regulations.

Disseminate the letter of the region Party Committee concerning strengthening ((forces)) in mountainous areas and activities during the three holidays.

((Conduct)) Group activities:

One day for cbo ((possibly cadre)) and units.

One half day at noon.
One half day

One day: Comrade Thai worked together with Sinh.

One day: Preparation for troop movement.

((Requirements of a)) Four-Good-Quality cbo ((possibly cadre))

### 1. Good political and ideological leadership:

Fully understand the situation and missions assigned. Promote determination to properly accomplish all missions.

Improve the management of troops and conduct good political indoctrination.

Thoroughly master policy, missions, political, and ideological tasks. Keep abreast of the motivation and emulation movement. Make recapitulative reports on these activities and award those who achieve good merits.

Place absolute confidence in ((Party)) policy and promote determination in carrying out all missions.

#### 2. Good improvement of specialized tasks:

((Make unit members)) fully understand their missions and activity plans; maintain secrecy constantly and continuously; heighten their determination; and properly accomplish their assigned missions.

Advocate democracy in the performance of specialized tasks.

Make elaborate preparations; select areas of operation; control gateways; and recruit agents.

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Improve professional skills of unit members.

Properly carry out the policy towards the wounded and war dead.

Enhance their bravery and determination to overcome all difficulties and hardships.

Draw training lessons from experiences to improve their specialized missions.

### Performance of other tasks:

Other tasks should also be accomplished.

Vanguard examples should be set in performing missions.

# 3. Good leadership of the people's organizations and proper implementation of the policy:

Develop the capabilities of Labor Youth Group members.

Show concern for the people's living conditions.

Properly carry out civilian proselyting and the ethnic minerity policy.

### 4. Strengthening the Party:

Party Chapters must have good political knowledge, good ideology, and good organization.

Party Chapters are pillars of solidarity.

Properly carry out collective leadership.

During two sessions of a conference, unit commanders must provide guidance for unit members in implementing resolutions prescribed by Party Chapters.

Properly indoctrinate Party members.

Maintain the daily routine, and Party activities.

Promote solidarity; conduct critique and self-critiques among Party members.

Recruit Party members.

Requirements ((of Party Chapter)) to be fulfilled:

Promote enthusiasm.

Avoid the existence of jealousy.

Strictly and properly carry out ((assigned missions)).

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#### PLAN FOR CADRE MEETING:

### Characteristics:

Move to the new area of operation. Cadre and TSBV ((possibly reconnaissance and security personnel)) are inexperienced.

((Keep abreast of the)) enemy situation and weather. The messing and billeting place has not yet been selected.

Ideological indoctrination has been conducted, but ((unit members)) were not under direct leadership of the section.

Advantages: After the political indoctrination session, the capabilities of cadre were improved in both quality and quantity.

We received reinforcements through rear service and support from friendly units.

The establishment of a new area of operation was supported by the military region.

### Missions requirements:

Expeditiously ascertain the enemy situation.

Establish a messing and billeting quarter in a safe area.

Provide leadership on "four excellences" ((excellent ideology, excellent discipline, excellent leadership, and excellent study)).

### Leadership during movement:

Set good examples in carrying heavy loads, and provide mutual support.

Take care of ((unit members')) health.

Promote a sense of discipline and organization.

Make careful and complete preparations for the movement and assign specific missions to unit members.

Be united and joyful.

Provide safety for the movement.

Properly carry out the civilian proselyting task and policy towards ethnic minority people.

Request that Tam and Vuong be admitted ((to the Party)).

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Discussion with Comrade Tung:

- 1. Prepare messing and billeting quarters for the unit.
- 2. Return to ((the base to)) see Ly.

Ascertain the situation in area of operation.

Settle problems concerning materials.

### Activities of cadre:

Report on the situation in the area of operation of each mui ((detachment)). It took us eight days to move from Kl Rear Base to the area of operation.

#### Ideological status:

((Cadre and soldiers)) balked at hardships and difficulties.

They did not practice thrift.

The performance of tasks was not proper (when going to receive rice).

### Assignment of missions:

#### Communication:

- 1. Recruit one or two semilegal and two or three legal commo-liaison agents to ascertain the ((enemy)) situation in area of operation.
- 2. The recruitment of ((commo-liaison)) agents must be approved by the political section (through the Chapter Party Committee).
  - 3. Rapidly establish gateways to lead and receive ((our agents)).
- 4. Espionage activities: Focus collection efforts on such targets as RVN administrative officials at district level and higher, and RVNAF ((troops)) from captain and below. During the first quarter ((of 1970)), ((collect enemy information)) in Hue, Quang Tri ((Province)), to support our tactics ((this Vietnamese sentence is ambiguous)). If conditions permit, try to collect more information.

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1. Comments of cadre:

Purpose:

To point out weak and strong points to gain experience through a review of activities ((of cadre)) to determine corrective measures.

To help Party Committees and higher echelons assess strengths and weaknesses of cadre to improve leadership and successfully indoctrinate and improve cadre.

Requirements: The assessment ((of strength and weaknesses)) of cadre is a major task of the Party. Therefore, Party Committees should coordinate with unit commanders to provide close leadership and properly perform their task to improve cadre's capabilities quantitatively and qualitatively.

((Cadre)) should assess their own capabilities.

((Party Committees and higher echelons)) should understand the capabilities of cadre.

#### Criteria to be fulfilled:

a. ((Cadre should have)) a good political and ideological viewpoint, a revolutionary enthusiasm; display a high sense of responsibility, a will to fight, and a firm political attitude. ((Point out)) strong and weak points.

- b. ((Cadre)) should perform labor and specialized tasks properly.
- c. ((Cadre)) should display internal solidarity.
- d. ((Cadre)) should maintain good health.

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- 2. Four criteria ((to be attained)):
  - a. Ideological and political viewpoint:

What are its strengths and weaknesses?

Train ourselves to improve our political level.

What are strong and weak points in revolutionary enthusiasm, will to fight, sense of political responsibility, and political attitude?

((What are strong and weak points)) in virtues, behavior, and sense of organization and discipline?

b. Performance of missions:

Study ((experiences gained from the)) performance of missions to improve ((cadre's)) capabilities.

Point out strengths and weaknesses in the performance of specialized missions and labor tasks and on the will to fight.

c. Internal solidarity:

We should have a spirit of unity and unanimity to comply with the policy lines and accomplish assigned missions.

Point out strong and weak points on critique and self-critiques.

d. Health:

Point out strong and weak points on the improvement of health.

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- 3. Reasons for weak and strong points.
- 4. Corrective measures.

### Cadre assigned duties:

a. Materials: Letter of introduction.

Advance activity alhowance.

Incidental allowances

b. Papers: Safe-conduct pass.

((Letter of introduction for)) Party activities.

Comments of cadre.

Check all papers.

c. Prescribed report procedures:

Contents of report.

Time of report.

Evening of 3 Dec ((70)): Discussion on Comrade Ly's plan.

Settle all problems concerning materials and morale of members at "Cum".

Group: ((Blank)).

Hand over papers and report on mission performance to the town unit.

Set forth the main immediate objective.

((Missions to be carried out)) when remaining in town unit:

During the first three months: Recruit agents.

During the second three months: Recruit one or two agents and one or two commo-liaison agents for "cua ngo" ((gateways)).

((Recruit)) key agents capable of performing the espionage task.

Report procedures.

Personal papers.

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### Plan of Comrade Xuang

Hand over papers and report on mission performance to the Group.

Hand over papers and report on mission performance to H ((sic)).

Receive missions.

Report the situation to "Cum".

During the first three months: Ascertain the situation in area of operation.

During the second three months:

((Recruit)) two or three agents for gateways.

Select individuals for admission to the Party.

((Recruit)) one or two commo-liaison agents.

Semi-legal liaison agent: 1.

Cell leader

: 1.

Agent disguised as

civilian

: 1.

Immediately improve capabilities and indoctrinate individuals immediately after selection then report them to higher echelons.

After six months, prepare messing and billeting quarters and preserve food provisions.

Reporting procedures: In the first three months, reports should be made once a month.

In the second three months, report to higher echelons after each missions is completed.

Sent back to the section: Ball point pens: 2.

Refills

Books : 3.

Flints :200.

Batteries : 5.

Refills : 42.

Ball point pens: 17.

Flints : 2,970.

Books: 22.

((Ink ribbons)): 23.

Cloth : 5 meters.

Cloth for making mosquito nets: 4 meters.

8.

Seasoning: 4 kilograms.

Batteries: 2 dozen.

Vulong: As:

Assistant Platoon Leader.

Tam:

Company Commander.

Thanht

Squad Leader.

Lien:

((Squad)) Leader.