

DISSEMINATION AND EXTRACTION OF INFORMATION CONTROLLED BY ORIGINATOR.

THIS IS AN INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: Unsuccessful Attempt to Save a Wounded U.S. Pilot at the Quang Ninh Province Hospital; Medical Use of Skeletal Remains

TEXT: 1. At approximately 1700 hours on 16 September 1965, the staff of the Quang Ninh Province Hospital in Hon Gai City, North Vietnam, provided emergency treatment for a wounded U.S. pilot. The pilot was captured at Da Mountain (Nui Da), Da Trang Village, Hoanh Bo District, after he parachuted from his jet which was hit during the bombing of the Uong Pi Electricity Plant. Upon arrival at the hospital the pilot was unconscious from a serious wound on the left side of his head. He was given vitamins K and B-1, atropin and a blood transfusion in an attempt to revive him for interrogation. After more than an hour of unsuccessful treatment, Dr. [redacted] the hospital director, dismissed the medical staff from the emergency room. The following morning the pilot was pronounced dead and his body was moved to the hospital morgue. [redacted] Comment: The wounded U.S. pilot was tall and had blond hair and a moustache. His name and rank were not known.)

2. At the request of Dr. [redacted], Director of the Quang Ninh Province Medical Cadre School, and with [redacted] approval, Dr. [redacted] operated on the body of the U.S. pilot in order to prepare the skeleton for use by the medical cadre school to teach surgery and orthopedic treatment. By the evening of 17 September 1965 the skeleton had been boiled and treated for school study. The pilot's organs were buried behind the hospital's morgue. [redacted] justified this action by saying that it was not contrary to the morale and conscience of the people to use the skeleton of an enemy in this manner because the U.S. pilot had bombed and killed many Vietnamese. Also, a new skeleton was badly needed to replace the broken ones being used by the Quang Ninh School. The skeleton was still used in medical cadre school classes through at least 1981.

3. [redacted] Comment: The operation on the U.S. pilot's body also received the approval of Dr. [redacted], Chief of Public Health in Quang Ninh Province. As of December 1982 Quang Ninh Province health cadre believed that [redacted] would be appointed a Vice Minister of Public Health, and that Dr. [redacted] would replace [redacted] as Chief of Public Health in Quang Ninh Province. Other internees present for the emergency treatment who were also aware of the use of the U.S. pilot's

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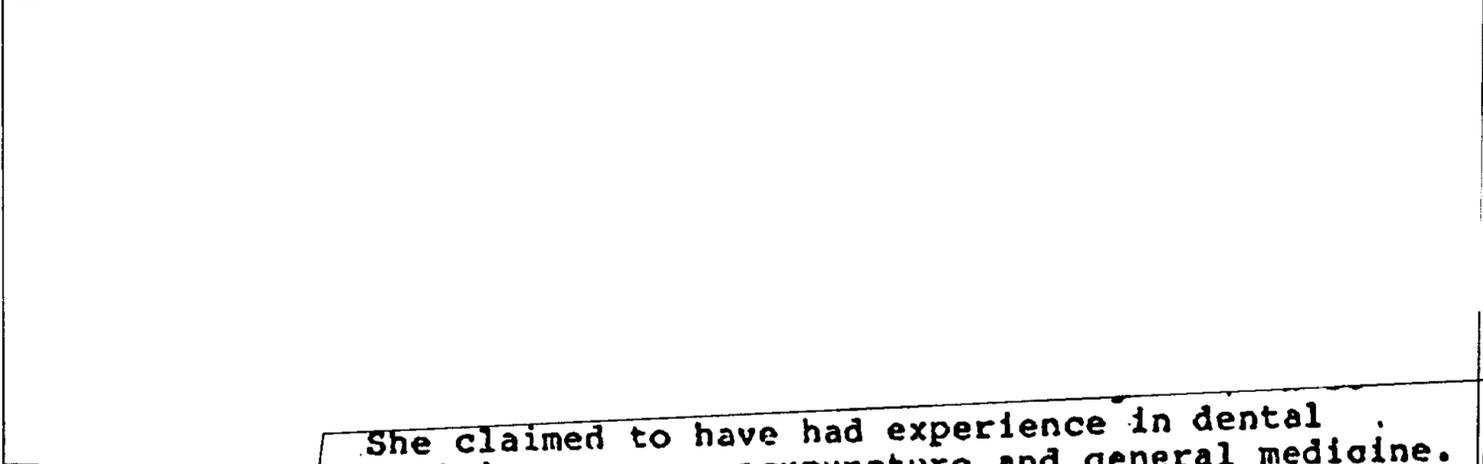
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skeletal remains were: [redacted], and his wife [redacted] (sic), who in December 1982 were medical cadre at the Cam La Village Clinic, Hoanh Bo District; [redacted], who in December 1982 was Chief of the Medical Clinic in Song Khai Village, Yen Hung District; and [redacted], who in December 1982 was Chief of the Medical Clinic in Dien Xa Village, Tien Yen District.)

4. [redacted] Comment: From the debriefing of Vietnamese refugee [redacted]



She claimed to have had experience in dental services, appendicitis surgery, acupuncture and general medicine. She also claims to have had authority to prescribe drugs during her medical career.)

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DECL: OADR DRV [redacted] BY RECORDED REPORTING OFFICER. ALL PORTIONS CARRY CLASSIFICATION AND CONTROLS OF OVERALL DOCUMENT.

