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

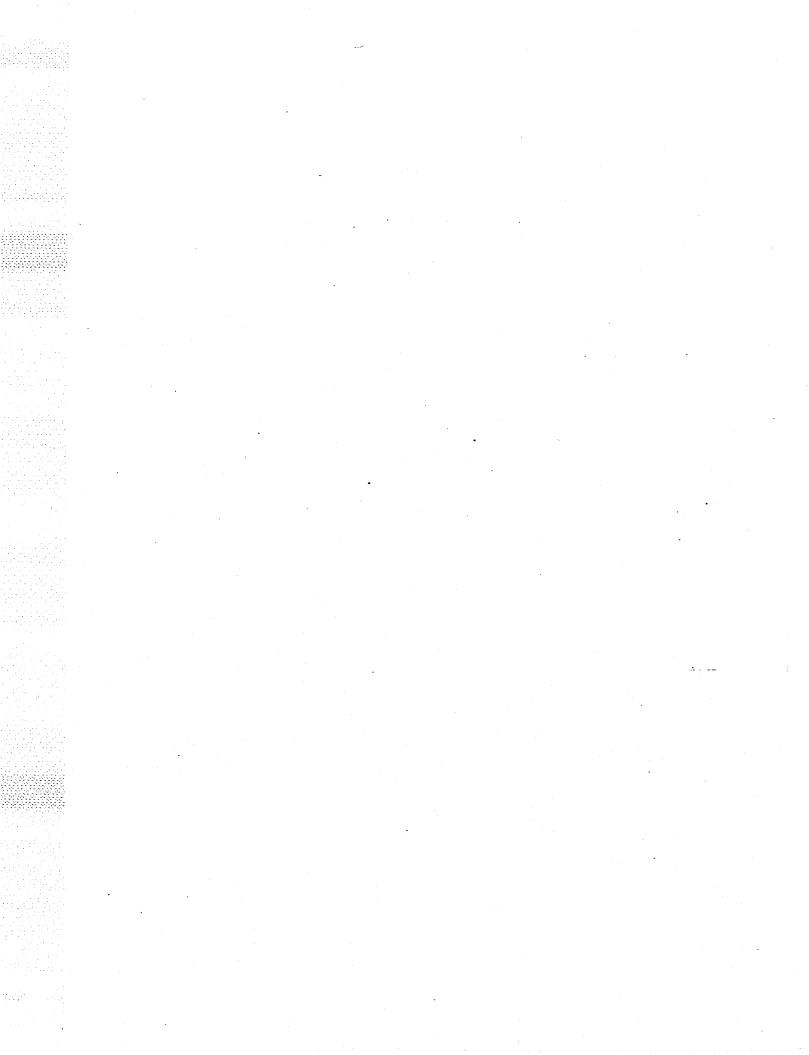
REFRESHER COURSE

VOLUME IV

Instructional Units 91-120

June 1966

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER



CHINESE-CANTONESE REFRESHER COURSE

MATERIALS

Printed Material:	1 vo1.	Introduction
	1 vol.	Instructional Units 1-30
	1 vo1.	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
.:	L vol.	-*Formal Testing Units 1-10
		*Formal Testing Units Answer Sheet
Reference Material:	L vol.	Dictionary of Common Chinese- Cantonese Characters
1	vo1.	List of Basic Chinese-Cantonese Military Words
Recorded Material: 140	reels	Instructional Units 1-140
60	ree1s	Language Laboratory Practice Units 1-60
10	reels	*Formal Testing Units 1-10
Film Material: 1	ree1	"Free China's Fighting Men" MF 30-8444
1	ree1	"Mighty Chinese Armed Forces" USALS 86
1	ree1	'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 (<u>Instructional Units</u> 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

Chinese characters, are in the <u>Instructor's Manual</u>.

<u>Vocabulary and Notes</u>. 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.

RECORDED MATERIALS

As the classroom supervisor or instructor available may or may not be a native linguist, each <u>Instructional Unit</u> 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 <u>Instructional Units</u>, 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.

- 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 <u>Instructional Unit</u> 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.

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:

<u>Aural Comprehension Material</u>. 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 <u>Language Laboratory Practice Units</u>, 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.

CHINESE-CANTONESE REFRESHER COURSE 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.

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".

CHINESE-CANTONESE REFRESHER COURSE

INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS 91-120

SCHEDULE

10	th	Wk			11	th '	Wk			12	th	Wk		
М	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			1 53	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	M	Hr	157	IU	105	W	Hr	172	IU	115
	٠	143	IU	96			15৪	IU	106			173	ΙU	116
		144	LLPU	42			159	LLPU	46			174	LLPU	5 0
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	LLP:U	51
F	Hr	148	IU	99	F	Hr	163	IU	109	F	Hr	178	IU	119
		149	IU 1	.00			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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ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-Wai: Hoh Chung-Kaaû, ngŏh seúng mân hã neĩ keî kul kwaan-ue shám-mân chin-foo kè mân-t'aï.
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Ngoh hoh-ĭ tseung ngoh shoh shik kè wâ-saal pei neĭ chi.
- C: Shám-mân chìn-foo kè shi-haû, ngŏh-tei ying-koi tim tsô ne?
- H: Ying-koi tsûn paân-faât yaū chìn-foo shuề ts'oî-ts'uî uēnts'uēn t'ũng yaŭ leĭ-lûn kề taàp-òn.
- C: Ts'ing-pò saú-tsaâp iù-hông ying-koi paau-k'oòt pin keî tîm à?
- H: Shám-mân kẻ shi-haû, shám-mân koon shóh kel-lûk mooi tîm kẻ ts'ing-pỏ saú-tsaâp iù-hông, ying-koi paau-koðt: Mi-yĕ, kei shi, pin shuẻ, chl-tò mi-yĕ ch'ing-tô, pin-kòh, tîm-kaaî, kóm-yeûng* kẻ mân-t'ai tak-tò uēn-moŏn taàp-fuk.
- C: Yat-kôh năng-kôn kẻ shám-mân koon ooi tîm tsô ne?
- H: Shám-mân kè shi-haû, k'uĭ shi-shi keì-chuê kóh ti ts'ingpò saú-tsaâp iù-hông, yeŭng-shing yat-chúng hóh-ĭ yaū chìnfoo shuè ts'oì-ts'uí ts'uēn pô ts'ing-pò kè nāng-lîk. Ni
 chúng nāng-lîk shing wai shám-mân koon kè t'in-in tsaâpkwaàn sìng.
- C: Kòh-yan sal-tslt kè mân-t'al ying-koi paau-k'oòt mi-yĕ à?
- H: Ying-koi paau-k'oòt sìng-ming, kaai-k'ap, taan-waî*, chik-mô, kaaù-yûk, nin-shuì, meî tong ping chi ts'in kè chik-îp, chuê-chî, peî foo waâk t'aū-hong kè yât-k'eī t'ūng teî-tîm.....

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

張上尉。何中校,我想問吓你幾句關於審問戰俘既問題。

何中校:我可以将我所讃嘅話嘥俾你知

張: 審問戰俘既時候,我她應該點做呢?

何:應該盡辦法由戰俘處採取完全同有理

論既答案

張:情報蒐集要項應該包括邊幾點呀?

何:審問既時候,審問官所記錄每點晚情

報蒐集要項,應該包括: 乜野, 幾時,邊處,至到乜野程度,邊 個,點解,敢樣既問題得到完滿

答覆

張:一個能幹嘅審問官會點做呢?

何: 審問既時候, 佢時時記住嗰啲情報蒐

集要項,養成一種可以由戰俘處 採取全部情報既能力, 呢種能力

成為審問官既天然習慣性

张:個人細節既問題應該包括乜野呀?

何:應該包括姓名,階級,單位,職務,

教育,年嵐,未當兵之前。既職業,住址,被俘或投降既日期同地點

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 91 READING MATERIAL

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?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

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

chin-foo <u>foo</u> to hold captive, to capture (prisoner-of-war), prisoners-of-war; <u>chin-foo</u> prisoners-of-war; <u>Yât-Foo</u> Japanese prisoners-of-war; <u>shâm-mân</u> <u>chin-foo</u> interrogation of prisoners-ofwar!

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

1ei-1ûn theory, theoretical

taàp-òn taàp 'to answer, to reply, to give an answer'; taàp-òn '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'

shám-mân koon interrogator

kel-1ûk to record -

uēn-moon satisfactory

taàp-fuk <u>fuk</u> 'to answer, to reply'; <u>taàp-fuk</u> 'an answer, to answer, to reply'

nang-kon capable, skilled

kei-chuê to keep in mind, to jot down

ts'uen pô whole part, entirely

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

sai-tsit details; kòh-yan sai-tsit '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)'

nīn-shuì age

chuê-chî an address; a.f.: teî-chî

t'aū-hong to surrender (military); a.f.: hong

tei-tim a location, a place

heung-hâ* hometown, native place

wing-kaú teî-chî wing-kaú 'permanent'; wing-kaú teî-chî 'permanent address'; lam-shi teî-chî 'temporary address'

ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Kwaan-ue waan-king lîng-tô chin-foo peî foo-lŏ waâk t'aū-hōng kê mân-t'aī ying-koi paau-k'oôt mi-yĕ ầ?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Chin-foo kè haāng-ch'ing 1ô-sin-yaū k'uī ts2-ts'ūng lei-hoi k'uĭ shóh foô-shûk kè taan-waî*, chi-tò k'uĭ peî foo kè shi-haû shóh yûng kè 1ô-sin.
- C: Ue-kwóh chìn-foo haî t'o-ping lai kè, ngŏh-teî tîm tsô à?
- H: Wan-ch'ut k'uĭ t'ō-mōng kè uēn-yan. Taân-haî tuì-ue shóh yaŭ t'ō-ping, ngŏh-teî iù ch'ā-ch'ut t'ūng k'uèt-tîng t'ō-ping yaŭ mŏ shaû-kwòh ngŏh-teî ch'uēn-taan, hung-chung pòh-yam-kei, teî-sheûng pòh-yam-kei kè kóm-fà t'ūng yān-yaŭ.
- C: Kwaan-ue chîn-foo kê kwan-sî leĭ-lîk kê mân-t'ai ying-koi paau-k'oôt mi-yĕ à?
- H: Paau-k'oòt chîn-foo kè kwan-sî kè pool-king t'ūng lîk-sí.
 Chûk-nin tsuî-shût, ho-ts'ž uē kwòh-hul kwan-sî king-îm
 kôm-yeûng* kè yĕ.
- C: Taan-waî* tsó-chik ne?
- H: Ts'eung-sai fan-sik kôk taan-wai* kê faan-hô, yau kwan, sz, t'uen, ying, lin, p'aai, paan. Ue kwóh chìn foo hai tâk-pit taan-wai* waâk tâk-pit kei-kwaan kê yan-uen, ch'a-ming, ni kôh taan-wai* kê p'in-chai tsó-chik t'ung yâm-mô.

- 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 Höh: 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

晚問題應該包括心野呀?

何中校:戰俘既行程路線—由佢自從離開

佢所附屬既單位*,至到佢被俘既

時候所用號路線:

張:如果戰俘係逃兵黎既,我她點做好?

何: 温出佢逃亡既原因 · 但係對於所有逃

兵,我地要查出同决定逃兵有有

受過我地傳單,空中播音機,地

上播音機既感化同引誘

張:關於戰俘嘅軍事履歷既問題應該包括

之野呀?

何:包括戰俘晚軍事既背景同歷史,逐年

叙述好似如過去軍事經驗敢樣呢

野

張:單位組織呢?

何:詳細分析各單位既番號,由軍,師。

图, 營,連,排,班如果戰停係特別單位或特別機關既人員

查明呢個單位、既編制組織同任務.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 92 READING MATERIAL

關於戰停之單位組織,戰停必須詳細報導其附屬部隊之番號,由軍至師,團, 營,連,排,班.

如戰俘屬於特别單位或特别機關,領要查明該單位之編制與任務

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?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

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

haang-chiing to travel, course of travel

16-sîn route, course (travel); <u>haāng-ch'ing 16-sîn</u> travel route

to escape, to flee

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

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

t'o-mong desertion, to desert, to flee, to abscond; a.f.: hoi-siú-ch'aai

uen-yan reasons, causes; synonym: <u>lei-yaū</u>

ch'a-ch'ut to find out

pòh-yam-kei p<u>òh yam</u> to broadcast; p<u>òh-yam-kei</u> broadcasting machine, loudspeaker; <u>hung-chung pòh-yam-kei</u> aerial

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

yan-yau to lure, to tempt, to seduce, to influence

leĭ-lîk a record of one's past experiences and works

chûk-nin year by year, chronological; chûk-yât- day by

tsuî-shût <u>tsuî</u> 'to converse, to narrate, to chat, to discuss'; <u>shût</u> 'to mention, to narrate'; <u>tsuî-shût</u> 'to narrate, to converse, to describe'; <u>tsûk-nin tsuî-shût</u> 'to enumerate in chronological order'

fan-sik to analyze, to explain, analysis

faan-hô number (military combat units)

tâk-pî+ taan-waî* specialized unit, special unit

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

ORAL MATERIAL

- Hōh Chung-Kaaù: Wai shik-yìng chi-fai pô tsik-haak shóh suiiù, chìn-shût ts'ing-pò tsz-liû* yaū-k'ei-shî haî tsuì
 kân t'ūng tsik-shi kè ts'ing-pò tsz-liû* haî tsuì chûngiù t'ūng tsuì chué-iù kè. Koò-ts'ź shám-mân koon haî meî
 shám-mân chi ts'in shóh shaû kè shuèt-ming, shi-sheūng fanfoò shám-mân koon meî-ts'āng tsûn-haāng k'ei-t'a shám-mân
 pô-tsaû shi, ying-koi shaú-sin heùng chìn-foo chui-mân
 chìn-shût ts'ing-pò.
- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Chin-shût ts'ing-pô tsz-liû* paau-k'oôt mi-yĕ ne?
- H: Yat. Taan-waî* kê shik-pît. Î. Taan-waî* kê ping-lîk.
 Saam. Taan-waî* kê waî-chỉ t'ūng chân-teî. Seì. Yâm-mô.
 Ng. Chìn-foo k'ei-t'a kê taan-waî*. Lûk. Ping-heì.
 Ts'at. P'aaû-ping, fei-kei, leŭng-ts'ai kê chong-peî
 táng. Paàt. Tsang-oòn pô-tuî* t'ūng pó-ch'ung pô-tuî*....
- C: Ngŏh-teî chûk-tîm kóng, hó mà? Taan-waî* kè shik-pît paau-k¹oòt mi-yĕ à?
- H; Ch'ui-chóh taan-waî* kè chí-p'aal faan-hô chi-ngoî, chìnfoo waâk-ché chi-tò taan-waî* kè mât-hô. Uē-kwóh lóh-taktó, tsaû lóh-chóh k'uĭ.
- C: Taan-waî* kè ping-lîk ne?
- H: Taan-waî* kè ping-lîk ying-koi yûng hô-mă. Laî-uē:

Taan-waî* :

Chung-Kwòk Kûng-Ch'aán-

Tai-Î Ying

Kwan Taî-Nğ-Lûk-Nğ T'uen

Tsît-chî

yât-k'ei

saam-uêt

yat-yât

Î-ts'in yan

Lûk-paak-nğ-

shap yan

Tsît-chî

yât-k°ei

saam-uêt

nğ-yât

Yat-ts'in-paat-paak-

nğ-shâp yan

Ts'at-paak yan

Lt. Colonel Höh: 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:

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

張上尉:戰術情報資料包括四野呢?

何:一,單位"既兵力·三,單位"既兵力·三,單位"既位置同陣地,四,任務·五,戰 修其他既單位"·六,兵器·七,稅兵 稅機,而長城衛等·八增援部隊同補充部隊"……

張:我她逐熟講,好嗎?單位嘅識别包括 也野呀?

何:除阻單位*既指派看號之外,戰俘或者 知道單位*既密號·如果釋得倒, 就羅咗佢.

張:草位既兵力呢?

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

截止期到一日: 二千人 六百五十人

截止明三脏的:一千八百五十人 七百人

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 93. READING MATERIAL

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the numerical designation of your unit?
- 2. What are the code names of your unit?
- 3. What is the strength of your unit?
- 4. Where is your unit 10cated?
- 5. Where are your heavy machine gun positions?
- 6. What is your mission?
- 7. What are your adjacent units?
- 8. What weapons are used by your unit?
- 9. What artillery, aircraft and amphibious equipment does your unit have?
- 10. What are your reinforcements and replacements?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

chìn-shût ts'ing-pò tsz-liû tactical information

tsik-shī immediate, immediately, at once; a.f.: tsik

shuêt-ming to brief, to describe, to narrate, to explain, briefing, briefing orientation, description, narration, explanation

shaú-sin at first, first of all, in the beginning; a.f.: \sin

chui-mân <u>chui</u> to chase after, to pursue; <u>chui-mân</u> to question a matter with thoroughness, to examine with severity

taan-waî* shik-pît unit identification

ping-1îk unit strength (military)

waî-chì location, position

leŭng-ts'ai <u>ts'ai</u> to rest'; <u>leŭng-ts'ai</u> 'amphibious'; a.f.: <u>shui lûk leŭng-ts'ai</u>

pó-ch'ung to replace, to supplement; pó-ch'ung pô-tuî*

chûk-tîm to take up one point at a time

chi-p'aai to designate, to appoint, designation

chi-p'aal faan-hô numerical designation (combat unit)

mât-hô code name

16h to get, to obtain, to take

hô-mă number; a.f.: hô

tsît-chî to bring to a close (deadline); tsît-chî yât-k'eî 'deadline'

tsang-oon to reinforce, reinforcements

ORAL MATERIAL

Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Taan-waî* kê waî-chl t'ūng chân-teî ne?

Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Paau-k'oòt chî-fai shóh, sz-lîng pô, koonch'ak shóh, p'aaû-ping chân-teî, pik-kik p'aaû chân-teî,
ts'ūn-loh kei-teî, pô-ping ts'in-sin chân-teî, kei-kwaan
ts'eung îm-t'aî.....

C: Ngoh-teî hei-mông chỉn-foo ooi tîm à?

H: Chin-foo ying-koi hóh-ĭ hai teî-t'ō shuè waâk-ché haî seùng-p'ìn* shuè chî-ch'ut k'uĭ ts²-keî kè līn, yīng, t'uēn, shâm-chì-foō sz shóh koón kè sheûng-lît ch'ìt-peî. T'ūng-shī chìn-foo ooĭ kìn-kwôh waâk-ché t'eng-kwôh yaŭ ti taan-waî* kè chân-teî, ī k'uĭ m̄-hóh-ĭ shik-pît ni ti taan-waî* kè.

C: Chûng yaŭ mi-yĕ ne, Hoh Chung-Kaaû?

H: Hôh-năng faân-wai chi noî, pat-lûn sóh-suì-tò tim, wán-ch'ut shóh yaŭ kòk chúng ts'ing-pò. Yûng teî-t'o tsôh-piu p'oòn-tûk, wán-ch'ut ch'it-shi kè waî-chì.

C: Yâm-mô ne?

H: Yâm-hoh yat-kôh chỉn-foo ying-koi chi-tổ k'uĩ kẻ lĩn, yĩng, t'uên kẻ yâm-mô waâk mûk-tik. Siu-sik lĩng-t'ung kẻ chỉn-foo waâk-ché chi-tổ k'uĩ kẻ sz waâk kwan kẻ yâm-mô, shâm-chỉ-foo chíng-kồh kwan-tuĩ* kẻ yat-poon yâm-mô. Hóh-nang faân-waī chi noĩ, wán-ch'ut maŭ chúng yâm-mô shaang-haaû yât-k'eī waâk taaî-yeùk shaang-haaû yât-k'eī....

- Capt. Cheung: What about unit 1 cc ations and positions?
- Lt. Colonel Höh: These should include command ports, headquarters, observation posts, artillery positions, mortar positions, patrol bases, infantry front line positions and machine gun emplacements.....
- C: What can we expect of the prisoner of war?
- H: The prisoner of war should be able to designate on maps or photographs the above mentioned facilities controlled by his own company, battalion, or regiment, or even division. Also the prisoner will have seen or heard of positions occupied by units he cannot identify.
- C: Is there anything else, Colonel?
- H: Develop all information possible, however fragmentary, locating specific installations by obtaining map coordinate readings.
- C: What about missions?
- H: Any prisoner of war should know the mission or objectives of his company, battalion, and regiment. Better informed prisoner of war may know his division or army mission, or even the general mission of the entire force. If possible, obtain effective dates or approximate dates that a certain mission embraces.

張上尉:單位"既位置洞陣地呢?

何中校:包括指揮所,司令部,觀測所,

砲兵陣地, 迫擊砲陣地, 巡邏基

地,步兵前線障地,機關指掩體

張:我地希望戰停會點呀?

何:戰俘應該可以喺地圖處或者喺相比意

指出但自己既連,營,團,甚至

乎師所管號上列設備·同時戰停 會見過或者聽過有的單位、帳陣地,

而但唔可以識别呢的單位概

張:重有乜野呢,何中校?

何:可能範圍之內,不論瑣碎到點, 提出

所有各種情報,用地圖座標判讀,

提出設施嘅位置

張: 在務呢?

何:任何一個戰俘應該知道但既連一營,

團既任務或目的,消息靈通既戰 停或者知到佢既師或軍既任務, 甚至予整個軍隊吸一般任務,可

能範圍之內, 提出某種任務生效

日期或大约生效日期……

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 94 READING MATERIAL

各種情報中,不論情報之多少,審問官應在可能範圍之內,盡量獲得·為便利與確實起見,可用地圖座標,查出各重要設備之位置.

任何戰得都知道連,營,團之任務或目的 消息靈通之戰得甚至知道師與軍之任務,在可能範圍內,查出任務之生動日 期或大約生效日期

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. Where is your command post located?
- 2. What is the exact location of your artillery position?
- 3. How far is your patrol base from here?
- 4. Where is your infantry front line position located?
- 5. Have you seen or heard of positions occupied by other units?
- 6. What is the objective of your company?
- 7. What is the objective of your regiment?
- 8. What is the mission of your division?
- 9. What is the approximate date of this mission?
- 10. What is the effective date of this mission?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

koon-ch'ak shôh koon-ch'ak to observe (observation post); koon-ch'ak shôh 'observation post'; koon-ch'ak ping 'observer (observation post);

p'aaù-ping chân-teî artillery position

ts'un-10h to patrol, patrol; a.f.: ch'ik-haû; ts'un-10h tuî* patrol unit; ts'un-10h kei-teî patrol base;

pô-ping ts'in-sìn chân-teî infantry front line positions

îm-t'aî emplacements; <u>kei-kwaan ts'eung îm-t'aî</u> 'machine gun emplacements'

chi-ch ut to point out

sheung-lit above mentioned

pat-lûn no matter how, regardless; a.f.: m-leï

són-sul fragmentary, petty, trifling, odds and ends; a.f.: <u>ling-sul</u>

tsôn-piu coordinate, grid

p°oòn-tûk reading (chart, meter, coordinate)

siu-sik ling-t ung siu-sik news, information; siu-sik ling-t ung well-informed; a.f.: ling-t ung

ching-kôh entire, whole; a.f.: tsiuēn-kôh

yat-poon yâm-mô general mission

hón-nang faân-wai chi noi if possible, whenever possible, within the scope of possibility

maŭ-chúng a certain kind

shaang-haaû to begin, effective; yaŭ-haaû 'valid, effective'; shaang-haaû yât-k'eî 'effective date'

taaî-yeûk yât-k'ei approximate date

ORAL MATERIAL

Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Kuî kôh laî lai kóng: Kóh kôh yâm-mô waâkchế haî haî yat-kôh k'ôk-tîng k'ei-kaan chi noî koổ shaú
ko-teî maŭ kôh teî-k'ui, maŭ t'iū pô-k'ap lô-sìn, maŭ chúng
kè tât-ch'ut teî-ying. Waâk-ché haî haî yat-kôh chî-tîng
shì-k'ei ch'ìt-t'uì maŭ kôh chî-tîng kè teî-fong. Waâkché haî haî yat-kôh ĭ-king chi-tô kè shì-kaan kung-kik maŭ
kôh waî-chì. Shau-tsaâp shôh yaŭ kwaan-ue yâm-mô t'ūng mûktik kè ts'ing-pô.

Cheung Sheung-wal: Ch'ui-chón chin-foo ts2-kei kè taan-waî*, k'ei-t'a, kè taan-waî* paau-k'oòt mi-yĕ à?

- H: Lūn-kân kè taan-waî*, haû-fong pô-tuî*, uê-peî pô-tuî*.
- C: Ping-hei ne?
- H: Yau chìn-foo shuề lón-tổ shón yau kwaan-ue kei-kwaan ts'eung, pik-kik p'aaû, lau-taân* p'aaû, fôn-tsìn, chìn-fong p'aaû ts2-tûng t'ui-tsùn p'aaû, k'âp taan-waî* shón yau k'el-t'a t'ung p'in-chai ping-hel, taân-yeûk. Leî-yûng kwaan-ue tîk-yan ping-hel kê kaaû-faân t'ung t'ō-kaaî t'ung chue-uen, ts'eung-sal wân-ch'ut ping-hel kê chúng-luî t'ung haú-kìng. K'uèt-tîng chìn-foo chi m-chi-tổ tîk-yan yau mố yûng san-shik kè ping-hel.

Laî-uë:

Taan-waî* Pan-ming Shò-mûk

Ch'ŭng ping-hel lin Hing kei-kwaan ts'eung Sel-t'ĭng

張上尉:除咗戰得自己嘅單位,其他嘅單位*

包括心野呀?

何:鄰近既單位,後方部隊,預備部隊,

張:兵器呢?

何:由戰俘處羅到所有關於機關槍,迫擊砲,榴彈砲,火箭,戰防砲,自動推進砲,及單位的有其他同編

制兵器,彈藥。利用關於敵人兵器既教範同圖解同諸元,詳細超

出兵器號種類同口徑、決定戰停

知時知道敵人有有用新式嘅兵器

倒如: 單位^{*} 品名 數目 截止日期 彈藥發數 重矢器連 輕機關槍 四投 八月十五日 三百發

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 95 READING MATERIAL

除戰俘之單位外,其他單位*包括鄰近單位,後有部隊,或預備部隊.

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What was the mission of your unit during the last two days?
- 2. What is the objective of the mission of your unit?
- 3. What is the mission of your units in reserve?
- 4. What is the mission of your units to the rear?
- 5. How many light machine guns are there in your heavy weapons company?
- 6. How many heavy machine guns are there in your heavy weapons company?
- 7. How many rounds of ammunition per heavy machine gun are there in your unit?
- 8. What is the caliber of the mortars in use by your unit?
- 9. What type of self-propelled guns is in use by your unit?
- 10. Do you have any knowledge of new-type weapons in use by your unit?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

kui kòh lai lai kóng <u>lai</u> 'example, precedent, instance'; kui kòh lai lai kóng 'for example, for instance'; a.f.: kui lai

k'ok-ting definite

k'ei-kaan within a certain period of time; a.f.: k'ei-kaan chi noi

koð firm, strong, firmly, strongly, dedidedly

shau to defend (a position), to hold (ground); koò shau to defend (a position) at all costs:

ko-tei high ground

pó-k'ap lô-sìn supply route; a.f.: pó-k'ap sìn

tât-ch'ut protuderant, jutting, convex, prominent, to protrude; a.f.: <u>tât</u>

chi-ting shi-k'ei definite length of time

shi-kaan time (when, length)

kung-kik to attack, to assault, offensive action

lūn-kân adjacent, nearby; lūn-kân taân-waî* 'adjacent

haû-fong rear (military), haû-fong pô-tuî* 'units to the

chin-fong p'aaû antitank gun; a.f.: chin-chie-fong-uê p'aaû, p'ing-shê p'aaû

ts2-tûng túi-tsûn p'aaû <u>t'ui-tsûn</u> to advance, to propel, to march forward; <u>ts2-tûng t'ui-tsûn p'aaû</u> self-propelled gun'

kaaû-faân training manual, training publication

t'o-kaai chart, map; a.f.: t'o-più, t'o

chue-uen data

chung-lui kinds, varieties, categories

san-shik ping-hei new-type weapons

ch'ŭng ping-hei lin heavy weapons company
pan-ming nomenclature, the name of an item
t'ing AN (machine guns)

ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Kwaan-ue p'aaû-ping; fei-kei, leŭng-ts'ai kè chong-peî kè mân-t'ai, ying-koi paau-k'oòt mi-yĕ, chung-kaaû?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: P'aaù-ping kè haú-kìng, shò-mûk toh kwá, wân-shue fong-faàt, haî pin shuè kìn-kwòh waâk t'eng-kwòh, îm-t'aî kè waî-chì.....
- C: Fei-kei ne?
- H: Shốh yau chìn-foo kìn-kwôh waâk t'eng-kwôh tîk-yan kẻ feikei shò-mûk t'ūng chúng-luî. Paau-k'oòt ching-ch'aàt kei,
 chìn-taù kei, kwang-chà kei, wân-shue kei t'ūng k'eī-t'a
 kẻ fei-kei. Tîk-yan kẻ kei-ch'eūng kẻ shóh-tsoî teî, mîntsik taaî siú. Yūng-naâp fei-kei toh shiú.
- C: Leung-ts'ai kè chong-pei ne?
- H: Chìn-foo shón chi tîk-yan kè leŭng-ts'ai pô-tuî* t'ūng yaŭ kai-waâk kè leŭng-ts'ai tsôk-chìn. Kei shi, hai pin shuè, t'ūng shât-lîk kei taaî. Shóh yaŭ kè leŭng-ts'ai ch'e-leûng kè chúng-luî t'ūng taaî-yeùk shò-mûk.
- C: K'ei-t'a kè yĕ ne?
- H: Tîk-yan tâk-pît kê fong-uê chân-teî. Paau-k'oôt tô-1ô chôn-tsuêt, chìn-ch'e haâm-tsîng, teî-lui k'ui, t'it-sz mong.....ts'ui-tak shóh yaŭ cheûng-ngoî mât kê waî-chì, kà-ch'it chì-tò mi-yĕ ch'ing-tô, t'ūng k'ei-t'a kê tâk-sìng.

- Capt. Cheung: Colonel, what should be included in questions concerning artillery, aircraft and amphibious equipment?
- Lt. Colonel Höh: Caliber of artillery, number of pieces, manner of transport, where seen or heard of, location of emplacements.....
- C: What about aircraft?
- H: Number and type of enemy aircraft including observation planes, fighters, bombers, transports and others seen or heard of by the prisoner of war; location of enemy airfields, area and size, and number of aircraft based.
- C: What about amphibious equipment?
- H: The prisoner's knowledge of enemy amphibious forces and planned amphibious operations. When, where, and in what force, type and approximate number of amphibious vehicles available.
- C: Anything else, sir?
- H: Special enemy defensive positions, including road blocks, barbed wire obstacles..... Get location and extent and characteristics of all obstacles.

张上尉:關於砲兵,飛機,两棲既裝備既

問題,應該包括乜野,中枝?

何中校:砲兵既口徑,數目多寡,運輸方

法,條邊處見過或聽過,掩體既

位置

張:飛機咒?

何:所有戰得見過或聽過敵人既飛機數目

同種類,包括偵察機,戰鬥機, 轟炸機,運輸機同其他既飛機,

敵人既機場既所在地,面積大小.

容納飛機多少

張:两棲既裝備呢?

何:戰俘所知敵人既两棲部隊同有計劃既

两棲作戰·幾時,條邊處,同實力幾大·所有既两棲車輛既種類

同大約數目

張:其他既野呢?

何: 敵人特别嘅防禦陣地 包括道路阻绝,

戰車陷穽,地雷區,鐵絲網……取

得所有障碍物既位置,架設至到也

野程度,同其他嘅特性

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 96 READING MATERIAL

關於砲兵,飛機,两棲裝備之問題,應包括下列各點:砲兵器之口徑,數目之多寡,運輸方法,地點,掩體之位置.....

關於飛機,包括戰停會見過之敵機數 目與種類,如:偵察機,戰鬥機,轟炸機, 運輸機,與其他飛機、關於機場,包括機 場之所在地面積,與容納飛機之數目.

至於两棲裝備,包括戰俘所知之两棲部隊與有計劃之两棲作戰,時間,地點,與實力,两棲車輛之種類與數目,

至於敵人之特別防禦陣地,包括道路阻絕,戰車陷穽,地雷區,鐵綠網等,審問官應盡量取得所有障碍物之位置,障碍物架設之程度,與有關之特性.

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. Where did you see the emplacements?
- 2. How many fighter planes do you have?
- 3. What types of bombers are in use?
- 4. What are the exact locations of your airfields?
- 5. What are the sizes of your airfields?
- 6. What type of amphibious vehicles are available in your unit?
- 7. What are the exact locations of your tank traps?
- 8. Where are your mine fields located?
- 9. What are the locations of your barbed wire entanglements?
- 10. What are the extent and characteristics of your obstacles?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

toh kwá many or few, quantity

wân-shue fong-faat manner of transport

kei-ch'eung airport, airfield; a.f.: fei-kei ch'eung

shóh-tsoî teî location; a.f.: shóh-tsoî

yūng-naâp to accommodate, to contain, to tolerate, accommodation

leŭng-ts'ai pô-tuî* amphibious forces, amphibious units yaŭ kal-waâk planned, well-planned

leung-ts'ai tsòk-chin amphibious operations

chie-leung vehicles; a.f.: chie

fong-uê chân-teî defensive position

tô-1ô roads, ways, channels

tô-1ô chón-tsuêt road blocks; a.f.: tô-1ô cheùng-ngoî

chin-ch'e tanks; a.f.: taán-hak-ch'e

haâm-tsîng (tsêng, tséng) booby-traps, traps; chin-ch'e

teî-lui k'ui teî-lui 'mines (land)'; teî-lui k'ui 'mine

t'lt-sz mong <u>t'lt-sz</u> 'fine iron wire'; <u>t'lt-sz mong</u>-barbed wire entanglements'; a.f.: <u>t'lt-sin mong</u>

ts'uî-tak to obtain, to get, to secure; a.f.: wôk-tak, tak-tó, lóh-tó

cheung-ngoi mât obstacles; a.f.: cheung-ngoi

kà-ch'it to prop up on a stand or on trestles (bridges, obstacles, barbed wire)

tâk-sing characteristics

ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-wal: Kwaan-ue tsang-oon pô-tuî* t'ung pô-ch'ung pô-tuî* kè mân-t'ai, ying-koi paau-k'oòt mi-yĕ à?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Chin-foo kè ying t'ung t'ung t'ung sz yaŭ miye tsang-oon pô-tuî*? K'ui yaŭ mo t'eng-kwôh kwaan-ue
 san-lîk kwan oôn fong kè siu-sik waâk iū-ch'un? Ts'uitak pô-tuî* kè chi-p'aai faan-hô. Ts'in ts'ż tsang-oon
 pô-tuî* haî kei shi tô kè? Shât-lîk kei taaî, yaū pin shuè
 tiû lai kè? K'ui-teî tá pin t'iū lô tô ts'in-sìn?
- C: Pó-ch'ung pô-tuî* ne?
- H: Chìn-foo kẻ taan-waî* tsuì-kân tò kẻ pó-ch'ung yān-uēn, yaŭ keî ton ming, k'uĭ-teî kẻ fàn-lîn, k'uĭ-teî shî faŭ kw'aī-taaì kòn-yān ping-heì mŏ-heì t'ūng san-shik kòn-yān chong-peī.
- C: Chì-ue tsòk-chìn kè haaû-nang kè mân-t'ai, ying-koi paau-k'oòt mi-yĕ à?
- H: Ying-koi paau-k'oòt: Yat. Leūng-shîk shîk-pán, i-fûk fûkchong, taân-yeûk kè poôt-faàt kaù m-kaù. Î. Pô-k'ap
 t'ung taân-yeûk tui-tsik shôh kè waî-chì. Saam. Pô-tuî*
 kè kîn-hong chông-fòng. Seì. Fàn-lîn t'ung tsòk-chìn
 king-îm. Nğ. Tsuì-kân suén-shat t'ung sheung-mong yanshò.
- C: Ngoh-tei chûk-tim kóng hặ, hó mà, chung-kaaû?

- Capt. Cheung: What should be included in questions concerning reinforcements and replacements?
- Lt. Colonel Höh: What reinforcements are available to the prisoner's battalion, regiment, or division. What information or rumor he may have heard regarding relief of units by fresh units. Unit designations. When last reinforcements were received. In what strength, from where they came. What route they took to reach the front line.
- C: What about replacements?
- H: Replacements received recently by the prisoner's organization. How many, their training, whether they brought individual weapons, and new-type individual equipment.
- C: As far as combat efficiency is concerned, what should the questions include?
- H: They should include: 1. Adequacy of issue of food, clothing, and ammunition. 2. Location of supply and ammunition dumps. 3. Health condition of troops. 4. Training and combat experience. 5. Recent losses and casualties.
- C: Shall we talk about them one by one, sir?

張上尉:關於增援部隊,同補充部隊,既問題,

應該包括心野呀?

何中校:戰俘唬營同團同師有乜野增援部

隊?但有有聽過關於新力軍換防

晚消息或器停?取得部隊*既指派

番號,前次增援部隊係幾時到晚?實力幾大,由邊處調黎晚?佢地

打邊條路到前線?

張:補充部隊呢?

何:戰俘既單位量近到晚補充人員,有幾

多名,佢地既訓練,佢地是否携

带個人兵器武器同新式個人装備·

張:至於作戰既效能既問題,應該包括也

野牙?

何:應該包括一粮食食品,衣服服装,彈藥

既撥發够晤够:二,補給同彈藥谁

積所既位置·三部隊、既健康状况·

四訓練同作戰經驗、五最近損失

同傷亡人數:

張:我她逐點講吓,好嗎,中核?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 97 READING MATERIAL

關於補充部隊,應包括:戰俘單位,最近調到之補充人員,補充人員之人員之人數,補充人員是否携帶個人兵器與新式個人裝備

關於作戰之效能,應包括:一食品, 在服, 彈藥撥發之數量, 二補給所與彈藥 推積的之位置, 三部隊之健康狀況, 四訓練與作戰經驗 五最近之損失與傷亡人數.

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What reinforcements are available to your battalion?
- 2. What reinforcements are available to your division?
- 3. What information do you have regarding relief of your unit by fresh units?
- 4. When were your last reinforcements received?
- 5. In what strength and from where did your last reinforcements come?
- 6. What route did your last reinforcements take to reach the front line?
- 7. How many replacements were received recently by your organization?
- 8. What individual weapons and new-type individual equipment did your replacements bring?
- 9. What is the state of health of troops in your unit?
- 10. What were the casualties of your unit last week?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

tsang-oon pô-tuî* reinforcements

san-1îk kwan fresh troops, fresh units, reinforcements; a.f.: shaang-1îk kwan

oôn-fong <u>oôn</u> 'to change, to exchange, to replace'; <u>fong</u> to defend, to prevent, to watch'; <u>oôn fong</u> 'to relieve (troops), relief (troops), redisposition (troops);

iū-ch'uēn ch'uēn it is said, to hand down, to spread (news); iū-ch'uēn 'rumor'; a.f.: iū-in

ts'in ts'2 last time, previous time

tiû to transfer (troops, personnel) from one place to another place

ta...10 to take...route, via...route

pó-ch'ung yan-uen replacements (personnel)

kw'ai-taaî to take along with one (things, weapons, etc); a.f.: kw'ai, kw'ai yaŭ, taai

koh-yan ping-hel individual weapons; a.f.: koh-yan mo-hel

mo-hel weapons; a.f.: ping-hel; Cf: kôh-yan ping-hel

kòh-yan chong-peî individual equipment

haaû-nang efficiency; a.f.: haaû-lîk, haaû-lût; tsôkchin haaû-nang

fük-chong clothing, uniforms, costume

poôt-faât to issue (supplies, equipments), issuance (supplies, equipments), issue (supplies, equipments); a.f.: poôt, faât

pó-k'ap tui-tsik shòh supply dumps

taân-yeûk tui-tsik shôh ammunition dumps

kin hong chong-fong health condition

suén-shat losses, damages, to lose

sheung-mong casualty, wounded and killed; a.f.: sheung-mong yan-shò

ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Kwaan-ue shîk-pán, i-fûk, taân-yeûk kê poôt-faat kê mân-t'ai, ying-koi paau-k'oòt mi-ye a?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Kôh-yan waâk pô-tuî* kè chong-peî yaŭ mo san kè pân-mûk, kei shi, haî pin shuè, mi-yĕ, keî toh? Chìn-foo yaŭ mo poôt-faàt-kwòh san shik kè tsôk-chìn haú-leūng.
- C: Pô-k'ap t'ung taân-yeûk tui-tsik shôh kê waî-chì ne?
- H: Ch'uĕ-ts'uēn pán-mûk chúng-luî t'ūng shò-leûng. Ch'uĕ-ts'uēn haî uk, chaân-fong*, foò-fong, teî-hâ îm-pal pô, haang-tô shik îm-pal pô, yik-waâk haî teî-lūng shuê? Yûng mi-yĕ fong-faàt tseung pó-k'ap wân hul tui-tsik shôh yaû yaū tui-tsik shôh wân hul ts'în-sin pô-tuî*.
- C: Pô-tuî* kè kîn-hong chông-fòng ne?
- H: Chìn-foo taan-waî* taaî pô-fân yān-uēn kẻ kîn-hong yīng-chông. Kwan-tuî* yaŭ mi-yĕ tsât-pêng. Taaî-yeùk keî-toh kôh yān ĭm yaŭ mooĭ chúng pêng. Tá mi-yĕ cham, chúng mi-yĕ taû*, laī uê-fōng ni ti pêng-chìng?
- C: Ying m-ying-koi paau-k'oòt i-liū ch'lt-shi, wal-shang k'an-mô, wal-shang tul*, wal-shang kal-walk kôm kè man-t'al à?
- H: Kóh ti mân-t'ai to m-ts'òh. Neĭ ts'ui-shi hóh-ĭ pó-ch'ung hã ngỡh kông-kwòh kẻ iù tîm.

- Capt. Cheung: What should be included in questions concerning issue of food, clothing, and ammunition, sir?
- Lt. Colonel Höh: Are there any new items of individual or unit equipment. When, where, what and how much. Has the prisoner been issued any new-type combat rations.
- C: What about locations of supply and ammunition dumps?
- H: Types and amounts of items in storage. Stored in houses, storage buildings, warehouses, dugouts, cave shelters, or tunnels. By what means are supplies being transported to front line troops.
- C: What about the health condition of troops?
- H: State of health of majority of personnel in prisoner's unit.

 What diseases exist among the troops. Approximately how

 many troops are suffering from each disease. What immuni
 zations and vaccinations are administered for the preven
 tion of disease.
- C: Should we include questions concerning medical treatment acilities, medical service, medical troops and medical plans?
- H: Those are good questions. You can always supplement the essential points I mentioned.

展上射:關於食品,衣服,彈藥既撥發既

問題,應該包括心野時?

何中校:個人或部隊既裝備有方新晓品目,幾時、條邊處、不野,幾多?戰

停有有檢發過新式既作戰口粮.

張:補給同彈藥證積折號位置呢?

何:儲存品目種類同數量。儲存账屋,核房房,率房,之下掩蔽部,坑道式

掩蔽部神或像地龍處?用之野

方法特補給運去谁積析,又由堆

積新運云煎線都隊,

張:都像晚暖泉秋况呢?

何:戰停單戶大部份人員既健康形狀。軍

隊首 心野疾病, 六約幾多個人染

有每種病、打泥野街,種心野痘*;

黎預防泥的病症?

張:應每應該包括醫療設施,衛生勤務一

衛生隊衛生計劃敢晓問題呀?

何:嗰的問題都等錯。你随時可以補充不

我講過概要熟。

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 98 READING MATERIAL

關於食品,服裝,彈藥之撥發之問題,應包括下列各點:一個人或部隊裝備是否有新品目,包括時間,视點,種類,數量. 戰俘是否曾撥發新式之作戰口粮。

關於補給與彈藥堆積新之位置,應包工機為目之種類與量,二儲格與彈藥類量,結構數量,結構數量,結構數量,結構發展,與實際,於道式掩蔽部,抑強龍運至前線於之辨法,由推積所之辨法,由推積所建至前線於之辨法,

關於部隊"之健康狀況,應包括:一戰 停單位"大部份人員之健康狀况·二·疾病之 種類·三·染病人員之數目·四·預防此種病 症之方法,包括打針,種痘"等·

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What new items of individual or unit equipment does your unit have?
- 2. Have you been issued any new-type combat rations?
- 3. What are the locations of your supply and ammunition dumps?
- 4. What types and amount of items are in storage?
- 5. By what means or methods are your supplies being transported to dumps?
- 6. By what means or methods are supplies being transported from dumps to front line troops?
- 7. What is the state of health of the majority of troops in your unit?
- 8. What diseases exist among your troops?
- 9. Approximately how many troops are suffering from each disease?
- 10. What immunizations and vaccinations are administered to the troops for the prevention of diseases?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

pån-mûk items (goods)

tsok-chin hau-leung combat rations

chaân-fong* storage buildings, warehouses

fod-fong warehouses

teî-hâ underground

îm-pai pô <u>îm-pai</u> defilade, screen (from fire), cover, concealment; <u>îm-pai</u> pô dugout, covered emplacement, shelter

haang-tô <u>haang</u> 'a pit'; <u>haang-tô</u> 'cave shelters, tunnels, underpasses'; AN : <u>t'iū</u>

teî-lüng tunnels

ying-chông shape, form, how it looks; kin-hong ying-chông state of health:

tsât-pêng diseases, ailment

im to infect, to dye; im pêng 'to infect diseases'

tá cham to inject (medicines), injection

ching $ta\hat{u}^*$ to vaccinate (against small pox), vaccination (against small pox)

pêng-ching diseases, ailment; a.f.: ching, pêng, tsât-

i-liū to treat (diseases), medical treatment; i-liū ch'lt-shi 'medical treatment facilities'

waî-shang k'an-mô medical service

wai-shang tui* medical troops

m-ts? oh not bad, good

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 99 ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Fàn-lîn t'ûng tsôk-chìn king-îm kê mânt'ai ne?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Paau-k'oôt chin-foo kôh-yan yaŭ-kwôh mi-yĕ fân-lîn t'ung tsôk-chin king-îm. Taan-waî* shaû-kwôh fân-lîn kê yān-uēn kê shing-shô, taan-waî* yaŭ-kwôh tik-k'ôk tsôk-chin king-îm kê yān-uēn kê shing-shô. Chin-foo tuì kwan-koon t'ung sê-koon lïng-tsaû ts'oi-nang t'ung chik-îp sheûng nang-kôn kê ì-kìn. Uē-kwôh hô, tîm-kaaî hô. Uē-kwôh m̄-hô, tîm-kaaî m̄-hô.
- C: Tsui-kân suén-shat t'üng sheung-mong kê mân-t'ai ne?
- H: Yau chìn-taù uēn fong-mîn, ts'uî-tak peî Luēn-Hôp Kwôk kê fei-kei waâk p'aaù-ping waâk t'ung Luēn-Hôp Kwôk kê kwan-tuî* yau lûk-sheûng tslp-chuk i tâ-seî waâk tâ-sheung kê sheung-mōng yān-shò. Yau fei chìn-taù uēn fong-mîn, ts'uî-tak yan-waî tsât-pêng, l-ngoî, wal-faân kwan-keî i peî chap-haāng seî-ying kê sheung-mōng yān-shò.
- C: Ngon seung-sûn nel I-king hó ts'eung-sal kông k'âp ts'Ingpò shaú-tsaâp iù-hông.
- H: Taân-haî ts'ing neĩ m-hó tông ngõh shóh kông-kwôh kẻ haî paau-lõh maân yaŭ t'üng ying yaŭ tsûn yaŭ.
- C: Kóh tîm ngŏh hó ming-paâk.

- Capt. Cheung: What about training and combat experience?

 Lt. Colonel Hoh: What training and combat experience the prisoner has had. Percentage of trained men in the unit and percentage of men in the unit with actual combat experience.

 Prisoner's opinion of quality of leadership and professional ability of officers and noncommissioned officers. Why it is good or poor.
- C: What about recent losses and casualties?
- H: From combat personnel, obtain number of killed and wounded soldiers in prisoner's unit, inflicted by United Nations' aircraft, artillery or ground contact with United Nations' forces. From non-combat personnel, obtain number of casualties resulting from diseases, accidents, executions of soldiers for violation of discipline.
- C: Sir, I believe you have covered the essential elements of information very thoroughly.
- H: But please do not presume that what I have told you is considered to be complete or exhaustive.
- C: I am well aware of that.

張上尉:訓練同作戰經驗嘅問題呢? 何中校:包括戰俘個人有過乜野訓練同作

戰經驗 草位资過訓練呢人員呢成數,單位有過的確作戰經驗呢

人員既成數 戰得對軍官同士官

領袖才能同職業上能幹嘅意見· 如果好,點解好·如果唔好,點

解唔好

張:最近損失同傷亡嘅問題呢?

何:由戰鬥員方面,取得被聯合國既飛機或砲兵或同聯合國既軍隊有陸上

接觸而打死或打傷既傷之人數·

由非戰鬥員方面,取得因為疾病,意外,違犯軍紀而被執行死刑。既

傷亡入數,

張:我相信你已經好詳細講及情報蒐集要

項

何:但係請你等好當我所講過 晚條包羅萬

有同應有盡有

張: 嗰默我好明白·

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 99 READING MATERIAL

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. How much training and combat experience do you have?
- 2. What is the percentage of trained men in your unit?
- 3. What is the percentage of men in your unit having actual combat experience?
- 4. What is your opinion of the quality of leadership of the officers in your unit?
- 5. What is your opinion of the professional ability of your noncommissioned officers?
- 6. What is the number of killed and wounded soldiers in your unit, inflicted by the United Nations' aircraft?
- 7. What is the number of killed and wounded soldiers in your unit, inflicted by the United Nations' artillery?
- 8. What is the number of killed and wounded soldiers in your unit, inflicted by ground contact with the United Nations forces?
- 9. What is the number of casualties in your unit, resulting from diseases and accidents?
- 10. What is the number of casualties in your unit, resulting from executions of soldiers for violation of discipline?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

tsok-chin king-im combat experience

shing-shò percentage; a.f.: shing, ch'ing

s2-koon noncommissioned officer; a.f.: kwan-s2

ling-tsaû leader; ling-tsaû ts'oi quality of leadership

ts'oi-nang ability, talent

1-kln opinion, suggestion

chin-taù uen combatant, combat personnel

Luen-Hôp Kwôk United Nations

tsip-chuk to contact, to associate, to touch, to get in touch

fei a negative, not, not to be, without, wrong, bad, anti-, to blame, to condemn

fei-chin-taù uën non-combatant, non-combat personnel i-ngoî accident, unexpected

wai-faân to violate, to disobey, to breach, to offend against; a.f.: wai-faân

kwan-kei military discipline

kông k'ấp to mention about, to talk about, to discuss

ORAL MATERIAL

Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: Tsoî t'ung-sheung tsôk-chìn ts'ing-ying chi hâ, p'ô-t'ung ts'in-sìn pô-ts'eung ping haî wai-yat tsuì yungî foo-lŏ kè yan. Taân-haî yau shám-mân chìn-foo fong-mîn lai t'aî, k'uĭ m-ooĭ yau ts'ing-pô kà-chîk kè tsz-liû*.

K'uĭ shóh yau kè tsz-liû* p'ô-t'ung haî yau chîk-tsìp koonch'ak ī haân-ue tong-teî waān-king tak-lai kè.....

Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Kod-ts'ź ch'ui-chóh paau-k'odt ts'ing-pò shaútsaâp iù-hông kòk tîm chi ngoî, shám-mân ts'in-sìn pôts'eung ping kè mân-t'ai, ying-koi ts'ui-heùng yat-kòh hô tai-k'ap kè chìn-shût ch'ing-tô, paau-k'oòt ni kei kòh t'ai-mûk t'im. Yat. Shik-pît chin-foo ke sz, t'uēn, ying, lin, p'aai, paan. Î. Chin-foo kê lin, p'aai, paan kê p'in-chaì, shât-lîk, ping-heì, taan-waî* kè p'in-p'ool. Saam. Iù-tîm, ts'in-shaaù, koon-ch'ak shoh kè waî-chì, yān-uēn t'ūng ping-hel kè shât-lîk. Sel. Chin-foo mel peî foo chi ts'in kè yâm-mô. Chin-foo kè lin, p'aai, paan kê yâm-mô. Ng. Ts'in-sin fong-uê ch it-shi kê waî-chi t'ung ying-chông. We fong chin-chie hō t'ung im-t'ai. Tei-lui k'ui, tô-lô chóh-tsuêt, t'it-sz mong. Ni ti ch'itshi shóh yûng kè ping-hel ying-chông. Lûk. taan-wal* chifai koon kè sing ming t'ung kòh-yan tâk-sing. Ts'at. Shikpît chi-oon pik-kik p'aaû p'aaû-ping, t'ung chong-kaâp pôtuî*. Paat. Chin-foo taan-waî* kè shîk-pan, taan-yeûk,

t'ung k'ei-t'a pô-k'ap chông-t'aai. Kaú. Sê-hei. Shâp. Yan-uen suên-shat.

- Major White: Under normal combat conditions, the ordinary rifleman is the one person who is most liable to be captured. From the interrogation point of view, however, he is least likely to possess any information which might be of intelligence value. Information which he does possess is usually of the type picked up by direct observation, limited to his immediate surroundings.....
- Lt. Colonel Hoh: It is for this reason that in addition to the points covered by EEI, questioning of the front line rifleman should be directed at a very low tactical level, to include the following topics: 1. Identification of the prisoner's squad, platoon, company, battalion, regiment, and division. 2. Organization, strength, weapons, and disposition of the prisoner's squad, platoon and company. 3. Location and strength of men and weapons of strong points, outposts, and observation posts. 4. Prisoner's mission, immediately before capture; mission of prisoner's squad, platoon, or company. 5. Location and description of front line defensive installations such as antitank ditches and emplacements, mine fields, road blocks, and barbed wire entanglements. Description of weapons utilized in conjunction with such installations. 6. Names and personal characteristics of unit commanders, in par-

ticular officers of prisoner's unit. 7. Identification of supporting mortar, artillery, and armored units. 8. Status of food, ammunition, and other supplies in the prisoner's unit. 9. Morale. 10. Casualties.

白少校:在通常作戰情形之下,普通前線 步槍兵係唯一最容易俘虜呢人, 但係由審問戰停方面黎睇,佢唔 會有情報價值既資料, 柜所有既 資料普通係由直接觀測而根於當 地環境得黎既.....

何中校:故此除咗包括情教蒐集要項各點、 之外, 審問前線步槍兵嘅問題, 應該趨向一個好低級既戰術程度, 包括龙幾個題目添一一、識别戰停 既師, 圍, 營, 連,排,班,二, 戰停嘅連 ; 排, 班嘅編制, 實力, 兵器,單位、既編配:三要點,前 哨, 觀測所嘅位置, 人員同兵器 既實力一四戰得未被得之前既任 務 戰得既連,排,班既任務。 五前線防禦設施號位置同形狀. 如防戰車壕同掩體 地雷區 , 道 路阻絕,鐵絲網 呢的設施所用 既兵器形状·六,單位*指揮官既姓 名同個人特性 七八識别支援追擊 砲,砲兵,同裝甲部隊,八戰停 單位"既食品,彈藥,同其他補給 狀態 元,士氣·十,人員損失。

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 100 READING MATERIAL

在一般作戰情形之下,前線步槍兵是最易被停之人,該戰停所有之情報資料減由直接觀測得來而又受當地環境限制,

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the disposition of your company?
- 2. What are the locations of your outposts?
- 3. What is the strength of men of your strong points?
- 4. What was your mission before you were captured?
- 5. What is the description of your antitank ditches and emplacements?
- 6. What is your company commander's name?
 - 7. What are the personal characteristics of your company commander?
- 8. What is the identification of your supporting mortars?
- 9. What types of food does your unit have?
- 10. How is the morale of your unit?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

t'ung-sheung ordinary, general, normal

tsoî...chi hâ under...; tsoî...ts'ing-ying chi hâ 'under the condition of...'; tsoî t'ung-sheung tsok-chin ts'ing-ying chi hâ

ts'in-sin pô-ts'eung ping pô-ts'eung ping 'riflemen'; ts'in-sin pô-ts'eung ping 'front line riflemen'

wai-yat the only one, sole, exclusive

ts'ing-pô kà-chîk intelligence value

tsîk-tsip koon-ch'ak direct observation

haân-ue to limit to, to confine to

tai-k'ap low level, low rank, low class

chin-shût ch'ing-tô tactical level

t'ai-mûk topic, questions (examination), problems (examination)

p'in-p'ool disposition (troops), to dispose; a.f.: pô-

ts'in-shaaû outpost

... fong-uê ch'lt-shi defensive installations

fong chin-ch'e ho 'trenches, ditches'; a.f.: chin-ho; fong chin-ch'e ho 'antitank ditches'; a.f.: fong-uê chin-ch'e

taan-waî* chî-fai koon unit commander

kòh-yan tâk-sìng personal characteristics; a.f.: kòh-yan sìng-kaàk

chi-oon pik-kik p'aaû supporting mortars

chông-t'aai state, condition, phase; pó-k'ap chông-t'aai state of supply!

yan-uēn suēn-shat casualties; a.f.: sheung-mong, sheung-mong shò-mûk

ORAL MATERIAL

- Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: P'ei-uē ngŏh-teî foo-wôk yat-kôh paan-cheúng waâk p'aai-cheúng waâk lin-cheúng, ngŏh-teî ying-koi tim-yeûng* ch'ué-chì k'uï à, Hōh Chung-Kaaù?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Yan-waî paan-cheûng, p'aaî-cheûng, lîn-cheûng mooi kôh kaai-k'ap yaŭ seung-tong chî-fai chaâk-yâm t'ūng k'uen-lîk, k'uĭ-teî shóh yaŭ kè ts'ing-pô tsz-liû*, peî-kaaû yat kôh haî k'uĭ-teî chî-fai chi hâ kè pô-ts'eung ping shóh yaŭ kè ts'ing-pô tsz-liû*, ch'ing-tô ko ti t'ūng faân-wai kwông ti.....
- P: Kóm, ying-koi paau-koôt mi-yĕ t'ai-mûk å?
- H: Ch'uì-chôh pô-ts'eung ping chìn-foo shôh yaŭ kè ts'ing-pò tsz-liû* chi ngoî, shám-mân tai k'ap taan-waî* chi-fai koon ying-koi paau-k'oòt hâ-lît keî kôh t'ai-mûk: Yat. K'uǐ-teî kôk-koi taan-waî* kè kaì-waâk t'ūng yâm-mô. Î. K'uǐ-teî kè taan-waî* kè p'in-chaì, ying t'ūng t'uēn kè p'in-chaì. Saam. Lin, ying, t'uēn kè p'in-p'ool; ni ti taan-waî* mooī kôh uê-peî tuî* kè p'in-p'ool. Seì. Chi-oòn taan-waî* kè shik-pît t'ūng yat-poon p'in-chaì, paau-k'oòt p'aaû-ping, pik-kik p'aaû, chong-kaâp, kung-ping taan-waî*. Nğ. Ch'ŭng ping-heì taan-waî* kè waî-chì, ping-lîk, yâm-mô. Lûk. Tai-k'ap taan-waî* kung-kik t'ūng fong-uê chìn-shût. Hâ-shûk pô-tuî* kè chat t'ūng tsing-shān. Yan-uēn suén-shat.

- Major White: Sir, suppose if we captured a squad leader, platoon leader, or company commander, how should we handle him?
- Lt. Colonel Höh: In view of the fact that squad and platoon leaders, and company commanders have a certain degree of command responsibility and authority, they possess information on a somewhat higher and broader level than information possessed by riflemen under their command.....
- W: What topics should be included then?
- H: In addition to the information possessed by the prisoner riflemen, small unit commanders should be questioned on the following topics: 1. Plans and missions of their respective units. 2. Organization of their units, as well as organization of battalions and regiments; reserves of each.

 4. Identification and general organization of supporting units including artillery, mortar, armor, and engineer units. 5. Location, strength, and mission of heavy weapons units. 6. Offensive and defensive tactics of small units. 7. Quality and morale of subordinate troops. 8. Casualties.

白少校:譬如我地修獲一個班長或排長或 連長,我地應該點樣處置佢呀,

何中校?

何中校:因為班長,排長,連長每個階級

有相當指揮責任同權力,佢地所 有嘅情報資料*,比較一個條佢地

指揮之下晚步槍兵所有既情報資 料,程度高的同範圍廣的......

白:敢,應該包括也野題目呀?

何:除咗步槍兵戰俘所有嘅情報資料*之外,

審問低級單位指揮官應該包括下 列幾個題目:一,但她各該單位*嘅 計劃同任務。二,但她既單位*晚編

制, 營同團既編制, 三,連, 營 團既編配;呢的單位一每個預備隊

既編配 四支援單位 既識别同一 般編制,包括砲兵,迫擊砲,=装

甲,工兵單位,五,重兵器單位,既 位置,兵力,任務。六、低級單位

攻擊同防禦戰術一下屬部隊既質 同精神·人員損失·

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INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 101 READING MATERIAL

班長,排長,連長為低級單位指揮官;有相當指揮責任與權力。故佢地所有之情報資料,此較在佢地指揮之下之步槍兵所有之情報資料,程度較高與範圍較廣。

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What are the plans and missions of your squad?
- 2. What is the organization of your company, as well as the organization of your battalion?
- 3. What is the disposition of your battalion and its reserves?
- 4. What is the identification of your supporting artillery?
- 5. What is the identification of your supporting armor?
- 6. What is the general organization of your supporting engineers?
- 7. What is the location of your heavy weapons company?
- 8. What are the offensive tactics of your platoon?
- 9. What are the defensive tactics of your company?
- 10. What is the combat experience of your squad?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 101 VOCABULARY AND NOTES

p'el-ue for example, for instance, to suppose

paan-cheung squad leader

p'aai-cheung platoon leader

lin-cheung company commander

ch'ué-chì to handle, to manage, to manipulate; a.f.:

seung-tong to a certain degree, to a certain amount, considerable, corresponding, related

chi-fai chaak-yam command responsibility

chi-fai k'uen-lik command authority

kwóng broad, wide, extensive, manifold, versatile, Kwangtung, Kwangsi

tai-k'ap taan-waî* small units kôk-koi respective concerned

uê-peî tuî* reserves, units in reserve; a.f.: uê-peî pô-tuî*

chi-oon taan-wai* supporting units

yat-poon p'in-chal general organization

ch'ŭng ping-hel taan-waî* heavy weapons units

kung-kip chin-shût offensive tactics

fong-uê chin-shût defensive tactics

hâ-shûk pô-tuî* <u>hâ-shûk</u> subordinates; <u>hâ-shûk</u> pô-tuî*

chat quality

ORAL MATERIAL

Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: Tai-k'ap taan-waî* kè ch'uēn-lîng ping, yan-waî k'uī-teî kè oôt-tûng sing-chat sź-in, shi-sheūng hó yūng-î peî foo. Ni chúng kè yān-uēn shi-shi peî t'iu-suén tsô ni chúng kung-tsôk haî kei-ue k'uĭ-teî yaŭ ch'iu-kwôh ch'ām-sheūng yān kè chì-waî. T'ūng-shi yan-waî k'uĭ-teî yaŭ koon-ch'ak lîk t'ūng haú-shaû mîng-lîng keì-yik lîk. Keì-in k'uĭ-teî yaŭ kei-ooî haî chìn-taù k'ui tsôk yaŭ haân-chai kè haāng-tûng, k'uĭ-teî waâk-ché tuì-ue yat-poon kwan-s² chông-fòng hó ts'ing-ch'óh. Shām-mân ch'uēn-lîng ping chìn-foo kè shi-haû, ts'in-k'ei m-hó mōng-keì mân mi-yĕ t'ai-mûk à, Hōh Chung-Kaaû?

Hồn Chung-Kaaû: Yat. Meĩ peĩ foo chi ts'ĩn, ch'uēn-taất mĩnglĩng kẻ sỉng-chat t'ũng noĩ-yũng. Faất-ch'ut kọi mĩnglĩng kẻ yãn kẻ sỉng-mĩng, t'ũng shau mĩng-lĩng kẻ yãn sĩngmĩng teĩ-chĩ. Tsuĩ-shût k'uǐ-teĩ kẻ chik-chaẩk t'ũng koonchik. Î. Shaĩ-yũng ch'uēn-lĩng ping kẻ ch'ĩng-tổ. Ch'uēn-lĩng
ping yān-uēn shóh yũng kẻ lỗ-sìn. Saam. Mān-tĩn chungsam t'ũng kaau-t'ung sìn shóh-tsoĩ teĩ. Seĩ. Tổ-lỗ, k'iūleũng, uế-peĩ lỗ chông-fồng. Nặ. Chĩ-fai shóh shóh-tsoĩ
teĩ: Chĩ-fai koon t'ũng ts'aam-maū sĩng-mĩng. Lũk.
Ch'uēn-lĩng yâm-mồ kẻ shĩ-haû shóh kìn kẻ p'aaù-ping, pikkik p'aaù, chong-kaấp shóh-tsoĩ teĩ. Ts'at. Teĩ-luĩ k'ui
t'ũng k'eĩ-t'a fồng-uê ch'ìt-shi shóh-tsoĩ teĩ. Paất. tĩk-

yan-chìn-sin haû-pîn hîm-iù teî-maû-ying-chông. Kaú- pók'ap t'ung taân-yeûk tui-tsik shóh shóh-tsoî teî. Shâp. Yan-uēn suén-shat.

Major White: Small unit messengers, due to the nature of their activities, are often liable to capture. Such personnel are frequently chosen for this type of work on the basis above-average intelligence and their ability to observe, as well as to remember oral instructions. Since they have an opportunity for limited movement about the combat zone, they may have a good picture of the general military situation. Sir, what topics for questioning should not be overlooked when interrogating messenger prisoners of war? Lt. Colonel Hoh: 1. Nature and contents of messages carried prior to capture. Names of persons originating such messages, as well as names of addressees. Description of their duties and positions. 2. Extent to which messengers are used. Routes of messenger personnel. 3. Location of message centers and communication lines. 4. Condition of roads, bridges, and alternate routes. 5. Location of command posts: names of commanders and staff officers. 6. Location of artillery, mortars, and armor seen during messenger missions. 7. Location of mine fields, and other defensive installations. 8. Description of critical terrain features behind enemy lines. 9. Location of supply and ammunition dumps. 10. Casualties.

白少校: 低级草位"晓停今兵, 因為佢地嘅 活動性質使然, 時常好容易被停。 死種 晚人員時時被挑選做完種工 作係基於佢知有超過尋常人既智 慧·同時因為佢地有觀測力同口 投命令記憶力,既然佢地有機會 條戰 門 區 作有 限制 既行動, 但 她 或者對於一般軍事狀况好清楚 : 審問傳令兵戰俘嘅時候, 千祈哲 好忘記問心野題目呀,何中核? 何中校:一,未被停之前,傅達命令既性質 同内容, 發出該命令、晚人既姓名; 同收命令既人姓名蚬社、叙述佢 地既職責同官職一二使用傳令兵 既程度, 傅今兵人員所用嘅路線. 三文電中心同交通線所在地四次 道路, 橋樑, 預備路狀况一五,指 挥阶所在地:指揮官同参謀姓名· 六,傅令在務嘅時候所見嘅砲兵, 迫擊砲,装甲所在地·上,地雷區 同其他防禦設施所在地、八敵人 戰線後便險要地貎形狀 九補給

决

同彈藥堆積所所在地。十八頁損

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 102 - READING MATERIAL

由於活動性質使然,低級單位*之傳令 兵時常易於被俘·基於其過人之智慧,觀 則力,與對於口授命令之記憶力,此種人 員時時被挑選為傳令兵之工作·

-INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What are the nature and contents of messages you carried prior to capture?
- 2. What are the names of persons originating such messages?
- 3. What are the names of addressees?
- 4. Where is your message center 10cated?
- 5. What is the condition of your roads and bridges?
- 6. Where did you see artillery, mortars and armor during messenger missions?
- 7. What is the location of your mine fields?
- 8. What is the location of your other defensive installations?
- 9. What is the critical terrain feature behind your lines?
- 10. What are the locations of your supply and ammunition dumps?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 102 VOCABULARY AND NOTES

ch'uen-lîng ping ch'uen lîng to carry messages, to convey messages; ch'uen-lîng ping messenger

oôt-tûng sing-chat nature of activities

... sz-in due to..., because of..., ... to cause

t'iu-suén to choose, to select; a.f.: suén-p'aal

kei-ue owing to, to base on, on the basis of

ch'ām-sheūng ordinary, common, mediocre, average; ch'iu-kwòh ch'ām-sheūng above the average, unusual; a.f.: kwòh-yan

chi-wai intelligence, wisdom

koon-ch'ak 11k ability to observe

haú-shaû mîng-lîng <u>haú-shaû</u> to dictate, verbal instruction; <u>haú-shaû mîng-lîng</u> verbal order, verbal instruction,

kel-yik lîk <u>kel-yik</u> to remember, memory; <u>kei-yik lîk</u> memory, ability to remember:

chin-taù k'ui combat zone; a.f.: chin k'ui

yaŭ haân-chai haân-chai 'limitation, limited'; yaŭ haân chai 'limited'

kwan-s2 chông-fòng military situation; yat-poon kwan-s2 chông-fòng general military situation?

ts'in-k'ei must, be sure, by all means, to bear in mind

ch'uēn-taât mîng-lîng <u>ch'uēn-taât</u> to send word, to deliver (messages); <u>ch'uēn-taât mîng-lîng</u> to deliver messages, to report orders, to carry messages

faåt-ch'ut mîng-lîng kè yan faåt-ch'ut 'to issue (order)'; a.f.: faåt; faåt-ch'ut mîng-lîng 'to issue order'; a.f.: faåt mîng-lîng; faåt-ch'ut mîng-lîng kè yan 'one who issues order'; a.f.: faåt mîng-lîng kè yan

shau ming-ling ke yan one who received the order, addressee

man-tîn chung-sam <u>man-tîn</u> *messages (telegrams, letters, messages, documents) ; <u>man-tîn chung-sam</u> *message center *

kaau-t*ung sin communication line

uê-peî 1ô alternate routes

chin sin front line

him-iù critical (terrain), tactically or strategically important (terrain)

teî-maû terrain feature

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 103 ORAL MATERIAL

- Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: Uē-t'ūng ch'uēn-lîng ping yat-yeûng, mō-sìn-tîn t'ūng tîn-wâ* t'ung-sùn ping uĕ-k'âp k'ei-t'a kôk chúng t'ung-sùn yān-uēn, shi-sheūng shûk-shik k'uï-teî kè chi-fai koon kè kai-waâk t'ūng mîng-lîng. Tuì mà, Hōh Chung-Kaaù?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Mo ts'òh là, Paâk Shiù-Kaaû. Koò-ts'ź shámmân ts'în-sîn t'ung-sûn yan-uen ying-koi paau-k'oôt hâlît keî kòh t'ai-mûk: Yat. Tsoî maŭ kòh chin-shût ts'ingying chi hâ, shau faàt kè man-tîn kè sing-chat t'ung chingk'òk noî-yūng. Kel-lûk pô* haî yat-kîn mō-kà kê kung-man, uē-kwóh hóh-ĭ lóh-tak-tó. Î. Mât-hô t'ūng mất-mă. Saam. Ngŏh-teî ts'în-pîn kê tîk-kwan kê ko k'ap taan-waî*. Mooï kòh taan-waî* kè mât-hô waâk mât-mă. Sei. T'ung-sûn mŏng chi noî kê taan-waî* t'ung mât-hô mât-mă, t'ung shóh yûng t'ung-sùn sùn-hô. Ng. Chi-fai koon t'ung ts'aam-mau kè sing-ming t'ung mât-hô. Lûk. Mō-sin-tîn kei t'ung tîn-wâ* kei kè chúng-lui, hô mă, t'ūng kei-poón kè tâk-sìng. Sz k'ap, t'uën k'ap, ying k'ap, lin k'ap shóh yûng kê k'ei-t'a t'ung-sûn chong-pei. Ts'at. Chim-lïng ts'in-sin chân-tei kè taan-waî* kè shik-pît t'ung shóh-tsoî teî. Paàt. P'aaûping t'ung pik-kik p'aaû taan-waî* kê shik-pît t'ung shóhtsoî teî. K'uĭ-teî kê shê-kik chî-fai shóh. Kaú. Shóh yûng kè mât-mă toî-tsê t'ung mât-mă tsê-mŏ. Shâp. Yanuen suén-shat.

- Major White: As is the case with messengers, radio and telephone operators as well as other types of communications
 personnel are frequently familiar with the plans and instructions of their commanders. Am I correct, sir?
- Lt. Colonel Hoh: You're right, Major White. Therefore the following topics should be covered during the interrogation of front line communications personnel: 1. Nature and exact contents of messages sent and received during a given tactical situation. The log book is an invaluable document if it can be obtained. 2. Code names and code numbers.
 - 3. Major enemy units to our front and code names or numbers of each. 4. Units in the communication net and code names, numbers, and signals utilized. 5. Names and code names of commanders and staff officers. 6. Types, numbers and basic characteristics of radios and telephones, as well as other signal equipment used at company, battalion, regiment, and division level. 7. Identification and location of units occupying front line positions. 8. Location of artillery and mortar positions, and their possible fire direction centers. 9. Codes and ciphers utilized. 10. Casualties.

白少枝:如同傳令兵一樣,無線電同電話 通信兵與及其他各種通訊人員,

時常熟識佢地既指揮官既計劃同

命令·對嗎,何中校?

何中校: 有錯啦, 白少校, 故此審問前線 通信人員應該包括下列幾個題目: 一,在某個戰術情形之下,收發嘅 文電嘅性質同正確內容,記錄簿。 係一件無價既公文,如果可以擺 得倒,一一客號同密碼,三人我地前 便嘅敵軍既高級單位, 每個單位, 既密號或密碼,四通信網之內嘅 單位同審號寄碼 > 同所用通信信 號·五,指揮官同參謀既姓名同密 號,六無線電機同電話機嘅種類, 號碼,同基本嘅特性,師級,團 级, 誉级, 連級所用嘅其他通信 装備 心伯領前線陣地號單位*晚 識別同所在地、八砲兵同迫擊砲 單位 既識别同所在地。但地既射 擊指揮所。九,所用既密碼代字同 密碼字母· 九人員損失,

READING MATERIAL

無線電通訊兵,電話道訊兵,及其他各種通訊人員對於佢地指揮官之計劃與命令時常熟識。

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is your unit's code name?
- 2. What is your unit's code number?
- 3. What are the code names of your major units at the front?
- 4. What are the units in your communications net?
- 5. What is the code name of your battalion commander?
- 6. What types and numbers of radios and telephones are being used at your regiment?
- 7. What types and numbers of signal equipment are being used at your division level?
- 8. What is the identification of your units occupying front line positions?
- 9. What is the location of your fire direction center?
- 10. What codes and ciphers are utilized in your unit?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 103 VOCABULARY AND NOTES

uē-t'ūng as is the case with; a.f.: $h\acute{o}-ts'\check{z}$

mō-sìn-tîn t'ung-sùn ping radio operators

tîn-wâ* t'ung-sûn ping telephone operators

uĕ-k'âp and; a.f.: uĕ, k'âp, t'ūng

t'ung-sun yan-uen communications personnel

ts:in-sin t'ung-sùn yān-uēn front line communications personnel

chin-shût ts'ing-ying tactical situation; a.f.: chin-shût chông-fòng, chin-shût kûk-shai

ching-k'òk exact, correct, accurate, precise; ching-k'òk noî-yūng 'exact contents'

kel-lûk pô* log book; a.f.: tsît-shau kel-lûk

mo-kå invaluable

kung-man documents

mat-ma code numbers

ko-kap taan-wai* major units

t'ung-sun mong communications net

sùn-hô signals

mo-sin-tîn kei radios

tîn-wâ* kei telephones

t'ung-sun chong-pei signal equipment

ts'in-sin châm-tei front line positions

shê-kik chî-fai shóh fire direction center

mât-mă toî-ts2 codes

mât-mă ts2-mŏ 'ts2-mŏ 'alphabets'; mât-mă ts2-mŏ 'ciphers'

ORAL MATERIAL

Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: Shám-mân foo-lö kà-shaî yan-uēn kè mân-t'aī ying-koi yaŭ-kwaan tîk-ts'ing kûk-mîn, yaŭ-ue k'uĭ-teî kè kà-shaî king-îm i kòk kòh kà-shaî chin-foo ying-koi chi-tò kè. Kà-shaî ping kà-shaî chi-fai koon t'ūng ts'aam-maū kè ch'e-leŭng, pó-k'ap ch'e-leŭng, t'oh-taaî t'ūng shing-tsoì chin-fong mŏ-heì t'ūng hung-fong mŏ-heì ch'e-leŭng, p'ó-t'ung kei-ue k'uĭ-teî shóh p'ooì-yaŭ kè kaau-t'ung kung-kuî kè chúng-luî, t'ūng k'uĭ-teî meî peî foo-lŏ chi ts'în shóh taam-yâm kè yâm-mô, i yaŭ kòk-koi ts'ing-pò tsz-liû. Ngŏh-teî ying-koi mân mi-yĕ t'ai-mûk à, Hoh Chung-Kaaû?

Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Yat. Ko k'ap t'ūng tai k'ap sz-lîng pô kê chîfai shôh t'ūng chi-oōn taan-waî* kê shik-pît t'ūng shôhtsoî teî. Î. Chî-fai koon t'ūng ts'aam-maū kê sìng-ming
t'ūng tâk-sìng. Saam. Kwôh-tô t'eng-kìn chi-fai koon t'ūng
ts'aam-maū kông-k'âp kaì-waâk t'ūng mîng-lîng. Seì. Chîfai koon tuì ts'aam-maū, tuì p'īng-mān, tuì taan-waî*, tuì
chìn-taù chông-fòng kè t'aaì-tô. Ng. Kaau-t'ung lô-sìn
t'ūng chông-t'aaì. Lûk. Chî-fai koon chìn-shût uēn-chak.
Ts'at. Chî-fai t'ūng ts'aam-maū kè p'in-chaì. Paàt. Pôk'ap sìn; tô-lô chông-t'aaì. Kaú. Pô-k'ap tîm shôh-tsoî
teî t'ūng pô-k'ap chúng-luî. Shâp. Pô-k'ap ch'ung m-ch'ungtsuk t'ūng pô-k'ap m-kaù kè uēn-yan. Shâp-yat. Shing-

tsoi pô-k'ap kê-ch'e-leung chung-lui, shò-muk, t'ung pôts'uen chông-t'aai.....

READING MATERIAL

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the identification of your higher headquarters?
- 2. What are the locations of your lower headquarters?
- 3. What is the personal characteristics of your company commander and his staff officers?
- 4. What are the plans and orders overheard in conversation between your company commander and his staff officers?
- 5. What is the attitude of your company commander toward the combat situation?
- 6. What is the condition of your routes of communication?
- 7. What are the tactics employed by your company commander?
- 8. What is the location of your supply point?
- 9. What are the reasons for the lack of supplies in your unit?
- 10. What types and numbers of supply-carrying vehicles are being used in your unit?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

ka-shai yan-uen drive personnel

tîk-ts'ing enemy situation

kûk-mîn situation

kå-shai ping driver (soldier)

chi-fai koon chie-leung command vehicle

ts'aam-maū ch'e-leung staff vehicle

pó-k'ap ch'e-leúng supply vehicle

t'oh-taal to draw (vehicle, boat, etc), drawing (vehicle, boat, etc)

shing-tsoi to carry (passenger, cargo, supply), mounting; a.f.: tsoi, tsoi-wân, wân-tsoi

chin-fong mo-hei antitank weapon; a.f.: fong-chin mo-hei, chin-chie fong-uê mo-hei

hung-fong mo-hei anti-aircraft weapon

p'ool-yaŭ to furnish, to equip, to supply

ko-k*ap sz-lîng pô higher headquarters

tai-k'ap sz-lîng pô lower headquarters

kwdh-tô excess, beyond measure

p'ing-man civilian, citizen

chin-taù chông-fòng combat situation; synonym: chin-taù kûk-shaì, chin-taù ts'ing-ying, chin-taù kûk-min

uen-chak principle, doctrine, basis, theory

chin-shût wen-chak tactical doctrine

 $t\hat{o}-1\hat{o}$ chông-t'aai road condition; a.f.: $\underline{t\hat{o}}-1\hat{o}$ chông-fòng, $\underline{t\hat{o}}-1\hat{o}$ ts'ing-ying

pô-k'ap chúng-luî type of supply

pó-ts'uen chông t'aal pó-ts'uen 'to preserve, to maintain, to conserve, to store'; pó-ts'uen chông-t'aal 'maintenance condition, preservation condition, storage condition'

OR/L MATERIAL

- Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: Ts'îng neï kal-tsûk kông-lôk-hul la, Hoh Chung-Kaaù.
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: H' hó. Shấp-î. P'aaû-ping t'ũng pik-kik p'aaû chân-teî shóh-tsoî teî. Shấp-saam. Pô-tuî* haāng-tũng t'ũng pô-tuî* tsaâp-kìt teî-k'ui. Shấp-seì.

 Tsoì-ch'ũng ch'e t'ing-ch'e ch'eũng t'ũng heì-ch'e tsaâp-yûng ch'eũng shóh-tsoî teî. Shấp-ng. Chìn-fong t'ũng hung-fong chân-teî shôh-tsoî-teî. Shấp-lûk. Chìn-fong t'ũng hung-fong taau-waî* kẻ p'in-chaì, k'uǐ-teî kẻ ping-heì t'ũng ping-lîk. Shấp-ts'at. Chìn-fong t'ũng hung-fong taan-waî* kẻ chí-fai koon t'ũng yâm-mô. Shấp-paàt.

 Taân-yeûk kẻ chúng-luî t'ũng chông-fòng. Shấp-kaú. Tsing-shān. Î-shấp. Yān-uēn suén-shat.
- P: Ngõh seung-sùn neĩ t'ũng-ỉ shik-tông shám-mân tsuì-kân ts'aam-ka ts'ũn-lõh waâk lĩng-tuî* ts'ũn-lõh kè chỉn-foo hóh-ĩ wôk-tak hó chũng-iù kè ts'ĩng-pỏ tsz-liû*. Shing-kung t'aàm-ts'uî tîk-yan ts'ũn-lõh, shi-sheūng wôk-tak-tong-ts'ĩn chũng-iù kè chỉn-shût ts'ĩng-pỏ tsz-liû*. Yan-waî suên-chaâk ts'ũn-lõh-tuî-cheúng shi-sheūng kei-ue k'uĭ-teî năng-kaù shám-ch'aàt chỉn-shût sheũng yaŭ ì-î kè yan-sỏ. Shám-mân ts'ũn-lõh-tuî-cheúng t'ũng ts'ũn-lõh-tuî-uēn ying-koi paau-k'oỏt mi-yẽ t'ai-mûk à, Hõh Chung-Kaaû?

H: Hôn-ĩ yûng hâ-lît kẻ tsố shám-mân ni chúng yān-uēn kẻ t'ai-mûk: Yat. Ts'ūn-lõh yâm-mô kẻ ts'eūng-saì. Î. Shóh yûng kẻ chỉng-k'ðk lô-sìn. Lei-hoi t'ūng faan-huì kẻ shi-kaan.

Major White:Please continue with what you said, Colonel.

Lt. Colonel Höh: Very well. 12. Location of artillery and mortar positions. 13. Troop movements and troop assembly areas. 14. Location of truck parks and motor pools.

15. Location of antitank and antiaircraft units, their weapons and strength. 16. Organization of antitank and antiaircraft units, their weapons and strength. 17. Commanders and missions of antitank and antiaircraft units.

18. Types and status of ammunition. 19. Morale. 20. Casualties.

W: I believe you will agree that proper questioning of prisoners who have participated in recent patrols, or who led such patrols, can yield very important information. Successful exploitation of members of enemy patrols frequently yields tactical information of immediate importance. This is because of the fact that patrol leaders are often chosen for their ability to observe factors which have tactical significance. Colonel, what topics should be included in questioning of patrol leaders and patrol members?

H: The following topics can be used for the questioning of such personnel: 1. Specific missions of patrols. 2. Exact routes used, and time of departure and return.

白少枝: ……請你繼續講落去啦,何中校·何中校: ……好好·十二,砲兵同迎擊砲陣地

所在地一十三部隊并動同部隊"集 結地區·十四、載重車停車場同汽車集用場所在地·十五、戰防同空

平集用場所在地·十五,戰防同空 防陣地所在地·十六,戰防同空防

單位"既編制, 但地既兵器同兵力

十七,戰防同空防單位"既指揮官同任務,十八彈藥既種類同狀况,

十九,精神·二十,人員損失。

白:我相信你同意適當審問最近參加巡邏 或領隊巡邏嘅戰得可以獲得好重 要嘅情報資料"。成功探取敵人巡 邏,時常獲得當前重要嘅戰份情

報資料· 因為選擇巡邏隊長時常基於佢地能够審察戰街上有意義 晚因素· 審問巡邏隊長同巡邏隊

員應該包括也野題目呀,何中校?

何:可以用下列晚做審問呢種人員晚題目:

一,巡邏任務既詳細,二,所用既正確路線,離開同番去嘅時間。

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 105 READING MATERIAL

敵人巡邏隊長時常能審察到有戰術意義之因素·如適當審問最近參加巡邏或領導巡邏之戰俘,可以獲得當前重要之戰術情報資料

審問巡邏隊長與巡邏人員時,應包括下列各點:一巡邏任務·二所採用之正確路,離開與番去之時間

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. Where are your troop assembly areas?
- 2. What is the location of your truck parks?
- 3. Where are your motor pools located?
- 4. What is the exact location of your antitank position?
- 5. What is the exact location of your anti-aircraft position?
- 6. What is the organization of your antitank and anti-aircraft units?
- 7. What are the weapons and strength of your antitank and anti-aircraft units?
- 8. What are the names of the commanders of your antitank and anti-aircraft units?
- 9. What are the missions of your antitank and anti-aircraft units?
- 10. What types of ammunition are being used in your unit?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

pik-kik p'aaû chân-teî mortar position

pô-tuî* haāng-tûng haāng-tûng action, movement; pô-tuî* haāng-tûng troop movement, troop action

tsaâp-kit assembly (troop), build up (troop), to assemble (troop); tsaâp-kit teî-k'ui 'assembly area (troop)'

tsoì-ch'ŭng ch'e <u>tsoì-ch'ŭng 'load'; tsoì-ch'ŭng ch'e</u> 'truck'; a.f.: <u>taaî k'a-ch'e</u>, <u>fòh-ch'e</u>

ting-chie chieung ting chie to park, to stop (car), parking; ting-chie chieung truck park, park, parking loti

hel-ch'e automobile, car

hel-ch'e tsaâp-yûng ch'eung motor pool; a.f.: hel-ch'e tsaâp-chung shóh

chin-fong chân-teî antitank position

hung-fong chân-teî anti-aircraft position

chin-fong taan-waî* antitank unit

hung-fong taan-waî* anti-aircraft unit

tiung-1 to agree with, to concur, to consent

ling-tuî* leader, to lead a group

t'aàm-ts'uî to seek information about, to inquire, to explore, to exploit

tong-ts'in at present, now

suén-chaâk to select, to choose, a.f.: suén, chaâk

ts'un-10h tuî* patrol, patrol unit; ts'un-10h-tuî-cheung patrol leader'

sham-ch'aat to observe, to observe and appraise ts'un-loh-tuî-uen member of patrol unit

ORAL MATERIAL

Paâk Shiù-Kaaù:Ts'îng neï kóng-1ôk-huì la, Hoh Chung-Kaaù.

Hoh Chung-Kaaû:Saam. Tîk-yan chué taî-k'òng sìn t'ūng tsin-shaaù shóh-tsoî teî. Seì. T'uen pô, ying pô, lin pô p'aai pô shóh-tsoi tei. Ng. Heùng tîk-yan chân-tei ts'intsun 10-sin. Lûk. Tîk-yan iù-tîm t'ung shê-kaai. Ts'at. Kei-kwaan ts'eung t'ung pik-kik p'aaù chân-teî. Paàt. Koonch'ak shoh t'ung ts'im-t'ing-shaaû shoh-tsoî teî. Kaú. K'iū-leūng chông-t'aal t'ūng shìp-shui ch'eūng shóh-tsoi teî. Shâp. Hîm-iù teî-maaû ying-chông. Shâp-yat. Fonguê chân-teî shóh-tsoî teî t'ung ying-chông, ue chìn-fong ping-heì, tô-lô chóh-tsuêt, teî-lui k'ui, t'it-sz mŏng, poôntsuk chiù-ming taân*, kwai-lui, chin-ch'e haâm-tsîng, maaifûk. Shâp-î, k'ei-t'a ching-ch'aât mûk-piu, ching-ch'aât kei-kwaan, t'ung k'ei-t'a ts'un-loh. Shâp-saam. Sz, t'uen, ying kê chin-shût ching-ch'aat kei-kwaan p'in-chai t'ung chong-peî. Shâp-seì. Ts'un-loh t'ung ts'in-sìn taan-waî* kè haú-lîng t'ung òm-hô. Shâp-nğ. Ts'un-loh t'ung-sùn fong-faat. T'ung-sûn chong-peî kê faan-wai. Shap-lûk. Yaŭ-kwaan pô-tuî* chî-fai koon, ts'aam-maŭ, yaū-k'eî-shî ts'ing-pò koon kè sing ming. Shâp-ts'at. T'ung k'ei-t'a taan-waî* yaŭ-uē pô-ch teung lin, pik-kik taan-waî*, ptaaûping taan-waî* hîp-tiû ts'un-loh oôt-tûng. Shâp-paat. Meî

peî foo-lŏ chi ts'în, ts'ūn-lōh shóh kìn ngŏh-teî pôtuî* kè chue-uēn. Shâp-kaú. Chìn-foo tuì ts'ūn-lōh yâm-mô kè t'aaì-tô.

Major White: Sir, please continue.

Lt. Colonel Hoh:3. Location of the enemy main line of resistance and outposts. 4. Location of platoon, company, battalion, and regimental headquarters. 5. Routes of approach to enemy positions. 6. Enemy strong points and fields of fire. 7. Machine gun and mortar positions. 8. Location of observation posts and listening posts. 9. Condition of bridges and location of fords. 10. Description of critical terrain features. 11. Location and description of defensive positions such as antitank weapons, road blocks, mine fields, barbed wire entanglements, trip flares, booby traps, tank traps, and ambushes. 12. Other reconnaissance objectives, agencies, and other patrols. 13. Organization and equipment of tactical reconnaissance agencies in battalion, regiments, and division. 14. Password and countersign of patrols and line units. 15. Patrol communication system. Range of communications equipment. 16. Names of commanders, staff officers, with emphasis upon intelligence officers of the units concerned. 17. Coordination of patrol activities with other units such as rifle companies, mortar units and artillery units. 18. Data as to what patrol observed about our forces before being captured. 19. Attitude of prisoners toward patrol missions.

白少枝: ……請你講落去啦,何中校。何中校: ……三敵人主抵抗線同前哨所在地。

四, 團部, 營部, 連郵, 排部所在 她, 五,句敵人陣地前進路線, 六, 敵人要點同射界· 之,機關槍同迫 擊砲陣地·沁觀測所同潛聽哨所 在地、九橋楔狀態同涉水場所在 地·十、險要巡貌形狀·十一、防禦 陣地所在地同形狀,如戰防兵器, 道路阻絕,知雷區,鐵絲綢,絆 足照明彈,詭雷,戰車陷穽,埋 仪·十二其他侦察目標,侦察機 關,同其他巡邏·十三,師,團, 十四,巡邏同前線單位城口令同時 號,十五巡邏通信方法,通信装 備既範圍一十六有關部隊指揮官, 参謀,尤其是情報官嘅姓名·十 七,同其他單位有如步槍連,迫擊 單位, 砲兵單位協調巡邏活動. 十八未被俘虜之前,巡邏斩見我 她部隊·既諸元·十九,戰俘對巡邏 任務嘅態度,

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 106 READING MATERIAL

審問敵人巡邏人員時,應包括之各點 如下:一巡邏任務:二,巡邏之正確路線: 離開與翻去之時間、三敵人主抵抗線與前 哨所在地,四. 團部, 營部,連部,排部所 在地,五向敵人陣地之前進路線,六敵人 要點與射界、七機關槍與迫擊砲陣地、八 觀測所與潛聽哨之所在地、九橋楔狀況與 涉水場所在地,十份要地形,十一防禦陣 她所在拟舆形状,如:戰防兵器,道路阻 絕力地雷區,鐵絲網,絆足照明輝、詭雷, 戰車陷穽,埋伏,十二其他偵察目標,其 他巡邏·十三師,團,營之戰術偵察機關 之編制與裝備 十四·巡邏與前線單位、之口 今與暗號,十五巡邏通信方法,通信装備 之範圍,十六有關部隊指揮官,參謀,尤 其是情報官之姓名,十七步搶連,迫擊砲 單位, 砲兵單位類巡邏活動之協調,十八. 未被俘前巡邏所見關於我地部隊之諸元 十九·戰停對巡邏任務之態度

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is your patrol mission?
- 2. When did you depart and return?
- 3. What is the location of your main line of resistance?
- 4. Where is your regimental headquarters located?
- 5. Where is your listening post located?
- 6. What are the locations of your booby traps, tank traps, and ambushes?
- 7. What is the password and countersign of your line units?
- 8. What is the coordination of your patrol with the rifle company?
- 9. What did you observe about our forces before being captured?
- 10. What is your attitude toward your patrol mission?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

chuế taî-k'ồng sìn taî-k'ồng 'resistance (combat), to resist (combat)'; chuế 'main host, boss'; chuế taî-k'ồng sìn 'main line of resistance'

t'uen pô regimental headquarters

ying pô battalion headquarters

1in pô company headquarters

p'aai pô platoon headquarters

ts'in-tsùn 1ô-sìn ts'in-tsùn to advance, to march forward; ts'in-tsùn 1ô-sin 'route of approach'

shê-kaal field of fire

kei-kwaan ch'eung chân-teî machine gun position

ts'in-t'ing-shaaù listening post

ship-shui-ch'eung ship shui 'to wade'; ship-shui-ch'eung 'ford'; a.f.: t'o-ship-ch'eung, ship

chin-fong ping-hei antitank weapon; a.f.: chin-fong mŏ-hei

poôn-tsuk chiù-ming taân* poôn-tsuk 'to trip, to trip foot'; chiù-ming 'to flare, to brighten'; chiù-ming taân* 'flare'; poôn-tsuk chiù-ming taân* 'trip flare'

kwai-lui booby trap; a.f.: haâm-tsing

maai-fûk ambush, to ambush

ching-ch'aàt mûk-piu reconnaissance objective

chin-shût ching-ch'aàt tactical reconnaissance

ts'in-sin taan-waî* line unit

haú-1îng password

òm-hô countersign, password, cipher, code, cryptogram,

ch'un-10h t'ung-sûn patrol communication

t'ung-sùn chong-pei faân-wai range of communication equipment

yaŭ-kwaan pô-tuî* unit concerned

ch'un-15h oct-tung patrol activity

ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Hoh Chung-Kaaû, ngŏh seung-sùn tsoî kwánsê ts'ing-pò tsz-liû* noî-yūng fong-mîn, ch'ŭng ping-hel
 taan-waî* yān-uēn t'ūng mooĭ kòh pô-ts'eung ping ooĭ kwaiue yat luî, haî må?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Haî, Cheung Sheûng-Waì. Taân haî shám-mân ni chúng yān-uēn ying-koi yaū tai kè chìn-shût ch'ing-tô chīk-tsìp ts'oî-ts'uî kwaan-ue ch'ŭng ping-hel t'ūng k'uĭ-teî kè yûng-t'o kè ts'ing-pô tsz=116*.
- C: Kôm, paau-k'oòt mi-yĕ t'ai-mûk à?
- H: Shām-mân ch'ũng ping-hel yān-uēn iù paau-k'oòt ni keî chúng ts'ing-pò tsz-liû*: Yat. Shât-yûng t'ūng k'ei-t'a kè kei-kwaan ts'eung t'ūng pik-kik p'aaù chân-teî, k'âp hóh-nang sìng kè uê-peî chân-teî. Î. Chìn-foo taan-waî* kè p'in-chal, ping-lîk, yān-uēn suên-shat, ping-hel. Saam. Ch'ũng ping-hel taan-waî* kè mûk-piu. Sel. Tai-k'ap taan-waî* chi-fai koon sìng-ming. Nỹ. Tai-k'ap pô-ts'eung taan-waî* kè p'in-p'ool, uẽ p'aal t'ūng paan, shaû ch'ũng ping-hel taan-waî* chi-oòn kè. Lûk. Taân-yeûk kè pô-k'ap, t'ūng kwaan-ue taân-yeûk yûng-t'o kè mîng-lîng. Ts'at. Ts'in-fong taân-yeûk tui-tsik shôh shôh-tsoî teî. Paât. Shôh yûng ping-hel kè tâk-sìng. Kaú. Shîk-pân t'ūng k'ei-t'a pô-k'ap. Shâp. Tsing-shān. Shâp-yat. Ngŏh-fong kè fôh-lîk kè kung-haaû. Shâp-î. Pik-kik p'aaû taan-waî* ts'in-

tsùn koon-ch'ak ping shóh-tsoî, teî. Shâp-saam. Yan uen suén-shat.

- Capt. Cheung: Sir, I believe personnel of heavy weapons units may fall into the same category as the individual rifleman, as regards the extent of their military information.

 Aren't they?
- Lt. Colonel Hoh: Yes, they are, Capt. Cheung. However, interrogation of such personnel should be directly pointed toward obtaining information concerning heavy weapons and
 their use, at lowest tactical levels.
- C: In that case what topics are to be included?
- H: These are the types of information to be covered in the interrogation of heavy weapons personnel: 1. Location of applicable and other machine gun and mortar positions, as well as possible alternate positions. 2. Organization, strength, casualties, and weapons of the prisoner's unit.

 3. Targets for heavy weapons units. 4. Names of small unit commanders. 5. Dispositions of small rifle units such as squads and platoons supported by heavy weapons units. 6. Supply of ammunitions, and instructions concerning the use of ammunition. 7. Location of forward ammunition dumps. 8. Characteristics of weapons used.

 9. Food and other supplies. 10. Morale. 11. Effect of our firepower. 12. Location of forward observers for mortar units. 13. Casualties.

張上尉:何中校,我相信在軍事情報資料*

内容方面,重兵器單位人員同每

個步槍兵會歸於一類,係嗎?

何中校: 條, 張上尉 但係審問呢種人員

應該由低嘅戰術程度直接採取關 於重兵器同佢地嘅用途嘅情報貨

料*·

張:敢,包括心野題目時?

何:審問重兵器人員要包括呢幾種情報資 料:一一實用同其他既機關槍同迫 擊砲陣地,及可能性既預備陣地 二,戰得單位、脫編制,兵力,人員 損失,兵器,三重兵器單位、既目 標·四,低級單位指揮官姓名·五, 低級步槍單位 既編配,如排同班, 受重兵器單位,支援嘅、六,彈藥嘅 補給,同關於彈藥用途晚命令。 七,前方彈藥堆積所所在地,八,所 用兵器呢特性,九食品同其他補 给一十精神一十一,我方晓火力晓 功效,十二,迫擊砲單位首進觀測 兵所在地,十三,人員損失

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 107 READING MATERIAL

在軍事情報資料方面,重兵器單位"人員與步槍兵屬於同一類,審問此種人員時,應由最低級戰術程度直接。採得關於重兵器與其用途之情報資料",

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the location of your alternate position?
- 2. What is the target for your heavy weapon unit?
- 3. What is the disposition of your rifle squad supported by the heavy weapon unit?
- 4. What is the condition of your supply of ammunitions?
- 5. What is the location of your forward ammunition dumps?
- 6. What are the characteristics of the weapons used in your unit?
- 7. What is the condition of your food and other supplies?
- 8. What is the morale in your unit?
- 9. What is the effect of our firepower?
- 10. What is the location of your forward observers?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

kwan-s2 ts*ing-p0 military information, military intelligence

kwai-ue to belong to, to be included into, to attribute to, to revert to, to return to

shât-yûng practical, substantial, applicable

hốn-năng sìng probability, possibility, likelihood; hốn-năng 'probable, possible, likely'

uê-peî chân-teî alternate position

pô-ts'eung taan-waî* rifle unit; pô-ts'eung paan 'rifle squad'

ts'in-fong taân-yeûk twi-tsik shóh forward ammunition dump

ngŏh-fong our, our side, we

kung-haaû effect, result, effectiveness, fruitfulness

ts'in-tsûn koon-ch'ak ping forward observer; a.f.: ts'in-fong koon-ch'ak ping

ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Kwaan-ue chln-fong taan-wal* shóh-yaŭ kòkchúng ping-hel kè ts'ing-pò tsz-liû*, tul-ue kal-waâk wânyûng chln-ch'e îm-oô pô-ping kung-kik kè chl-fai koon yaŭ
 môk-taal kè chûng-iù slng. Ue-kwóh foo-wôk tîk-yan pôping chln-fong taan-wal* yan-uen, shám-mân ying-koi paauk'oòt mi-yĕ t'al-mûk à, Hōh Chung-Kaaû?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Hóh-ĭ mân ni chúng yān-uēn ni ti mân-t'a1: Yat. Shik-pît chin-foo kê p'aaû paan, p'aaû-ping lîn, p'aaù-ping ying. Î. Kôk chúng ping-hel kê tâk-sing t'ung wân-shue kè paân-faàt. Saam. Taan-waî* kè ping-lîk. Sel. yan-sê t'ung koh-yan tâk-sing. Ng. P'aaù-shau t'ung taanwaî* kè yâm-mô. Lûk. Chin-fong ping-heì kè p'in-p'ooì. Ts'at. Taân-yeûk kè pó-k'ap, t'ung shóh yûng taân-yeûk chung-luî. Paat. Kwaan-ue pô-ping taan-waî* chi-oon chinfong taan-waî* kè ts'ing-pò tsz-liû*. Kaú. Uĕ pô-ping k'ap k'el-t'a taan-waî* t'ung-sûn fong-faat. Shap. Shêkaal. Shâp-yat. Uê-peî chân-teî. Shâp-î. Tul ngŏh-fong kè chin-chie kè tiaal-tô, paau-kioòt hôh-nang hang-tûng, wân-tûng lîk ts'uk-tô, ping-hel, fóh-lîk, wai-mît lîk. Shâp-saam. Tîk-yan tul ngŏh-fong kê chông-fòng p'oòn-tuên. Shâp-sel. Tsing-shān t'ūng shîk-pán ts'ing-ying. Shâp-nğ. Yan-uen suén shat.

- Capt. Cheung: Information about the type of weapons of antitank units is extremely important to the commander who
 plans to employ tanks in support of infantry in offensive
 action. Sir, suppose we captured some members of enemy
 antitank units, what topics should be included in the interrogation?
- Lt. Colonel Hoh: These are the questions which might be asked of members of antitank. 1. Identification of prisoner's gum section, battery, or battalion. 2. Characteristics of types of weapons and means of transportation. 3. Strength of units. 4. Personnel and individual characteristics.

 5. Mission of gun crews and units. 6. Disposition of antitank weapons. 7. Ammunition supply, and types of ammunition utilized. 8. Information concerning infantry units supported by antitank units. 9. Means of communication with infantry and other units. 10. Fields of fire.

 11. Alternate positions. 12. Attitude toward our tanks, including capabilities, maneuver abilities, speed, weapons, firepower, destructive abilities. 13. Enemy estimate of our situation. 14. Morale and food situation. 15. Casualties.

張上尉: 關於戰防單位前有各種兵器既情 報資料",對於計劃運用戰車掩護 步兵攻擊 既指揮官有莫大既重要 性,如果得養敵人步兵戰防單位* 人員, 審問應該包括心野題目呀, 何中核?

何中校:可以問呢種人員呢的問題:一一識 别戰 得晚砲班, 砲兵連, 砲兵警. 二、各種兵器嘅特性同運輸嘅辦法· 三,單位、既兵力,四人事同個人特 性、五, 起手同單位、既任務六,戰防 兵器 既編配,七,彈藥 既補給,同 所用彈藥種類·八關於多兵單位* 支援戰防單位"既情報資料"九,與 步兵及其他單位董信方法,十,射 界・十一、預備陣地・十二、對我方 既戰車既態度,包括可能行動工 運動力速度,兵器,火力,毀滅 力·十三,敵人對我方既狀况判斷. 十四,精神同食品情形,十五人人員 損失.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 108 READING MATERIAL

戰防單位的有各種兵器之情報資料", 對於計劃運用戰車掩護步兵攻擊之指揮官 有莫大之重要性。審問敵人戰防單位"人員 時,應包括下列各點:

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the identification of your gun section and battery?
- 2. What types of weapons and means of transportation are being employed by your unit?
- 3. What is the mission of your gun crews?
- 4. What is the disposition of your antitank weapons?
- 5. What is the information concerning your infantry units supported by antitank units?
- 6. What are your means of communication with the infantry units?
- 7. What is the location of your alternate position?
- 8. What is your company commander's attitude toward our capability?
- 9. What is your staff officers' attitude toward our maneuver-ability and destructive ability?
- 10. What is your estimate of our situation?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

im-oô to cover, coverage; a.f.: im-pai

môk-taaî môk negative, do not, not, there is not; môk-taaî greatly, extremely, tremendously, appreciably

p'aad-paan gun section

wân-shue paân-faàt means of transportation

p'aaû-shaû gun crew, gunner, artilleryman

t'ung-sun fong-faat means of communication

hóh-nang haang-tûng capability (military)

wân-tûng lîk <u>wân-tûng</u> 'sport'; <u>wân-tûng lîk</u> 'maneuvera-bility

waî-mît lîk destructive ability, destructive power; waî-mît destruction, to destroy!

ORAL MATERIAL

Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Shám-mân chin-ch'e kà-shai ping, ts'eung-shaú, chìn-ch'e cheúng, t'ūng pô-ping chìn-ch'e taan-waî* kè tai-k'ap taan-waî* tuî-cheúng, ying-koi mân-k'âp k'uï-teî kè yâm-mô, tsing-shan, p'in-chaì, ping-heì, t'ūng chî-faî koon, tuì mà, Hōh Chung-Kaaù?

Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Mo ts'oh là. Taân-haî yan-waî k'uï-teî yûng yat-chung foò-yaŭ kei-tung lîk, foh-lîk, ch'ung-kik tungtsok, yaŭ tûk-yat-mo-î kê tâk-sing kê ping-hel lai wênshing k'ui-tei kè mûk-tik, shôh-i iù mân ni ti pô-ch'ung mân-t'ai: Yat. Chin-ch'e taan-waî* kê p'in-chai, p'ingshī p'in-p'ool taan-waî* chin-ch'e shò-mûk, în-shī chinch'e ping-lîk. Î. Chin-ch'e chúng-luî t'ung tâk-sìng, paau-k'oôt chong-kaàp t'ūng ping-hel. Saam. Chin-ch'e shing-uen mooi paan yan-shò. Sei, chin-ch'e noî-pô k'âp chìn-ch'e t'ung pô-ping taan-waî* shóh yûng kè t'ung-sùn fong-faat. Ng. Chin-foo ke chin-ch'e taan-waî* shoh chioon ke po-ping taan-wai*. Luk. K'ei-t'a chin-ch'e taanwaî* shôh-tsoî teî t'ung p'in-p'ooi. Ts'at. Ts'in-tsun 1ô-sìn. Chin-chie nei-maai shóh-tsoî teî. Paàt. Kaaut'ung nang-lîk. Kaú. K'iū-leūng tsol-ch'ŭng yūng-leûng t'ung hoh ch'uen k'ai kaan kè ship-shui sham-tô. Shap. Chin-chie kè kei-haaî tiung kiei-tia tsiul-yeûk sing. Shâp-yat. Chin-ch'e sau-leĭ t'ung pó-yeung taan-waî* shóhtsoî teî. Shâp-î. Chin-ch'e ch'it-kai tsui san koî-shîn.

Shâp-saam. taân-yeûk chúng-luî t'ūng pó-k'ap paân-faàt. Shâp-seì. Chìn-ch'e suén-shat t'ūng yān-uēn suén-shat. Shâp-ng. Shóh yûng in-liû* chúng-luî t'ūng in-liû* pó-k'ap. Shâp-lûk, tsing-shān.

- Capt. Cheung: Sir, is it correct that all tank drivers, gunners, tank commanders, and small unit leaders of infantry tank units should be questioned about their mission, morale, organization, weapons, and commanders?
- Lt. Colonel Hoh: Yes, it is. However, because they employ a weapon with unique characteristics to accomplish special objectives through mobility, fire power, and shock action, therefore these supplementary questions must be asked:
 - 1. Organization of tank units and number of tanks normally assigned to units; current tank strength. 2. Type of tanks and characteristics, including armor and weapons. 3. Number of men per crew. 4. Communications system employed within the tank and between the tank and infantry units.
 - 5. Infantry unit being supported by prisoner's tank unit.
 - 6. Location and disposition of other tank units. 7.

 Routes of approach. Location of tanks in defilade. 8.

 Trafficability. 9. Weight-carrying capacity of bridges and fording depth of streams. 10. Mechanical and other vulnerabilities of tanks. 11. Location of tank repair and maintenance units. 12. Newest improvements in design of tanks. 13. Types of ammunition and method of personnel casualties. 15. Kind of fuel used and supply of fuel.

 16. Morale.

张上尉: 審問戰卓駕駛兵, 搶手, 戰車長, 同步兵戰車單位"既低級單位"隊長, 應該 問及但地既任務,精神,編 割,兵器,同指揮官,對馬,何 中校?

何中校:有錯啦·但係因為佢地用一種賦 有機動力, 犬力, 衝擊動作, 有 獨一無二既特性既兵器黎完成但 地既目的,所以要問呢的補充問 題:一戰車單位、既編制,平時編 配單位戰車數目,現時戰車兵力, 二,戰車種類同特性,包括裝甲同 兵器,三、戰車乘員每班人數,四, 戰車內部及戰車同步兵單位的用 既通信方法·五,戰俘既戰車單位* 所支援既步兵罩位*·六,其他戰車 單位所在地同編配、七,前進路線、 戰車 匿埋所在迦,八交通能力 九橋樑載重容量同河川溪澗既涉 水深度·十,戰車既機械同其他脆 弱性·十一戰車修理同保養單位 所在地,十二,戰車設計最新改善. 十三,彈樂種類同補給辦法,十四, 戰車損失同人員損失,十五,新用 燃料種類同燃料補給·十六,精神·

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 109 READING MATERIAL

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the current tank strength in your unit?
- 2. What is your communications system employed within the tanks?
- 3. What is your communications system employed between the tanks and the infantry units?
- 4. What is the location of your tanks in defilade?
- 5. What is the weight-carrying capacity of your bridges?
- 6. What are the vulnerabilities of your tanks?
- 7. What is the fording depth of your streams?
- 8. What are the locations of your tank repair and maintenance units?
- 9. What are the newest improvements in design of your tanks?
- 10. What kind of fuel is being used in your unit?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 109 VOCABULARY AND NOTES

chìn-ch'e kà-shai ping tank driver

chìn-ch'e cheúng tank commander

pô-ping chìn-ch'e taan-waî* infantry tank unit

tai-k'ap taan-waî* tuî-cheúng small unit leader

mân-k'âp to ask about, to inquire

foò-yaŭ endowed with, to bestow, to possess

kei-tûng lîk <u>kei-tûng 'mobile'; synonym: laū-tûng; kei-tûng lîk</u> 'mobility'

ch'ung-kik tûng-tsôk shock action; a.f.: ch'ung-kik tûk-yat-mō-î unique, solë

în-shī current, now, present; a.f.: 1-ka, în-tsoî, în

shing-uen passenger, to carry (passenger, cargo, supply); a.f.: shing-tsoî

noî-pô inside, interior, internal, within nei-maaî to hide, hidden; a.f.: <u>im-pai</u>

kaau-t'ung nang-lik trafficability; a.f.: t'ung-haang

tsol-ch'ŭng yūng-leûng weight-carrying capacity; a.f.: tsol-ch'ŭng leûng

hoh ch'uen hoh 'river'; ch'uen 'stream, creek'; hohch'uen 'river, stream, creek'

k'ai-kaan small stream, creek, rivulet, a rapid; hoh ch'uen k'ai-kaan 'small stream, small river'

ship-shui sham-tô fording depth

ts'ui-yeûk sing <u>ts'ui-yeûk</u> fragile, delicate, weak, vulnerable'; <u>ts'ui-yeûk sing</u> 'vulnerability, weakness'; a.f.: <u>yeûk-tîm</u>

chilt-kai design, to design, to device in-liû* fuel

ORAL MATERIAL

- Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: Lin-lòk kwan-koon haî toî-leĭ chî-fai koon uēn-shīng hîp-tiû tai-k'ap, t'ūng-k'ap, ko-k'ap taan-waî* sz-lîng pô ni chúng chûng-iù t'ūng kaan-naān kè yâm-mô. Lin-lòk kwan-koon peî foo-lŏ kè shī-haû, hóh-ĭ yaū k'uĭ tak-tó yat-kòh hó chìng-tòng kè chông-fòng p'oòn-tuên, chìn-shût kè yau-tîm t'ūng k'uèt-tîm kè hóh-k'aaù siu-sik, t'ūng chi-tò hó ts'ing-ch'óh hîp-tiû kung-tsòk fong-mîn kè tsing-mât ī nāng-kaù lîng-tò chî-fai koon kè kaì-waâk tak-tó shing-kung. Shám-mân peî foo-lŏ kè līn-lòk kwan-koon kè shī-haû, ying-koi paau-k'oòt mi-yĕ t'aī-mûk à?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Yat. Tai-k'ap, t'ūng-k'ap, ko-k'ap, t'ūng chioon taan-waî* kè chî-fai shóh, pó-k'ap t'ūng t'ung-sùn
 ch'ìt-shi shóh-tsoî teî. Î. Ts'in-shaaû taî-k'òng sìn
 t'ūng chuế taî-k'òng sìn shóh-tsoî teî. Saam. Kòk chúng
 fòng-uê ch'ìt-shi shóh-tsoî teî. Seì. Ts'in-shaaû t'ūng
 koon-ch'ak shóh shóh-tsoî teî. Nğ. P'aaû-ping chân-teî
 shóh-tsoî teî. Mûk-piu teî-k'ui. Lûk. Kwan-tuî* t'ūng
 pó-k'ap tsaâp-hôp teî-k'ui shóh-tsoî teî. Ts'at. Kungkik ts'in kìn-laâp teî-k'ui shóh-tsoî teî. Paàt. Chìnfòng t'ūng hung-fòng chân-teî shóh-tsoî teî. Shóh yûng
 ping-heì chúng-luî. Kaú. Shik-pît pô-ping sz p'in-chaì
 chi hâ kè kung-ping, t'ung-sùn, ching-ch'aàt taan-waî*....

- Major White: The liaison officer is the commander's agency for accomplishing the important and difficult task of coordination among the headquarters of lower, adjacent, and higher units. Liaison officers, when captured, may be expected to have a fairly sound appraisal of the situation, reliable information on tactical strengths and weaknesses, and a good knowledge of critical aspects of coordination which are essential for the success of his commander's plans. What subjects should be covered when questioning a captured liaison officer?
- Lt. Colonel Höh: 1. Location of lower, adjacent, higher, and supporting unit command posts and supply and communication installations. 2. Location of outpost line of resistance and main line of resistance. 3. Location of all types of defensive installations. 4. Location of outposts and observation posts. 5. Location of artillery positions. Target areas. 6. Location of assembly areas for troops and supplies. 7. Location of build-up areas preceding an attack. 8. Location of antitank and antiaircraft positions. Types of weapons employed. 9. Identification of engineer, signal, reconnaissance units organic to the infantry division......

白少校:連絡軍官係代理指揮官完成協調 低級,同級,高級單位可令部呢 種重要同艱難嘅任務,連絡軍官 被俘虏既時候,可以由佢得倒一 個好正 當嘅狀况判斷,戰術既優 點同缺點既可靠消息,同知道好 清楚協調工作方面嘅精密而能够 今到指揮官嘅計劃得倒成功,審 問被修偽既連絡軍官嘅時候,應 該包括之野題目呀?

何中校:一、低级、同级、高级、同支援罩 位、既指揮所, 補給同通信設施所 在地·二前哨抵抗線同主抵抗線 所在地·三多種防禦設施所在地· 四前哨同觀測所所在地。五、超兵 醇她所在地·目標地區·六軍隊 同補給集合地區所在地 七,攻擊 前建立地區所在地、八戰防同空 防陣地所在地,所用兵器種類, 九識别步兵師編制之下既工兵 通信, 偵察單位*……

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 110 READING MATERIAL

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What are the locations of the command posts of your lower, adjacent, higher and supporting units?
- 2. What are the locations of your outpost line of resistance and main line of resistance?
- 3. What are the locations of your outpost and observation posts?
- 4. What are the locations of your artillery target areas?
- 5. What are the locations of your assembly areas for troops and supplies?
- 6. What is the location of your build-up area preceding an attack?
- 7. What are the locations of your antitank and antiaircraft positions?
- 8. What is the identification of your engineer unit organic to the infantry division?
- 9. What is the identification of your signal unit organic to the infantry division?
- 10. What is the identification of your reconnaissance unit organic to the infantry division?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

lin-lok kwan-koon liaison officer

toî-leĭ acting; a.f.: toî

t'ung-k'ap taan-waî* adjacent unit

ching-tong correct, legitimate, right, proper, appropriate

hôh-k'aaû siu-sik reliable news, reliable information, dependable news

ching-mât careful, thorough, comprehensive

ts'in-shaaù taî-k'òng sìn outpost line of resistance, outpost line; a.f.: ts'in-shaaù sìn

mûk-piu teî-k'ui target area; a.f.: mûk-piu k'ui

tsaâp-hôp teî-k'ui assembly area

kin-laâp teî-k'ui build-up area

pô-ping sz infantry division

ching-ch aat taan-wai* reconnaissance unit

ORAL MATERIAL

Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: Hoh Chung-Kaaù, ts'îng neï kal-tsûk kông-lôk-hul la.

Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Hó hó. Ngŏh kóng tỏ pin shuề à? À! Shap. Taan-waî* chi-fai koon t'ung ts'aam-mau kè sing-ming, ni chúng yan-uēn kè leĭ-lîk, waâk-ché ooi yingheung chin-tau kè chin-shut t'ung haau-lik. Shap-yat. Tsuî-shût taan-waî* t'ung-sùn mŏng. Shâp-î. Yĕ-chin mînglîng kè noî-yūng, ue kung-kik pô-tuî* kè tsó-hôp. kung-kik shóh-tsoî teî, mooĭ kòh taan-waî* kè yâm-mô, mûk-tik, kungkik, fong-uê, ch'it-t'uî kê kaï-waâk, taan-waî* oô-seung t'ung-sûn t'ung hîp-tiû kal-waâk. Shâp-saam. Wân-hôp chìn-taù t'uēn waâk tâk-hîn pô-tuî* kè p'in-chaì t'ung yâmmô. Shâp-seì. Kwan-t'uēn t'ūng kwan kè tsó-hôp. Shâp-nğ. Wân-yûng kwan t'ung sz kè ching-ch'aât taan-waî* kè kalwaâk. Shâp-1ûk. Kaau-t'ung t'ung pó-k'ap 1ô-sìn k'âp chông-t'aai. Shâp-ts'at. Teî-maaû kè tâk-sìng, uē îm-pai t'ung yan-pai kè teî-k'ui, tô-1ô, uēn-yĕ t'in-teî, wai-1ei siù shuê, shuê-mûk, k'au-k'uī, hōh ch'uen k'ai kaàn kè kaau-t'ung nang-lîk. Shâp-paât. Sz kê t'uēn, ying, lin kè p'in-p'ooi. Shâp-kaú. Uê-peî taan-waî* kè shik-pît t'ung p'in-p'ooi. Î-shâp. San-shik mŏ-heì kè leî-yûng. Î-shâp-yat. Kòk chúng pó-k'ap kè tsing-ying. Î-shâp-î. P'ing-man yan-haú kè t'aai-tô. Î-shâp-saam. Yan-uen suén-shat.

Major White:Colonel, please continue.

Lt. Colonel Höh:Where was I? Oh, yes!10. Names of unit commanders and staff officers; background information concerning such personnel which might affect combat tactics and efficiency. 11. Description of communications network of the unit. 12. Contents of field orders, such as composition of attacking forces, location attack, missions of individual units, objectives, plans of attack, defense or withdrawal, plans for communication and coordination among units. "13. Organization and mission of combat teams or task forces. 14. Composition of corps and armies. 15. Plans for employment of division and corps reconnaissance units. 16. Routes of communication and supply and condition thereof. 17. Characteristics of the terrain, such as areas of cover and concealment, trafficability of roads, fields, hedges, trees, ditches and streams. 18. Disposition of regiments, battalions, and companies of the division. 19. Identification and disposition of reserve units. 20. Employment of new weapons. 21. Status of supplies of all types. 22. Attitude of the civilian population. 23. Casualties.

白少枝:…何中校,請你繼續講落去啦。 何中校: ……好好 我講到邊處呀?呀! …… 十,單位指揮官同参謀嘅姓名 , 呢 種人員 既履歷,或者會影響戰門 既戰術同効力十一,叙述單位,通 信網·十二,野戰命令號內容,如 攻擊部隊既組合,攻擊所在地, 每個單位*嘅任務,目的,攻擊, 防禦,激退既計劃,單位五相通 信同協調計劃·十三,混合戰門團 或特遣部隊、編制同任務·十四, 軍國同軍既組合十五,運用軍同 師既偵察單位*號計劃,十六,交通 同補給路線及狀態、十七、地貌 既特性,如掩蔽同隐蔽既知匠 道路,原野田紀,圍籬小樹,樹 水, 清渠,河川溪澗既交通能力. 十八師既團,營,連既編配十 九預備單位、既識别同編配·二十/ 新式武器既利用二十一,各種補 给嘅情形 二十二,平民人口嘅能 度,二十三,人員損失

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 111 READING MATERIAL

審問敵人連絡軍官時,除包括上述各 點外,尚包括下列各點:

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the military background of your company commander?
- 2. What is the composition of your attacking forces?
- 3. What is the mission of your unit?
- 4. What is the plan of attack in your unit?
- 5. What is the plan for communication among your units?
- 6. What is the organization of your combat team?
- 7. What is the mission of your task force?
- 8. What are the characteristics of the terrain in your areas of cover and concealment?
- 9. What is the trafficability of your roads?
- 10. What is the attitude of the civilian population in your area?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 111 VOCABULARY AND NOTES

yĕ-chin ming-ling field order

kung-kik pô-tuî* attacking force

tsó-hôp composition

wân-hôp to combine, to mix, to mingle, combination

wân-hộp chìn-taù t'uen combat team

tâk-hîn pô-tuî* task force

yan-pai concealment, to conceal

uen-ye wilderness, field

wai-lei fence, hedge

siú shuê small tree

shuê-mûk tree

k'au-k'ui ditch, a drain; a.f.: k'ui k'au

ORAL MATERIAL

- Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: P'aaù-ping līn-lòk kwan-koon t'ūng pô-ping līn-lòk kwan-koon kè yâm-mô taaî-chỉ yat-yeûng. Shóh-ĭ taaî pô-fân shám-mân pô-ping līn-lòk kwan-koon kè mân-t'aī t'ai-mûk yîk-to shik-hôp shám-mân p'aaù-ping līn-lòk kwan-koon, haî mà?
- Hoh Chung-Kaau: Mo ts'dh la. Taan-hai yan-wai p'aau-ping lin-10k kwan-koon king-kwoh p'aaù-ping s2-mô kế tâk-pît fân-lîn. t'ung-shi heung p'aau-ping sz-ling pô foô-chaak, shóh-ĭ sui-iù yaŭ ni ti pó-ch'ung mân-t'ai t'ai-mûk: Yat. ying, lin, kê p'aaû-ping sz-lîng pô shóh-tsoî teî. P'aaû-ping hel kè tâk-sing. Saam. Teî-fong king-kaal t'ung fong-hung kè chin-fong t'ung hung-fong mo-hei shohtsoî teî. Sel. Shik-pît chi-oon k'wan t'ung kwan-t'uen kè p'aaù-ping taan-waî*. Nğ. Shê-kik hùng-chai fong-faàt. Lûk. Mooĭ kòh p'aaù-ping chân-teî taân-yeûk shò-leûng, taân-yeûk chúng-lui. Ts'at. Kòk chúng taân-yeûk fan-p'ool kè tâk-pît mîng-lîng. Paàt. Ts'aam-maū p'in-tsó. Kaú. Ts'in-tsùn koon-ch'ak shóh shóh-tsoî teî. Shâp. P'aaùping shê-kik chî-fai t'ung-sûn mŏng kê sîng-chat. Shâpyat. Faán p'aaù-ping chìn taan-waî* kè p'in-chai, shóhtsoî teî, chong-peî, t'ung leî-yûng fong-faàt. Shâp-î. Hung-chung koon-ch'ak taan-waî* kê p'in-chal, shôh-tsoî teî, chong-peî, yâm-mô. Shâp-saam. Taan-waî* teî-kîng Shâp-sei. Tsing-shan. Shâp-ng. Yan-uen suén-shat.

- Major White: The artillery liaison officer has generally the same mission as the infantry liaison officer. Are most of the topics listed for the infantry liaison officer also applicable to the artillery liaison officer?
- Lt. Colonel Hoh: Yes, indeed. However, because the artillery liaison officer has been specially trained in artillery matters and is responsible to an artillery headquarters. it is necessary to have these additional topics for questioning: 1. Battery, battalion, and division artillery headquarter's locations. 2. Characteristics of artillery weapons. 3. Location of antitank and antiaircraft weapons for local security and air defense. 4. Identification of supporting corps and army artillery units. 5. Methods of fire control. 6. Amount of ammunition per battery positions; types of ammunitions. 7. Specific instructions as to allotment of various types of ammunition. 8. Staff organization. 9. Location of forward observation posts. 10. Nature of artillery fire direction communications net. 11. Organization, location, equipment and method of employing counterbattery fire units. 12. Organization, location, equipment, and missions of aerial observation units. 13. Unit boundaries. 14. Morale. 15. Casualties.

白少校。祀兵連絡軍官同步兵連絡軍官晚 任務大致一樣 所以大部份審問 步兵連絡軍官既問題題目亦都適

合審問砲兵連絡軍官,係嗎? 有錯啦 但係因為砲兵連絡軍官 经過砲兵事務 晚特别訓練,同時 向砲兵司分部員責, 所以需要有 呢的補充問題題目:一師,營, 連既枪兵司令部所在地、二枪兵 器既特性三地方警戒同防空晚 戰防同空防武器所在地,四識别 支援軍同軍團號砲兵單位*五, 射擊控制方法 六,每個砲兵陣地 彈藥數量,彈藥種類. 七,各種彈 藥分配既特别命令,八参謀編組, 九前進觀測所所在地一十、他兵射 擊指揮通信網號性質·十一、反砲 兵戰單位、既編制,所在地,裝備, 同利用方法,十二空中觀測單位* 晚編制,所在地,装備,任務。 十三,單位地境線·十四,精神十 五人員損失,

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 112 READING MATERIAL

砲兵連絡官與步兵連絡官之任務大致相同, 審問問題亦大致相同, 但砲兵連絡官項經 官須經過稅兵事務之特別訓練; 故審問稅 兵連絡官時, 須包括下列各點:

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the location of your battery headquarters?
- 2. What is the location of your antitank weapons for local security?
- 3. What is the location of your antiaircraft weapons for air defense?
- 4. What is the identification of your supporting corps?
- 5. What is the method of fire control being employed by your unit?
- 6. What is the amount of ammunition per battery position?
- 7. Where is your forward observation post located?
- 8. What is the nature of your artillery fire direction communications net?
- 9. What is the organization and equipment of your counter-battery fire unit?
- 10. What is the mission of your aerial observation unit?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES .

p'aaù-ping lin-lòk kwan-koon artillery liaison officer; a.f.: p'aaù-ping lin-lòk koon

pô-ping līn-lòk kwan-koon infantry liaison officer; a.f.: pô-ping līn-lòk koon

kîng-kaal security; a.f.: pó-mât; teî-fong kîng-kaal local security

chi-oon kwan supporting corps

chi-oon kwan-tiuen supporting army

hung-chai to control, to regulate, to handle

shê-kik hûng-chal fire control

tâk-pît mîng-lîng special instruction, specific instruction, special order

ts'aam-maū p'in-tsó staff organization

. ts'in-tsûn koon-ch'ak shôh forward observation post

shê-kik chî-fai t'ung-sûn mŏng fire direction net, fire direction communications net

faán p'aaù-ping chin counterbattery fire, counterbattery hung-chung koon-ch'ak aerial observation

teî-kîng sin boundary; a.f.: fan-kaaî sin, fan-kaaî, king-kaaî

ORAL MATERIAL

- Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: P'aaù-ping ts'in-tsùn koon-ch'ak uēn waâk-ché peî-kaaù yâm-hōh p'aaù-ping yān-uēn yūng-î peî-foo. K'uĭ yaū-k'ei-shî yaŭ kà-chîk, yan-waî k'uĭ p'ó-t'ung yaŭ-kwaan-ue p'aaù-ping t'ūng pô-ping s2-mô kè tâk-pît tsz-liû*.....
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Shóh-ĭ shám-mân koon ying-koi tul ni ti shámmân t'ai-mûk tâk-pît ka-ĭ chuè-ì: Yat. Koon-ch'ak ping haî meî peî foo chi ts'în koon-ch'ak t'ung chî-fai shêkik kè p'aaù-ping ying waâk p'aaù-ping lin kè shóh-tsoî teî, p'in-chaì, p'aaù kè shò-mûk. Î. Pô-ping ts'in-sìn, ts'in-shaaù, koon-ch'ak shóh shóh-tsoî teî. Saam. Uêpeî koon-ch'ak shóh shóh-tsoî teî. Seì. Uê-peî p'aaûping chân-teî shóh-tsoî teî t'ung taaî-yeuk* chim-ling shi-kaan. Ng. P'aaû kê tâk-sing, paau-k'oòt haú-king. shê-ch'ing, p'aau-shê faàt. Lûk. Kôk chúng chin-taù kaai-tuên kè shi-haû, kòk chúng shê-kik kè mûk-piu. Ts'at. Pô-ping t'ũng p'aaù-ping t'ung-sùn mŏng kè sìng-chat. Paàt. Pô-ping taan-waî* ts'ing-k'aŭ p'aaù-ping shê-kik kê chúngluî* t'ung shóh-tsoî teî. Kaú. Shik-pît kwan waâk k'eit'a chi-oon p'aaù-ping taan-waî*. Shâp. Tîk-kwan taanwaî* kê kung-kik, fong-uê, waâk ch'it-t'ui kai-waâk. Shâpyat. Pô-ping kei-tûng t'ung p'aaù-ping shê-kik kè hîp-tiû paân-faàt. Shâp-î, chin-foo shóh shûk kè taan-waî* t'ung

chi-oōn taan-waî* kè yâm-mô t'ūng mūk-tik. Shâp-saam.
Ts'īn-tsùn lô-sìn k'âp chông-t'aai, kaan-hîm teî-maaû
t'ūng tâk-sìng.....

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 113 READING MATERIAL

码兵前進觀測兵或較任何砲兵人員易於被俘,其對情報亦有莫大之價值·審問此種人員時,審問題目應包括下列各點:

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. How many guns were there in the battery whose fire you observed and directed before you were captured?
- 2. What is the location of your infantry front line?
- 3. What is the location of your alternate observation post?
- 4. What is the probable time of your occupation of the alternate gun position?
- 5. What is the caliber and range of your guns?
- 6. What is the type of artillery fire requested by your infantry unit?
- 7. What is the plan of withdrawal of your unit?
- 8. What is your method of coordinating your infantry maneuver with artillery fire?
- 9. What is the condition of your route of approach?
- 10. What are the characteristics of the critical terrain in your area?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

ka-ĭ to, to add to, to increase, besides, in addition to

chî-fai shê-kik fire direction, to direct fire; a.f.: shê-kik chî-fai

uê-peî koon-ch'ak shóh alternate observation post uê-peî p'aaû-ping chân-teî alternate gun position shê-ch'ing range, gun reach

p'aau-shê faât p'aau 'to cast, to throw, to throw away, to throw down'; p'aau-shê faât 'propelling, to propel'; a.f.: p'aau-shê

chin-taù kaai-tuên combat phase

pô-ping t'ūng p'aaù-ping t'ung-sùn mŏng infantry-artillery communication net

ts'ing-k'aū to request, to petition, to claim, to demand p'aaù-ping shê-kik artillery fire

tîk-kwan taan-waî <u>tîk-kwan</u> enemy force; <u>tîk-kwan</u> taan-waî* enemy unit:

pô-ping kei-tûng infantry maneuver

kaan-him kaan 'difficult, hard, distressing'; him 'dangerous, danger'; kaan-him 'difficult and dangerous'

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 114 ORAL MATERIAL

Hoh Chung-Kaaû:Shâp-seì. Koon-ch'ak t'ūng chi-fai p'aaû-ping shê-kik kè paân-faàt. Shâp-ng. Faán p'aaû-ping chìn paân-faàt, t'ūng pó-oô p'aaù-ping chân-teî fōng-uê faán p'aaù-ping chìn paân-faàt. Shâp-lûk. Ká-ngaî p'aaù-ping chân-teî kè yûng-t'ō t'ūng shóh-tsoî teî. Shâp-ts'at. Faàt-shê kòk mûk-piu kè p'aaù-ping taân-yeûk chúng-luî, t'ūng yâm-mô. Shâp-paàt. P'aaù-ping t'ūng pô-ping chi-fai shóh shóh-tsoî teî. Shâp-kaú. Ngŏh-kwan p'aaù-ping fóh-lîk kè haaû-lîk.....

Paak Shiù-Kaaù: Chin-p'aaù tuî* yan-uen ne?

H: Chỉn-p'aa-u tuî* yān-uēn foô-chakk fòng-chì p'aaù-ping heì haî shê-kik chân-teî t'ūng faàt-shê p'aaù-ping heì. Yan-waî k'uǐ-teî p'ô-t'ung haî k'uǐ-lei ts'in-sìn seung-tong uĕn-ch'ing tsòk-îp, k'uǐ-teî m-yūng-î peî foo. Taân-haî uē-bwêh peî foo, k'uǐ-teî waâk-ché yaŭ yat-chúng tâk-pît sing-chat kè tsz-liû*, chîk-tak ko k'ap chî-fai shâm-mân in-kaû. Tsoî chin-shût chî-fai kaai-k'ap sheûng, ni ti t'ai-mûk ying-koi t'ūng chìn-p'aaù tuî* yān-uēn t'ô-lûn: Yat. Fōng-uê ngŏh-kwan p'aaù-ping fôh-lîk paân-faàt. Î. Pô-oô p'aaù-ping heì fōng-uê faán p'aaù-ping chìn. Saam. Ngŏh-kwan faán p'aaù-ping chìn kè haaû-lîk. Seì. P'aaù-ping līn taân-yeûk tui-tsik shôh shôh-tsoî teî. Ng. Teî-fong king-kaaì mŏ-heì kè p'in-p'ooì. Lûk. Shê-kik chî-

fai t'ung yeung-tô. Ts'at. Kwaan-ue taân-yeûk yûng-t'o kè mîng-lîng. Paàt. P'aaù-ping ying t'ung p'aaù-ping lin chî-fai koon kè sing-ming.

Lt. Colonel Höh:14. Method of observing and directing artillery fire. 15. Methods of counterbattery fire, methods of protecting artillery positions from counterbattery fire. 16. Use and location of dummy positions. 17.

Types of artillery ammunition utilized for firing at various targets and missions. 18. Location of artillery and infantry command posts. 19. Effect of our artillery fire

Major White: Sir, what about firing battery personnel?

H: Firing battery personnel are responsible for placing guns into firing positions and firing them. Since they normally operate at considerable distances from the front lines, they are not often liable to capture. When captured, however, they may possess information of a specialized nature, which is useful or worthwhile for interrogation exploitation at higher levels of command. At tactical command levels, these topics should be discussed with firing battalion personnel: 1. Measures of defense against our artillery fire. 2. Counterbattery protection for artillery pieces. 3. Effect of our counterbattery fire. 4. Location of battery ammunition dumps. 5. Disposition of local security weapons. 6. Direction and elevation of fire. 7. Instructions concerning use of ammunition. 8. Names of battery and battalion commanders.

軍砲兵火力既劲力

白少校: 戰砲隊人員呢!

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 114 READING MATERIAL

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is your method of observing and directing artillery fire?
- 2. What is your method of protecting your artillery position from our counterbattery fire?
- 3. Where is your dummy gun position located?
- 4. What is the effect of our artillery fire?
- 5. What is the effect of our counterbattery fire?
- 6. Where is your battery ammunition dump located?
- 7. What is the disposition of your local security weapons?
- 8. What is your elevation of fire?
- 9. What are the instructions concerning the use of your ammunition?
- 10. What is your battalion commander's name?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

kå dummy, false, not true, counterfeit, pretend, unreal, to borrow, supposing

ngaî false, simulated, counterfeit, puppet; <u>ká-ngaî</u> false, dummy, not true, unreal:

faàt-shê mûk-piu to fire target

haaû-lîk effect, effectiveness; a.f.: haaû chìn-p'aaû tuî* yan-uēn firing battery personnel

fong-chi to place, to arrange, to display; a.f.: fong, chi

shê-kik chân-teî firing position

k'uĭ-lei distance, distant from; ni shuè k'uĭ-lei kóh shuè hó uĕn 'here is far from there'; synonym: k²uĭ

uĕn-ch'ing long distance, long range, remote, distant, far; synonym: uĕn

chin-shût chi-fai kaai-k'ap tactical command level

ngŏh-kwan our force, our side, our, we; a.f.: ngŏh-fong, ngŏh

yeung-tô yeung 'to look up to, to look up, to face for-ward'; yeung-tô 'elevation (of fire)'; a.f.: ko-tai-kôk, piu-ko shê-kik yeung-tô elevation of fire

ORAL MATERIAL

Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Yaŭ-uē pô-ping yat-yeûng, chong-kaāp leî-yûng fóh-lîk t'ung kei-tûng lîk uĕn-shing k'uï kè yâm-mô. Shóhĭ heùng foo-wôk foô-shûk chong-kaàp taan-waî* kè yān-uēn 16h ts'ing-pò tsz-liû* t'ung heung pô-ping chin-foo 16h ts'ing-pò tsz-liû* mŏ fan-pît. Ngŏh-teî haî pô-ping t'ung chin-ch'e taan-waî* yat laan ï-king t'ó-lûn-kwôh chin-ch'e taan-waî* kòk tîm. Taân-haî mooĭ-fūng tsòk chìn-shût sheûng kê shám-mân, iù kel-tak wán-ch'ut tîk-yan kê chongkaāp hai m-hai foô-kân teî-fong, kaù-king hai pin shuè, pôtuî* ping-lîk keî taaî. Kwaan-ue tîk-yan chong-kaap kê ts'ing-pò tsz-liû* tul ngŏh-kwan chi-fai koon hâ k'uêt-sam yaŭ kîk taaî kê kà-chîk, ni ti tsz-liû* chỉ hó haî yaū peî foo kè tîk-yan chong-kaàp taan-waî* yan-uen 16h-tak. shámmân ni chúng yan-uēn ying-koi paau-k'oòt ĭ-hâ kè ts'ing-pò: Yat. Taan-waî* kê shik-pît t'ung chin-ch'e taan-wai* kê chué-iù yâm-mô-chi-oon pô-ping yik-waâk haî tûk-laâp taants2 haang-tûng. Î. Peî chi-oon kê pô-ping taan-waî* t'ung ping-lîk. Saam. Shoh yûng chin-ch'e chúng-luî t'ung tâksing. Sei. Kei-haaî sheûng kè yeûk-tîm; p'aaù-t'aàp fongheùng chuên-tûng kê maân-tô, chin-mông kê kim-ch'uk, t'ungsùn ch'it-peî kè shat-ling. Ng. Chin-ch'e t'ung pô-ping kè t'ung-sùn fong-faàt. Lûk. Yâm-mô t'ung mûk-tik. Ts'at. Ts'in-tsùn 1ô-sìn. Paàt. Uê-peî chong-kaàp taan-waî*.

Kaû. Chìn-ch'e t'ing-ch'e ch'eung t'ung tsaâp-kit teîk'ui shóh-tsoî teî. Shâp. Chin-ch'e pat-nang t'ung-kwòh kè teî-maaû shóh-tsoî teî..... Lt. Colonel Hoh: Armor employs fire power and maneuver to accomplish its mission just as is the case with the infantry. Therefore the information available from captured personnel belonging to armored units will remain the same as information obtainable from infantry prisoners of war. Various points regarding tank units have already been discussed under the category of Infantry-Tank Units. However, it should be remembered that every tactical interrogation should attempt to establish whether enemy armor is in the near vicinity, where it is located, and how large a force it is. Information concerning enemy armor is of great value to our commanders in formulating their decisions, and is best obtained from captured personnel of enemy armored units. The following are topics which should be covered in the interrogation of such personnel: 1. Unit identifications and primary mission of tank units - support of infantry or independent. 2. Units of infantry being supported and in what strength. 3. Types of tanks employed and characteristics thereof. 4. Mechanical weaknesses; slowness of turret traverse, restriction of vision, failure of signal equipment. 5. Means of communication between tanks and infantry. 6. Missions and objectives. Routes of approach. 8. Reserve armored units. 9. Lo-

cation of tank parks and assembly areas. 10. Location of impassable terrain features for tanks.....

何中校:有如步兵一樣,裝甲利用火力同 横動力完成佢嘅任務,所以向学 獲附屬裝甲單位城人員攤情報資 料同向步兵戰俘權情報資料有分 别·我地峰步兵同戰車單位*一欄 已經討論過戰車單位"各點,但係 每逢作戰術上嘅審問,要記得揾 出敵人既裝甲條唔僚附近 知方,究 竟條邊處,部隊兵力幾大.關於 敵人装甲既情報資料*對我軍指揮 官下决心有極大嘅價值,呢的資 料至好像由被俘唬敵人装甲單位* 人員權得審問呢種人員應該包括 以下既情報:一,單位既識别同戰 車單位號主要任務一支援步兵抑 或係獨立單自行動,二,被支援嘅 步兵單位*同兵力·三,所用戰車種 類同特性,四機械上嘅弱點,砲 塔方向轉動嘅慢度,展望嘅檢東, 通信設備既失靈·五,戰車同步兵 既通訊方法,六任務同目的, 前進路線,八預備装甲單位,九, 戰車停車場同集結地區所在地 十,戰車不能通過嘅规貌所在地……

READING MATERIAL

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the primary mission of your tank unit support of infantry or independent?
- 2. What are the units of infantry being supported by your tank unit?
- 3. What types of tanks are being employed for the support of your infantry units?
- 4. What are the mechanical weaknesses of your tanks?
- 5. What is the means of communication between your tanks and the infantry?
- 6. What are your routes of approach?
- 7. What are your reserve armored units?
- 8. What is the location of your tank park?
- 9. What is the location of your tank assembly area?
- 10. What is the location of the impassable terrain features for your tanks?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

laan a column (in book, newspaper), category, railing, balustrade

tûk-laâp-haāng-tûng independent action, sole action, individual action without outside help and influence

taan-ts2 haang-tûng individual action without outside help and influence; a.f.: taan-tûk haang-tûng

yeûk-tîm yeûk 'weak, unhealthy'; yeûk-tîm 'weak point, weakness'

kei-haaî sheûng yeûk-tîm mechanical weakness, mechanical weak point

p'aaû-t'aàp tower, pagoda'; p'aaû-t'aàp turret' fong-heùng direction (geography), tendency, trend, phase chuên-tûng to revolve, to turn around

fong-heung chuên-tung traverse, change of direction; a.f.: tsóh-yau chuên-tung, chuên-tung kôk

maân-tô slowness

chin-mông <u>mông</u> 'to attentively look at from a distance, to hope, to expect'; <u>chin-mông</u> 'vision, sight, prospect, prediction'

kîm-ch'uk restriction, limitation, a.f.: haân-chal, faân-wal

chin-mông kim-ch'uk restriction of vision

t'ung-sûn ch'it-pei signal equipment

shat-ling to lose function (mechanical), loss of function
(mechanical)

uê-peî chong-kaàp taan-waî* reserve armored unit
chin-chie ting-chie chieung tank park
pat-nang tiung-kwòh impassable, no thoroughfare

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 116 ORAL MATERIAL

Hoh Chung-Kaaû:Shâp-yat. Chìn-ch'e sau-leĭ kei-teî

t'ūng yaū-liû* tui-tsik shóh shóh-tsoî teî. Shâp-î. Pikkik p'aaû, p'aaû-ping, chìn-ch'e hîp-tiû fong-faàt. Shâpsaam. T'in-heì yîng-heûng chìn-ch'e tsòk-chìn. Shâp-seì.
Chong-kaàp ching-ch'aaì yâm-mô.

Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Ue-kwóh chin-foo haî yat-kòh ching-ch'aàt taan-waî* yan-uen ne?

H: Yâm-hoh kê în-toî fâ lûk-kwan ying yaŭ ch'eung-k'ei kê ching-ch'aat, koo-ts'ź sz-k'ap t'ung kang ko kè taan-wai* yaŭ ch'eung-k'ei ching-ch'aàt taan-waî* kè p'in-p'ool waâk p'ooi-shûk. Ni chúng taan-waî* kê yan-uen taam-yâm ts'insìn yâm-mô kẻ shi-haû hó yũng-î peî foo. Yaū ni chúng yānuên shóh tak kẻ tsz-liû* yaŭ hó taaî kẻ kả-chîk. Shám-mân ni chung yan-uen paau-k'odt ĭ-hâ keî kôh t'ai-mûk: Taan-waî* kê shik-pît, p'in-chal, tsó-hôp, ping-lîk, wânshue, ping-heì. Î. Ching-ch'aàt kal-waâk: Hang-kwan mîng-1îng, shi-kaan piú, shóh yaŭ tsó-shing taan-waî* ke tâk-pît yâm-mô, tsó-shing taan-waî* kè oô-seung hîp-tiû t'ung t'ungsùn paân-faàt, taan-waî* sz-lîng pô t'ung ko k'ap sz-lîng pô. Saam. Taan-waî* shóh yûng kè ts'in-tsùn lô-sìn. Seì. Shau-to ko-k'ap sz-lîng pô mîng-lîng kè sing-chat. Nğ. Pôtuî* poón-tuî t'ung tsang-oon pô-tuî* kè shik-pît, tsô-hôp, p'in-chai, ping-lîk, p'in-p'ooi. K'ui-teî shôh yûng kè

ts'in-tsùn 1ô-sìn. Lûk. Ching-ch'aàt taan-waî* t'ūng poón-tuî pô-tuî* kè chat.

- Lt. Colonel Hoh:11. Location of tank repair depots and POL dumps. 12. Methods of mortar, artillery, and tank coordination. 13. Effect of weather on tank operations. 14. Armored reconnaissance missions.
- Capt. Cheung: What if the prisoner is a member of a reconnaissance unit?
- H: Long range reconnaissance is essential in any modern army, and for this reason long range reconnaissance units are assigned or attached to divisional and higher units. Members of such units are liable to capture when on a forward mission. Information obtainable from such personnel is of great value. The following are some of the topics to be covered in the interrogation of such personnel: tification, organization, composition, strength, means of transportation, and weapons of the unit. 2. The reconnaissance plan: march order, time schedule, specific missions of all elements, and means of coordination and communication between the elements, the unit headquarters and higher headquarters. 3. Routes of approach used by the unit. 4. Nature of orders received from higher headquarters. 5. Identification, composition, organization, strength, and disposition of the main body of troops and reinforcements. Routes of approach to be used by them. 6. Quality of troops of the reconnaissance unit and of the main body.

何中校: 一一, 戰車修理基地同油料, 堆積

所所在地·十二,迫擊砲,砲兵,戰車協調方法·十三,天氣影響戰

車作戰,十四,裝甲偵察任務,

張上尉:如果戰俘係一個偵察單位人員呢?

何:任何晚現代化陸軍應有長期晚偵察,

故此師級同更高嘅單位,有長期值 察單位 既編配或配屬 · 促種單位* 既人員担任前線任務既時候好容 易被俘 由呢種人員所得嘅資料 有好大晚價值·審問呢種人員包 括以下幾個題目:一,單位、號識別, 編制,组合,兵力,運輸,兵器。 二人俱察計劃:行軍命令,時間表, 所有組成單位、既特别任務,組成 單位 晚互相協調同通訊辦法,單 位司令部同高级司令部:三,單位" 所用既前進路線,四次到高級司 令部命令既性質,五部隊本隊同 增援部隊、號識别,組合,編制, 兵力,編配, 佢地所用嘅前進路 線,六人俱察單位,目本隊部隊,既質

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 116 READING MATERIAL

審問裝甲人員時,除上述各點外,尚 包括下列各點:十一戰車修理基地與油料* 推積所位置:十二边擊砲,砲兵,戰車協 調方法:十三天氣影響戰車作戰:十四·裝 甲單位之偵察任務.

INTERROGATION TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What is the location of your tank repair depot and POL dump?
- 2. What is your method of mortar, artillery and tank coordination?
- 3. What was the effect of weather on your tank operation?
- 4. What is your armored reconnaissance mission?
- 5. What are the contents of the march order you received?
- 6. What is the time schedule of your reconnaissance?
- 7. What is the means of coordination between your elements?
- 8. What is the means of communication between your unit headquarters and higher headquarters?
- 9. What is the strength and disposition of your main body?
- 10. What is the quality of your main body?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

chin-ch'e sau-leï kei-teî sau-leï kei-teî repair depot; chin-ch'e sau-leï kei-teî tank repair depot;

yau-liû* POL (petroleum and its products)

chin-chie tsok-chin tank operation

în-toî fă <u>în-toî</u> 'modern, present generation'; <u>în-toî fă</u> 'modernized, modern'

ch'eung-k'ei ching-ch'aàt long range reconnaissance

ts'in-sin yâm-mô forward mission; a.f.: $\underline{ts'in-fong}$ yâm-mô, $\underline{ts'in-tsûn}$ yâm-mô

ching-ch'aat kal-waak reconnaissance plan

haang-kwan ming-ling haang-kwan to march, march; haang-kwan ming-ling march order;

shī-kaan piú p<u>iú</u> 'chart, form'; <u>shī-kaan</u> p<u>iú</u> 'schedule, time schedule'; a.f.: <u>shī-kaān</u> p<u>iú</u>

tsó-shing taan-waî* element

oô-seung hîp-tiû to coordinate with each other

taan-waî* sz-lîng pô unit headquarters

poón-tuî main body; a.f.: chué-lîk, chué-lîk pô-tuî*

sò-chat quality; a.f.: chat

ORAL MATERIAL

- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Kan-kul Kwôk-Tsal Kung-Falt, ngŏh-teî hôhĭ sham-man wal-shang taan-wal* kè yan-uen ma, Hoh Chung-Kaal?
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Haî Yât-Noî-Ngă Ooî-Ĭ t'iū-kîn* chi hâ, suiîn peî foo kè tîk-yān waî-shang taan-waî* kè yān-uēn haî shaû pó-oô kè yān-uēn, taân-haî k'uĭ-teî i-in hóh-ĭ peî shám-mân.
- C: Ngoh-teî tîm-yeûng* shám-mân ni chúng yān-uēn à?
- Ĭ-hâ haî shám-mân kẻ t'ai-mûk: Yat. Maŭ kòh shi-k'ei chi H: noî waâk maŭ kòn chin-yîk kè yan-uen suén-shat shò-mûk. Î. Lîng-tò yan-uen suén-shat tsul toh kè ping-hel. Saam. Sheung-mong kè chué-iù sóh-yeûk yan-uēn. Sei. Tîk-yan taan-waî* kê kîn-hong t'ung waan-king wai-shang kê chôngfong. Ng. Sheung-mong kè pei-lût. Lûk. Chi-fai koon kè chìn-shût t'ung yan-uen suén-shat shò-mûk kè kwaan-haî. Ts'at. Haû-sùng fong-faàt kè shik-i t'ung haaû-lîk. Paàt. Tîk-yan tsul p'à kè ping-hel. Kaú. Kaû-kap chaâm t'ung iuên* shóh-tsoi tei. Shâp. Sz, t'uēn, ying kè kaù-kap chaâm t'ung waî-shang taan-waîk kè p'in-chai. Shâp-yat. Waî-shang pó-k'ap pán ts'ing-ying. Pó-k'ap pán kè chúngluî. Shâp-î. San faàt-în kè yeûk-pán kè leî-yûng t'ung tâk-sìng. Shâp-saam. Tsoî tîk-yan shau chung kê ngŏhkwan sheung-ping, pêng-ché, seî-ché kè chue-uen. Shâp-seì. Tîk-yan waî-shang yan-uên kê keî-shût. Shâp-nğ.

ying-teî tsaâp-t'uen kè tsât-pêng waâk laū-haāng sing ch'uen-ĭm sing tsât-pêng.

- Capt. Cheung: Sir, according to International Law, can we interrogate members of the medical corps?
- Lt. Colonel Höh: Under the provisions of the Geneva Conventions, captured members of enemy medical units are protected personnel, but, nevertheless, they are liable to interrogation.
- C: How do we go about interrogating such personnel?
- H: The following are topics for questioning: 1. Number of casualties over a given period of time, or during a given campaign. 2. Weapons accounting for most casualties. 3. Important key personnel who have become casualties. 4. Condition of health and sanitation in the enemy units. 5. Ratio of dead to wounded. 6. Commanders' tactics in relation to the number of casualties. 7. Adequacy and efficiency of the evacuation system. 8. Weapons most feared by the enemy. 9. Location of aid stations and hospitals. 10. Organization of division, regimental and battalion aid stations and medical units. 11. Status of medical supplies. Types of supplies. 12. Use of newly developed medicines or drugs. Characteristics. 13. Data on our own wounded, sick, or dead in enemy hands. 14. Skill of enemy medical personnel. 15. Mass sickness or epidemics in the enemy camp.

張上尉:根據國際公法,我地可以審問衛

生單位"既人員嗎,何中校?

護晚人員,但係但地依然可以被

審問.

張:我她欺樣審問呢種人員呀?

何:以下係審問嘅題目:一,其個時期之內

或某個戰役既人員損失數目,二, 令到人員損失最多既兵器。三傷 亡晚主要鎖鑰人員,四,敵人單位* 晚健康同環境衛生既狀况,五,傷. 之晚比率, 六指揮官晚戰術同人 負損失數目既關係·七/後送方法 既適宜同劲力,八敵人最怕既兵 器,九,救急站同醫院所在地·十, 師,團,營嘅教急站同衛生單位* 既編制·十一,衛生補給品情形。 補給品嘅種類·十二,新發現嘅藥 品既利用同特性,十三,在敵人手 中既我軍傷兵,病者,死者既諸 元·十四,敵人衛生人員嘅技術· 十五,敵人營地集團既疾病或流行 性傳染性疾病

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 117 READING MATERIAL

根據日內私會議之決定,對被修之敵 軍衛生人員應該加以保護,並可加以審問, 審問之題且如下:

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What were the casualties in your unit last week?
- 2. What were the weapons accounting for the most casualties?
- 3. What is the condition of health and the sanitation in your unit?
- 4. What is the ratio of dead to wounded in your unit?
- 5. What is the adquacy and efficiency of the evacuation system in your unit?
- 6. What are the weapons most feared by your unit?
- 7. What is the location of your aid station?
- 8. What is the status of the medical supplies in your unit?
- 9. What are the newly developed medicines or drugs being used in your unit?
- 10. What is the data on our own wounded, sick or dead in your hands?

VOCABULARY AND NOTES

Kwdk-Tsai Kung-Faat International Law

waî-shang taan-waî* medical unit, medical corps

Yât-Noî-Ngă Ooî-Ĭ <u>Yât-Noî-Ngă</u> 'Geneva'; <u>Yât-Noî-Ngă Ooî-</u>Ĭ 'Geneva Convention'

maŭ kôh shī-k'eī a given period of time

chin-yik campaign

sốn-yeûk <u>sốn</u> 'lock, to lock'; y<u>eûk</u> 'key of lock, important'; <u>sốn-yeûk</u> 'key of lock, important'

waān-king waî-shang sanitation, environmental hygiene

pei-1ût <u>lût</u> 'rate'; <u>pei-lût</u> 'ratio'; <u>sheung mong kè pei-lût</u> 'ratio of dead to wounded'

haû-sûng evacuation (dead and wounded), to evacuate (dead and wounded)

kaù-kap <u>kaù</u> 'to rescue, to help, to save'; <u>kap</u> 'urgent, haste, hurry, anxious'; <u>kaù-kap</u> 'first aid, emergency relief'; <u>kaù-kap</u> chaâm 'first aid station'

waî-shang pó-k'ap pán medical supply; a.f.: waî-shang pó-k'ap

faàt-în to discover, to spot, in sight, discovery; san faàt-în 'new discovery, newly discovered'

tsoî...shaû chung in the hand of...

ying-tei camp, barracks, post (military)

laū-haāng sing <u>laū-haāng</u> prevalent (epidemic), popular; <u>laū-haāng</u> sing 'epidemic in nature'; <u>laū-haāng</u> pêng 'epidemic'

ch'uen-im pêng <u>ch'uen-im</u> infectious, contagious, infection, to infect; <u>ch'uen-im</u> pêng infectious disease:

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 118 ORAL MATERIAL

Paâk Shiù-Kaaù: P'el-uē ngŏh-teî foo-wôk yat-kôh kung-ping taan-waî* kè yān-uēn, ngŏh-teî tîm-yeûng* ch'ué-leĭ k'uĭ chì hó à, Hōh Chung-Kaaù?

Hoh Chung-Kaaû: Tîk-yan kung-ch'ing taan-waî* kè oôt-tûng haî tîk-yan kaî-waâk yat-chúng chûng-iù kê piú-shî. Peî foo kê tîk-yan kung-ch'ing taan-waî* kê yan-uen sheungshī yaŭ tâk-pît kè ts'ing-pò tsz-liû* --- Ni chúng tszliû* pat-nang yaū k'ei-t'a tîk-yan chin-foo loh-takto ke. Sham-man tik-yan kung-chiing yan-uen ying-koi paau-k'oòt ĭ-hâ keî chúng t'ai-mûk: Yat. Kóh kòh kungch'ing yâm-mô kè leĭ-yaū. Î. Yâm-mô t'ūng pô-ping waâk chong-kaàp yâm-mô kè kwaan-haî. Saam. Lui-k'ui chún-k'òk shóh-tsoî teî t'ung pò-chỉ fong-shik. Shóh yûng teî-lui kè chúng-luî t'ūng paaù-chà kei-k'aù kè tâk-sìng. Ue-hōh lîng teî-lui t'ung kwaî-lui chung-woh t'ung shat-chóh haaûyûng. Teî-lui kê ying-chông; teî-lui saú-shòk. Sei. Kwaîlui t'ung pò yaŭ tei-lui kê k'iu-leung t'ung uk kê shohtsoî teî. Nğ. Tô-1ô chóh-tsuết t'ũng chìn-ch'e haâm-tsing shôh-tsoî teî, uē-hōh kìn-chuk. Lûk. Tô-1ô, k'iū-leūng, hoh laū k'ai kaàn kè ying-chông, p'oòn-tuên yan-uen, ch'eleung, chin-ch'e kaau-t'ung nang-lik. K'iu-leung tsoich'ŭng yūng-leûng, shìp-shui ch'eūng shóh-tsoi t'ūng yingchông. Ts'at. Sz-k'ap ĭ-sheûng kè sz-lîng pô kung-ping

chong-peî tsaâp-yûng ch'eŭng, we faŭ-chau, k'iŭ-leŭng ch'ìt-peî, teî-lui, ngaî-chong ch'ìt-peî, ká-ngaî ch'ìt-peî.....

- Major White: Suppose we captured a member of an engineer unit, what is the best way of handling him. Colonel?
- Lt. Colonel Hoh: The activities of enemy units are an important indication of enemy plans. Captured members of enemy engineer units often have specialized information in their possession, which can not be obtained from other enemy prisoners of war. The following types of topics should be covered in the interrogation of enemy engineer personnel: Reasons for engineering mission. 2. Relation of missions with missions of infantry or armor. 3. Exact 10cation and pattern of mine fields. Types of mines used and characteristics of exploding mechanism. How mines and booby traps can be neutralized and made defective. scription of mines; methods of mine detection. 4. tion of booby traps and mined bridges or buildings. 5. Location of road blocks and tank traps, and how constructed, 6. Condition of roads, bridges, and streams or rivers. Description of fords. 7. Location of division and higher headquarters pools for engineer equipment, such as pontoons, bridging equipment, mines, camouflage equipment, and dummy equipment....

白少校:譬如我规学獲一個工兵單位*晚人員,我规默樣。處理但至好呀,何

中校?

何中校:敵人工程單位*既活動係敵人計劃一種重要既表示。被俘慨敵人工程單位"既長京 被俘慨敵人工程章"是一呢種資料"不能由其他敵人工程人戰俘揮! 審問敵人工程人

員應該包括以下幾種題目:一個個工程任務既理由 二任務同步兵或装甲任務晚開係 三雷區準

確所在地同佈置方式,所用地雷晚種類同爆炸機構既特性。如何

今地雷同說雷中和同失咗效用· 地雷晚形狀;地雷搜索·四說雷 同佈有地雷晚橋楔同屋既所在地·

五道路阻绝同戰車陷穽所在地,如何建築,亦道路,橋樑,河流

溪澗既形狀,判斷人員,車輛, 戰車交通能力、橋樑載重容量,

涉水場所在同形狀,七,飾級以上嘅司令部工兵裝備集用場,如淳

舟, 橋樑設備, 知雪, 偽裝設備,

股偽設備……

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 118 READING MATERIAL

敵人工程部隊之活動是敵軍計劃之一 種重要表示,由被俘之敵人工程單位,人員, 時常可以獲得特別之情報資料,此種情報 資料,不能由其他之戰俘獲得,

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What are the reasons for your engineering mission?
- 2. What is the exact location and pattern of your mine field?
- 3. How can your mines and booby traps be neutralized and made defective?
- 4. What is your method of mine detection?
- 5. What are the locations of your mined bridges and buildings?
- 6. What is the location of your tank trap?
- 7. How do you determine the trafficability for your personnel vehicles and tanks?
- 8. What is the weight-carrying capacity of your bridges?
- 9. What is the location of your division headquarters pool for pontoons and bridge equipment?
- 10. What is the location of your division headquarters pool for camouflage equipment and dummy equipment?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 118 VOCABULARY AND NOTES

ue-hoh How? What? Why?

chung-woh to neutralize, to suppress; a.f.: aat-chal

haaû-yûng efficacy, efficacious, the result of any course of action; a.f.: haaû-nang, haaû

shat-chôh haaû-yûng to become useless, to become defective, to lose effect, to lose function, to become invalid (document), expired (document); a.f.: shat-haaû

saú-shòk to search, to reconnoiter, to detect, reconnais-

teî-lui saú-shòk mine detection; saú-shòk teî-lui 'to detect mine'

pò to lay (mine), to distribute, to spread, to scatter, to arrange, to disperse, to disseminate

hoh river; synonym: kong; Wong-Hoh 'Yellow River'

hoh-lau river; a.f.: hoh

tsaâp-yûng ch'eung pool equipment, vehicles; a.f.: ch'uĕ-yûng shóh; kung-ping chong-peî tsaâp-yûng ch'eung 'pool for engineer equipment'

faū-tsau <u>faū</u> 'to float, floating'; <u>tsau</u> 'ship, boat, junk'; <u>faū-tsau</u> 'pontoon, ponton'; a.f.: <u>faū-k'iū</u> 'floating

k'iū-leūng ch'it-pei bridge equipment

ngaî-chong camouflage; ngaî-chong ch'it-peî 'camouflage equipment'

ká-ngaî ch'it-peî dummy equipment

ORAL MATERIAL

- Paâk Shiù-Kaaù:Hoh Chung-Kaaù, ts'îng neĭ kaì-tsûk kông-1ôk-huì la.
- Hoh Chung-Kaaû:Paat. Ka-ngaî kê ch'e-leung, chin-ch'e p'aaù-ping chân-teî shóh-tsoî teî. Kaú. Ngaî-chong kè chân-teî t'ung ch'it-shi shóh-tsoî teî. Shóh yûng ngaîchong heì-ts'oi chúng-luì. Shâp. Ch'ung îm-k'oi îm-t'aî t'ung k'ei-t'a fong-uê ch'it-shi. Shâp-yat. Shîk-shuî kè kung-k'ap t'ung k'ap-shui tîm shôh-tsoî teî. Shâp-î. Kungping pô-tuî* kè p'in-chai, ping-lîk, mŏ-lîk. Shâp-saam. Ts'in-sin ch'ui-chóh yaŭ kin-chal kè kung-ping taan-waî* chi ngoî, yaŭ mo k'ei-t'a taan-waî*. ni ti taan-waî* kè yâm-mô. Shâp-seì. Yaŭ kìn-chaì kè tsoì-ch'ung ch'e t'ung hin-yan ch'e shò-mûk, kìn-chuk tô-10 t'ung kà-ch'it k'iuleung kè chong-peî toh shiú. Ni ti chong-peî kè tâk-sìng. Shâp-ng. San chuk-hó waâk sau-leĭ-hó kè k'iū-leūng shóhtsoî teî. Shâp-lûk. Shóh yûng kè paaù-p'òh pán. Shóh yûng kè hūng-ngoî-sin chong-peî. Shâp-ts'at--Tul ngŏhkwan teî-lui kè t'aai-tô. Shâp-paàt. Tsing-shan. Shâpkaú. Yan-uen suén-shat
- Cheung Sheûng-Wal: Taî-î fong-mîn lai kóng, p'el-ue ngŏh-teî peî foo, ngŏh-teî ying-koi tîm faán-k'òng tîk-yan shám-mân à, Hōh Chung-Kaaù?
- H: Ngoh-teî tsul hó tûk hã "hang-wal falt-tîn" tsaû chi-tò ni kòh kè chan-î.

Major White: Sir, please continue.

Lt. Colonel Höh:8. Locations of dummy vehicle, tank, and gum positions. 9. Location of camouflaged positions and installations. Types of camouflage material used. 10.

Location of bunkers and other defensive installations. 11.

Water supply and location of water points. 12. Organization, strength, and weapons of engineer troops. 13. Presence of other than organic engineer units at the front, and mission of such units. 14. Number of organic truck and tractors, and amount of roadbuilding and bridging equipment. Characteristics of same. 15. Location of new or repaired bridges. 16. Use of demolitions. Use of infrared equipment. 17. Attitude toward our mines. 18. Morale. 19. Casualties.

Capt. Cheung: Sir, on the other hand, suppose if we are captured, what should we do to resist enemy interrogation?

H: The best thing is for us to go over the "Code of Conduct".

We will understand the fundamental principles.

白少校: 一一何中校,請你繼續講落去啦何中校: 一八,假偽既車輛,戰車,砲兵陣

張上尉:第二方面黎講,譬如我地被修; 我地應該點反抗敵人審問呀,何 中校?

何:我地最好讀不行為法典就知道呢個呢真義

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 119 READING MATERIAL

審問敵軍工程人員,除上述之點外, 尚包括下列各點:

INTERROGATION, TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETING MATERIAL

- 1. What are the locations of your dummy vehicles and tanks?
- 2. What types of camouflaged material are being used in your unit?
- 3. What are the locations of your bunkers?
- 4. What is your water supply condition?
- 5. What is the location of your water point?
- 6. What are the units other than your organic engineer unit at the front?
- 7. What is the amount of your roadbuilding and bridging equipment?
- 8. What is the location of your repaired bridge?
- 9. How do you make use of your demolitions?
- 10. What is your attitude toward our mines?

ue ngŏh-kwôk ts2-yaū chué-î. Ngŏh sùn-laaî Sheûng-Taì t'ūng Meĭ-Kwôk Luen-Pong."

Lt. Colonel Hoh: "I am an American fighting man. I serve in the forces which guard my country and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.

"I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender my men while they still have the means to resist.

"If I am captured, I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.

"If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me, and will back them up in every way.

"When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am bound to give only my name, rank, service number, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies, or harmful to their cause.

"I will never forget that I am an American fighting man,

responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America."

何中校:我像一個美國軍人:我所服務嘅 軍隊係守衛我國同我地既生活方 式,我準備犧牲我既生命黎保衛 呢两點 我永遠等會自己情願投降如果 我係指揮,下屬依然有反抗脫辦 法,我永遠培带但地投降 5如果我被俘獲,我用盡辦法繼續 反抗·我盡力逃脱同帮助他人逃 脱,我不受敵人假釋同特别利益。 知果我係戰停,我待戰停同人以 信·我每俾精毅或参加任何陷害 同志既行動,如果我係高級,我 指揮,如果每係,我聽從長官命 令同擁護佢地 了。果我係戰俘,被審問既時候, 我祇俾我既姓名,階級,軍籍號 碼,出世日期,我盡力避免答問 題,我唔作口述或筆寫口供,不 忠我國同同盟國同中傷佢地既正 義 我永遠晤會晤記得我係一個美國

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美國聯邦.

軍人,負責我既行動,而且奉獻

於我國自由主義、我信賴上帝同

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