MEMORANDUM
RM-5848-ISA/ARPA
MAY 1969

DOCUMENTS OF AN ELITE VIET CONG DELTA UNIT: The Demolition Platoon of the 514th Battalion— Part One: Unit Composition and Personnel

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PREPARED FOR:
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Rand
SANTA MONICA, CA. 90406

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FOREWORD

This report is one of a series of Rand studies that examine the organization, operations, motivation, and morale of the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces that fought in South Vietnam.

Between August 1964 and December 1968 The Rand Corporation conducted approximately 2400 interviews with Vietnamese who were familiar with the activities of the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese army. Reports of those interviews, totaling some 62,000 pages, were reviewed and released to the public in June 1972. They can be obtained from the National Technical Information Service of the Department of Commerce.

The release of the interviews has made possible the declassification and release of some of the classified Rand reports derived from them. To remain consistent with the policy followed in reviewing the interviews, information that could lead to the identification of individual interviewees was deleted, along with a few specific references to sources that remain classified. In most cases, it was necessary to drop or to change only a word or two, and in some cases, a footnote. The meaning of a sentence or the intent of the author was not altered.

The reports contain information and interpretations relating to issues that are still being debated. It should be pointed out that there was substantive disagreement among the Rand researchers involved in Vietnam research at the time, and contrary points of view with totally different implications for U.S. operations can be found in the reports. This internal debate mirrored the debate that was then current throughout the nation.

A complete list of the Rand reports that have been released to the public is contained in the bibliography that follows.

(CRC, BJ: May 1975)

Bibliography of Related Rand Reports

For a description of the Viet Cong Motivation and Morale Project and interviewing process, the reader should first consult W. Phillips Davison, *User's Guide to the Rand Interviews in Vietnam*, R-1024-ARPA, March 1972.

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RM-5013-1 A Profile of the PAVN Soldier in South Vietnam, K. Kellen, June 1966.

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RM-5799 The Viet Cong in Saigon: Tactics and Objectives During the Tet Offensive, V. Pohle, January 1969.

RM-5848 Documents of an Elite Viet Cong Delta Unit: The Demolition Platoon of the 514th Battalion -- Part One: Unit Composition and Personnel, D.W.P. Elliott, M. Elliott, May 1969.

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RM-5851 Documents of an Elite Viet Cong Delta Unit: The Demolition Platoon of the 514th Battalion -- Part Four: Political Indoctrination and Military Training, D.W.P. Elliott, M. Elliott, May 1969.

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PREFACE

The present Memorandum was prepared as a contribution to the continuing study of Communist organization and operations undertaken by The RAND Corporation for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs) and for the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense. It is one of a series of five closely related collections of captured Viet Cong documents, translated by RAND consultant Mai Elliott and with introductory material provided by David W. P. Elliott, now a RAND consultant but formerly a member of the research staff leading an interview team in Dinh Tuong province. Editing of the documents has been held to a minimum. Published separately for convenience in handling, the complete series consists of the following titles:

Part 1: Unit Composition and Personnel
Part 2: Party Organization
Part 3: Military Organization and Activities
Part 4: Political Indoctrination and Military Training
Part 5: Personal Letters

To facilitate the reader's comprehension of any single part, this Preface to the entire series and its appended Chronology are prefixed to each Memorandum.

Although literally tons of documents have been captured from Viet Cong political organizations and military units, detailed records of the entire scope of activities and personnel of such units and organizations are rare. Typically, documents appear to cover only a few aspects of the organization from which they come and often raise as many questions

as they answer. A contributory reason may be that large organizations tend to disperse their records both as a consequence of their size and the diversity of their component parts and as a security precaution. Small units and organizations, while often maintaining central files, are normally represented by documents of limited value.

The collection of documents presented here is unique in presenting a detailed and comprehensive picture of a military unit that, although limited in size, reflects the organizational principles and problems of the larger force to which it is attached. At the same time, the smallness of the unit allows the important factor of personality to come into clear focus, thus complementing the recitation of abstract organizational details.

These documents were captured in mid-May 1967 by an element of a U.S. brigade operating in the Mekong Delta. Their comprehensiveness indicates that an entire file of unit records was captured intact. The records include unit rosters, personnel records, documents relating to Party activities in the unit, training documents, operational plans, unit critiques, and personal letters. Comprehensive as they are, those presented in this series are only a selection from a still larger number of documents. They do, however, exemplify most of the significant data that appear in the documents omitted.

The documents are from the records of a demolition platoon of the 514th Battalion, the Local Force unit of My Tho Province in the Mekong Delta. They reflect not only the organization and command structure of the demolition platoon but that of the battalion as well. Several documents from the battalion command staff discuss problems that go beyond the immediate concern of the demolition unit itself.

An integral part of the 514th Battalion, the demolition platoon participated in many, but not all, of its battles. Since the Battalion often dispersed its companies for operations, not all of its elements were engaged in combat at the same time. Moreover, the 514th Battalion normally played a largely defensive role in its operational area. When it did engage in offensive operations, it relied heavily on the demolition unit as the cutting edge of its attack. The unit leader notes that, "We have the responsibility of being the forward group in any attack, of opening the way for the other elements, and of removing obstacles, erected by the enemy to stop our advance, with explosives."

"Since we are the fighters who have to carry out attacks with explosives," the unit leader adds, "we should always be brave and heroic. We should carry out any task assigned to us, whether it be an attack on enemy forces stationed in posts or in the field." Because of its vanguard role in combat and the need to rely on individual initiative when the unit was operating in a dispersed pattern that makes centralized command difficult, heavy emphasis was placed on developing a unit of highly motivated members. Thus, an unusually high proportion of demolition unit members belong to the People's Revolutionary Party (PRP) and the PRP Youth Group.

The period covered in the documents runs approximately from the beginning of 1966 to mid-May 1967, when the documents were captured. During this time, unit records contain at least five plans of attack but mention only three being carried out. In May 1967, the 514th Battalion and the demolition unit were subjected to a series of attacks by a

U.S. infantry unit that resulted in the Battalion's defeat and the capture of these documents.

The years 1963 to 1964 marked a campaign period that was fairly successful for the 514th Battalion. Its fortunes slipped somewhat in 1965 and 1966, then briefly improved in 1967 with a successful attack on a GVN pacification project. In the above-mentioned series of battles in May 1967, the Battalion was put out of action until the Tet offensive of February 1968. As a consequence, the documents show the unit at a low ebb. Under-strength and not often in action, the 514th Battalion and the demolition unit spent much of the time training, reorganizing, and bolstering unit morale. This relatively low level of offensive military activity thus actually allows us a clearer view of the unit's nature and composition than we could normally have gained of a similar unit busily engaged in offensive operations.

Like all records of contemporary events, this one remains incomplete despite its volume and wealth of detail. From the nadir of its fortunes in May 1967, the 514th Battalion and its demolition unit recovered to play a prominent role in the partially successful and immensely destructive Tet Assault on My Tho, the Delta province town, in February 1967. In the absence of specific information concerning the revival of this unit in the intervening months, it is difficult to say how the recovery was accomplished and how permanent it will prove to be. Nevertheless, the following documents give a detailed view of the foundation on which this revival was based, and very likely provide more than a glimpse of underlying strengths and weaknesses of other and larger Viet Cong military organizations.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE C646 DEMOLITION UNIT OF THE MY THO PROVINCE 514th LOCAL FORCE BATTALION

May 6, 1966: Request from the demolition unit's Party Chapter to the battalion for additional men to add to current unit strength of 25.

May 8, 1966: Three-month training course for the demolition unit initiated.

May 27, 1966: Attack on Vinh Kim District Town by 514th Battalion and the demolition unit.

June 1, 1966: Conference of all cadres in the battalion to discuss the new political mission set forth by the Battalion Party Committee.

July 19, 1966: Planning for attack on Cay Son.

Aug 12, 1966: Battalion assigned a new area of operation by the Province Military Affairs Section.

Aug 13, 1966: Battalion moves to Hoa Dong District, Go Cong Province (part of the Viet Cong My Tho Province).

Sept 17, 1966: Meeting of all political and military cadres in the battalion to discuss the attack on "K 100," or Vinh Kim village. There are no records of the attack taking place.

Oct 17, 1966: Demolition unit commander notes that unit strength is down to 16 men and requests reinforcements.

November 1966: One month of training scheduled.

Dec 21, 1966: Unit strength totals 23 men, 19 present for duty.

Jan 2, 1967: Indoctrination to launch the 3rd Phase of Activities.

Jan 9, 1967: Six-day training program initiated with emphasis on political training.

Feb 7, 1967: Battalion in bivouac for Tet.

Feb 12, 1967: Conference of all cadres in battalion to review the tasks performed in the winter phase and to communicate to all cadres the tasks to be performed during the spring phase.

Feb 22, 1967:	Thirty-day training program ordered by the Battalion Command Staff.
Feb 23, 1967:	Conference of all military and political cadres in the battalion "to discuss the K 140 and K 111 military plans" on the "center of pacification of the enemy."
Feb 25, 1967:	New additions to unit, but active strength remains 19 members.
Feb 28, 1967:	Political indoctrination on the role of the cadres.
March 1, 1967:	Another plan of attack on points "K 11C, K 18C, and K 18B" is disseminated.
March 4, 1967:	Evaluation of the spring campaign.
April 6, 1967:	Orders given for "deep penetration into enemy areas." Battalion splits into companies.
April 9, 1968:	Meeting of all Company Command Staffs and of the Battalion Command Staff to discuss an attack plan, probably a continuation of the February 23 and March 1 plans.
May 1, 1967:	Sixteen-day training schedule issued by the Battalion Command Staff.
May 3, 1967:	Defense against a sweep operation in Long Tien village.
May 13, 1967:	Attack by the unit on Dong Hoa village, Chau Thanh District (K 19).
May 15-17, 1967:	Series of encounters with a US-GVN operation culminating in the loss of these documents.

SUMMARY

These documents on composition and personnel provide only a sketchy history of the demolition unit itself. Apparently, this specialized group was not attached to the 514th Battalion until after midsummer 1964. It had previously been an element of an independent company under direct control of the Military Affairs Section at province level, which may account for the occasional references to the unit as a "company," although it was in fact a platoon. At peak strength, the demolition unit had 25 men, but its number had fallen to 15 in the summer of 1966. A request at that time for an additional 19 men had small effect, for the final roster in 1967 shows only 19 in all.

Clear evidence of the elite nature of the unit is found in the documentation of Party membership. It is remarkable, for example, that a platoon, particularly an understrength platoon, should have a Party Chapter, not merely a Party cell. Party Chapters are normally encountered only at the company level. The unit's leaders, almost to a man, belonged to the Party or, among the younger men, to the Party Youth Group, but this is less unusual.

The second and larger part of this Memorandum is a collection of 17 personal dossiers, for the most part compiled by the men themselves. Besides official commendations and formal petitions for promotion in rank or to Party membership, these documents give highly personal accounts of battles and forced marches. Many attest to

the reasons that moved their authors to join the Viet Cong. Most of them provide a brief life history, usually a chronicle of farm or village life, poverty, and curtailed education. Almost inevitably each dossier includes an exercise in self-evaluation. First comes the confession to military derelictions, quarreling with one's fellows, sexual adventure: "I slept with a girl before telling the platoon that I wanted to marry her." Then, with even-handed justice, comes the attempt to redress the balance: "I have never wavered in the face of fierce struggle."

Whatever trust one can put in instant and coercive self-history and self-analysis, these personal accounts afford unusual insights into Viet Cong practices and habits of mind. If not exactly God's plenty, there is a certain richness of texture. The braggart soldier, the repentant sinner, the roisterous but able leader, the quarrelsome true believer, the romantic revolutionary -- they are all here.

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GUIDE TO THE DOCUMENTS IN THIS MEMORANDUM

The demolition unit of the 514th Division is referred to in many of the following documents as a platoon. For the sake of convenience, one of its more frequently used designations is employed here for purposes of identification, the C646 Demolition Unit. Records indicate that the strength of this platoon ranged from 15 to 25. In view of its specialized function, it is normal for such a unit to be numerically smaller than an infantry platoon. In 1967 four of the 19 members of the unit were credited with the rank of squad leader, although only three of the four were listed as actually performing the duties of this rank. The average squad numbered six men.

The origins of the unit are sketchy. A cadre noted in his personal history: "I was sent to the four-month demolition training course organized by the Province in January 1964. Upon completion of the course, the Province Military Affairs Section assigned me to the C320-A unit, which some time later was attached to the 514th Battalion and reassigned the designation of 470C company. I have been fighting with this unit ever since."(6)*

Besides this testimony, there is other fragmentary evidence that the unit was, on occasion, considered to be a company. Other documents suggest that it was an element of a separate demolition company later attached

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*Superscribed numbers in parentheses refer to the documents correspondingly numbered and ordered in the body of the Memorandum. Documents are also listed by number and title on page 10.

to the Province Local Force 514th Battalion. Still other unit designations compound the problem of tracing the unit's background.

In general, the documents support the cadre's statement, cited above, that the demolition unit of the 514th Battalion was initially part of a separate province demolition unit which was assigned to the 514th Battalion sometime in 1964. Information from defectors confirms that the Province Military Affairs Section still controls a company-sized demolition unit, which is entirely separate from the C646 Demolition Unit that was assigned to the 514th Battalion.

Several unit rosters chronicle the changes in the composition of the C646 Demolition Unit in exhaustive detail. A list, probably compiled sometime in the summer of 1966,(1) reveals the unit at its lowest ebb, with a strength of only 15 men. Of these 15, five were People's Revolutionary Party (PRP) members, and ten were members of the PRP Youth Group. Unit records normally distinguish between rank and function. This list records only rank, the status enjoyed rather than the actual position occupied.

By this reckoning there were one platoon leader, one assistant platoon leader (both platoon cadres were Party members), three squad leaders (two of whom were Party members), and two assistant squad leaders (both members of the PRP Youth Group). Of 15 men, one was listed as a very poor farmer, twelve were listed as poor farmers,

and two were listed as middle farmers.* Both of the latter were Party members, while only three of the poor farmers had attained that status.

Although the unit was rated as only a platoon, it had a Party Chapter of five members with a Party Secretary, and a Party Deputy Secretary. A Party Chapter is normally found only at company level, while the characteristic representative of the Party at the platoon level is a cell. There is, in addition, a PRP Youth Group accounting for the remaining ten members of the unit.

A list of PRP Youth Group members for August and September(2) and a subsequent list, probably made in late 1966, puts the size of the PRP Youth Group in the demolition unit at ten.(3) An earlier 1966 list identifies the unit as the C470 Company of the 514th Battalion, and records a PRP Youth Group membership of seventeen.(4) While it is certain that the unit's membership was therefore larger in early 1966 than in mid-1966, it still does not seem large enough to merit the "company" designation; it seems more likely that while the C470 Company may have been a company in aspiration, it remained a platoon in fact.

By May 1966, the Party Chapter noted that total unit strength was 25 men, and put in a request to the Battalion Party Committee "to assign more men to the demolition unit." On October 17, 1966, an entry in the notebook of

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*The rating scale on which rural class determinations are made is: (1) very poor farmer, (2) poor farmer, (3) middle farmer, (4) rich farmer, and (5) landlord.

the Party Chapter Secretary reads as follows: "In view of the 514th Battalion's requirement to bring its troop strength to a normal level, we hope that the Demolition Unit of the Battalion will also receive some reinforcements in order to increase its fighting capability. At present, the strength of the Demolition Unit is 16."(7) in accord with its diminished strength, this document explicitly identifies the unit as a platoon.

The Party Chapter Secretary added, "We submit this request to the Party Committee and the Battalion Command Staff for consideration. We need 19 additional comrades in order to be able to carry out our mission in the forthcoming period." In conjunction with this request, a proposed "change in our unit's cadre composition and the assignment of new functions" was submitted to the Battalion Command Staff.

Unit strength increased only slightly, and by December 21, 1966, reached 23 members, 19 of whom were present for duty. The final roster(5) also listed 19, five of whom were recruited in late February 1967 or later. It seems probable that the unit's request for additional personnel was sidetracked by more pressing priorities. The series of defeats suffered by the 514th Battalion in May 1967 must have further depleted its strength. Nonetheless, considering the vanguard tactical role of the demolition element of a battalion, it is likely that the unit was reconstituted to operational strength.

In conjunction with the requests for additional personnel and the readjustments of cadre roles in late 1966,

the personal history statements of most unit members were brought up to date. The 17 personal history statements[6] reveal the great emphasis given to class background and family connections. The attached biographical data reveal a variety of paths leading toward service in the demolition unit.

Since a unit is inevitably shaped by the personalities of its members, a brief comment on some of the leading figures who appear in the documents may help cast additional light on the documents presented here: (1) Sau Kim: The Party Chapter Secretary and unit commander. During a Party Chapter meeting, he admitted that, "Usually after my unit reached the area of operation assigned by the Battalion Party Committee, I failed to clearly allocate tasks to my subordinates, and this explains why I did not succeed in performing the mission entrusted to my unit in a short time. What's more, sometimes I even organized drinking parties. I slept with a girl before telling the platoon that I wanted to marry her. I failed to hold Party Chapter meetings and to remind my Party cells to hold meetings of their own. I did not observe discipline and regulations well...."

Although hardly a model of cadre virtue, Sau Kim appears to have been a competent leader in most respects. His diary, excerpted in the following sections, shows a conscientious attention to detail and a good grasp of his unit's problems. He also seems familiar with a wide range of military matters. On balance, despite his confessed shortcomings, Sau Kim appears to have been a steady, if not elevated, leader.

(2) Van Tri Phung: The Party Chapter Deputy Secretary and Assistant Platoon Leader, selected as the "exemplary cadre for 1966" by the commander of the 514th Battalion. His "denunciation of exploiters" notes: "I joined the Revolution in 1961...because I saw that during the six years of peace my family and I led a miserable life under the dictatorial regime of the lackeys of the American imperialists." His self-criticism paper states: "Ever since the day I joined the Revolution, I have been determined to fight the enemy to the end, and I have never wavered in the face of fierce struggle."

As for shortcomings, Phung admitted during a Party meeting: "I have a quick temper, and in leading the unit my temper flared up very often and I interfered with others without reason. This created a conflict between myself and Comrade Met. We had many arguments, and this disrupted the unity of the unit. I was cold, indifferent, and partial in my dealings with the men in the unit.... Sometimes I still showed a bureaucratic attitude. My behavior prompted the men under my command to protest and criticize me for it." Nevertheless, as noted in his self-criticism, "from the time I assumed my function to date, I have completed every mission that the higher authorities entrusted to me, as shown in my performance in combat, in reconnaissance mission, in military and political training, and in my everyday leadership."

(3) Tran Van Met: Leader of the 2nd squad and Secretary of the PRP Youth Group Chapter. His wife, also a cadre, defected and tried to persuade him to defect with her. Met threatened to shoot her if she repeated

the subversive suggestion, and she said of him, "He's been in the Front a long time and he's been brainwashed. He no longer thinks of his family. He only thinks of fighting for the people and for himself.... He sent me a letter telling me I was free to get married to someone else, and that as for him, he was going to devote his life fighting for his ideals." (DT-164) Here, then, is the model of the committed cadre -- the true believer.

Met's devotion to duty and personal drive are coupled with an abrasive and temperamental behavior. On one occasion, during a mission, "...the other comrades who were supposed to meet them there did not come, so the other cadres said that they should go back. But Comrade Met refused to go back and was determined to stay there and carry out the assigned mission. While they were performing their task, Comrade Met criticized the other cadres and disrupted unity. For example, Comrade Met said that Comrade Hien was afraid to fight, and Comrade Hien said that if Comrade Met could do his job then he should go ahead and do it, but that if he could not do his job, then he should quit. So that night Comrade Met refused to go on mission."

Harnessing the zeal of a cadre like Met is difficult but, when successful, is rewarded by energetic performance. In this instance, the problem was solved in Party Chapter discussions by arriving at the conclusion that "Comrade Hien committed the error of arguing with Comrade Met when Comrade Met was angry instead of finding a way to settle the problem amiably." This soothing formula is probably an exercise in diplomacy, designed to put to constructive

use this energetic, if sometimes unbridled, devotion to duty.

(4) Nguyen Van "Be Danh": leader of the 1st Squad and Deputy Secretary of the PRP Youth Group Chapter. A member of the PRP Youth Group since 1961 and already the Deputy Secretary of the PRP Youth Group by 1965, Be Danh was surpassed in zeal and devotion to duty only by more single-minded cadres, such as Tran Van Met, who rose from ordinary member of the PRP Youth Group in 1965 to Chapter Secretary in 1966. In part, Be Danh's relatively slow progress in advancement appears to have been due to an exceptionally gregarious nature revealed by his voluminous correspondence in the concluding section of the documents.

Danh was wounded in late 1966 and, according to a Party Chapter comment, "he did not return to the unit for a long time. While living in the village, whenever the local infrastructure assigned him a task he refused to perform it, and so the infrastructure lost confidence in him. He did not hear from the unit for a long time; during Tet he felt sad and asked the infrastructure and the local cadres to go out with him. The local infrastructure did not say anything, so we went to My Tho during Tet."

In one of his many florid letters, Danh writes, "Wherever we go, we see only scenes of destruction -- heaps of ashes and debris where warm and happy homes used to be. What are we going to do? When the country is plunged into a sea of fire, the only thing we can do is to transform our hatred into action and make use of all our strength to bring a Spring of victory to the people. When victory is achieved we will rebuild the bridge that links North

with South, no matter what, so that the North and the South will be united again, and so that the loved ones who are now separated will be united again...."

These, then, are the leaders of the demolition unit; the fallible but competent leader, his aloof but dedicated deputy, the true believer, and the romantic revolutionary. Along with several other unit members, they figure prominently in the documents in the following sections. Just as a knowledge of their background and personalities contributes to a more thorough appreciation of the documents, so do the documents in succeeding sections cast additional light on these individuals, and on their relations with the unit and each other. The elaborate organizational mechanisms of the unit and the detailed guidance and direction from higher authority, described in the documents, should not obscure the importance attached to individual motivation and performance by those whose guiding maxim is "man is the decisive factor."

LIST OF DOCUMENTS IN THIS MEMORANDUM

1. Strength of the C646 Demolition Unit, by Rank, Party Affiliation, and Class Background. (Probably compiled between April and October 1966.)
2. Members of the PRP Youth Group for August and September 1966.
3. Members of the People's Revolutionary Party (PRP) Youth Group of the Demolition Unit (probably late 1966).
4. List of the PRP Youth Group Chapter Members in C470 Co., 514th Bn. (Early 1966.)
5. List of Members of the Demolition Unit of the 514th Bn. (February 25, 1967.)
6. Personal History and Personnel Records of 17 Unit Members.
7. Excerpt from the Notebook of Sau Kim, the Platoon Leader: Organizational Changes in the Unit and Requests for Additional Personnel, October 17, 1966, and December 10, 1966.
8. Notes on Unit Strength as of December 21, 1966, and Unit Attrition from Earlier Combat.
9. Order Confirming the Promotion of Tran Van Met.
10. Excerpt from the Notebook of Sau Kim: Confirmation of the Rank of Some Unit Members.
11. Certificate of Commendation for Van Tri Phung.

Document No. 1

STRENGTH OF THE C646 DEMOLITION UNIT BY RANK, PARTY AFFILIATION, AND CLASS BACKGROUND (Party 1)

UNIT		DEMOLITION UNIT	PARTY MEMBERS	PRP YOUTH GROUP MEMBERS
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		15	5	10
ABSENT		4		1 (in dispensary)
PRESENT				
RANK	Company Commander			
	Deputy Company Commander			
	Platoon Leader	1	1	
	Asst. Platoon Leader	1	1	
	Squad Leader	3	2	1
	Asst. Squad Leader	2		2
DATE OF ENLISTMENT	1960	1	1	
	1961			1
	1962	3	1	1
	1963	7		
	1964	1		3
	1965	3	4	3
	1966			1
ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	Very poor farmer	1		
	Poor farmer	12	3	
	Middle farmer	2	2	
	Others			
ADMISSION TO PARTY	1960			
	1961			
	1962	1	1	
	1963			
	1964			
	1965	4	4	
	1966			

Document No. 1 (cont'd)

STRENGTH OF THE C646 DEMOLITION UNIT BY RANK, PARTY AFFLIATION, AND CLASS BACKGROUND (Party 2)

UNIT	DEMOLITION UNIT	PARTY MEMBERS	PRP YOUTH GROUP MEMBERS
PAST PARTY FUNCTIONS HELD	1 Party Secretary 1 Deputy Party Secretary		
PRESENT PARTY FUNCTIONS HELD	1 Party Secretary		
PAST PRP YOUTH GROUP FUNCTIONS	1 Secretary 1 Deputy Secretary 1 Member in charge of Current Affairs		
PRESENT PRP YOUTH GROUP FUNCTIONS	1 Secretary 1 Deputy Secretary 1 Member in charge of Current Affairs		
NUMBER OF MEMBERS DISCIPLINED	1		
COMMENDATIONS	6 letters of commendation from the Province		
LEVEL OF EDUCATION (Years in School) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			
REMARKS	1 letter of commendation from the Region		

Document No. 2

MEMBERS OF THE PRP YOUTH GROUP FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1966

Total number of PRP Youth Group members last month: 10 comrades. They were:

1. Tran Van Met
2. Nguyen Thanh Liem
3. Nguyen Van Be
4. Bui Van Bo
5. Nguyen Van Cu
6. Nguyen Van Manh
7. Nguyen Van Na
8. Le Van Muoi
9. Le Van Xe
10. Ngo Van Ba

There were no new members.

Total number of PRP Youth Group members this month: 8 comrades, or two comrades less than the previous month. Reasons: one -- comrade Manh -- is in the dispensary, and the other -- comrade Ba alias Minh -- has been purged and put on probation for six months.

For the PRP Youth Group Chapter

Signed: Sau Met

Document No.3

Members of the People's Revolutionary Party (PRP) Youth Group of the Demolition Unit—Probably Late 1966

Numerical Order	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Real Name	Tran Van Met	Bui Van Bo	Vo Minh Hung	Nguyen Van Manh	Nguyen Van Na	Le Van Xe	Le Van Muoi	Ha Van Cu	Nguyen Van Ngon	Truong Van Kiet
Alias	Tran Hong	Huu Phuoc	Thanh Phuong	Son Minh	Hong Son	Thanh Thoai	Mai Son	Hong Son	Anh Dung	Quyet Chien
DOB	1943	1943	1948	1946	1946	1949	1943	1946	1948	1948
Date of Admission into PRP Youth Group	Feb. 29, 1964	Oct. 15, 1962	Sept. 26, 1966	Dec. 24, 1965	April 4, 1966	Sept. 30, 1965	April 14, 1965	Dec. 24, 1965	Aug. 13, 1966	May 27, 1965
PRP Youth Group Rank	Chapter Sec.	Section Chief	Member	Member	Member	Member	Section Chief	Member	Member	Member
Date of enlistment in Unit		Dec. 8, 1963	March 3, 1965	May 5, 1965	Nov. 11, 1964	Sept. 3, 1963	July 20, 1963	May 5, 1965	Sept. 11, 1965	July 9, 1966
Military Rank	Asst. Sq. Leader		Fighter	Fighter	Fighter	Fighter	Asst. Sq. Leader	Fighter	Fighter	Fighter
POB Village	Binh Thanh Dong	Hoa Khanh	Tan Thanh	Kieng Phuoc	Ton Phuoc	Hoi Cu	Phuoc Thanh	Tan Phuoc	Phu Thanh Dong	Tan Thanh
POB District	Go Cong	Cai Be	Go Cong	Go Cong	Go Cong	Cai Be	Chau Thanh	Ga Cong	Hoa Dong	Go Cong
POB Province	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho
Residence Village	Binh Thanh Dong	Hoa Khanh	Binh Luon Dong	Kieng Phuoc	Tan Phuoc	Hoi Cu	Phuoc Thanh	Tan Phuoc		
Residence District	Go Cong	Cai Be	Hoa Dong	Go Cong	Go Cong	Cai Be	Chau Thanh	Go Cong		
Residence Province	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho	My Tho
Father's Name		Nguyen Van Hieu	Vo Van Bo	Nguyen Van Hai	Nguyen Van Dau	Le Van Ba	Le Van Thoi	Ha. Van Truong	Nguyen Van Thanh	Truong Van But
Mother's Name		Nguyen Thi Tan	Le Thi Nom	Tran Thi Tanh	Tran Thi Dang	Nguyen Thi Hai	Tran Thi Dang		Nguyen Thi Be	Vo Thi Liem
Economic Classification (family)		Poor Farmer	Poor Farmer	Poor Former	Poor Farmer	Poor Farmer	Poor Farmer		Poor Farmer	Poor Farmer
Profession		Hired Laborer	Farmer	Farmer	Farmer	Farmer	Hired Laborer		Farmer	Farmer
Family Origin		Revolutionary	Revolutionary	Revolutionary	Revolutionary	Revolutionary	Revolutionary		Revolutionary	Revolutionary
Economic Classification (oneself)		Poor Farmer	Poor Farmer	Poor Former	Poor Farmer	Poor Farmer	Poor Farmer		Poor Farmer	Poor Farmer
Religion		None	None	None	Cao Dai	None	None		None	None
Health (category)		A	B	B	B	B	B		A	B
Ethnic Origin		Vietnamese	Vietnamese	Vietnamese	Vietnamese	Vietnamese	Vietnamese		Vietnamese	Vietnamese
Education		Literate	3rd Year of Elem. School	Elem. School	1st Year of Elem. School	Illiterate	3rd Year of Elem. School		3rd Year of Elem. School	3rd Year of Elem. School
Height		1.60 m	1.50 m	1.60 m					1.50 m	1.50 m
Personal Marks		Scar on Little Finger	Scar on Right Temple						None	None
Notification sent to			Mother						Nguyen Van Thanh	Truong Van Phuc

NOTE Original documents: Notebook kept by Thanh Liem, and dated 1966-1967.

Document No. 4

LIST OF PRP YOUTH GROUP CHAPTER MEMBERS IN C470 CO. 514 th BN (Part 1)

Number Order	Real Names	Alias	DOB	Date of admission into PRP Youth Group	Party Rank	Rank	Village	District	Province	POB			Father's Name
										Village	District	Province	
1	Nguyen Van Vang	Viet Thanh	1945	Jan. 27, 1964	PRP Youth Group Section Leader	Assist. Squad Leader	Song Binh	Cho Gao	My Tho	Song Binh	Cho Gao	My Tho	Nguyen Van Thoi
2	Nguyen Van Liem	Tieng	1946	Feb. 18, 1964	Member	Cell Leader	Tan Thuan Binh	Cho Gao	My Tho	Tan Thuan Binh	Cho Gao	My Tho	Nguyen Van Tam
3	Bui Van Bo	Huu Phuoc	1943	Oct. 15, 1962	Member CAS of PRP Youth Group Committee *	Cell Leader	Hoa Khanh	Cai Be	My Tho				
4	Tran Van Hai	Le H. Viet	1944	Dec. 30, 1963	PRP Youth Group Section Leader	Assist. Squad Leader	Phu Nhuan Dong	Cai Lay	My Tho	Phu Nhuan Dong	Cai Lay	My Tho	Tran Van Dien
5	Ngo Van Ba	Minh	1945	Sept. 6, 1964	Member	Cell Leader	Hiep Duc	Cai Lay	My Tho	Hiep Duc	Cai Lay	My Tho	Ngo Van Bien
6	Back van Hiep	Hung	1941	May 7, 1962	Member	Assist. Squad Leader	Ngu Hiep	Cai Lay	My Tho	Long Trung	Cai Lay	My Tho	Bach Van Chieu
7	Tran Van Met	Tron Hong	1943	Feb. 29, 1964	Member	Assist. Squad Leader	Binh Thanh Dong	Go Cong	My Tho	Binh Thanh Dong	Go Cong	My Tho	Tran Van Duy
8	Nguyen Hong Thanh (Purged)	H. Ai Viet	1942	Dec. 10, 1962	Member	Cell Leader	Dong Hoa	Chau Thanh	My Tho				
9	Le Van Muoi	Le Hong Son	1943	April 14, 1965	Member	Cell Leader	Phuoc Thanh	Chau Thanh	My Tho				
10	Truong Van Xe	Thanh Thoai	1949	Sept. 30, 1965	Member	Fighter	Hoi Cu	Cai Be	My Tho				
11	Huynh Ba Thanh (Deserted)	Van Duc	1940	Nov. 10, 1965	Member	Fighter	Binh Phu	Cai Lay	My Tho				
12	Nguyen Van Xin	Thanh Hung	1948	Oct. 10, 1964	PRP Youth Group Section Leader	Fighter	Nhi My	Cai Lay	My Tho				
13	Nguyen Van Be	Be Danh	1945	May 25, 1961	Deputy PRP Youth Group Chapter Secret	Assist. Squad Leader	Hau My	Cai Be	My Tho				
14	Nguyen Van Sau (Deserted)	Thanh Tam	1945	July 16, 1962	PRP Youth Group Chapter Secret	Cell Leader	Ngu Hiep	Cai Be	My Tho	Hau My	Cai Be	My Tho	Nguyen Van Sau (Dead)
15	Ha Von Cu	Hong Son	1946	Dec. 24, 1965	Member	Fighter	Tan Phuoc	Cai Lay	My Tho	Ngu Hiep	Cai Lay	My Tho	Nguyen Von Thieu (Living)
16	Nguyen Van Manh	Son Minh	1946	Dec. 24, 1965	Member	Fighter	Kieng Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho	Tan Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho	Ha Van Truong (Living)
17	Ho Van Cu (Deserted)	Thanh Tam			Member	Cell Leader		Go Cong	My Tho	Kieng Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho	Nguyen Van Hai (Living)

*Member of Current Affairs Section of the PRP Youth Group Committee

LIST OF PRP YOUTH GROUP CHAPTER MEMBERS IN C470 CO. 514th BN (Part 2)

Number Order	Mother's Name	Residence			Profession	Land	Buffaloes	Class	Distinguishing Characteristics	Height	When necessary notify	Date of Convolescence in Dispensary
		Village	District	Province								
1	Le Thi Tuy	Song Binh	Cho Gao	My Tho	Farmer	Family owns 2 mau of land; 1 motorized sampan and 1 sewing machine	2	New Middle Farmer		1.55m	Father	
2	Tran Thi Nhu	Tan Thuan Binh	Cho Gao	My Tho	Farmer	8 cong distributed by Revolution, 1 radio		Poor Farmer	Mole on neck	1.55m	Nguyen Van Duc	
3								Poor Farmer	Scar on belly	1.65m	Father	Dec. 12, 1965
4	Nguyen Thi Du	Phu Nhuan	Cai Lay	My Tho	Farmer	20 cong of land, 1 pump	2	Middle Farmer	Scar on belly	1.65m	Father	
5	Tran Thi Hai	Hiep Duc	Cai Lay	My Tho	Farmer	Rent 3 cong of land		Poor Farmer	Pock marked face	1.60m	Father	
6	Nguyen Thi Mai	Long Trung	Cai Lay	My Tho	Hired Laborer			Very Poor Farmer		1.55m	Bach Van Ty	
7	Nguyen Thi Huong	Tan Trung	Go Cong	My Tho	Farmer	1 mau (distributed)		Poor Former	Scar on buttocks	1.65m	Father	
8												October 22, 1965
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14	Nguyen Thi Chinh	My Trung	Cai Be	My Tho	Farmer	10 cong distributed by Revolution, 1 sewing machine		Poor Farmer	Scar on right buttock	1.55m	Mother	
15	Nguyen Thi Tam (Dead)	Ngu Hiep	Cai Lay	My Tho	Farmer	10 cong distributed by Revolution	6	Poor Farmer	Scar on right side of head	1.60m	Nguyen Van Bong	
16	Le Thi Chieu (Living)	Tan Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho	Farmer	10 cong	2	Poor Farmer	Scar on chin (right side)	1.50m	Ha Van Truong	
17	Tran Thi Tanh (Living)	Kieng Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho	Farmer	15 cong distributed by Revolution	2	Poor Farmer		1.60m	Nguyen Van Nhu	

Document No. 5

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE DEMOLITION UNIT OF THE 514 th BATTALION (Part 1)

Number Order	Real Names	Alios	DOB	Date and Place of Recruitment		Rank / Function				Name of person signing orders assigning rank/function			
				Date	Place (Village)	Rank	Date Promotion	Function	Date Promoted	Rank (Name)	Function	Prop. for Prom.	Promoted
1	Nguyen Van Tanh	Le Thanh	1946	July 17, 1966									
2	Huynh Van Nam	Minh Tam	1944	Feb.2, 1964									
3	Vo Minh Hung	Thanh Khuong	1948	Mar. 24, 1965				Assist. Squad Leader	Dec. 10, 1966				
4	Nguyen Van Ngon	Anh Dung	1948	Sept. 11, 1965									
5	Nguyen Van Hung	Minh Hung	1950	June 27, 1966									
6	Ho Minh Hien	Chi Nghio	1941	Aug. 3, 1966									
7	Truong Van Kiet	Quyet Chien	1950	Oct. 29, 1966									
8	Ha Van Cu	Hong Son	1946	June 24, 1965				Assist. Squad Leader	Dec. 10, 1966				
9	Nguyen Van Manh	Son Minh	1946	June 24, 1965				Squad Leader	Dec. 10, 1966				
10	Le Van Loi	Le Van Ly	1948	Jan. 16, 1967	Hiep Duc								
11	Tran Van Bay	Tran Hien	1943	April 10, 1962									
12	Huynh Van Vinh	Le Hoang	1944	May 1, 1963				Squad Leader	May 22, 1965				
13	Nguyen Van Cai	Hung Dung	1943	April 24, 1964									
14	Nguyen Thanh Liem	Thanh Tien	1947	Feb. 18, 1963	Pulled up to Prov. C2 on Feb.18, 1964			Assist. Squad Leader	Dec. 10, 1966	Sau Kim			
15	Nguyen Van Lau	Lau	1948	Feb. 22, 1967									
16	Huynh Van Hung	Tan Hung	1950	Feb. 22, 1967									
17	Ho Van Bay	Ho Hai	1952	Feb. 25, 1967									
18	Nguyen Van Khoi	Phuc											
19	Ngo Van Nam	Viet Hung											

Note: Original document; hand written chart in note-book dated 1966

Document No. 5 (cont'd)

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE DEMOLITION UNIT OF THE 514th BATTALION (Part 2)

Number Order	POB (Village)	Place of Origin			Residence			Ethic Origin	Political Affiliation	Religion	Education	Profession	Date of Admission in PRP Youth Group
		Village	District	Province	Village	District	Province						
1	Tan Thanh	Tan Thanh	Go Cong	My Tho	Tan Thanh	Go Cong	My Tho	Vietnamese			Literate		
2	Hau My	Hau My	Cai Be	My Tho	Hau My	Cai Be	My Tho	Vietnamese		Buddhism	Literate		
3	Binh Luon Dong	Tan Thanh	Go Cang	My Tha	Tan Thanh	Go Cong	My Tho	Vietnamese					Sept. 26, 1966
4	Phu Thanh Dang	Phu Thanh Dong	Hoa Dong	My Tho	Phu Thanh Dang	Hoa Dang	My Tho	Vietnamese			3rd year of Elem. School		Aug. 13, 1966
5	Hau Thanh	Hau Thanh	Cai Be	My Tho	Hau Thanh	Cai Be	My Tho	Vietnamese			4th year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	
6	Dang Hung Phuoc	Dang Hung Phuoc	Cho Gao	My Tho	Dang Hung Phuoc	Cho Gao	My Tho				4th year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	
7	Tan Thanh	Tan Thanh	Go Cang	My Tho	Tan Thanh	Go Cong	My Tho				Literate	Farmer (fruit)	May 26, 1965
8	Tan Phuoc	Tan Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho	Tan Phuoc	Go Cang	My Tho				3rd Year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	Dec. 24, 1965
9	Kieng Phuoc	Kieng Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho	Kieng Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tha				Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	Dec. 24, 1965
10	Xuan Son	Xuan Son	Cai Lay	My Tho	Xuan Son	Cai Lay	My Tho			Buddhism	2nd year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	
11	Hau My	Hau My	Cai Be	My Tho	Hau My	Cai Be	My Tho			Buddhism	3rd year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	
12	Long Huu	Long Huu	Hoa Dang	My Tha	Long Huu	Hoa Dong	My Tho				4th year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	
13	Phu Kiet	Phu Kiet	Cho Gao	My Tho	Phu Kiet	Cho Gao	My Tho				Last year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	Oct. 20, 1965
14	Tan Thuan Binh	Tan Thuan Binh	Cho Gao	My Tho	Tan Thuan	Cho Gao	My Tho				Last year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	Feb. 18, 1964
15	Tan Phu Dang	Tan Phu Dong	Cai Lay	My Tho	Tan Phu Dong	Cai Lay	My Tho				3rd year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	
16	Nhi Binh (Chau Thanh)	Tan Phu	Cai Lay	My Tho	Tan Phu	Cai Lay	My Tho				Adults' Educ. Class	1 mau of land Distrib. by Resist.	
17	Tan Phu	Tan Phu	Cai Lay	My Tho	Tan Phu	Cai Lay	My Tho				2nd year of Elem. School	Farmer (rice)	
18													
19													

Document No. 5 (cont'd)

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE DEMOLITION UNIT OF THE 514th BATTALION (Part 3)

Number Order	Date of Admission into Party		Introduced for Party Membership By				Highest Party Function Held		Health		Wounded (where)
	Official	Probationary	1/Name	2/Name	1/Party Function	2/Party Function	Past	Present	A	B	
1										B	
2		April 2, 1966	Com. Phuoc	Comrade Tam	Party Chapter Secre. C1 Co.	Party Cell Leader, C1 Co.				B	
3										B	
4									A		
5										B	
6	July 7, 1965	Oct. 4, 1964								B	
7										B	
8									A		
9										B	Wounded in right arm
10									A		
11	Jan. 12, 1967	May 24, 1965	Kim	Dang	Party Chapter Secretary	Dep. Party Chap. Secretary			A		Wounded in left thigh
12	Jan. 13, 1967	May 24, 1965	Kim	Dang	Party Chapter Secretary	Dep. Party Chap. Secretary			A		Wounded four times—once in lung
13										B	Wounded twice—once in left leg and once in left arm
14							Section Leader	Member of Current Af. Sect.		B	Wounded three times—Physical defect (right arm)
15									A		
16									A		
17									A		
18											
19											

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE DEMOLITION UNIT OF THE 514th BATTALION (Part 4)

Number Order	Father's Name	Mother's Name	Residence of Parents			Father-in-law	Mother-in-law	Wife's Name	Number of Children	Wife's Place of Origin		
			Village	District	Province					Village	District	Province
1	Nguyen Van Hai (Living)	Lam Thi Tu (Dead)	Tan Thanh	Go Cong	My Tho							
2	Huynh Van Dua (Living)	Nguyen Thi Anh (Living)	Hau My	Coi Be	My Tho							
3	Vo Van Ba (Living)	Le Thi Nam (Living)	Tan Thanh	Go Cong	My Tho							
4	Nguyen Van Thanh (Living)	Nguyen Thi Be (Living)	Tan Thanh	Go Cong	My Tho							
5	Nguyen Van Tuong (Living)	Tran Thi Thuan (Living)	Hau Thanh	Cai Be	My Tho							
6	Ho Van Thien (Dead)	Nguyen Thi Xanh (Living)	Dang Hung Phuoc	Cho Gao	My Tho	Khung Van An (Living)	Nguyen Thi Toe (Living)	Khung Thi Ngoi	2 daughters			
7	Truong Van Khuc (Living)	Vo Thi Xiem (Living)	Tan Thanh	Go Cong	My Tho							
8	Ho Van Truong (Living)	Le Thi Chieu (Living)	Tan Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho							
9	Nguyen Von Hai (Living)	Tran Thi Tanh (Living)	Kieng Phuoc	Go Cong	My Tho							
10	Le Van Son (Living)	(Dead)	Xuan Son	Cai Lay	My Tho							
11	Tran Van Nhung (Living)	Vo Thi Phuong (Living)	Hau My	Cai Be	My Tho	Nguyen Van Phung (Living)		Vo Minh Anh		Song Thuan	Chau Thanh	My Tho
12	Huynh Van Vong (Living)	Pham Thi Trang (Dead)	Long Huug	Hoa Dong	My Tho							
13	Nguyen Van Sau (Living)	Nguyen Thi Tu (Living)	Phu Kiet	Cho Gao	My Tho	Vo Van Dau (Dead)	Tran Thi Hanh	Vo Thi Lung	2 daughters	Phu Kiet		
14	Nguyen Van Tam (Living)	Tran Thi Nhu (Living)	Tan Thuan Binh	Cho Gao	My Tho							
15	Nguyen Van Hai (Dead)	Le Thi Luong (Living)	Tan Phu Dong	Cai Lay	My Tho							
16	Huynh Van Xieu (Living)	Nguyen Thi Ba (Living)	Ton Phu	Cai Lay	My Tho							
17	Ho Van Truyen (Living)	Le Thi Hue (Living)	Tan Phu	Cai Lay	My Tho							
18												
19												

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE DEMOLITION UNIT OF THE 514th BATTALION (Part 5)

Number Order	Number of Brothers and Sisters	How many Joined Revolution?	How Many Have Sacrificed Their Lives for the Revolution?	How many Joined Enemy's Ranks	Training Courses Attended		
					Organized by Province (Names of Instructors)	Organized by District (Names of Instructors)	Organized by Region (Names of Instructors)
1	10	2 older brothers joined Revolution	1 older brother killed in village		20-day new recruits' training course		
2	7	3 older brothers: 1 working in village, 2 in Region					
3							
4	6	1 older brother in C267 Co.	1 killed in village		20-day new recruits' training course		
5	3						
6	5				20-day new recruits' training course		
7	6				20-day new recruits' training course (Comrade Ba Tai)	2 first-aid courses (8 months)	
8	7	1 older brother	1 alder brother killed while with 514th Bn			2-month new recruits' training course (Comrade Tu Lung)	
9	10					2-month new recruits' training course (Comrade Tam Bot)	
10	2	1 younger sister					
11	9	4 joined Revolution	2 killed in Kien Phong Province		4-month demolition training course (Comrade Sau Dang)	4-month new recruits' training course (Comrade Le Trung)	
12	7				4-month demolition training course (Comrade Sau Dang)	1 village guerrillas' training course (Comrade Sau Mau)	
13	5	2 older brothers: 1 works at district, 1 in 514th Bn			2-month specialized training course (Comrades Ba Gia and Sau Trach) *		
14	None				3-month demolition training course (Comrade Tu Do)		
15	5	1 older brother: guerrilla in Hau My Vil., Cai Be					
16	6						
17							
18							
19							

* Plus a 45-day financial training course

Document No. 5 (cont'd)

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE DEMOLITION UNIT OF THE 514th BATTALION (Part 6)

Number Order	Commendations	Commendation Papers Signed By	Disciplinary Measures			Causes for Disciplinary Measures	When necessary Notify	Village
			Criticized	Warned	Purged from Party or LY			
1							Nam Nhau in village	
2	1 commendation letter from 514th Bn	Tu Thao					Father in village	
3								
4							Father in village	
5							Father in village	
6							Tan Loc	
7							Father	Tan Thanh
8							Father	Tan Phuoc
9							Nguyen Van Nhu	Kieng Phuoc
10							Sau Nien	Xuan Son
11	Three commendation letters						Father	Hau My
12	1 commendation letter	Nam Quoc					Father	Long Huu
13	1 commendation letter from 269th Bn	Ut Thu					Vo Van Cao aka Bay Cao	Phu Kiet
14	Commended in front of 514th Bn once						Nguyen Van Duc (Uncle)	Tan Thuan Binh
15							Mother	Tan Phu Dong (Cai Lay District)
16							Father	Tan Phu
17								
18								
19								

DOCUMENT NO. 6

PERSONAL HISTORIES AND PERSONNEL
RECORDS OF 17 UNIT MEMBERS

1. Real Name: Tran Van Met, alias Tran Hong.
   Born in 1943.
   Father's name: Tran Van Duy.
   Mother's name: Nguyen Thi Huong (living).
2. Place of birth and residence: Binh Thanh Dong Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
3. Profession: farmer, tilling 1 mau of land distributed by the Revolution in 1965.
   Economic classification: Poor Farmer (family classified as Poor Farmers, self also classified as Poor Farmer).
4. Religion: none.
   Political affiliation: none.
   Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.
5. Education: 2nd year of Elementary School.
   Level of Political argumentation: low (have not attended any political training courses).
   Military training: I have attended two demolition training courses (total time length: 8 months), plus a 1-month training course for new recruits.
   Date of enlistment: January 1, 1962 (Go Cong District Local Force).
   Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: February 29, 1964.
   Date of admission into Party as probationary member: N/A.
   Rank: Assistant Squad Leader; function: Squad Leader.

Marital status: Married, no children; wife is now working for the Revolution in Binh Duc Village, Chau Thanh District.

6. Family connections: I have 7 brothers and sisters. My older sisters are married and live in our native village. One of my brothers-in-law is now serving in Eastern Nam Bo. My four younger brothers and sisters are living with my mother. My father was shot and killed by the enemy in 1965.
   a. Good elements: I have about 20 relatives, both on my maternal and paternal sides, serving the Revolution. Several of them have sacrificed their lives during the Resistance against the French and in the present struggle.
   b. Bad elements: none of my relatives is cooperating with the enemy. [i.e., I don't have any bad elements]

RESUMÉ OF BIOGRAPHY

When I was seven years old my parents sent me to school. I studied until I was 14 years old, and after I left school I went away with my uncle Bay to study mechanics for two years. I returned home when I was 16 years old and worked as a mechanic to help support my family. In 1961, I joined the Revolution and worked for the local infrastructure. After the enemy destroyed the infrastructure I stopped working for a while because comrade Sanh, the man who contacted me and recruited me in the Revolution, had been killed. At the beginning of 1962, I went looking for members of the Revolution on my own in order to resume my work for the Revolution. I told comrades Phan and Dau of my aspiration and explained to them why my work had been interrupted. I was allowed to resume my work, and in September 1962 was sent to the province to attend a demolition training course. Upon completion of the course I was assigned to the Province Demolition Unit.

Up to date, I have participated in over 30 big and small battles. I was commended once, and was chosen as the most outstanding fighter of the Province Demolition Unit section [phan doi Dac Cong tinh] in 1963 and as the most zealous fighter in 1964 and 1965. I have also been awarded a Military Region Letter of Commendation, signed by comrade Tran Dan Tien.

December 22, 1966

Signed: Tran Van Met

SELF-CRITICISM PAPER

Name: Tran Van Met, alias Tran Hong
Born in 1943 (24 years old)

This self-criticism paper deals with the good and bad points of my past performance, from the time I joined the Revolution to date.

a. Good points: from the point of view of my ideological stand and state of mind.

Since I joined the Revolution, my mind has always been at ease. I have always been able to distinguish between the right cause and the wrong cause in this struggle. No matter what the difficulties and hardships were, my mind was at ease and I was determined to complete my mission in combat. From the time I was in the guerrillas to the time I was in the District Local Force and finally in the Province Unit, I always fought with courage in battles, no matter what the difficulties were and no matter how fierce the fighting was, and always completed my mission, even in battles when I was wounded. I always carried out the policy concerning the dead and wounded in combat, and have never violated it.

b. Bad points

Since I joined the Revolution to date, my performance has not been devoid of shortcomings. For example, I was hot-tempered and there were instances when I disrupted unity and spoke in an irresponsible manner. Once, I was angered by the criticism of So, my superior at the time (he has now surrendered to the enemy), and asked to be

transferred to the Demolition Unit of the battalion. The reason I gave for the request for a transfer was that So's criticism was inaccurate and disturbed me. But now, my mind is at ease again.

April 25, 1967

Signed: Tran Van Met

LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

We, the undersigned, are members of the 1st Cell.

a. Phan Van Nam, alias Phan Minh Kim, admitted to the Party as a probationary member on July 27, 1962, and as an official member on October 20, 1963.

b. Ho Minh Hien, alias Chi Nghia, admitted to the Party as a probationary member on October 4, 1964, and as an official member on July 7, 1965.

In view of the past performance of comrade Met, the Party Chapter assigned us to follow his progress and help him to become a Party member. Comrade Met was admitted to the PRP Youth Group on February 29, 1964, and since that date, he has executed orders well and maintained a good ideological stand. In view of these facts, we had the duty of helping him to make further progress and to become a member of the People's Revolutionary Party. We have been following his progress and helping him to study the regulations of the Party. At present, he has come to understand the goals of the Party's struggle, and to realize that the Revolution is led solely by the Party.

Understanding this, comrade Met, of his own volition, has submitted an application for admission to the Party. We have noticed that comrade Met usually implements orders well, has a firm ideological stand, belongs to the basic class, and has trustworthy family connections. Seeing that comrade Met has met the criteria for Party membership and that he is worthy of becoming a Party member, we hereby introduce him to the Party Chapter and Party Chapter Committee for consideration for admission to the Party, and request that his application be forwarded to the Battalion Party Committee to have his admission approved.

We hope that the Party Chapter will consider his application and forward it to the Party Committee of the Battalion soon.

January 1, 1967

Signed: Phan Minh Kim (alias Sau Kim)
Ho Minh Hien (cell leader)

EMULATION CRITERIA FOR COMMENDATION FOR PERSONAL PERFORMANCE DURING THE TWO AP BAC EMULATION CAMPAIGNS FOR 1963.*

Name: Tran Van Met, alias Tran Hong, 21 years old.
Rank: Fighter; function: fighter.
PRP Youth Group member. PRP Youth Group Chapter: C 320 A.
Date of admission to the PRP Youth Group: February 29, 1964.
Unit designation: 320 A Company, Province Demolition Unit.
Place of birth and residence: Binh Thanh Dong Village, Go Cong District, Mytho Province.

FULFILLMENT OF THE TARGET REQUIREMENTS DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND AP BAC EMULATION CAMPAIGNS

I. Ideology and State of Mind During the Two Emulation Phases

In all the activities I showed a good ideological stand -- during combat, during everyday life in the unit. I loved to fight. In the attacks that took place during the emulation phases I had to endure many difficulties and hardships, but nothing could destroy my determination. I performed production tasks and maintained my weapons well. This showed my sense of responsibility, and constitutes my contribution to the collectivity in order to consolidate our ranks and to heighten the achievements of our unit. My ideological stand was very good. In the attacks that took place during the emulation phases, I encountered many difficulties and was wounded seriously many times, but I didn't go through an ideological evolution because of these things. I neither felt complacent about my

*Seven pages, handwritten.

performance nor was I afraid of the enemy. My hatred for the enemy became deeper.

II. Execution of the Resolutions in the Attacks During The Emulation Phases

I carried out my orders quickly and faithfully. I understood the resolutions of the higher authorities and fulfilled the target requirements. I completed the tasks assigned to me in the attacks against the enemy during the emulation phases. I always carried out my orders cheerfully, and considered them as the resolutions of the Party and of the unit commander. No matter what difficulties I encountered I did my utmost to execute them, because I considered this as a mission that I, being a fighter, should perform. I took part in 11 attacks and in 2 counter sweep operations against enemy infantry troops in An Thanh Thuy and Binh Trung Villages.

First Battle

When I first joined the unit, I was only a guerrilla fighter fresh from the village. I was sent to attend a demolition training course. Upon completion of my training I joined the unit for combat duty. At that time I understood the basic techniques but was not good at fighting. The unit drew up a plan to attack the Go Keo tower. I was then a fighter and was assigned the task of assaulting the post. While explaining the plan of attack to the troops, the unit commander mentioned all the difficulties and advantages we would have during the attack. I understood the situation clearly. I was assigned to attack the

second flank of the enemy, and was armed with a 3 kg mine and two grenades. Even though I was still unfamiliar with the fighting technique, I was determined to do my best and support my comardes. After we had prepared our equipment, we left at 5:00 p.m. and walked toward the target area. We marched in an orderly fashion and my squad observed good discipline. At 7:00 p.m. we came close to the enemy and were only 10 m from them. Each comrade had the task of annihilating the enemy. I was told that when the order to open fire was issued I should rush forward and destroy the signal room and advance inside the the blockhouse. After we had been waiting for about one hour, some of the comrades were careless and the enemy detected us. The unit commander ordered us to open fire and to assault the post. I immediately rushed forward to occupy the signal room along with the comrades in my cell. One comrade opened the fence to let our troops in. He was seriously wounded and was stuck in the fence. The enemy put up a fierce resistance and we couldn't advance any further. The unit commander ordered me to go to the fence and take the wounded comrade back. There were four members in my cell: one was wounded and stuck in the fence, another one who handled the submachine gun was also wounded, and there were only the cell leader and myself left. I found my wounded comrade and carried him out, but half way the enemy threw grenades at me and I was wounded in three places. I couldn't walk and had to crawl. I was determined to implement the resolution from above, and because of my love for my comrade-in-arms, I tried my best to carry him out, even though the enemy from the Strategic Hamlet were advancing out to reinforce the Go Keo tower. I

thought that I should carry my comrade out in order to implement the order from above.

Second Battle

Destruction of the Tram Sap tower. At that time, the situation in this area was difficult, because in spite of our attacks and increased pressure on the Phu My base, the reactionary enemy made preparations to fight us. So an attack on the Tram Sap tower was ordered. A few comrades in the unit and I did not know the terrain around this post well, but no matter how difficult it was for us to implement the resolutions of the higher authorities, I did my best to implement the order from above in order to fulfill the requirements concerning the attacks on the enemy during the emulation campaigns. I prepared my weapons and bolstered the morale of the comrades by saying that we should do our best to destroy this post. When we reached our target area I was led close to the post to reconnoiter it and to make sure where our attack should be directed. I detonated the mine that I carried and blasted an opening for the assault group. When the fighting broke out, the first comrade quickly rushed forward and detonated his mine. The second comrade was frightened because of the enemy's shooting, so the cadre in charge of my wing ordered me to rush forward and detonate my [his] mine. Usually we took advantage of the smoke to plant the mine and detonate it, but when I came up to the post, there was no screen of smoke to protect me. Since I was determined to carry out my order, however, I rushed forward cheerfully and completed my mission. When we occupied the post, I seized two pouches

full of Mas 36 cartridges and American cartridges for semi-automatic weapons. I had just recovered from my wound, but I was determined to take part in this attack. During our withdrawal my cell withdrew in an orderly manner and maintained secrecy. I carried out my orders well -- during the withdrawal as well as during combat.

Third Battle

We carried out the resolution from above which ordered the destruction of the Tan Binh post, as part of a wave of attacks on the enemy before the cease fire on the occasion of Tet. I attended an indoctrination course and understood what my mission as a fighter was. I was selected to go and and reconnoiter the Tan Binh Post. Our superiors told us that we would have only one night to complete the reconnaissance mission and that the attack would be carried out the following day. We encountered many difficulties in performing our mission -- there were no local guerrillas to guide us, we had to cross the river by sampan, and it was cold at night. The leader of our group gathered us and talked to us about the difficulties we faced. I understood my mission and overcame the difficulties. I was unfamiliar with the terrain but I did my best to reconnoiter the road, and then profiting from the carelessness of the enemy I penetrated near the enemy and reconnoitered our target. When we came back to the unit, the leader of our group drew a sketch of the target area, and mentioned the difficulties and advantages that we would have when we carried out the plan of attack. I contributed my opinion even though my fighting technique was not good. But I did my best to contribute to the explanations and make clear to

the other comrades all the difficulties that we had encountered while carrying out our reconnaissance mission. Before starting out to attack, I prepared my weapons carefully. At 5:00 p.m. we set out for the target area. During the march I had to carry a heavy load and the road was full of obstacles, but I overcame all difficulties and bolstered the morale of my comrades, reminding them of their responsibility. I came close to the enemy without being detected. After taking up position, we waited for the order to open fire. I reminded the other comrades not to go to sleep, because if they did, it would be dangerous for us. I was ready to attack when the order to open fire was given. My group was the third one to attack, and had the task of blasting an opening in the fence for the assault group to advance inside the post. The first comrade from my group rushed forward and blew up the first fence. Then the second comrade rushed forward and destroyed the second fence. I quickly and calmly rushed forward and while the smoke was still thick I detonated my mine and destroyed the third fence. I therefore completed my mission. During the withdrawal I helped carry the dead and wounded comrades from the battlefield to the area where the civilian laborers were waiting. During the withdrawal I stayed close to the unit and maintained secrecy. I also checked the weapons that we still had with us.

Fourth Battle: Attack on the Xom Buon Post

At that time the policy of the higher authorities was to attack Vam Lang. I don't know what the difficulties were, but the plan of attack on Vam Lang was abandoned,

and instead we were ordered to attack Xom Buon post. Another comrade and I were given two bangalores and had the task of blasting an opening for the assault group. After the order was given and after the unit studied the map of the post, I immediately prepared my weapons for the attack. I maintained secrecy during the march. When the firing started, the first comrade planted his mine and then came back. I approached the fence so that I wouldn't have to run far to plant my bangalore and so that I would save time. When the first bangalore exploded the blast threw me in the ditch because I was too close. But I climbed out quickly and rushed forward to destroy the second fence. After I completed my mission I got some grenades from the assault group so that I could throw them at the enemy who were throwing grenades at us themselves. I was wounded, but I remained calm and checked the weapons that were left to us. During the withdrawal I stayed close to my cell.

Fifth Battle: Attack on An Thanh Thuy Post

The resolution from above ordered an attack on the An Thanh Thuy post. First, a reconnaissance group was sent out to reconnoiter it. The leader of this group, upon his return, told us about the difficulties that we would encounter in the attack and the advantages that we would enjoy. I understood these difficulties and advantages. We didn't have much time to prepare our equipment for the attack, but I did my best to get my mine, batteries and wire ready in time. I would be the second fighter to explode my mine. We had to walk a long distance to reach

the target area. During the march I had to carry the bangalore, which was very heavy. I was still feeling weak because I had just recovered from an illness, but because of my determination I carried out my task cheerfully. The moon was still bright when the order to open fire was issued, but in spite of the moonlight I completed my task. After that, the comrade who commanded us ordered another comrade and me to go up to the barbed wire fence and cut it off. The enemy were putting up a fierce resistance against our wing, but I didn't hesitate to try and carry out my order. I waited for the right moment to go up to the fence and cut it off, but the enemy detected me every time I made a move and threw grenades at me. We couldn't approach the fence to cut it off, but we didn't withdraw from our position. We only withdrew when the order was given. On the way I checked the weapons that we had left, stayed close to my cell, and maintained secrecy.

Sixth Battle: Attack on Tan Hoi Post

I was assigned as a reserve demolition man. After the other comrades had detonated their mines to attack the targets assigned to them, if there were still a fence, or a tower or some other target left, and if the enemy still kept on firing from these targets, then my mission would be to destroy these targets when the unit commander gave the order. Or if a mine failed to explode, then I would have to replace it with mine. I carried out my order well. We couldn't destroy the enemy because the assault group was slow. The commander saw that it would be disadvantageous for us to continue the fighting, so he ordered me to cut off the wire of the mine and to withdraw. I

observed discipline well during the withdrawal.

Seventh Battle: Attack on Cau Do Post

Eighth Battle: Attack in Kim Son

Ninth Battle: Attack in Binh Duc

Tenth Battle: Attack on Song Thuan Bridge

Eleventh Battle: Attack on Cau Ca Quoi

I did my best to carry out the resolution from above, but failed to carry out my task because the first comrade to detonate the mine was too slow, and when I rushed forward to plant the mine that I carried, the blast of his mine threw me some distance away and I couldn't get up to plant my mine. Even though I couldn't carry out my order I wasn't criticized for it, because the fault wasn't mine.

Attack on the Song Thuan bridge. Another comrade and I had the mission of detonating two C 8-kg bangalores on the main support columns of the bridge. We destroyed one span of the bridge. I didn't commit any errors while carrying out my mission. I maintained secrecy during the withdrawal.

Attack on the Cau Do post. I was assigned the task of destroying the first fence. Even though the mine failed to explode I still completed my task. I withdrew with the cell in an orderly manner and maintained secrecy.

Attack on the Kim Son post. I was assigned the task of destroying the first fence. I maintained secrecy while approaching the target and completed my mission. I implemented the resolution faithfully during the attack as well as during the withdrawal.

Attack in Binh Duc. I detonated a mine to destroy the Binh Duc post. I tried my best and succeeded in carrying out my order in line with the plan of attack.

III. Shortcomings During Combat

I lost 50 m of wire and five batteries during the attack on Tan Hoi post. During the attack on the Cau Ca Quoi post, I was over-confident and did not observe the tactic of attacking with bangalores. I came too close to the target, and when the first mine exploded I was knocked out by the blast and couldn't detonate mine. I acted in too great a hurry.

IV. Shortcomings and Good Points During the General Activities of the Unit.

Good Points. I observed the time schedule of the unit, and the discipline of the unit. I studied military and political subjects diligently. I performed production tasks, and helped the people. But generally speaking, I didn't observe all the regulations in the unit.

Shortcomings. Sometimes I failed to observe the regulations and the time schedule of the unit.

V. Unity Within the Unit and Between the Unit and Other Friendly Units.

Good Points. I observed the spirit of unity within the unit in everyday life as well as in combat.

Shortcomings. Sometimes I lost my temper with my comrades in our everyday life.

I observed the spirit of unity with our friendly units, in combat as well as when we camped close to each other.

VI. Commendation and Discipline.

Discipline. I violated discipline and quarreled with the comrades in my squad. I was criticized by the platoon and my errors were made an indoctrination subject for the platoon.

Commendation. I was awarded a letter of commendation by Region II, and was recommended three times for commendation in front of the platoon -- the first time for my performance in the attack on the Xom Buon post, the second time for my performance in the attack on the An Thanh Thuy post, and the third time for my performance in the attack on the Tan Binh post. The higher authorities had agreed to enter my performance in the attack on Tan Binh post in the second Ap Bac Emulation Campaign.

May 3, 1964

Signed: Tran Van Met aka Van Hong

Opinion of the Collectivity in the Squad.

We recognize that what comrade Met has written in his report is correct. The collectivity would like to add that comrade Met has two other good points: he preserved his weapons, always attacks his targets accurately and is a progressive man.

May 5, 1964

PERSONAL DATA

1. Real Name: Ha Van Cu.
2. Alias: Hong Son.
2. DOB: 1946.
3. Rank: none.
   Function: Assistant Squad Leader.
4. POB: Tan Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Tan Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
5. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.
6. Political affiliation: none.
7. Religion: none.
8. Educational level: 3rd year of Elementary School.
9. Class: Poor Farmer.
10. Profession: Farmer.
11. Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: December 24, 1965.
    Date of admission into Party: N/A.
12. Highest Party function: none.
13. Health: A classification.
14. Wounds: none.
15. Father's name: Ha Van Truong (living).
    Mother's name: Le Thi Chieu (living).
    Parents' residence: Tan Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
16. Wife's name: N/A.
17. Number of children: N/A.
18. Relatives: ten have joined the Revolution (8 on mother's side and two on father's side). No relatives in enemy's ranks.

19. Training courses attended: 20-day new recruits' training course.
20. Commendations: none.
21. Disciplinary measures: none.

SUMMARY OF BIOGRAPHY FROM 7-YEARS OLD TO DATE

I went to school from the time I was 11 years old till I was 15 years old. I quit when I was 15 to help my family farm. I joined the inter-village unit when I was 18 years old and was with this unit for a year, and then I was called up to the demolition unit. I have been with the demolition unit ever since.

December 18, 1966

Signed Ha Van Cu

CONFIRMATION BY PARTY CHAPTER COMMITTEE:

Comrade Ha Van Cu's personal data record as written by himself is accurate. We in the Party Chapter have kept close watch over Comrade Cu ever since he joined the unit.

His statements concerning his political affiliation and social origins are accurate.

On the basis of his past performance and our investigation of his background, we confirm that his personal data are accurate. If problems concerning comrade Ha Van Cu arise later on, we will accept full responsibility vis-à-vis the Party.

For the Party Chapter Secretary

Sau Kim

March 3, 1967

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION INTO THE PARTY

THE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY PARTY OF VIETNAM

My real name is Ha Van Cu and my alias in Hong Son. I was born in 1946 and am a member of the demolition unit of the 514th Bn.

In the course of my service in the unit, I was taught about the regulations of the Party. I have come to understand that the Party is the sole force that is leading the present Revolution. The Party is like a flaming torch leading the way for the proletariat and for myself to break the bonds of slavery. This is why I am submitting this application for the consideration of the Party Chapter and the Party Chapter Committee.

I promise to the Party Chapter, to the Party Chapter Committee and to my superiors that, after I am nurtured to become a Party member, I will complete every mission entrusted to me by the Party Chapter, and overcome every difficulty -- in a word, whenever the Party Chapter needs me to perform a mission I will carry it out with determination, even if I have to sacrifice my life or go through difficulties to achieve it. I will follow the example of Nguyen Van Be and help the proletariat and the nation advance ceaselessly toward progress.

December 18, 1966

Signed Ha Van Cu

LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

We, the undersigned, are members of the 1st Cell:

a. Phan Van Nam, alias Phan Minh Kim, admitted as as a probationary Party member on July 27, 1962, and as an official Party member on October 20, 1963.

b. Ho Minh Hien, alias Chi Nghia, admitted as a probationary Party member on October 4, 1964, and as an official Party member on July 7, 1965.

After comrade Ha Van Cu was admitted to the PRP Youth Group on December 24, 1965, we were assigned by the Party Chapter to follow his progress and to help him. Ever since he joined the PRP Youth Group comrade Cu has carried out his orders faithfully and has maintained a firm ideological standpoint. In view of his good performance, our task was to follow his progress and help him become a good member of the People's Revolutionary Party. We helped him study the regulations of the Party, and we are of the opinion that he has come to understand them fully. He understands the goals that the Party is struggling for, and he realizes that the Revolution is solely led by the Party.

Comarde Cu has submitted an application for Party membership. In view of the fact that he has proven himself to be trustworthy in the execution of his mission, and in view of his firm ideological stand and of his good social origins, we think the he deserves to become a Party member. We hereby introduce him to the Party Chapter and the Party Chapter Committee for admission to the Party, and request that his application be forwarded to the Battalion Party Headquarters for approval.

We hope that the Party Chapter and the Party Chapter Committee will consider his application as soon as possible, and forward it to the Battalion Party Headquarters.

Signed: Phan Minh Kim

Ho Minh Hien

PERSONAL DATA

1. Real Name: Nguyen Manh Hung, alias Nguyen Son Minh.
2. DOB: 1946.
3. Date of enlistment: March 24, 1965.
4. Rank:
   Function: Assistant Squad Leader.
5. POB: Kieng Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province, Residence: Kien Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.
7. Political affiliation: none.
   Religion: none.
8. Education: Elementary School.
9. Classification: Poor Farmer.
10. Profession: farmer.
11. Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: December 24, 1965.
    Date of admission into Party: N/A.
12. Highest Party function held: none.
13. Health: B Category.
14. Wounds suffered: wounded in right arm (nerve slightly damaged).
15. Father's name: Nguyen Van Han (living).
    Mother's name: Tran Thi Tanh (living).
    Parents' residence: Kieng Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
16. Wife's name: N/A.
    Number of children: none.
17. Family connections.

a. Good elements: five relatives working for the Revolution.

b. Bad elements: none.

18. Training courses attended: 2 two-month training course for new recruits in the district.

19. Commendation: none.

20. Punishment: none.

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL RESUMÉ (FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

When I was seven years old I stayed at home with my parents, because I was still small. When I was 10 years old I was sent to school. After six years in school I quit and returned home to help my parents farm. I joined the local infrastructure when I was 19 years old, worked for it for a while and then enlisted. I was then sent to the district to attend a training course for new recruits which lasted for two months. After that I was sent to the province Recruiting Office. I stayed there for a month, and then was assigned to the Demolition Unit. I have been fighting with this unit since then.

December 18, 1966

Signed: Nguyen Manh Hung

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE 514TH BATTALION

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE BATTALION COMMENDATION CERTIFICATE

Comrade Nguyen Manh Hung, alias Son Minh.
Rank: Function: Assistant Squad Leader.
Unit: Demolition Unit of the 514th Battalion.
Native village: District: Province:

Has scored the following outstanding achievement: during the six-day military training phase conducted at the end of January 1967 comrade Manh performed zealously, even though his arm was still feeling weak from the wound he had received. He motivated his comrades to study in order to complete their mission well during the training phase. He overcame all difficulties, withstood the cold weather and mosquitoes, and helped his comrades.

February 28, 1967

For the Command Staff of the 514th Bn.

Signed: VU NAM QUOC

PERSONAL DATA

1. Real Name: Vo Thanh Liem, alias: Vo Minh Thanh.
2. DOB: 1947.
3. Father's name: Vo Van Tu (living).
   Mother's name: Nguyen Thi Vuong (living).
4. POB: Hau My Village, Cai Be District.
   Residence: same as above.
5. Profession: farmer.
6. Classification: Poor Farmer.
7. Origin (family): hired laborer.
   Myself: hired laborer.
8. Religion: None.
9. Political affiliation: none.
10. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.
11. Education: third year of Elementary School.
12. Level of political understanding: poor.
13. Military skill: poor.
14. Date of recruitment: February 23, 1966.
15. Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: N/A.
    Date of admission into Party: N/A.
16. Rank: fighter.
    Function:
17. Marital status: single.
    Number of children: none.
18. Brothers and sisters: 10 (four males and six females); they are still living at home -- none of them has gotten married.
19. Relatives: seven uncles and six aunts. Two uncles are farmers; one uncle regrouped to the North (he has returned and is now working in My Tho Province);

another uncle who regrouped to the North has not returned. One cousin works for the Revolution in the village, four others are in the 514th Bn., another one has gone off to Eastern Nam Bo, and a cousin-in-law is also serving in Eastern Nam Bo. No relatives working for the enemy.

BIOGRAPHY

I attended school from the time I was seven years old until I was 12 when I quit to help my family. When I was 16 years old I went to work as a servant in a bazaar. I went to work as a servant for an owner of an ice cream shop when I was 17 years old. When I was 18 years old I worked as a hired laborer, catching pigs and helping people clean pigs' hides at the market place. I did this until I joined the Province Military Medical Branch on February 23, 1966. I have been transferred to this demolition unit only recently.

Date: April 26, 1967

Signed: Vo Minh Thanh

SELF CRITICISM PAPER

I, the undersigned Vo Thanh Liem, have the following good points and shortcomings.

MORALE

Good Points. I have a firm ideological stand. I am neither confused nor demoralized. When I was assigned to this unit I was determined to carry out orders faithfully, and I have been doing so up to date.

Shortcomings. I am not satisfied with the allocation of tasks.

UNITY

Good Points. Generally speaking, there is unity in the collectivity, as shown by the fact that we always help each other in preparing meals.

Shortcomings. None

Good Points. I perform my tasks well. Whenever there is combat order, I always get ready quickly. Whenever a task is allocated to me I carry it out well in order to complete the mission given me by my superiors.

Shortcomings. None.

Disciplinary Measures. I have never been disciplined.

Indoctrination. During indoctrination courses I have always applied myself seriously to study.

April 26, 1967

Signed: Vo Thanh Liem

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION INTO THE YOUTH GROUP OF THE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY PARTY OF VIETNAM

To: The C668H PRP Youth Group Chapter

My name is Vo Thanh Liem, and I was born in 1947. In the course of my service in the unit I have enjoyed the help of the comrades in the PRP Youth Group, and I have been taught about the regulations of the PRP Youth Group. I have come to understand that the goal of the struggle of the PRP Youth Group is to drive the imperialists and the feudalists out of the country in order to bring freedom and material well-being to the whole nation. Only the PRP Youth Group and the Party are capable of achieving this aim.

I am now submitting this application to the PRP Youth Group Chapter with the request that it be forwarded to the Party Chapter so I can be admitted into the PRP Youth Group to achieve this aim.

I promise to the PRP Youth Group Chapter and the Party Chapter that after I am admitted to the Labor Youth I will fulfill my role as a PRP Youth Group member. Whenever the Party needs me, I will be ready to accept the missions that it gives me. If I do anything that smears the reputation of the PRP Youth Group, I will be ready to accept the disciplinary measures of the PRP Youth Group.

January 26, 1967

Signed: Vo Thanh Liem

LETTER OF INTRODUCTION FOR ADMISSION INTO THE PRP YOUTH GROUP OF VIETNAM

This is to introduce Vo Thanh Liem, alias Vo Minh Thanh. I have been helping comrade Vo Minh Thanh to study documents and I have been indoctrinating him about these documents, and this is why he now understands the role and the mission of the PRP Youth Group. For this reason I introduce him for PRP Youth Group membership so that he can fight alongside the Party until the end.

Signed: Liem, PRP Youth Group Chapter member in charge of Current Affairs

PERSONAL DATA

1. Real Name: Le Van Muoi, alias: Hoang Mai Son.
2. DOB: 1943.
3. Date of recruitment: July 20, 1963.
4. Rank: Assistant Squad Leader (assigned October 5, 1965).
   Function: Squad Leader (assigned December 10, 1966).
5. Name of person signing orders: Muoi Quoc.
6. POB: Phuoc Thanh Village, Chau Thanh District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Phuoc Thanh Village, Chau Thanh District, My Tho Province.
7. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.
8. Political affiliation: none.
   Religion: none.
9. Education: third year of Elementary School.
10. Classification: Poor Farmer -- Family: Poor Farmer; myself: Poor Farmer.
11. Profession: farmer.
12. Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: April 13, 1965.
    Date of admission into Party: N/A.
    (Probationary: N/A Official: N/A)
13. Names of two persons making introduction for Party membership: N/A.
14. Highest Party function: none.
15. Health: B classification.
16. Wounds: wounded once in right thigh.
17. Father's name: Le Van Thoi (living).
    Mother's name: Tran Thi Dang (living).

Parents' residence: Phuoc Thanh Village, Chau Thanh District, My Tho Province.

18. Name of Father-in-law: Le Van Canh (living).
Name of Mother-in-law: Huynh Thi Luu.

19. Wife's name: Le Thi Dao.
Number of children: none.

20. Wife's residence: she is now living with her parents in Tam Hiep Village, Chau Thanh District, My Tho Province. She farms for a living, and is now working in the Village Women's Association Executive Committee of Tam Hiep Village.

21. Relatives: My older brother, Le Van Nhieu, is working for the Revolution in Phuoc Thanh Village. A cousin of mine is serving in the Chau Thanh District Demolition Unit. Ba Cha, my wife's uncle, regrouped to the North. My wife's two younger brothers are serving in the Chau Thanh District Local Force. Be Ba, a cousin of mine, is serving in Eastern Nam Bo.

22. Training courses attended: a 20-day military training course organized by the province, and a 10-day political training course organized by the province.

23. Commendations: I was awarded a commendation paper once.

24. Disciplinary measures: I have never been disciplined.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM THE TIME I WAS SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

FROM THE TIME I WAS SEVEN YEARS OLD TO THE TIME I JOINED THE ARMY

My parents were poor farmers. I attended the village school from the time I was seven years old till I was 13. I quit school then to help my family, doing miscellaneous chores. I worked as a servant from the time I was 16 years old till I was 19. I quit in that year -- 1962 -- to join the hamlet Self-defense militia. I disseminated leaflets, stood guard (five times) on the road while the civilian laborers destroyed the Strategic Hamlet, stood guard (seven times) while the laborers destroyed the road, stood guard (12 times) on the road while meetings were held, went along with the Chau Thanh District Local Force once to take over a post in Thanh Phu Village, Chau Thanh District, and one time I took up a blocking position [nam an ngu] while the Unit intercepted and attacked an enemy platoon led by Dung from the Thanh Phu post. The enemy platoon was going to Bo Xe Hamlet to conscript the people and force them to build Strategic Hamlets. The District Local Force with which I participated in the attack wiped this platoon off the map -- this attack took place on July 20, 1963. After that I volunteered to join the Phuoc Thanh Village unit in Chau Thanh District. I was sent to the Province Engineering Unit, and was trained on the job by Thanh Thanh, Tu Hien and Sau Thai.

FROM THE TIME I JOINED THE UNIT TO DATE

While I was with the Province Engineering Unit I took part in an attack on a GMC truck at the end of November 1963. The truck was completely destroyed and eight enemy soldiers were killed. I also destroyed roads 13 times, destroyed bridges three times, exploded self-detonated mines (along with the Unit) to destroy five M113s. I myself personally destroyed one of these five M113s. On September 9, 1964 the Military Affairs transferred me to the 514 Bn. Generally speaking, my squad has taken part in every attack, destroying roads and so on.

December 14, 1966

Signed: Hoang Mai Son

THE SOUTH VIETNAM LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name commonly used: Truong Van Kiet.
Alias: Quyet Chien.
Rank: none.
Function: none.
Unit designation; Demolition Unit of the 514 Bn.

PERSONAL DATA

1. Name on birth certificate: Truong Van Kiet.
   Present name: Truong Van Kiet.
   Alias: Quyet Chien.
2. DOB: 1950.
3. Date and place of recruitment: April 1965, Phu Thanh Dong Village, Hoa Dong District.
4. Rank: none.
   Function: none.
   Name of person signing orders assigning rank/function:
5. POB: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.
7. Political affiliation: none.
   Religion: none.
8. Education: 4th year of Elementary School.

9. Classification of family: New Middle Farmer.
10. Profession: farmer (growing vegetables).
11. Date of admission into the PRP Youth Group: May 23, 1965.
    Date of admission into the Party -- official: N/A
    probationary: N/A.
    Names of two persons introducing for PRP Youth Group membership:
    a. Comrade Om, PRP Youth Group Chapter of the Go Cong Military Medical Branch.
    b. Comrade Quy, PRP Youth Group Chapter Deputy Secretary of the Go Cong Military Medical Branch.
12. Highest Party function: none.
13. Health: B classification.
14. Wounds: none.
15. Father's name: Truong Van Phuc (living).
    Mother's name: Vo Thi Xiem (living).
    Parents' residence: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
    Father-in-law: N/A.
    Mother-in-law: N/A.
16. Wife's name: I am single.
    Number of children: none.
    Where is wife at present? N/A.
    Wife's profession: N/A.
17. Relatives:
    a. <u>Good Elements</u>
       One cousin in 514 Bn.,
       One cousin serving in the Region,
       One cousin (female) serving in the Province Rear Services,

One cousin has been discharged from the Region after being wounded; he is now in Tan Thanh Village.

b. Bad Elements

None of my relatives is cooperating with the enemy.

Members of family

a. Good Elements

Mother working in the Tan Thanh Village Women's Association Executive Committee.

b. Bad Elements

No one is cooperating with the enemy.

18. Training courses attended: one first-aid course (on the job training) organized by the Go Cong District Military Medical Branch. A 45-day new recruits' Training Course. On the job training in demolition tactics.
19. Commendations: none.
20. Disciplinary measures: I have never been disciplined.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM THE TIME I WAS SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

FROM THE TIME I WAS SEVEN YEARS OLD TO THE DATE OF MY RECRUITMENT

When I was nine years old my mother and father sent me to the village school. I attended this school for two years, but then because of my family situation I had to leave school to help my family. I stayed with my family until the day I joined the ranks of the Revolution.

FROM THE TIME I JOINED THE RANKS OF THE REVOLUTION TO DATE

I joined the Village Entertainment Troupe when I was 14 years old. After four months, I was called up to the District Entertainment Troupe where I stayed for eight months. Because of the enemy's pacification activities, the Troupe broke up and I was discharged. After five months at home the village sent me to attend a first-aid course in the district. Upon completion of the course I was assigned to work in the Military Medical Branch. Nine months later, because I was still too young and also because there was an excess of personnel in the Military Medical Branch I was returned to the village where I worked as a first-aid man. Two months later I enlisted in the province unit. When I arrived at the Recruiting Office of the province I was sent to attend a 45-day training course. After that I was assigned to the demolition unit of the 514 Bn., where I was trained on the job on demolition tactics. I have been with this unit ever since.

Confirmed correct. November 26, 1966

Truong Van Kiet

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT

THE SOUTH VIETNAM LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name commonly used: Ngon.
Alias: Anh Dung.
Rank: Fighter.
Function: Fighter.
Unit: Demolition Unit of the 514 Bn.

PERSONAL DATA

1. Name at birth: Nguyen Van Ngon
   Present name: Nguyen Van Ngon.
   Alias: Anh Duong.
2. DOB: 1948.
3. Date and Place of Recruitment: first day of the 9th Lunar Month, 1965 in Phu Thanh Dong Village, Hoa Dong District.
4. Rank: Fighter.
   Function: Fighter.
   Name of person signing orders assigning rank:
5. POB: Phu Thanh Dong Village, Hoa Dong District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Phu Thanh Dong Village, Hoa Dong District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.
7. Political affiliation: none.
   Religion: none.
8. Education: third year of Elementary School.

9. Classification of family: Poor Farmer. My own classification: Poor Farmer.
10. Profession: Farmer.
11. Date of admission into the PRP Youth Group: August 3, 1965.
    Date of admission into the Party (probationary: N/A, official: N/A).
    Names of two persons introducing for PRP Youth Group membership:
    a. Comrade Mum, PRP Youth Group Section Leader
    b.
12. Highest Party function held: PRP Youth Group member.
13. Health: A classification.
14. Wounds: none.
15. Father's name: Nguyen Van Thanh.
    Father's residence: Phu Thanh Dong Village, Hoa Dong District, My Tho Province.
    Father-in-law:
    Mother-in-law:
16. Wife's name:
    Number of children:
    Wife's residence:
    Wife's profession:
17. Relatives:
    a. <u>Good Elements</u>
       One uncle serving in the Phu Thanh Dong Village Military Affairs Section,
       One cousin serving in 269th Bn.,
       One cousin serving as first aid man (I don't know the designation of his unit).
    b. <u>Bad Elements</u>

18. Commendations: none.
19. Training courses attended:
20. Disciplinary measures: I have never been disciplined.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM THE TIME I WAS SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

FROM THE TIME I WAS SEVEN YEARS OLD TO THE DATE OF MY RECRUITMENT

From seven years old to 10: I attended the Phu Thanh Dong Village school. From 10 years old to 15: I left school when I was 10 and specialized in farming. I worked as a farmer until I joined the Revolution.

FROM THE TIME I JOINED THE REVOLUTION TO DATE

I participated in two counter-sweep operations and one attack. My performance was average. I was neither commended nor disciplined for it.

Signed Nguyen Van Ngon

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name commonly used: Vo Minh Hung.
Alias: Thanh Phuong.
Rank: Fighter.
Function: Cell Leader.
Unit: the 681st Demolition Unit.

PERSONAL DATA

1. Name at birth: Vo Minh Hung.
   Present name: Vo Minh Hung.
   Alias: Thanh Phuong.
2. DOB: 1948.
3. Date and place of recruitment: March 24, 1965 in Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
4. Rank: Fighter.
   Function: Cell Leader.
   Name of person signing order: (assigning rank/ function):
5. POB: Binh Luon Dong. Hoa Dong District, My Tho Province.
   Place of origin: Tan Thoi Village, Hoa Dong District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.

7. Political affiliation: none.
   Religion: none.
8. Education: third year of Elementary School.
9. Classification of family: Poor Farmer -- myself: Poor Farmer.
10. Profession: Farmer.
11. Date of admission into the PRP Youth Group: September 26, 1966.
    Date of admission into the Party: I am not a Party member.
    Names of two persons introducing for PRP Youth Group membership:
    a. Comrade Met, PRP Youth Group Chapter Secretary.
    b. Comrade Danh, PRP Youth Group Chapter Deputy Secretary.
12. Highest Party function held: none.
13. Health: B classification.
14. Wounds: One wound in the head and one wound in wrist.
15. Father's name: Vo Van Sa (dead).
    Mother's name: Vo Thi Nam.
    Parents' residence: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
16. Father-in-law:
    Mother-in-law:
17. Wife's name: do not apply.
    Number of children: none.
    Wife's residence: do not apply.
    Wife's profession: do not apply.

18. Relatives:

    a. Good Elements

    One uncle killed by the enemy during the Resistance,

    One cousin serving infrastructure,

    One brother-in-law serving in Go Cong District, My Tho Province.

    b. Bad Elements

    None of my relatives is working as henchmen for the enemy.

19. Training courses attended: one-month military training course organized by the district in Go Cong District.

20. Commendations: commended once.

21. Disciplinary measures: I have never been disciplined.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE OF RECRUITMENT

My parents were poor farmers, so when I was still young they sent me to live with my maternal grandmother who sent me to school. When she died I returned home to live with my parents and helped them farm. Then when I was 17 years old I enlisted in the Liberation Armed Forces.

FROM DATE OF RECRUITMENT TO THE PRESENT

After I enlisted I was sent to the district. After I completed my military training I was transferred to the Province New Recruits' Office where I was sent to another 10-day training course. Upon completion of the course I was assigned to the 681st Demolition Unit. I have participated in nine counter-sweep operations, in assaults on posts and raids four times, and in five other counter-sweep operations.

Confirmed accurate on the basis of old personal data record.

November 25, 1966

Signed: Vo Minh Hung

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT OF SOUTH VIETNAM

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name Commonly used: Nguyen Van Hung.
Alias: Minh Hung.
Rank: None (fighter).
Function: None (fighter).
Unit: Demolition Unit of the 514th Bn.

PERSONAL DATA

1. Name at birth: Nguyen Van Mau.
2. Present name: Nguyen Van Hung.
   Alias: Minh Hung.
2. DOB: January 27, 1950.
3. Date and place of recruitment: June 6, 1966 in Hau Thanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
4. Rank: None.
   Function: None.
   Name of person signing orders assigning rank/function: N/A.
5. POB: Hau Thanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
   Place of origin: Hau Thanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Hau Thanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.

7. Political affiliation: None.
   Religion: None.
8. Education: third year of Elementary School.
9. Classification of family: Poor Farmer.
   Myself: Poor Farmer.
10. Profession: Farmer.
11. Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: I am not a PRP Youth Group member.
    Date of admission into Party: do not apply.
12. Highest Party function held: None.
13. Health: B. classification.
14. Wounds: None.
15. Father's name: Nguyen Van Tuong (living).
    Mother's name: Tran Thi Thuan (living).
    Parents' residence: Hau Thanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
    Father-in-law:
    Mother-in-law:
16. Wife's name: do not apply (single).
    Wife's residence:
    Wife's profession:
    Number of children:
17. Relatives
    a. <u>Good Elements</u>
       One uncle killed in 1964 while serving with the Cai Be District Local Force,
       One uncle is a regroupee in North Vietnam,
       One uncle serving in a Region unit,
       One uncle working in Region.

b. Bad Elements

One cousin worked for the enemy as a security agent, but he has been punished (killed) by the Revolution in 1964.

Family members

a. Good Elements

No one besides myself works for the Revolution.

b. Bad Elements

No one works for the enemy.

18. Training courses attended: A 16-day new recruits' training course organized by the province.

19. Commendations: One commendation letter from the District.

20. Disciplinary measures: I have never been disciplined.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE OF RECRUITMENT

My parents sent me to school and I studied until I was ten years old. I left school in that year to help my family, and continued to do so until I joined the Revolution.

FROM DATE OF JOINING REVOLUTION TO DATE

I was 16 years old when I joined the Revolution and stayed in the Self-Defense Militia for four months. After that I enlisted and was sent to the Province Recruiting Office where I attended a 16-day new recruits' training course. After that I was assigned to the 3rd Company of the 514th Bn. and stayed there for five months. Then I was transferred to the Demolition Unit of the 514th Bn., and I have been with this unit since.

November 25, 1966

Nguyen Van Hung

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE 514TH BATTALION

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE BATTALION COMMENDATION CERTIFICATE

Comrade Nguyen Van Mau, alias Minh Hung.
Rank:
Function: fighter.
Unit: Demolition Unit, the 514th Battalion.
Native village:
District:
Province:

Has scored the following outstanding achievement: during the six-day training phase at the end of January 1967, in spite of the fact that he was new in the unit, comrade Hung executed the tactic of exploding bangalores continuously in a correct manner, overcame all difficulties, withstood the cold weather and the mosquitoes, performed training movements well, and scored good results during the course.

February 28, 1967

For the Command Staff of
the 514th Bn.

Signed: VU NAM QUOC

THE SOUTH VIETNAM LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE SOUTH VIETNAM LIBERATION FRONT

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name commonly used: Nguyen Van Cac.
Alias: Minh.
Rank: None.
Function: None.
Unit: Demolition Unit of the 514th Bn.

PERSONAL DATA

1. Name at birth: Nguyen Van Cac.
   Present name: Nguyen Van Cac.
   Alias: Minh.
2. DOB: 1950.
3. Date and place of recruitment: September 1966.
4. Rank: None.
   Function: None.
   Name of person signing orders assigning rank/function: None.
5. POB: Long Dinh Village, Chau Thanh District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Long Dinh Village, Chau Thanh District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic Origin: Vietnamese.
7. Political affiliation: None.
   Religion: None.
8. Education: last year of Elementary School.

9. Classification: Poor Farmer.
10. Profession: Farmer.
11. Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: I am not a PRP Youth Group member.
    Date of admission into Party: I am not a Party member.
12. Highest Party function: None.
13. Health: A classification.
14. Wounds: None.
15. Father's name: Nguyen Van Cung (living).
    Mother's name: Nguyen Thi Du (living).
    Parents' residence: Long Dinh Village, Chau Thanh District, My Tho Province.
    Father-in-law:
    Mother-in-law:
16. Wife's name: I am single.
    Number of children: None.
    Wife's profession:
17. Relatives
    a. Good Elements
       One cousin serving as civilian laborer carrying wounded from battlefields,
       One cousin member of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Association in Long Dinh Village,
       One cousin serving in Eastern Nam Bo,
    b. Bad Elements
       One cousin served as a security agent for the enemy -- he has been punished by the Revolution,
       One cousin punished by the Revolution for working for the enemy (his name is Mung; he was warned

and put under house arrest for six months; he is now living in Long Dinh Village).

Besides these, no other relatives of mine cooperate with the enemy.

Family members

a. Good Elements

Father worked for the Revolution during the Resistance; he has retired and is now living at home,

One sister serving in Eastern Nam Bo.

Bad Elements

No one in my family works for the enemy.

18. Training courses attended: None.

19. Commendations: None.

20. Disciplinary measures: None.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE OF RECRUITMENT

I was hired as a buffalo boy when I was seven years old and worked as such until I was 16 years old. I quit my job and returned to my family to farm. I joined the Revolution when I was 17 years old.

FROM DATE OF RECRUITMENT TO THE PRESENT

After I joined the Revolution I was assigned as a liaison agent in the village. I asked to be transferred to the 514 Bn. to fight and was sent to the Recruiting Office which assigned me to the Demolition Unit of the 514th Bn. I was given on-the-job training in this unit, and I have been with this unit ever since.

Confirmed correct.

November 26, 1966

Signed: Nguyen Van Cac

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT OF SOUTH VIETNAM

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name commonly used: Nguyen Van Duoc.
Alias: Hung Phuong.
Rank: None.
Function: Fighter.
Unit: Demolition unit of the 514th Bn.

PERSONAL DATA

1. Name at birth: Le Van Cu.
   Present name: Nguyen Van Duoc.
   Alias: Hung Phuong.
2. DOB: March 20, 1963.
3. Date and place of recruitment: I joined the Luong Hoa Lac Village (in Cho Gao District) infrastructure in August 5, 1966. I was transferred to the Province Unit.
4. Rank: None.
   Function: Fighter.
   Name of person signing orders assigning rank/function: N/A.
5. POB: Luong Hoa Lac Village, Cho Gao District, My Tho Province.
   Place of origin: Luong Hoa Lac Village, Cho Gao District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Luong Hoa Lac Village, Cho Gao District, My Tho Province.

6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.
7. Political affiliation: None.
   Religion: None.
8. Education: Third year of Elementary School.
9. Classification of family: Poor Farmer; myself: Poor Farmer.
10. Profession: Farmer.
11. Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: October 25, 1963.
    Date of admission into Party: I am not a Party member.
    Probationary: N/A.
    Official: N/A.
    Names of two persons making introduction for PRP Youth Group membership:
    a. Nam Nghi
    b. Toan
12. Highest Party function held: None.
13. Health: B classification.
14. Wounds: wounded in both legs once.
15. Father's name: Nguyen Van Duc (living).
    Mother's name: Le Thi Huong (living).
    Parents' residence: Luong Hoa Lac Village, Cho Gao District, My Tho Province.
    Father-in-law: Tran Van Ho (living).
    Mother-in-law: Nguyen Thi Tam (living).
16. Wife's name: Nguyen Thi Dep.
    Number of children:
    Wife's residence: She is now living with my parents in Luong Hoa Lac Village, Cho Gao District.
    Wife's profession: Farming and breeding animals.

17. Relatives

Good Elements

There are seven children in my family (including myself). I have two sisters and four brothers. Three members of my family, including myself, are working for the Revolution: my older brother, named Do Van Ba, is serving in the infrastructure; my younger brother, named Le Van Danh, is serving in the 261st Bn.

Four of my relatives are working for the Revolution: a cousin, named Nguyen Van Hue, is working in the village; a cousin, named Tran Van Tu, is working in the village; two cousins, named Nguyen Be and Nguyen Van Bao, worked for the Village Security Section (Nguyen Be was killed while serving in a repair workshop for the 514 Bn.).

Bad Elements

None of my relatives work for the enemy.

18. Training courses attended: one-month training course for new recruits and a 15-day reorientation course.
19. Commendations: I was commended twice in front of the company (Vu Chau signed commendation certificates).
20. Disciplinary measures: I have never been disciplined.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO RECRUITMENT

I lived at home and worked for my family until I was 18 years old. I joined the Revolution when I was 18 years old. On July 26, 1962, I enlisted, and on December, 1963, I was discharged from the 268th Bn. because I was sick -- comrade Vu Chau signed the discharge orders. While I was at home convalescing from my sickness I participated in every activity of the Revolution.

FROM THE DATE OF JOINING DEMOLITION UNIT

Since I joined the Demolition Unit I have destroyed roads, stood guard on roads, participated in eight attacks, big and small, and seized some enemy weapons.

November 25, 1968

Signed: Le Van Cu

THE SOUTH VIETNAM LIBERATION ARMED FORCES

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name commonly used: Bui Van Bo.
Alias: Huu Phuoc.
Rank: None.
Function: Cell Leader.
Unit: Demolition Unit of the 514 Bn.

PERSONAL DATA

1. Name at birth: Bui Van Bo.
   Present name: Bui Van Bo.
   Alias: Huu Phuoc.
2. DOB: 1944.
3. Date and place of recruitment: March 1961 in Hoa Thanh Village, Cai Be District.
4. Rank: None.
   Function: Cell Leader.
   Name of person signing orders assigning rank: None.
5. POB: Hoa Khanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
   Place of origin: Hoa Khanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Hoa Khanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.

7. Religion: None.
8. Education: Last year of Elementary School.
9. Economic classification: Poor Farmer.
10. Profession: Hired Laborer.
11. Date of admission into the PRP Youth Group: October 20, 1962.
12. Highest Party function held: None.
13. Health: A category.
14. Wounds received: chest wound.
15. Father's name: Nguyen Van Hieu (dead).
    Mother's name: Nguyen Thi Van (dead).
    Parents' residence: Hoa Khanh Village, Cai Be District, My Tho Province.
    Names of father-in-law and mother-in-law: N/A.
16. Wife's name: N/A.
    Number of children: N/A.
    Where does your wife live: N/A.
    What is her present profession: N/A.
17. Family connections:
    a. Good elements: two aunts staying at home to farm.
    b. Bad elements: two brothers enlisted in the Hoa Hao forces (they joined the Hoa Hao forces when I was still very young; I heard about this when I grew up).
18. Training courses attended: a four-month demolition training course organized by the province.
19. Commendation: None.
20. Punishment: None.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

From the time I was seven years old till I was 18 years old I worked as a buffalo herdsman. I joined the Revolution when I was 18 years old, and have been in the Revolution since then.

From my enlistment to date. After I joined the Revolution, I worked as a commo-liaison agent in the village for five months, and after that I was transferred to the village guerrilla unit for three months. Then I was transferred to the Security Section of the village in 1961 to provide protection. In 1962 I was transferred to the Security Section of the district to provide protection, and in 1963 I requested to be transferred to the Cai Be District Local Force. In 1964 I was called up to the province and sent to a four-month demolition training course. Upon completion of this course I was sent to the 514th Bn. and assigned to the Demolition Unit. I have been with the Demolition Unit ever since.

Confirmed accurate.

January 26, 1968

Signature: Phuoc

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NLF

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NLF ARMED FORCES

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name commonly used: Nguyen Van Thanh
Alias: Le Thanh.
Rank: None.
Function: Fighter.
Unit: Demolition Unit of the 514th Battalion.

RESUME OF PERSONAL DATA

1. Name given at birth: Nguyen Van Tanh.
   Present name: Nguyen Van Tanh.
   Alias: Le Thanh.
2. Date of birth: 1946.
3. Date and place of enlistment in the unit: August 2, 1966, the My Tho Province New Recruits' Unit.
4. Rank: None.
   Function: Fighter in the Demolition Unit.
   Name of person signing order assigning rank or function: N/A.
5. Place of brith: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
   Place of origin: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.

7. Political affiliation: None.
8. Religion: None.
8. Education: Third year of Elementary School.
9. Economic classification: a. family: Poor Farmer
   b. self: Poor Farmer
10. Profession: Farmer.
11. Date of admission in PRP Youth Group: N/A.
    Date of admission in Party as probationary member: N/A.
    Names of two persons making introduction for membership: N/A.
12. Highest Party function held: N/A.
13. Health: B category.
14. Wounds received: None.
15. Father's name: Nguyen Van Hai (living).
    Mother's name: Duong Thi Tu (dead).
    Parents' residence: Tan Thanh Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
    Name of father-in-law: Do Van Hoang.
    Name of mother-in-law: Nguyen Thi Dan.
16. Wife's name: Do Le Minh.
    Number of children: one (dead).
    Wife's residence: My wife is now living with my parents in Tan Thanh Village.
    Wife's profession: Farming and animal breeding.
17. Family connections:

    Good Elements

    One brother named Trong, village guerrilla unit leader killed in 1963; one brother named Nam now working in the village Party Chapter; one cousin named Duy serving in Eastern Nam Bo; two cousins, named Xe and Song, now working in the district; one cousin, named Y,

was killed in 1964 while serving in the 206th Unit of Go Cong District; and one cousin serving in Eastern Nam Bo.

Bad Elements

No relatives working for the enemy; no relatives have been punished by the Revolution.

18. Training courses attended: 15 days of on-the-job demolition training in the unit, and one training course for new recruits that lasted for 25 days.
19. Commendation: None.
20. Punishment: None.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

I joined the Revolution when I was 17 years old, and took part in troop proselyting, liaison, and other activities such as standing guard on the roads and destroying roads. At that time (1963), I succeeded twice in contacting and inducing enemy soldiers to go and meet Front representatives -- I worked under the leadership of comrade Tam Dong. When the enemy found out about my activities, I fled and went elsewhere to earn my living, but I continued to work for the village. In 1965, comrade Tien Duong in the District Troop Proselyting Section sent me to enlist in the enemy ranks. The enemy did not trust me and jailed me for seven days. But afterward they released me and allowed me to join their armed forces. A month later, I was contacted by letter once and told to manage to get assigned to the village post. But I could not do it right away, because I was still attending a training course. Before I could get assigned to the village post, the enemy night patrol unit which I was in was attacked by the Go Cong District Local Force. I threw down my weapon and surrendered. I returned to the village to work. I stayed in the village until I enlisted during the campaign to motivate the village infrastructure to join the armed forces.

FROM THE DATE OF ENLISTMENT TO THE PRESENT

After I enlisted I was sent to the Recruiting Office and allowed to attend a 25-day training course for new

recruits. Upon completion of the course, I was assigned to the Demolition Unit where I received a 15-day on-the-job demolition training. I have taken part in the attack in Tan Ly Lay, Tan Hiep district.

November 25, 1966

Signature: Nguyen Van Tanh

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NLF ARMED FORCES

PERSONAL DATA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name commonly used: Na.
Alias: Hong Son.
Rank: Fighter.
Function: Cell Leader.

RESUME OF PERSONAL DATA

1. Name given at birth: Nguyen Van Na.
   Present name: Nguyen Van Na.
   Alias: Hong Son.
2. Date of birth: 1946.
3. Date and place of enlistment: Tan Phuoc Village, Go Cong District.
4. Rank: Fighter.
   Function: Cell Leader.
   Name of person signing order assigning rank or function: N/A.
5. Place of birth: Tan Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
   Place of origin: Tan Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
   Residence: Tan Phuoc Village, Go Cong District, My Tho Province.
6. Ethnic origin: Vietnamese.

7. Political affiliation: None.
   Religion: Cao Dai.
8. Education: First year of Elementary School.
9. Economic classification: a. family: Poor Farmer
   b. self: Poor Farmer
10. Profession: Farmer.
11. Date of admission into PRP Youth Group: May 15, 1966.
    Date of admission into Party: do not apply.
    Name of two comrades making introduction for PRP Youth Group membership:
    a. Comrade Danh
    b. Comrade Liem.
12. Highest Party function held: PRP Youth Group member.
13. Health: B. category.
14. Wounds received: wounded once in left arm.
15. Name of father: Nguyen Van Dau
    Name of mother: Nguyen Thi Dung.
16. Wife's name: N/A.
    Number of children: N/A.
    Wife's residence: N/A.
    Wife's profession: N/A.
17. Family connections:
    a. Good Elements
    One uncle took part in the Revolution and was killed during the 9-year Resistance; father is now working in the Province Rear Services Section.
    b. Bad Elements
    One cousin married to an enemy soldier, named Thanh, stationed in Tan Tay post.
18. Training course attended:
19. Commendation:
20. Punishment: punished once for not carrying out orders.

BIOGRAPHY
(FROM SEVEN YEARS OLD TO DATE)

I went to school from the time I was seven years old until I was 14 years of age. I stayed at home and farmed from the time I was 14 years old till I was 17 years old. I joined the guerrillas when I was 17 years old and stayed there until I was 18 years old. While I was with the guerrillas I took part in 10 engagements to push back enemy sweep operations and killed five enemies. I enlisted when I was 18 years old and was assigned to the Demolition Unit. Since I joined the Demolition Unit I have taken part in five battles to stop enemy sweep operations, two attacks on fortifications, and six attacks on posts.

FROM MY ENLISTMENT TO DATE

I have taken part in five attacks to push back enemy sweep operations, two attacks on fortifications, and six attacks on posts. My performance has been average. I have not received any commendations. I have been disciplined once for not carrying out orders.

Signed: Nguyen Van Na

DOCUMENT NO. 7

EXCERPTS FROM THE NOTEBOOK OF SAU KIM, PLATOON LEADER: ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES IN THE UNIT AND REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

October 17, 1966

[REQUESTED] CHANGES IN THE DEMOLITION SECTION OF THE 514TH BATTALION

1. In view of the 514th Battalion's requirement to bring its troop strength to a normal level, we hope that the Demolition Unit of the Battalion will also receive some reinforcement in order to increase its fighting capability.
   - At present, the strength of the Demolition Unit is 16.
   - We present herewith to the Battalion Command Staff a list of changes in the Demolition Unit's cadre composition, and request that the Battalion Command Staff take it into consideration and assess it on the basis of the forthcoming leadership requirements and of the present troop strength of the Demolition Unit.
   - We request that the Battalion assign more men to our unit.

2. Changes in the Cadre Composition of the Demolition Section.
   - The Command Staff of the Demolition Section includes 4 comrades.
   - There are 6 comrades serving as Squad Leaders and Assistant Squad Leaders.
   - There are 5 comrades serving as Cell Leaders in the squads.

3. Platoon Cadre Composition

- Kim : Platoon Leader of the Demolition Platoon, and also Party Chapter Secretary
- Phung : Assistant BV (BVF)
- Vinh : Assistant Platoon Leader (BF1)
- Hien : Assistant Platoon Leader (BF2) (Rank: Squad Leader; Function: Assistant Platoon Leader).

4. Squad Cadre Composition

- Danh : Rank: Assistant Squad Leader; Function: Squad Leader
- Son : Rank: Assistant Squad Leader; Function: Squad Leader
- Met : Rank: Assistant Squad Leader; Function: Squad Leader
- Liem : Rank: Cell Leader; Function: Assistant Squad Leader.
- Phuoc : Rank: Cell Leader; Function: Assistant Squad Leader
- Xe : Rank: Cell Leader; Function: Assistant Squad Leader
- Manh : Rank: Cell Leader; Function: Assistant Squad Leader
- Cu : Rank: Cell Leader; Function: Assistant Squad Leader
- Thanh : Function: Assistant Squad Leader.

5. Numerical order.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

6. Submission of request.

We submit this request to the Party Committee and the Battalion Command Staff for consideration. We need 19 additional comrades in order to achieve our mission in combat in the forthcoming period.

7. The changes in our unit's cadre composition and the assignment of new functions to the comrades whose names are mentioned above are made on the basis of the personal capacity of each comrade. We hereby submit this request for changes in the cadre composition of our unit to the Battalion Command Staff for consideration, and hope that the Battalion Command Staff will approve it so as to enable us to complete all the missions entrusted to us by the higher authorities.

8. We request the Battalion Command Staff to assign new recruits to our unit, and we will ourselves undertake the task of giving them further training in the future. We hope that the Battalion Party Committee and the Battalion Command Staff will take our request into consideration.

For the Command Staff of the Demolition Unit,

Signed: Sau Kim

December 10, 1966

REORGANIZATION

1st Squad: Danh ----------Vinh
Manh: Assistant Squad Leader
Kiet
Phuong
Na
Cu: Assistant Squad Leader

2nd Squad: Met ----------Phung
Hung: Assistant Squad Leader
Tanh
Thanh
Minh
Phuoc: Assistant Squad Leader

3rd Squad: Muoi ----------Hien
Hung
Ngon
Minh
Liem: Assistant Squad Leader
Tam

Mission of the cadres in the platoon.

1st Squad: Danh: Squad Leader
Manh: Assistant Squad Leader
Cu: Assistant Squad Leader
Na
Phuong
Kiet

2nd Squad: Met: Squad Leader
Hung: Assistant Squad Leader
Phuoc: Assistant Squad Leadder
Tanh
Tam Minh

3rd Squad: Muoi: Squad Leader
Liem: Assistant Squad Leader
Thanh: Assistant Squad Leader
Ngon
Hung
Minh

Unit strength: 22 comrades (December 1966)

DOCUMENT NO. 8

NOTES ON UNIT STRENGTH AS OF DECEMBER 21, 1966, AND UNIT ATTRITION FROM EARLIER COMBAT

1966

7809 M Demolition Unit

NOTES ON ATTACKS ON POSTS AND BATTLES TO PUSH BACK ENEMY SWEEP OPERATIONS.

1. Attack in Vinh Kim Village, Chau Thanh District: comrade Nguyen Hong Thanh from Dong Hoa Village was killed in combat.
2. Attack on post in the night of May 27, 1966 (attack occurred at 2:30 a.m.): comrade Nguyen Van Vang from Song Binh was killed in combat.
3. Attack on post at 2:30 a.m. in the night of May 27, 1966: the following comrades were wounded:
   - Comrade Phung
   - Comrade Vinh
   - Comrade Phuoc
   - Comrade Met
   - Comrade Hien

Weapons lost: 2 Thompson, and 300 rounds of ammunition
3 mines (FT-TK kind)
6 batteries and 50 m of wire.

The bodies of Comrades Vang and Thanh had to be left behind on the battlefield.

DEMOLITION UNIT OF THE 514TH BATTALION

Total strength on December 21, 1966: 23 comrades. Of these, One was sent away to attend a medical training course in November 1966, two were sent to the dispensary for treatment in September and October, 1966, and one comrade Muoi is on home leave to get married. Total number of comrades present: 19.

Weapons available to the unit: 2 comrades handling 1 German FM [Fusil mitrailleur, a light machine gun], 6 comrades handling 6 carbines, 1 comrade handling 1 Garand, 1 comrade handling 1 AK, 1 comrade handling 1 Thompson, 4 comrades handling 4 K44, and 3 comrades handling 3 directional mines. Total number of comrades handling weapons: 18; total number of comrades present: 19; one comrade has arm trouble and cannot handle weapons.

DOCUMENT NO. 9

ORDER CONFIRMING THE PROMOTION OF TRAN VAN MET

THE NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES OF SOUTH VIETNAM
The 514th Battalion

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT

Order Conferring Rank

- In view of the authority and responsibility of the Battalion Command Staff, and
- In view of the organization of the battalion and the need to appoint cadres within the battalion, and
- In view of the virtuous behavior and talent of the comrade in question,

We decided:

1. To hereby officially confirm the promotion of comrade Tran Van Met to the rank of Assistant Squad Leader,
2. To direct the comrade in charge of personnel on the Command Staff of the C470 Company to execute this order, starting from the date of signature of this order.

May 22, 1965

For the Command Staff of the
514th Battalion,

Le Van Gao

DOCUMENT NO. 10

EXCERPTS FROM THE NOTEBOOK OF SAU KIM: CONFIRMATION OF THE RANK OF SAME UNIT MEMBERS

May 9, 1967

The Party Chapter Confirmed the Ranks Of the Following Comrades

1. Comrade Nguyen Be Danh, alias Danh, who held the rank of Assistant Squad Leader and the function of Squad Leader, was promoted to the rank of Squad Leader.
2. Comrade Tran Van Met, alias Tran Hong, who held the function of Squad Leader and the rank of Assistant Squad Leader, was promoted to the rank of Squad Leader.
3. Comrade Le Van Muoi, alias Hoang Mai Son, who held the function of Squad Leader and the rank of Assistant Squad Leader, was promoted to the Rank of Squad Leader.
4. Comrade Ha Van Cu, alias Hong Son, who held the function of Assistant Squad Leader, was promoted to the rank of Assistant Squad Leader.
5. Comrade Nguyen Van Manh, who held the function of Assistant Squad Leader, was promoted to the rank of Assistant Squad Leader.
6. Comrade Bui Van Bo, who held the function of Assistant Squad Leader, was promoted to the rank of Squad Leader.
7. Comrade Nguyen Van Liem, alias Thanh Liem, who held the function of Assistant Squad Leader, was promoted to

the rank of Squad Leader.

For the Party Chapter,

Signed: Sau Kim, The Party
Chapter Secretary

DOCUMENT NO. 11

CERTIFICATE OF COMMENDATION FOR VAN TRI PHUNG

THE SOUTH VIETNAM NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES
COMMENDATION CERTIFICATE*

Comrade Van Tri Phung

Rank: Squad Leader Function: Assistant Platoon Leader

Unit: Demolition Unit of the 514 Battalion

Native village: My Thuoc Tay District: Cai Lay

Province: My Tho

Has been selected as the exemplary cadre for 1966.

January 2, 1967

For the Command Staff of the 514th Battalion

Signed: Vu Nam Quoc

No. 008/GM/66/QDTC

*Printed.