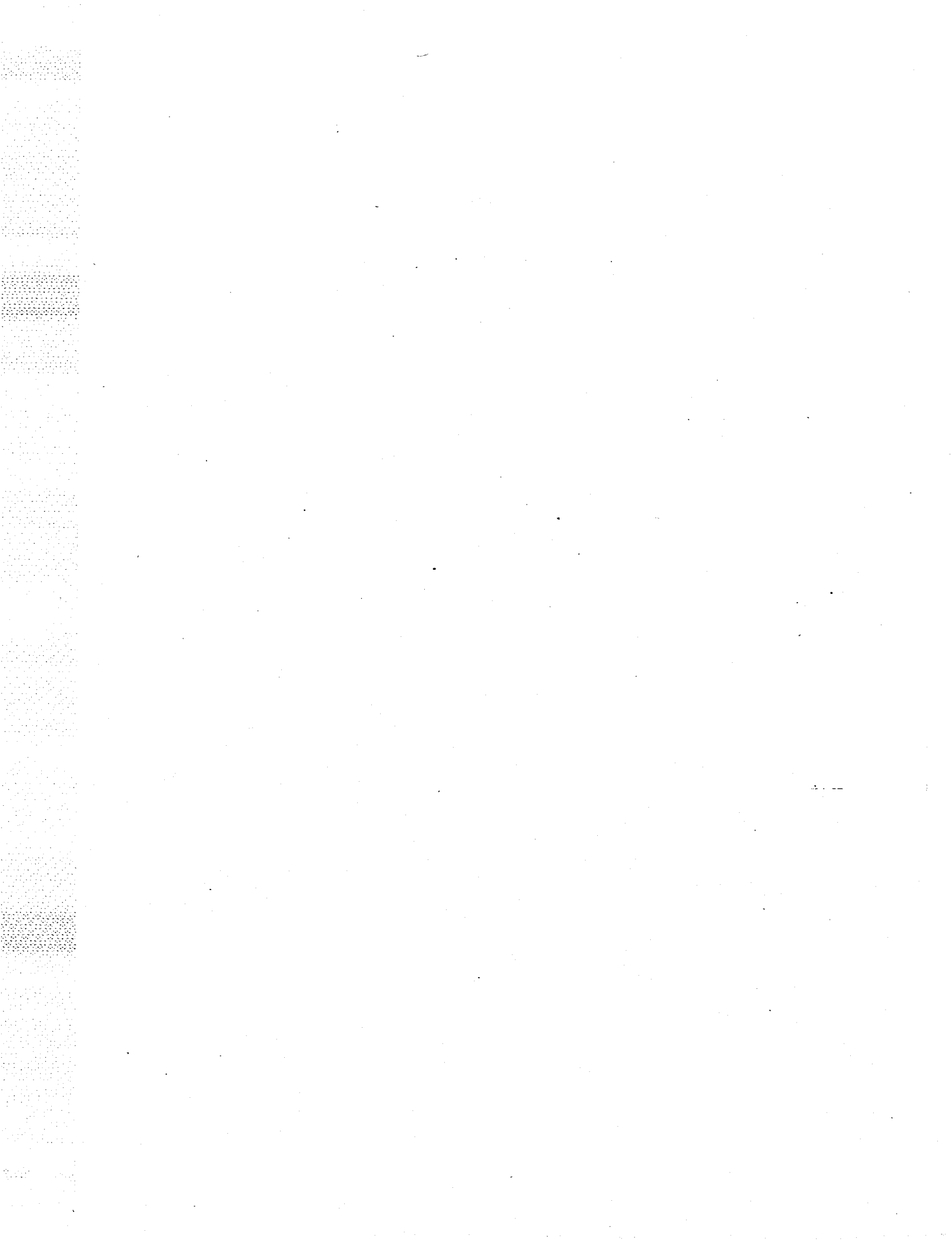


C H I N E S E - C A N T O N E S E
REFRESHER COURSE

VOLUME IV
Instructional Units 91-120

June 1966

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER



CHINESE-CANTONESE REFRESHER COURSE

MATERIALS

Printed Material: 1 vol. Introduction
1 vol. Instructional Units 1-30
1 vol. Instructional Units 31-60
1 vol. Instructional Units 61-90
1 vol. Instructional Units 91-120
1 vol. Instructional Units 121-140
1 vol. Instructor's Manual
1 vol. Language Laboratory Practice Units 1-60
1 vol. *Formal Testing Units 1-10
*Formal Testing Units Answer Sheet

Reference Material: 1 vol. Dictionary of Common Chinese-Cantonese Characters
1 vol. List of Basic Chinese-Cantonese Military Words

Recorded Material: 140 reels Instructional Units 1-140
60 reels Language Laboratory Practice Units 1-60
10 reels *Formal Testing Units 1-10

Film Material: 1 reel "Free China's Fighting Men"
MF 30-8444
1 reel "Mighty Chinese Armed Forces"
USALS 86
1 reel "Production of Combat Intelligence"
TF 30-1494

*FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CHINESE-CANTONESE REFRESHER COURSE

INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

PRINTED MATERIALS

This volume contains 30 fifty-minute instructional units (Instructional Units 91 through 120) designed for classroom instruction. Each unit contains the following parts:

Oral Material. The aim of this part is to maintain and develop the student's ability in oral fluency. New elements of the language are introduced for review and study in this part only. The style of this part is in conversational Cantonese Chinese. It is transcribed in romanization, calligraphed in Chinese characters, and translated into idiomatic English.

Reading Material. The aim of this part is to maintain and develop the student's ability in reading. No new element of the language is introduced in this part. There is a gradual development from conversational to literary style. It is calligraphed in Chinese characters.

Interrogation, Translation and Interpreting Material. This part is an informal check-up test of the student's ability to master the materials in the units and to interrogate, translate and/or interpret from English into Cantonese Chinese. It is written in English. The approved translations, calligraphed in Chinese characters, are in the Instructor's Manual. An exception is made in this part of Instructional Unit 120. It contains a number of questions, and is transcribed in romanization. The questions and approved answers, calligraphed in

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

Chinese characters, are in the Instructor's Manual.

Vocabulary and Notes. This part contains a complete list of vocabulary and grammatical notes which are intended for study by the student and support current or subsequent materials.

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

RECORDED MATERIALS

As the classroom supervisor or instructor available may or may not be a native linguist, each Instructional Unit is supported by one individual reel of pre-recorded tape designed to be used in a tape language course with a minimum of supervision. All tapes are for use on dual channel type magnetic tape recorder and are properly identified. Each tape contains the following parts:

Oral Material. This part contains listening and repeat practice.

Reading Material. This part also contains listening and repeat practice.

Interrogation, Translation and Interpreting Material. This part contains a number of questions in English. Blank spaces are provided on the tape for the student to record his translation in Cantonese Chinese. An exception is made in this part of Instructional Unit 120. It contains a number of questions. Blank spaces are provided on the tape for the student to record his answers.

For Instructional Units, the following study procedures are to be observed when classroom supervisor or instructor available is not a native linguist:

1. Listen to the Oral Material Listening Practice. Refer to the printed material if necessary.

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

2. Repeat after the Oral Material Repeat Practice. Refer to the printed material, if necessary.

3. Listen to the Reading Material Listening Practice. Refer to the printed material.

4. Repeat after the Reading Material Repeat Practice. Refer to the printed material.

5. Translate all English questions into Cantonese Chinese. Record translations on blank spaces provided between questions. For Instructional Unit 120, answer all questions. Record answers on blank spaces provided.

6. Rewind the tape and play back for self-evaluation.

7. If more time is available, repeat Step 2 and 4.

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

CORRELATED MATERIALS

Instructional Units 91 through 120 are to be correlated with 13 fifty-minute language laboratory practice units (Language Laboratory Practice Units 40 through 52) designed for individual practice. Each unit contains the following parts:

Aural Comprehension Material. The aim of this part is to maintain and develop the student's ability in aural comprehension. No new element of the language is introduced in this part. The style of this part is in conversational Cantonese Chinese. As this part is for aural comprehension, no printed material is necessary for the student. This part, transcribed in romanization, is in the Language Laboratory Practice Units.

Questions. This part is an informal check-up test of the student's ability to master the materials in the unit. No printed material is necessary for the student. The questions and approved answers, transcribed in romanization, are in the Language Laboratory Practice Units.

Instead of printed material, the student is issued an individual reel of pre-recorded tape designed to be used in a tape language course with a minimum of supervision. All tapes are for use on dual channel type magnetic tape recorder and are properly identified. Each tape contains the following parts:

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

Aural Comprehension Material. This part contains listening and repeat practice.

Questions. This part contains a number of questions. Blank spaces are provided on the tape for the student to record his answers.

For Language Laboratory Practice Units, the following study procedures are to be observed:

1. Listen to the Aural Comprehension Material Listening Practice.
2. Repeat after Aural Comprehension Material Repeat Practice.
3. Answer all questions. Record answers on blank spaces provided between questions.
4. Rewind the tape and play back for self-evaluation.
5. If more time is available, repeat Step 1, 2, 3, and 4, and/or record at the end of the tape a resumé of the Aural Comprehension Material.

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

FILM MATERIAL

Instructional Units 91 through 120 and Language Laboratory Practice Units 40 through 52 are to be also correlated with 2 training films with Cantonese Chinese sound tracks for the student's viewing and commenting. The two films are as follows:

"Free China's Fighting Men". MF 30-8444. This film pertains to the armed forces of Formosa. The running time is 14 minutes.

"Mighty Chinese Armed Forces". USALS-86. This film pertains to training and strength of National China's Armed Forces. The running time is 22 minutes.

"Free China's Fighting Men" is to be shown in Hour 138 with Language Laboratory Practice Unit 40, and "Mighty Chinese Armed Forces" in Hour 159 with Language Laboratory Practice Unit 46.

CHINESE-CANTONESE REFRESHER COURSE

INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

TESTING MATERIALS

Instructional Units 91 through 120 and Language Laboratory Practice Units 40 through 52 are to be further correlated with 2 fifty-minute formal testing units (Formal Testing Units 7 and 8) designed to test the student's mastery of the materials in these units. Specific instructions and guidance to the student in connection with the tests are given in each of the Formal Testing Units which are "For Official Use Only".

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

SCHEDULE

10th Wk				11th Wk				12th Wk			
M	Hr	136	IU 91	M	Hr	151	IU 101	M	Hr	166	IU 111
		137	IU 92			152	IU 102			167	IU 112
		138	LLPU 40			153	LIPU 44			168	FTU 8
T	Hr	139	IU 93	T	Hr	154	IU 103	T	Hr	169	IU 113
		140	IU 94			155	IU 104			170	IU 114
		141	LLPU 41			156	LLPU 45			171	LLPU 49
W	Hr	142	IU 95	W	Hr	157	IU 105	W	Hr	172	IU 115
		143	IU 96			158	IU 106			173	IU 116
		144	LLPU 42			159	LLPU 46			174	LIPU 50
T	Hr	145	IU 97	T	Hr	160	IU 107	T	Hr	175	IU 117
		146	IU 98			161	IU 108			176	IU 118
		147	FTU 7			162	LLPU 47			177	LLPU 51
F	Hr	148	IU 99	F	Hr	163	IU 109	F	Hr	178	IU 119
		149	IU 100			164	IU 110			179	IU 120
		150	LLPU 43			165	LLPU 48			180	LLPU 52

IU - Instructional Unit

LLPU - Language Laboratory Practice Unit

FTU - Formal Testing Unit

Note - Film "Free China's Fighting Men" MF 30-8444 (14 min) is to be shown in Hour 138 with LIPU 40.

Film "Mighty Chinese Armed Forces" USALS-86 (22 min) is to be shown in Hour 159 with LIPU 46.

CHINESE-CANTONESE REFRESHER COURSE

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 91

ORAL MATERIAL

Cheung Sheung-Wai: Hòh Chung-Kaaù, ngõh seúng mân hã neĩ keĩ
kui kwaan-ue^h shám-mân chìn-foo kè mân-t'ai.

Hòh Chung-Kaaù: Ngõh hoh-ĩ tseung ngõh shòh shik kè wâ-saai
pei neĩ chi.

C: Shám-mân chìn-foo kè shĩ-haũ, ngõh-teĩ ying-koi tím tsô ne?

H: Ying-koi tsũn paân-faát yaũ chìn-foo shuè ts'oi-ts'uí uèn-
ts'uèn t'ũng yaũ lei-lũn kè taáp-òn.

C: Ts'ing-pò saú-tsaáp iù-hông ying-koi paau-k'oòt pin keĩ
tím à?

H: Shám-mân kè shĩ-haũ, shám-mân koon shòh keĩ-lũk mooĩ tím
kè ts'ing-pò saú-tsaáp iù-hông, ying-koi paau-koòt: Mi-yě,
keĩ shĩ, pin shuè, chí-tò mi-yě ch'ing-tô, pin-kòh, tím-
kaaĩ, kóm-yeung* kè mân-t'ai tak-tò uèn-moõn taáp-fuk.

C: Yat-kòh nãng-kòn kè shám-mân koon ooĩ tím tsô ne?

H: Shám-mân kè shĩ-haũ, k'uí shĩ-shĩ keĩ-chuê kòh ti ts'ing-
pò saú-tsaáp iù-hông, yeung-shing yat-chúng hoh-ĩ yaũ chìn-
foo shuè ts'oi-ts'uí ts'uèn pò ts'ing-pò kè nãng-lĩk. Ni
chúng nãng-lĩk shing waĩ shám-mân koon kè t'in-ĩn tsaáp-
kwaàn sng.

C: Kòh-yãn sai-tsít kè mân-t'ai ying-koi paau-k'oòt mi-yě à?

H: Ying-koi paau-k'oòt sng-ming, kaaĩ-k'ap, taan-wai*, chik-
mô, kaaù-yũk, nĩn-shui, meĩ tong ping chi ts'in kè chik-ĩp,
chuê-chĩ, peĩ foo waák t'au-hông kè yãt-k'ei t'ũng teĩ-
tím.....

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 91

Capt. Cheung: Colonel Hōh, I would like to ask you a few questions regarding interrogation of prisoners of war.

Lt. Colonel Hōh: I'll be happy to tell you all that I know.

C: What should we do when interrogating prisoners of war?

H: Every effort should be made to extract from the prisoners of war complete and logical answers to questions asked.

C: What should the essential elements of information include?

H: The essential elements of information recorded by the interrogator during the interrogation should be satisfactory answers to the questions: what, when, where, to what extent, who and why.

C: What should a skilled interrogator do?

H: He should keep EEI in mind continuously throughout the interrogation, so that the ability to obtain from the prisoner of war all available information will become second nature to him.

C: What should questions concerning personal details include?

H: They should include name, rank, organization, duties, education, age, civilian occupation, address, date and place of capture or surrender.....

READING MATERIAL

盡項之報為
 須項通情問
 必要普地審
 報為戰俘
 利情較，戰效
 勝之，作以有
 取人種工中，最
 爭敵多報其，
 要得有情，靠
 ，獲法後問可
 中，以辦敵審最
 爭法之，之，
 戰辦項戰俘際
 代種要理戰實
 近各報心與最
 在用情是，
 使集法作快
 量蒐辦工最

的，理處而
 目心，俘實
 之，俘戰確
 項戰由給
 要用以供
 報利可量
 情，後盡
 集法然俘
 蒐辦，戰
 處之作使
 俘問合，項
 戰審願案要
 由俘志答報
 到戰之之情
 達楚俘滿之
 要清戰圓值
 須得到價
 必獲得有

，個，一，點
 人，俘身，級，地
 ，戰出，階，與
 點，於，，期
 地，至，歲，度，日
 ，年，程，之
 間，題，育，降
 時，問，名，教，投
 ；之，姓，，或
 括，關，其，景，俘
 包，有，括，背，被
 應，點，包，治，與
 項，四，應，政，
 要，比，，業
 報，與，節，景，職
 情，及，細，背，
 ，之，庭，位
 物，人，家，單

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 91

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

1. What is your name?
2. What is your rank?
3. What is your unit or organization?
4. What was your duty?
5. What is your education?
6. How old are you?
7. What was your civilian occupation?
8. What is your home address?
9. When were you captured?
10. Where were you captured?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 91

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

shâm-mân to question, to interrogate, questioning, interrogation; a.f.: shâm, sun-mân

chîn-foo foo 'to hold captive, to capture (prisoner-of-war), prisoners-of-war'; chîn-foo 'prisoners-of-war'; Yât-foo 'Japanese prisoners-of-war'; shâm-mân chîn-foo 'interrogation of prisoners-of-war'

tsûn paân-faät every effort be made, to try one's best; a.f.: seúng tsûn paân-faät

leĩ-lûn theory, theoretical

taáp-ôn taáp 'to answer, to reply, to give an answer'; taáp-ôn 'an answer, a reply'

saú-tsaâp to search out and gather together (information, intelligence)

iù-hông essential elements; ts'ing-pò iù-hông 'essential elements of information'

shâm-mân koon interrogator

keĩ-lûk to record

uên-moôn satisfactory

taáp-fuk fuk 'to answer, to reply'; taáp-fuk 'an answer, to answer, to reply'

năng-kôn capable, skilled

keĩ-chuê to keep in mind, to jot down

ts'uên pò whole part, entirely

t'in-in natural (opposite to 'artificial'); t'in-in tsaâp-kwaân 'second nature'

sai-tsít details; kòh-yân sai-tsít 'personal details'

sing-ming sing 'a surname, last name, a clan'; ming 'a name, a given name, to be called as, famous'; sing-ming 'a full name (human beings)'

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 91

nīn-shuī age

chue-chī an address; a.f.: teī-chī

t'āu-hōng to surrender (military); a.f.: hōng

teī-tīm a location, a place

heung-hâ* hometown, native place

wīng-kaú teī-chī wīng-kaú 'permanent'; wīng-kaú teī-chī
'permanent address'; lām-shī teī-chī 'temporary address'

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 92

ORAL MATERIAL

Cheung Sheûng-Wai: Kwaan-ue waân-kîng lîng-tò chîn-foo peî
foo-lô waâk t'au-hông kè mân-t'ai ying-koi paa-k'oôt
mi-yě à?

Hôh Chung-Kaaû: Chîn-foo kè haäng-ch'ing lô-sîn--yaü k'ui tsz-
ts'ung lei-hoi k'ui shóh foô-shúk kè taan-wai*, chi-tò
k'ui peî foo kè shî-haü shóh yung kè lô-sîn.

C: Uē-kwóh chîn-foo haî t'ò-ping lai kè, ngóh-teî tím tsô à?

H: Wán-ch'ut k'ui t'ò-móng kè uēn-yan. Taân-haî tui-ue shóh
yaü t'ò-ping, ngóh-teî iü ch'a-ch'ut t'ung k'uet-tîng t'ò-
ping yaü mô shaü-kwóh ngóh-teî ch'uēn-taan, hung-chung pòh-
yam-kei, teî-sheung pòh-yam-kei kè kóm-fà t'ung yän-yaü.

C: Kwaan-ue chîn-foo kè kwan-sz lei-lík kè mân-t'ai ying-koi
paa-k'oôt mi-yě à?

H: Paa-k'oôt chîn-foo kè kwan-sz kè pool-kîng t'ung lîk-sz.
Chük-nîn tsui-shút, hó-ts'z uē kwòh-hui kwan-sz king-îm
kóm-yeung* kè yě.

C: Taan-wai* tsó-chik ne?

H: Ts'eung-sai fan-sik kòk taan-wai* kè faan-hô, yaü kwan, sz,
t'uēn, ying, lîn, p'aaî, paan. Uē kwóh chîn foo haî tâk-
pît taan-wai* waâk tâk-pît kei-kwaan kè yän-uēn, ch'a-ming,
ni kòh taan-wai* kè p'in-chai tsó-chik t'ung yâm-mô.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 92

- Capt. Cheung: What should be included in questions concerning the circumstances leading to capture of a prisoner of war or to his surrender?
- Lt. Colonel Hōh: The route followed by the prisoner of war from the time he became separated from his assigned unit or organization until the time of his capture.
- C: What do we do in case the prisoner of war is a deserter?
- H: Obtain the reason for his desertion. However, in all cases of desertion, we should determine whether or not the prisoner of war was influenced by leaflets, or aerial or ground loud-speaker broadcasts.
- C: What should be included in questions concerning the military history of the prisoner of war?
- H: Questions should be included that require as answers, chronological narrations of the POW's military background and experience.
- C: How about unit organization?
- H: A detailed breakdown of the unit from army, division, regiment, battalion, company, platoon, and squad. If the prisoner of war was a member of a specialized unit or organization, determine units organizational structure and mission.

張上尉：關於環境令到戰俘被俘傷或投降
 嘅問題應該包括乜嘢呀？
 何中校：戰俘嘅行程路線——由佢自
 戰俘所屬嘅單位，至到佢被俘嘅
 時候所用嘅路線。
 張：如果戰俘係逃兵黎嘅，我地點做呀？
 何：搵出佢兵，過播音嘅事，但係對定播誘題應該包括
 受上播音嘅戰俘野呀？
 張：關於戰俘野呀？
 何：包括戰俘嘅軍事背景同歷史。近年
 敘述好似如過去軍事經驗敢樣嘅
 單位組織呢？
 張何：詳細分析各營，特別呢
 分團，特別呢
 係查明呢
 單位嘅番號，由軍，師，戰俘
 連，或特別編制
 單位嘅班，機關組
 織同人任務。

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 92

READING MATERIAL

是問開戰時影須
俘之離如同之必
戰關俘二，播史等
該有戰，因廣歷驗
道此該線原與之經
知與由路之單俘事
經定係之亡傳戰軍
已決，過逃之，之
果要線，經其軍歷去
如就路所出我履過
時，降行俘須否軍戰
俘投之被，必是之如
戰動俘到，亡俘，
問自戰至兵逃戰述
審或一戰位⁺逃其三叙
被俘：單是明，年
被題其俘查響逐

戰俘必須詳細
戰俘必須詳團，
由軍至師，
組織，由
單位⁺番號，
單之隊⁺班
之隊⁺班
俘部，排，
戰屬部，排，
於附，
關於其連，
報導，
報警，

如戰俘屬於特別單位⁺或特別機關，須
要查明該單位⁺之編制與任務。

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 92

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

1. Are you a deserter?
2. Why did you desert?
3. What route did you follow from the time you became separated from your assigned unit until the time of your capture?
4. Have you read our leaflets, or heard our aerial or ground loudspeaker broadcast?
5. What was your military training?
6. What is your combat experience?
7. What is your unit organization? (Breakdown of unit from army, division, regiment, battalion, company and squad).
8. Were you a member of a specialized unit or organization?
9. What is the location of your unit?
10. What is the mission of your unit?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 92

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

foo-lō to capture (prisoners-of-war), prisoners-of-war;
peî foo-lō 'to be captured'; a.f.: peî foo

haāng-ch'ing to travel, course of travel

lō-sin route, course (travel); haāng-ch'ing lō-sin
 'travel route'

t'ō to escape, to flee

t'ō-ping deserter; t'ō-faân* 'fugitive'

mōng death, dead, killed, to die; sheung-mōng 'wounded
 and killed, casualty'

t'ō-mōng desertion, to desert, to flee, to abscond;
 a.f.: hoi-siū-ch'azai

uēn-yan reasons, causes; synonym: leī-yaū

ch'ā-ch'ut to find out

pòh-yam-kei pòh yam 'to broadcast'; pòh-yam-kei 'broad-
 casting machine, loudspeaker'; hung-chung pòh-yam-kei 'aerial
 loudspeaker'

teî-sheūng ground; teî-sheūng pòh-yam-kei 'ground broad-
 casting machine'

yān-yaū to lure, to tempt, to seduce, to influence

leī-līk a record of one's past experiences and works

chûk-nīn year by year, chronological; chûk-yât 'day by
 day'

tsuī-shût tsuī 'to converse, to narrate, to chat, to
 discuss'; shût 'to mention, to narrate'; tsuī-shût 'to narrate,
 to converse, to describe'; tsûk-nīn tsuī-shût 'to enumerate in
 chronological order'

fan-sik to analyze, to explain, analysis

faan-hô number (military combat units)

tâk-pî* taan-wai* specialized unit, special unit

ch'ā-mīng to find out, to investigate and find out

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 93

ORAL MATERIAL

Hòh Chung-Kaaù: Wai shik-yíng chí-fai pô tsik-haak shòh sui-iù, chìn-shút ts'íng-pò tsz-liú* - yaü-k'ei-shî hái tsui kân t'üng tsik-shî kè ts'íng-pò tsz-liú* - hái tsui chüng-iù t'üng tsui chüé-iù kè. Koò-ts'í shám-mân koon hái meí shám-mân chi ts'in shòh shaú kè shüet-míng, shî-sheüng fan-foò shám-mân koon meí-ts'äng tsün-haäng k'ei-t'a shám-mân pô-tsaü shî, yíng-koi shaú-sin heüng chìn-foo chui-mân chìn-shút ts'íng-pò.

Cheung Sheüng-Wai: Chìn-shút ts'íng-pò tsz-liú* paau-k'oòt mi-yě ne?

H: Yat. Taan-wai* kè shik-pít. Í. Taan-wai* kè ping-lík. Saam. Taan-wai* kè wai-chí t'üng chän-teí. Sei. Yäm-mô. Ng. Chìn-foo k'ei-t'a kè taan-wai*. Lük. Ping-heí. Ts'at. P'aaü-ping, fei-kei, leüng-ts'ai kè chong-peí táng. Paát. Tsang-oön pô-tuí* t'üng pó-ch'ung pô-tuí*.....

C: Ngõh-teí chük-tím kóng, hó mã? Taan-wai* kè shik-pít paau-k'oòt mi-yě à?

H; Ch'ui-chòh taan-wai* kè chí-p'aaü faan-hô chi-ngoí, chìn-foo waák-ché chi-tò taan-wai* kè mät-hô. Uë-kwóh lóh-tak-tó, tsaü lóh-chòh k'ui.

C: Taan-wai* kè ping-lík ne?

H: Taan-wai* kè ping-lík yíng-koi yüng hô-mã. Lai-uë:

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 93

Taan-wai* : Chung-Kwòk Kûng-Ch'aán- Tai-Î Yîng
Kwan Tai-Nǎ-Lûk-Nǎ T'uên

Tsî-t-chî

yât-k'ei

saam-uêt

yat-yât : Î-t's'in yān Lûk-paāk-nǎ-
shâp yān

Tsî-t-chî

yât-k'ei

saam-uêt

nǎ-yât : Yat-t's'in-paāt-paāk-
nǎ-shâp yān Ts'at-paāk yān

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 93

Lt. Colonel H3h: Tactical information - especially if it is recent or current - is the most vital and essential information and an immediate requirement of the command. Therefore, interrogators, during pre-interrogation briefings, will often be instructed to exploit the prisoner of war for tactical information initially, prior to conducting other phases of the interrogation.

Capt. Cheung: What does tactical information include?

H: 1. Unit identification. 2. Unit strength. 3. Unit location and position. 4. Mission. 5. Units other than that of the prisoner of war. 6. Weapons. 7. Artillery, aircraft, amphibious equipment, etc. 8. Reinforcements and replacements.

C: Shall we take up one point at one time, Sir? What should unit identification include?

H: In addition to numerical designation of units, the prisoner of war may have knowledge of unit code names. If available, obtain them.

C: What about the unit strengths?

H: Unit strengths should be in numbers. For example:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>As of (date)</u>	<u>As of (date)</u>
CCF 565 Regt	2,000	1,850
2nd Bn 565th	650	700

何中校：為適應指揮部即刻所需求要，戰術
情報情資料——尤其係最重，同最主
既情報資料——審問時常步戰術情
既故此審問時常步戰術情
受既說明，審問戰術情
進行其他追問戰術情
向戰俘情報資料包括也野呢？

張上尉：戰術情報資料包括也野呢？
何：一，單位⁺既識別。二，單位⁺既兵力。三，單
位⁺既位置。四，任務。五，戰兵，
俘其他既單位⁺。六，兵器。七，砲兵，
飛機，兩棲既裝備等。八，增援部
隊同補充部隊……

張：我地逐點講，好嗎？單位⁺既識別包括
也野呀？

何：除阻單位⁺既指派番號之外，戰俘或者
知道單位⁺既密號。如果擇得倒，
就擺咗佢。

張：單位⁺既兵力呢？

何：單位⁺既兵力應該用號碼。例如：

單位 ⁺	：	中國共產軍第五六五團	第二營
截止日期三月一日：		二千人	六百五十人
截止日期三月五日：		一千八百五十人	七百人

READING MATERIAL

之不，明應
 在是前說，
 現要之項前
 與需俾該驟
 近之戰。步
 最時問明，問報
 是當審說審情
 其部行之他術
 尤揮進前其戰
 料，指未之進行問
 料對官問進追
 資，問審未統
 報料審未系
 情資故種官有
 術報一問俾
 戰情少受審戰
 術缺接咐向
 戰可先吩先

識地七援知位
 之陣。增量單
 位與器八盡括
 單置兵。該包
 一位六等應別
 ：之位。備，識
 下位位裝外之
 如單單之之位號
 項三他隊此單密
 事。其部除。之
 括力之樓。別位
 包兵俘兩隊識單
 報之戰，部之，
 情位五機充位號，
 術單。飛補單番
 戰二務，與人派
 別四砲部道之
 任兵隊敵指

