deepe militia—l feb. 5, 1965

OUTPOST ON THE GRAND RAPIDS RIVER, SOUTH VIST NAM-Twenty militiamen cled in black pajemas nighly play a cope-and-robbers game with the Viot Cong guerrillas—at lifepor-death stakes—as they exist in this outpost partially demolished by Communist morter fire.

"It's a hard, tough life, here, but it's thrilling," explained a 19-year-old private, a Catholic who had come to South Vitnem from the North after the 1954 Geneva Agreements dividing the country.

"But we're a long way from the top brass, so we can be independent and be our own bess without having other people meddle in our affairs. We like it that way. We den't have to bow and scrap to the big shots all the time," he explained.

He wore shorts, a fetigue shirt and a strew pith helmet with a plasticized cover on which a fellow-militimen had demonstrate drawn, for fun, a Viet Cong star with a black crayon. He slightly leaned against a pole of the barbed wire fence which surrounded the former Prench outpost, that only two weeks ago had been beseiged by Viet Cong mortar fire.

Charred pits surrounded the post wars where the mortars had bounced near the steely one-lane bridge across small Grand Rapids river.

Red-and-white road signs near the bridge were pockmarked with Viet Cong

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"Two of them hit inside the post. But that's all right—we had already due individual bunkers with dirt roofs so none of us were an injured.

Every might ten of us stay inside the post and another ten take up positions around the perimeter to secure this two-kilometer (about one mile) stretch of road and to defend the bridge. We've been trained to take care of ourselves under these conditions and we do alright."

He recalled that two months, the outpost then manned by seven different militiamen, had been overrum by several hundred viet Cong guerrillas who swooped down in successive human waves. Three of the defenders were killed while the other four desorted.

"But just give us a chance at them," he eniffed confidently.

"We have good weapons (US-supplied carbines) and good equipment to keep our weapons in shape and we know how to use them."

He ga sed towards clumps of trees half a mile away—themes probable direction of a Viet Cong a ttack.

"But itim life here is pretty miserable," he said fo turning to the del dilapidated, roofless but himse brick outpost. "During the daytime, it's hot inside there and during the nighttime cold winds whip through it.

And when it rains, everything is flooded and the equipment gets scaked and things capable of getting soggy get soggy.

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"The erry issued us hermocks, but we don't need them and furthermore we don't have a place to aling them us. We make our own bads out of dried grees that we gather up, but they get manning wet when it rains too."

The private explained that he we s given 1700 plastres a month in base pay plus 200 additional for living away from his station, which totalled the equivalent of US\$26. He man happily reported that he had been given a "g "big" pay increase of 30 per cent several months ago.

"That's about enough to get along for my family," he said.

Himmodium number and said and beautiful the said of the said and beautiful they raise a couple of pigs for their own consumption. And I have two sisters you know how women are—they like to dress in pretty clothes and that kind of thing. Once in swhile one of my sisters works as a housemaid, but not very often."

"Cur headquarters takes 450 plastres (about US\$6) out of our paycheck each month for our food, but that's just enough for my rice. The rest of my food—like vegotables and fish—has to come out of my own pocket."

The jobi jovial private said that five of the twenty men were on duty this week; five others were given leave for the luner new year helidays and ten others tank "made a parachute jump;"/, which means they skipped out to see their femilies. He said he did not know how

long his unit would be in the post-Waybo several days, maybe several months and maybe several years-until sensone replaces us."

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The 33-year-old sergeant, in command of the militiamen, jumped off a bush traveling the highway and joined the conversation. He explained he belonged to the Nuo Nung tribe (part Chinese and part tribal an in racial stock) and had left North Vietnam in 1954 when the Communists took over.

"I joined the South Vietnamese national army thinking i that in a few months later we go back as part of a force to liberate the North from Communist control," he said, but its and the said then he dropped the question as though it were a dead subject.

We asked if he was married.

"You're not kidding I'm married," he laughed. "I have one wife with five children and another wife with two."

A third defender a sked us questions about life in the United States.

"Life in American must be fairly easy and enjoyable," he ventured.

"You must have alot of fun there."

Then the three-some rushed across the highway to throw clods at three brown bulls grazing dangerously close to a minife minefield rimming the A bridge near the Grand Rapids River. Dear Mr. Rosenfeld:

I'm enclosing a three-part series on rice-root interviewing which I did during the Viet Cong truce over the Chinese New Year. There's a roll of film to accompany each article—the first roll of the Viet Cong propaganda arches should be particularly good.

Maybe you can rum the series as "Les Miserables a la Viet Nam"—or some such—plus an italic precede saying as Bundy visits Viet Nam for secret conferences—the Vietnamese people are the rice roots level say this...

Anyway, I hope this is of some use to you.

Sincerely,

PS. Article one is a Viet Cong sympathizer in a Viet Cong controlled area.

Article two is about Catholic and Buddhists priests in a no-man's land.

Article three is 20 militiamen in an isolated fort.

TO:

MR. HARRY ROSENFELD

FROM:

BEV DEEPE, SAIGON

RE:

PHOTO CAPTIONS

ROLL I TO ACCOMPANY ARTICLE ONE OF SERIES: SHOWS THE VIRTUALLY VIET CONG VILLAGE OF HOA LONG, IN WHICH VIET CONG ARCHWAY HAS NATIONAL LIBERATION FLAG (RED AND BLUE WITH GOLD STAR) PLUS A BANNER WHICH READS: CHEERS FOR THE SEVEN-DAY CEASE-FIRE OF THE FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH VIETNAM." AND "WE WISH THE PEOPLE A NEW YEAR OF SUCCESSFUL STRUGGLE." AND "THE PEOPLE SHOULD COMPETE IN THE FIGHT FOR MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1965."

roll 2 to accompany article two of series: photos show the village of chu hai, largely composed of catholic refugees from north vietnam in 1954. article 2 of series deals with the serviews of the catholic priests there.

Photos show the church in the background, villagers and children and the parked wire fences of the village.

Roll 3 shows the outpost guarding the Bridge of the Grand Rapids River and the young private that lives there. Some of the photos shows the black star on the back of his straw hat, which the troopers sketch om each other's hats for fun.