

RAND

W17412

3(a)(4)

COUNTRY : SOUTH VIETNAM (SVN)

SUBJECT : Two U.S. POW's Observed in BINH DINH Province

DATE OF REPORT : 8/12/67

DATE OF INFO : Early November 1966

NO. OF PAGES : 2

DATE AND PLACE OF ACQUISITION : 20 October 1967 (B) SAIGON, Vietnam

REF: [] []

SOURCE: []

1.3(a)(4)

SUMMARY

Two U.S. POW's who were reportedly captured during the battle at AN NGHIA were observed along a roadside in BINH DINH Province in early November 1966. Both prisoners appeared to be in good health, and they were not bound. They were guarded by two armed soldiers and were dressed in black pajamas and conical hats.

DISTRIBUTION:

- US MACV
- US EMBASSY (OSA)

ATTACHMENTS:

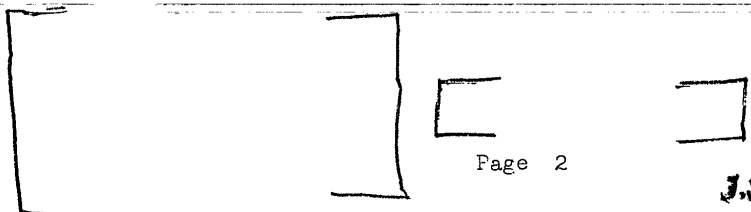
1.3(a)(4)

NOTICE: THIS MATERIAL CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18 U.S.C., SECTIONS 793 AND 794. THE TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF WHICH IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

Approved for Release Date September 1993

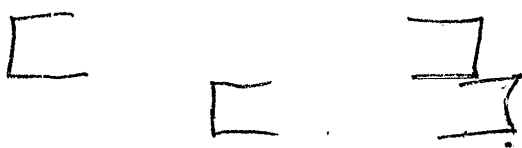
Postal Registry No. 193076

JAN 8 1968



J.3(a)(4)

1. In early November 1966 along the road from BONG SON to AN LAO between THUAN HOA and XUAN PHONG Hamlets (approximate coordinates BS 743097) Source observed a crowd of people surrounding two U.S. prisoners who were resting along the roadside; the prisoners were guarded by two soldiers armed with carbines and one AK submachinegun. Source was told that these prisoners had been captured in early November 1966 during the battle at AN NGHIA in HOAI AN District, BINH DINH Province.
2. Both of the prisoners were of medium build, had fair skin and brown hair; they were wearing black pajamas, conical hats and black leather boots. they appeared to be healthy, and they were not bound. The students in the area who spoke English said that one soldier was 22 years of age and the other was 23, but did not divulge their names or ranks.
3. The guards fed the prisoners two cans of Nestle milk, one bottle of oil and some manioc; the guards told Source that the prisoners could not eat rice because it gave them diarrhea. Neither of the prisoners spoke Vietnamese, but they smiled at the local people when they tried to talk to them; the prisoners did not appear to be unhappy. Source believed that they were not tied up because they were in a VC controlled area, and because it was VC policy to treat U.S. prisoners well. Source did observe, however, that each guard carried a coil of rope which may have been used to tie up the prisoners at night or when they were passing through isolated areas.



1.3(a)(4)