

5 May 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Classified Information
to DIA

1. [REDACTED] proposes to transmit the following information to DIA/DI-6C, the DIA member of the Interagency Prisoner of War Intelligence Committee:

<u>TO</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>ITEM</u>
DIA/DI-6C	[REDACTED] I	Memorandum, from CIA member IPWIC to DIA member, 5 May 1972, sub.: Downgrading of extracts from CIA Film Z-6065. Attachments: three masked extracts from Z-6065, approved for downgrading; three unmasked prints, Confidential, from other sources.

2. Approval to downgrade the three masked extracts from Z-6065 was obtained on 5 May 1972 from [REDACTED]. His approval is indicated by a certificate on internal copies of the attached memorandum to DIA member IPWIC.

3. It is recommended that [REDACTED] transmit the item described in paragraph one to DIA/DI-6C as shown [REDACTED]

The recommendation contained in paragraph 3 is approved:

May 5 '72
Date

Approved for Release
Date 11 Sep 85

12182

GROUP 1/2/3/4/5

TOP SECRET

TO: [REDACTED] USIA, Vientiane

INFO:

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] Background in Suspected Detention

Sites in Laos

REF ID: A11418018 1 Sept 1971

[REDACTED] 18, 1971 FOR 173018-27 Aug 1971

I. VIENIANE 25 Aug 1971

1. Three types of material are enclosed herewith for addition to or comparison with the [REDACTED] data bank of intelligence on PW camps in Laos and adjacent areas.

2. XXXXX The conclusion mentioned in paragraph one of reference C to the effect that "if any American PWs are in Laos they are in the Sam Neua/Ban Tong complex in northeast Laos" was supported by a recent working level interagency review of XXXX the problem. This review included all types of information available to the Washington community.

3. A search was made for studies XXXX dealing with ECMs; admiss PWs and PW camps in Laos, particularly northeast Laos. We have found nothing to date other than photographs and extra background information collated bits of information on the various sites mentioned in the Station's periodic report on PW detention sites.

4. Only one model has been made of a site in Laos, Laos, the model of the Ban Nakay Ncua cave which was left at [REDACTED] in 1968. Photos of this model are XXXX enclosed.

5. [REDACTED] has kindly furnished us with current set of following [REDACTED] listed in photos of the principal sites or probable sites in [REDACTED] D1, D2, D3 areas of G-3. There are no highly probable sites carried in the DRV adjacent to Laos.

6. We have searched the available reports and found several from non-Station sources. The success of this search warrants additional effort; we had believed there would be none.

Approved for Release
Date 23 Sep 83

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6. A search of central indices revealed several reports on
Assyrian PWS in Laos from sources which may not be (dental)
mention sources.

1. The following DIA, CIA and Service representatives were present:

INTERAGENCY PRISONER OF WAR INTELLIGENCE AD HOC COMMITTEE
(PWIC) MINUTES OF MEETING, 18 SEPTEMBER 1970
ROOM 1020, B BUILDING, ARLINGTON HALL STATION (0930-1110)

Mr. E. C. Wheat
USN (NIC-38)
Capt C. E. Redman
USAF (AFINTIN)
TCol B. F. Lands
USAF (OSIIS)
Maj J. L. Harwell
USAF (OSIIS)
Mr. E. C. Bruce
DIA (AP-7C)
Mr. J. T. Herbrick
DIA
Chattman
CDR J. S. Harris
DIA

2. Mr. Robert Scheer, a California candidate of the Peace and Freedom Party for the U. S. Senate, and several other recent visitors from U. S. returned to the United States on 16 September 1970 with 379 letters from North Vietnamese. In the process of clearing customs, at the John F. Kennedy International Airport, Mr. Scheer reportedly would not conform to custom regulations and open all his luggage for inspection. As a result, customs authorities impounded that part of his luggage that was not inspected, and it and to clear it through appropriate channels.

Apparently, the luggage is just sitting at the airport for Mr. Scheer to claim his baggage is important to him were told that 143 letters were held within the past two days. In the forwarding correspondence their husbands within the same time frame have received letters from it and to clear it through appropriate channels.

3. The Charismen stated that it was his understanding that customs officials forwarded correspondence was dated 14 September, and the envelope was postmarked the next day, 15 September. The AFINTIN and USN representatives confirmed that the letters received to date indicate that this batch of 143 letters is not a part of the 142/143 letters brought into Canada by Mrs. Jerry Rubin (See 19 June 1970 PWIC Minutes, paragraph 4).

1 Enclosure
Information on
IPWIC (C)

NAME
COLONEL, USAF
CHIEF, SOUTHEAST ASIA DIVISION

ORIG
COORD : 
DI-6
DI-6A
DI-6A4 r/f
DI-6A4 stybk

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RETURN FOR FILING TO:

INFORMATION ON THE INTERAGENCY PRISONER OF WAR
INTELLIGENCE AD HOC COMMITTEE

1. Name of Committee: Interagency Prisoner of War Intelligence Ad Hoc Committee (IPWIC)
2. Meetings held since 1 January 1973: 9
3. Extent to which the Recommendations of the Committee have been adopted: Not applicable. See #5 below.
4. Reason why the Committee work cannot be accomplished within the DoD: CIA is the only non-DoD member to IPWIC. CIA's presence and participation on IPWIC are required.
5. Justification for continuing the Committee:

IPWIC is the only intelligence committee responsible for matters relating to missing and unaccounted for American personnel in Southeast Asia. It provides a working-level forum for a detailed discussion and coordination of intelligence matters pertaining to unaccounted for American personnel. The official members of the Committee are the Services (intelligence and casualty offices), CIA, and DIA. Observers from the Department of State and OASD(ISA) do attend IPWIC meetings, although they are not members.

With the completion of Operation Homecoming, the IPWIC members and observers agreed that meetings could be on an as-needed basis since DIA, as Chairman, keeps the members and observers abreast of all intelligence developments affecting their respective missing personnel or their areas of interest.

Currently there are about 950 Americans unaccounted for and about 1500 Americans listed as killed in action (bodies not recovered). Until the other side provides an accounting of these personnel, intelligence assets will remain the primary sources of information on the fate of these personnel.

At the 15 November 1974 meeting, the members and State Department observer were asked their opinion whether the committee's activities should be continued. The members and State observer stated unanimously that IPWIC should be continued.

FILE DESIGNATION

1638/DI-6 CONCURRENCES

DI

4 DEC 1974

DI-6A4/

/26772/lp

PW/MIA Matters (U)

1. (U) This memorandum is in response to your verbal requirement for information on DI-6A4's PW/MIA activities and the USAF PW program.

2. DI-6A4's PW/MIA activities are geared to providing current PW/MIA intelligence support. The primary consumers of this support are the Service personnel (casualty) and intelligence offices; Dr. R. E. Shields and his OASD(MIA) staff; the J-1 and J-3 elements of the CJCS; the J-1, J-2 and J-3 elements of CINCPAC; COMUSSAG; the Joint Casualty Resolution Center (JCRC); and the Department of State. The majority of this support is associated with the analysis and evaluation of all current PW/MIA reporting to determine the fate of U.S. personnel unaccounted for in Southeast Asia. DI-6A4 is the only office providing this support to these consumers, and has the only all-inclusive data base and experience to examine and evaluate all reports across-the-board (i.e. all military personnel, U.S. civilians, and foreign nationals).

3. Every casualty incident report receives a detailed written evaluation by DI-6A4, copies of which are provided to the appropriate consumers. All reports and related PW/MIA intelligence matters are discussed weekly with Dr. Shields and his staff. On a monthly basis, a wrap-up message (containing a summary analysis of reports received) is provided to the primary consumers and some secondary consumers (e.g. United States Delegation, Four Party Joint Military Team). Following the monthly message, copies of DI-6A4's written evaluations are provided to CINCPAC, COMUSSAG, and JCRC. The current intelligence reporting provides information on the following general areas: the disposition and fate of personnel who were known to have been captured but who were never accounted for, the fate of personnel listed as missing, the disposition of the remains

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of personnel listed as killed-in-action (bodies not recovered), location data on U.S. grave/crashsites for future recovery of remains, and reports on personnel allegedly still alive in Southeast Asia, to include U.S. collaborators. On a periodic basis, DI-6A4 reviews and analyzes, in a special study, all reports alleging U.S. personnel are alive in Southeast Asia. These special studies have been well received.

4. Because of its central position and experience in PW/MIA matters, DI-6A4 has sent two personnel on TDY to PACOM to review and discuss PW/MIA matters on a detailed, working level with appropriate personnel and organizations. This TDY, by the military chief and the civilian deputy chief, has been invaluable in maintaining the high quality of collection and reporting activities and insuring close liaison with PACOM elements and the national level. These two individuals provide a depth of experience, knowledge, and perspective on PW/MIA matters that does not exist in PACOM units. These working-level discussions and reviews insure that the entire PW/MIA intelligence effort is operating smoothly, efficiently, and in consonance with the overall national PW/MIA program. Until the other side provides information on the fate of the U.S. personnel unaccounted for, intelligence assets will remain the primary basis for obtaining such information. The absence of any criticism of DIA, the lack of any charges of support failure or shortcomings, and the overall reputation DIA has in PW/MIA matters are due, in no small part, to these working level TDY's.

5. (U) The USAF PW program, on the other hand, is entirely dissimilar from DI-6A4's PW/MIA activities. The USAF program is devoted to an examination of the PW experiences in Southeast Asia in fulfillment of the USAF responsibilities as the executive agent for the Joint Chiefs of Staff on evasion and escape matters, with emphasis on future survival and resistance training. The USAF program director is the Deputy Director for Plans and Policy (DCS/Plans and Operations), but the program coordinator is AFIN, specifically the 7602nd Air Intelligence Group (Programs Division). Because of AFIN's active role as program coordinator, one may get the erroneous impression that it is an AFIN program. In point of fact, it is an USAF-wide program, drawing upon various USAF elements as needed (e.g. Surgeon General, ATC, MAC, chaplains, JAG).

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6. (U) The USAF program is an extensive research effort. About 15 personnel are working in the program full-time in addition to personnel under contract (two separate contracts for a total of about \$500,000). Additionally, approximately 300 reservists will be utilized in support of the program throughout the program's life (AFIN's major responsibilities, as program coordinator, are expected to continue until mid-1976). When the research project is completed, the USAF program will have produced various studies on "lessons learned" from the Southeast Asia PW experience (see enclosure 1 for a list of the studies completed and the types of studies that are anticipated).

7. In summary, there is really no comparison between DI-6A4's PW/MIA activities and the USAF research program. Although DI-6A4 has provided some support to the USAF program (primarily in the area of providing documents, reports, and other materials), there is no duplication of effort between DI-6A4's activities and the USAF program. DI-6A4 does, however, maintain close contact with the Operations Division of the 7602nd Air Intelligence Group. A summary of this relationship is provided in enclosure 2.

NAME

COLONEL, USAF
CHIEF, SOUTHEAST ASIA DIVISION

2 Enclosures

1. USAF PW Research Program(FOUO)
2. DI-6A4's Relationship with the Operations Div (C)

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Enclosure -2
·1638/DI-6

RETURN FOR FILING TO:

DIA FORM 343 (12-70) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

(Previous Editions Obsolete)

U. S. GOVT. PRINT. OFF.: 1992-491-741

DI-6A4/
retyped/DI-6D/

/25191/mjs/9 May 74

/25191/cjb/13 May 1974

MAY 15 1974

1119/DL-6

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

SUBJECT: Status of PW/NIA Negotiations in Laos (U)

1. (U) The fifth of May marked the mid-point of the 60-day period for the release of all prisoners held in Laos as provided by Chapter IV, Article 5 of the "Agreement on Ceasing Hostilities and Achieving National Concord in Laos," signed on 21 January 1973. The 60-day period was to begin following establishment of the Provisional Government of National Union (PGNU).

2. (U) According to the Agreement, signed on 21 September 1973, in accordance with paragraph 13 of the protocols, the number of PWs and the names of those personnel who died in captivity were to be exchanged by both sides 15 to 30 days following their signing. Although Royal Lao Government lists had been prepared, they were withheld pending presentation of similar lists by the Pathet Lao. The 30-day period passed with no lists being provided by either side. In the past, the Pathet Lao repeatedly maintained that no information on US missing-in-action personnel would be provided until the provisional government was formed.

3. (U) The provisional government was officially formed on 5 April 1974. To date, Pathet Lao officials have taken no positive action to comply with the terms of the Agreement regarding the exchange of US PWs.

4. (U) The Pathet Lao claim to hold only one US PW, Mr. Emmet J. Kay, US civilian, captured on 7 May 1973. While no firm date has been set by the Pathet Lao, Mr. Kay's release is anticipated late in the 60-day period provided for in Article 5. It is reasonable to expect an accounting of other US personnel whose capture was acknowledged by the Pathet Lao. The Pathet Lao undoubtedly also have information concerning the fate of at least some US personnel currently held in a captured or missing status. DIA currently lists five US personnel as prisoners and approximately 300 US personnel as missing-in-action in Laos.

DISTRIBUTION: COORD:

Orig & 3 Addressee

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5. In recent months, there have been several unconfirmed reports that US PWs other than Mr. Kay are currently alive in Laos. These reports, received from third- or fourth-hand sources, can be neither verified nor refuted; however, collection efforts are continuing. A detailed analysis of recent sighting reports of US personnel in Laos through 1 March 1974 was provided as enclosure 2 to DIA Memorandum S-1024/DIA-6 dated 8 April 1974, subject: Reports of Personnel Still Held Captive in Southeast Asia (U).

6. Information received from the American Embassy in Vientiane and discussions with Mr. Frank Sieverts, Special Advisor to the Prisoner of War and Missing in Action Matter, Department of State, and members of the Department of Defense Prisoner of War and Missing in Action Task Force indicate that every possible action to secure the release of Mr. Emmet J. Kay and obtain information regarding US personnel captured and missing in Laos is being pursued. Ambassador Whitehouse has made strong representations to Deputy Prime Minister Phoumi Vongvijit, the highest ranking Pathet Lao official in Vientiane, and to other new PAVN cabinet members regarding this matter. Information concerning the PW situation has also been made available to individuals (including the Russian Ambassador in Vientiane) whom embassy officials believe could be helpful in furthering our interests. US Embassy officials continue to stress to Pathet Lao representatives our strong desire to obtain information on US personnel, whether captured, missing, or dead. Furthermore, pressure upon the Joint Central Commission to Implement the Agreement (JCGIA) is being maintained to insure that the PW/MIA subject is afforded priority at its meetings. The JCGIA meetings resumed on 30 April following a month-long recess.

7. (U) This information has also been furnished the Secretary of Defense.

/s/ V. P. de Poix

V. P. de POIX
Vice Admiral, USN
Director

cc:
Director, Joint Staff

Dowmgrade to UNCLASSIFIED When Separated From Enclosures

DOWNGRADE TO UNCLASSIFIED

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DEC 1963
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After reviewing the document for release to the Committee, the Counterintelligence Center (CIC), the successor organization to the CI Staff, appended a memorandum containing on and correcting some of the statements made in the paper of 1975; CIC's memorandum is likewise enclosed. If it would assist the Committee's work and understanding, Agency officials who are knowledgeable about the issues are available to expand on the paper and the memorandum.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

John L. Breckenridge

HOME OF SENATE SECURITY

DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER OSS-92-5344

Copy / _____ of - _____ Deputy Director for Senate Affairs

Your Letter of 18 November requested a copy of a Counterintelligence Paper entitled "North Viet-Nam: The Responsibilities of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam" dated 1975 by a Counterintelligence Office working on Vietnam operations for the CI Staff. A copy was written in 1975 by a Counterintelligence Office working on Vietnam operations for the CI Staff. A copy

Dear Mr. Codinha:

Washington, D.C. 20510

Mr. J. William Codinha
Chief Counselor
Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs

December 1992

DECASPIRED AND 942003 RECORDED 12/14/94 BY HR-MICRODATA

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6. The USMC member presented a summary of the debriefing information on locations where he was held and on other prisoners about which he had first-hand or hearsay information. The debrief has been indefinitely delayed because of medical and legal problems.

7. The USMC member opined that these 143 letters (some of which were written in June 1970) could have been brought out of North Vietnam by individuals such as Martha H. Westover, Anthony Avitgian, or the Reverend Philip C. Lawson, all of whom are members of the American Friends Service Committee. The USN representative stated that Lee Hembien, a Canadian citizen who allegedly travelled to North Vietnam on behalf of the Committee, was a recent visitor to Hanoi and she could also have been the courier of the 143 letters.

8. The Chairman opined that these 143 letters (some of which were written on Sunday, 20 September 1970) could have been the debriefing of Sgt Sweeney on 25 September 1970 at Arith Congress on 22 September 1970, Dr. Warren Nutter, Service (FBS) will not include that are available for public release of U.S. treatment and release of the Charterman.

9. Col Frank Bormann, Col Frank Bormann, behalf of the President to obtain treatment and release of the Charterman.

10. The Meeting was adjourned on 25 September 1970 at Arith Congress on 22 September 1970, Dr. Warren Nutter, Service (FBS) will not include that are available for public release of U.S. treatment and release of the Charterman.

11. The USMC member opined that these 143 letters (some of which were written on Sunday, 20 September 1970) could have been the debriefing of Sgt Sweeney on 25 September 1970 at Arith Congress on 22 September 1970, Dr. Warren Nutter, Service (FBS) will not include that are available for public release of U.S. treatment and release of the Charterman.

12. The USMC member opined that these 143 letters (some of which were written on Sunday, 20 September 1970) could have been the debriefing of Sgt Sweeney on 25 September 1970 at Arith Congress on 22 September 1970, Dr. Warren Nutter, Service (FBS) will not include that are available for public release of U.S. treatment and release of the Charterman.

13. The USMC member opined that these 143 letters (some of which were written on Sunday, 20 September 1970) could have been the debriefing of Sgt Sweeney on 25 September 1970 at Arith Congress on 22 September 1970, Dr. Warren Nutter, Service (FBS) will not include that are available for public release of U.S. treatment and release of the Charterman.

14. The USMC member opined that these 143 letters (some of which were written on Sunday, 20 September 1970) could have been the debriefing of Sgt Sweeney on 25 September 1970 at Arith Congress on 22 September 1970, Dr. Warren Nutter, Service (FBS) will not include that are available for public release of U.S. treatment and release of the Charterman.