National Archives and Records Administration

8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

List of Reference Documentation

Terrorist Incident Reporting System (TIRSA)

NN3-330-75-142
Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (Record Group 330)

Total: 41

Electronic Records Division, Reference Branch (RRER)
August 31, 2022

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Supplemental User Note 3
ASCII Converted Version, Corrections to Layout, Data Discrepancies, and Note about Periodic Sets

Terrorist Incident Reporting System (TIRSA), October 1967-February 1973
Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (Record Group 330)
NN3-330-75-142

ASCII Converted Version

The agency originally transferred these TIRSA records in the NIPS format (National Military Command System (NMCS) Information Processing System 360 Formatted File System), which is a software-dependent format. To have a software-independent version of the data, in c. 1977, NARA staff created a "de-NIPS'd" version of the NIPS file, outputting the data in a fixed-length EBCDIC format, with some fields containing zoned decimal data. Note NARA did not retain the original NIPS version after converting the data into the de-NIPS'd format.

In 2022, the Electronic Records Division converted the EBCDIC de-NIPS'd file to the ASCII character set and added pipe "|" field-delimiters and added .txt file extension. The converted file should be more compatible with contemporary software.

The fields Segment Count, Primary Subfield Indicator, and Primary Subfield Indicator2 contain zoned decimal data in the de-NIPS'd version. In the converted file, an appropriate sign character was added to the numbers (e.g. "+1").

NARA will continue to preserve the de-NIPS'd file should users wish to work with that version and/or do their own conversion.

Also note some information in the technical documentation may still refer to the de-NIPS'd version. For example, the Introduction refers to the data as being in a fixed length format. The documentation may also mention data in zoned decimal format. This information can be disregarded.

Information for the converted file:

File Name	File Size (bytes)	# of Records	Original XMIS
RG330.TIRSA.Y6773.txt	6,600,759	62,266	005178

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Corrections to NARA-Prepared Layout

The NARA-prepared layout does not define fields for positions 63-74. Per information in the NARA-prepared Reformat Notes, and from staff review of the data, these file positions contain another set of Periodic Set data, where applicable.

In the ASCII converted version, these file positions are captured in the following fields:

Field Name in ASCII Version	File Positions in de-NIPS'd Version
Primary Subfield Indicator2	63-64
Means Used Code2	65-66
Enemy Objective Code2	67-69
Enemy Action Code2	70-71
Count of Killed, Wounded, Damaged, or Destroyed2	72-74

Data Discrepancies

Reference staff also found some discrepancies in the notes for the NARA layout after closer review of the data. These discrepancies apply to both the ASCII and de-NIPS'd version of the data.

Segment Count Field

Some records contain values other than 1 (0A) or 2 (0B) in the Segment Count field. Staff also found that the Segment Count value in some records does not correspond to the Periodic Set Counter value. The NARA-prepared Reformat Notes document indicates the values in these two fields should always correspond.

Possible Dirty Data in Zoned Decimal Fields

The NARA documetation indicates the fields Segment Count, Primary Subfield Indicator, and Primary Subfield Indicator2 should contain zoned decimal data. Staff found that in some records, these data are instead in straight EBCDIC (e.g. f0f2), which may be the result of dirty data.

Enemy Objective Code2 Field

Staff found that some of the code values in this field are not identified in the corresponding agency code list. For example, staff found some records contain the value "0A1," which is not included as a possible code for this field. It is possible these values are the result of dirty data.

Note about Periodic Sets

According to the agency data element definitions, the number of Periodic Sets, or segments, contained in a single reported incident is captured in the Segment Count field. The field can contain values from 1 - 12, which would imply an incident might have as many as twelve Periodic Sets.

From what RRE staff can determine, when NARA converted the NIPS file into the de-NIPS'd version, data for only up to two Periodic Sets for each incident were retained. For example, the Segment Count for record 22 (row 23) is "3," which would indicate three Periodic Sets for this incident. However, only the data for two of the three Periodic Sets were captured. Note the segments appear to have been counted in a descending order. For example, record 82 (row 83) has a Segment count of "4." The first Primary Subfield Indicator is "+4" with the next Primary Subfield Indicator being "+3." We do not have data for the remaining two Periodic Sets for this record.

It is unclear to RRE staff as to why the data for the additional segments was not captured in the de-NIPS'd version. Since NARA did not retain the original NIPS file, unfortunately, the information contained in these fields is no longer available to us, with the exception for some incidents in October 1967. The NARA processing materials include a dump from the original NIPS file in paper format for October 1967, week 39, incident 1 through October 1967, week 42, incident 5061. Note staff have not confirmed if the sample dump does indeed contain all incidents between these two points. This paper sample dump can be made available upon request.

Reference Branch
Electronic Records Division (RRE)
August 19, 2022

National Archives and Records Administration

8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

Supplementary User Note 2
Relationship between TIRSA and the Hamlet Evaluation System (HES)

Terrorist Incident Reporting System (TIRSA), October 1967-February 1973
NN3-330-75-142
Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (Record Group 330)

When staff initially processed the Terrorist Incident Reporting System (TIRSA), part of the Operation Analysis System (OPSANAL), they noted the records contain the coded fields Corps, Province, District, Village, and Hamlet, but only meanings for the Corps Region and Province codes were currently available. The records in the TIRSA also include UTM coordinates. In the TIRSA agency documentation, the Data Element Definitions for the District, Village, and Hamlet fields refer users to "HES/HAMLA Code" for the data values for those fields.

Several years after receiving TIRSA , the National Archives received three Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) gazetteer files, Hamlet Evaluation System/Viet Cong Infrastructure (HES/VCI) Gazetteer, HES Gazetteer, and HES Gazetteer Source files, as part of the National Police Infrastructure Analysis Subsystem (NPIASS) I & II series (Record Group 472). The records in the gazetteer files include Corps Region, Province, District, Village, and/or Hamlet coded fields (which also makes up the United States Identification Number (USID number)); corresponding Province, District, Village, and/or Hamlet name fields; population numbers; ratings; and UTM coordinates.

According to the *Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) Command Manual*:

> The HES Gazetteer was designed to provide an unclassified directory of hamlets and villages in RVN. The Gazetteer provides basic descriptive data for all hamlets and villages in the country that are included in HES. Data elements included are hamlet or village name, UTM coordinates, USID number, population by type, and the Administrative ID number. . ..
>
> The HES Gazetteer is widely used . . . as a source of information on individual hamlet locations and population. HES is the primary source of geographic data on RVN and, as such, provides much of the basic data for other MACCORDS automated systems and other monitoring systems. The Gazetteer provides the primary identification numbers for all geopolitical levels as well as geographic coordinates. [1]

These statements indicate that the HES gazetteer files can be used in conjunction with the other HES files, along with other MACCORDS systems possibly including TIRSA, and suggest that the HES gazetteer files are a possible source for the meanings for the District, Village, and Hamlet codes (USID number). In this regard, staff did a very cursory comparison of the UTM coordinates fields and the Corps Region, Province, District, Village, and/or Hamlet coded fields in about 20 records

[1] Civil Operations and Rural Development Support, Research and Analysis Directorate, *Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) Command Manual*, Document No. DAR R70-79 CM-01B, Military Assistance Command Vietnam, 1 September 1971, pages 25 and 29, respectively. The *HES Command Manual* is available as supplementary documentation.

from the various HES files and one record from TIRSA with the corresponding coded, name, and UTM coordinates fields in the HES gazetteer files. The staff's findings are as follows:

- In most cases the Province, District, Village, and/or Hamlet codes (USID number) and corresponding names, and UTM coordinates listed in the three gazetteer files are consistent with each other. In a few cases, there are codes, names, and UTM coordinates listed in only one or two of the gazetteer files. So while in general the codes, names, and UTM coordinates listed in the records may be consistent in all three files, the files do not contain all of the same records, which is confirmed by the differing record counts for each gazetteer file.

- The HES/VCI Gazetteer and HES Gazetteer Source files list the corresponding GVN Province, District, and Hamlet names, and VC Province, District, and Village names for the USID number. Although, in some cases, no VC names are listed.

- The Corps Region and Province codes and names included in the technical documentation for some of the HES files match the Corps Region and Province codes and names listed in the HES gazetteer files.

- In general, the Corps Region, Province, District, Village, and/or Hamlet codes and UTM coordinates listed in the gazetteer files match the codes and UTM coordinates listed in the HES70, HES71, and VSSG files.

- The Hamlet Evaluation System Files (HAMLA) 1967-1969 also contain the coded fields Country (or Corps Region), Province, District, Village, and/or Hamlet (USID number), but also fields with the corresponding Village and Hamlet names. In general, the codes and names listed in the HAMLA records match the codes and names listed in the gazetteer files. However, the UTM coordinates do not match.

- For the one TIRSA record compared, the Corps, Province, District, Village, and Hamlet codes in TIRSA match the codes listed in the HES gazetteer files. However, the UTM coordinates do not match.

Therefore, researchers working with TIRSA may wish to consult the HES gazetteer files for possible meanings for the Corps, Province, District, Village, and Hamlet codes (USID number). Other Department of Defense Vietnam War-related data files in NARA's custody, such as the People's Self-Defense Force Management Information System (PSDF/MIS), may also contain USID numbers, corresponding names, UTM coordinates, and/or information extracted from HES.

Lastly, there are some questions regarding the UTM coordinates listed in some of the HES files. In the early 1990s, two researchers reported that the UTM coordinates in the HAMLA files were insufficient for their purposes because the records did not identify the particular map sheet on which each hamlet or village appeared. The researchers indicated that three different UTM map sheets covered the Republic of Vietnam and there is a 5° overlap in the UTM map sheets. They also mentioned that in the course of their research, they discovered that at some point the UTM coordinates in the HES Gazetteer had been transformed to latitude-longitude coordinates. The available record layouts for the HES gazetteer files do not include fields for latitude-longitude

coordinates nor do the sample dumps for the HES gazetteer files show latitude-longitude coordinates data. The HES gazetteer files in NARA's custody appear to only contain UTM coordinates.

Lynn Goodsell, Archives Specialist
Electronic and Special Media Records Services Division (NWME)
July 27, 2007

National Archives and Records Administration

8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

Supplementary User Note 1

Terrorist Incident Reporting System (TIRSA), October 1967-February 1973
NN3-330-75-142
Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (Record Group 330)

The Terrorist Incident Reporting System (TIRSA) is part of the Operation Analysis System (OPSANAL). The TIRSA technical documentation includes copies of agency-prepared materials extracted from various OPSANAL manuals. These extracted materials may include the "Purpose," "Contents," "Data Element Definitions," "File Format Table," "Input Sources," "System Update Procedures," "Retrieval Preparation and Procedures," "Output Options," "TIRSA Coding and Decoding Tables," and/or other pages. It is unclear from which version(s) of the OPSANAL manual(s) these extracts were taken.

The Division has custody of the following complete OPSANAL manual: National Military Command System Support Center, Computer System Manual Number CSM UM63A-68, *The Operation Analysis System (OPSANAL) User's Manual (Revision A)*, 30 September 1969. Researchers may wish to also consult the 30 September 1969 manual, which is available as supplementary documentation.

Lynn Goodsell, Archives Specialist
Electronic and Special Media Records Services Division (NWME)

July 23, 2007

National Archives and Records Administration

8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

May 24, 2005

Reference User Note

RE: Declassification of the Terrorist Incident Reporting System (TIRSA)

On August 13, 1975, the Department of Defense (DoD) offered to transfer the TIRSA data file to the National Archives. In the letter conveying the offer, the DOD described this file as a national security classified file at the level of secret. The letter also stated that the DOD intended to review the data to determine whether they could be declassified prior to transferring custody to the National Archives. On January 29, 1976, the DOD, Directorate for Freedom of Information and Security Review (OASD-PA) cleared TIRSA for public access.

On March 19, 1976, the National Archives completed an appraisal review of TIRSA. The appraisal report described TIRSA as "unclassified and open to the public" per the January 29, 1976 decision of DOD. On June 3, 1976, the National Archives accepted the transfer of TIRSA into its custody.

TIRSA is declassified per NARA authority NND-023093.

LEE A. GLADWIN
Archivist
Electronic and Special Media Records Services Division

INTRODUCTION

TIRSA contains data collected for each incident of violence initiated by the Viet Cong against the civilian population of South Vietnam for the period October 1967 through February 1973. Created by the Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV), TIRSA provided the Department of Defense (DOD) detailed data on terrorist activities. Such activities comprised a major feature of the Vietnam War, involving incidents of terrorism or harassment against isolated posts by small units not engaging in conventional fire fights. The file reveals targets and patterns of terrorist activity.

Data for TIRSA was collected from reports of the former South Vietnamese government which were channeled through the National Police and the Combined Intelligence Center. As the file was updated, copies were sent to the Pentagon for use by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Program Analysis and Evaluation (OASDPAE).

TIRSA was used frequently during the war, serving as a basis for Operations Reports and briefings. DOD used data from the file to evaluate security in the field, monitor the pacification

effort, and as a source of intelligence for future military operations. TIRSA was used to produce several studies within the Pentagon which aided in analysis of the war.

Used in conjunction with other Vietnam files, such as the Hamlet Evaluation System (HES: order no. 375-141) and the Pacification Attitude Analysis System (PAAS: order no. 375-145), TIRSA can facilitate analysis of the effect of counterinsurgency on the Vietnam War.

Like other Vietnam files, TIRSA used the Information Processing System 360 Formatted File System (NIPS 360 FFS). This system, created by the National Military Command Systems Support Center (NMCSSC), provided a generalized file handling system -- OPREP -- designed to facilitate report preparation. Since NIPS files cannot be used without NIPS software, TIRSA has been reformatted into a fixed length, software-independent format.

There is one TIRSA record for each incident of violence. Each record consists of a Control Set, a Fixed Set, and one or two Periodic Sets. Each Control Set contains record identification data that includes a reporting date and incident number. Records are arranged chronologically according to this date and number. Each Fixed Set identifies the geographic location and time of

the incident, and the estimated size of the terrorist force. Each Periodic Set contains the method of the terrorist attack (such as gunfire or booby trap), the action (such as assassination or harassment), the objective (such as government official or school teacher), and the number of persons or amount of property affected. When a terrorist incident involved two methods or actions or objectives, the record contains two Periodic Sets. In such cases the Periodic Sets are arranged according to their relative impact on the security of the area.

The documentation for TERSA consists of Reformat Notes describing changes made in the structure of each record, Coding Sheets/Data Field Descriptions providing information on use of the file, a Record Layout, Notes to the Codes providing necessary reference citiations, a Note on District, Village, and Hamlet Codes, and portions of the computer printout. All National Archives-created materials are on National Archives stationary.

The documentation package, including this introduction, was prepared by David H. Herschler, Archivist, Machine-Readable Archives Division.

REFORMAT NOTES

When TIRSA was converted to non-NIPS format, for each record the appropriate Control Set and Fixed Set appeared prior to each Periodic Set, even if the record contained two Periodic Sets. To render the file more manageable, and remove duplicated data, TIRSA was reformatted to include both Periodic Sets of a given record immediately following the Control Set and Fixed Set for that record. In the reformatted version of TIRSA, the Control Set and Fixed Set thus appear once in each record, despite the number of Periodic Sets in that record. Each record in the file has a fixed length of 74 characters; in records containing one Periodic Set the final 12 characters are blank.

The reformatted version of TIRSA also includes a check on the number of Periodic Sets contained in each record. This check appears as the Periodic Set Counter (character position 50). The number in the above data field will always correspond to the Segment Count, represented by a two-character alpha data field (character positions 48-49).

INPUT, OUTPUT, MASTER DEFINITION (Excluding Reports)

1. PAGE 1 OF

2. NAME: TERRORIST INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (TIRSA) - REFORMATTED

3. TYPE OF RECORD: ☐ INPUT ☐ OUTPUT ☐ MASTER

4. RECORD SIZE: 74 Characters

5. DATE PREPARED: 4 Jan. 1979

6. SYSTEM

7. PREPARED BY: David H. Herschler

8. DEFINITION

LINE NO.	DATA ELEMENT	FIELD LOCATION	CLASS A/N	SIGN (If numeric)	SIZE	TYPE OF DATA STANDARD	REFERENCE IDENT. AND PAGE	REFERENCE LINE NO.	NOTE
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
	CONTROL SET:								1
1	Message Year and Month	1-4	N		4				
2	Message Week	5-6	N		2				
3	Incident Number	7-10	N		4				
	FIXED SET								
4	Corps Area	11	N		1				
5	Province	12-13	N		2				2
6	District	14-15	N		2				3
7	Village	16-17	N		2				4
8	Hamlet	18-19	N		2				5
9	Year	20-21	N		2				
10	Month	22-23	N		2				
11	Day	24-25	N		2				
12	Time of Day	26-29	N		4				
13	UTM Coordinates	30-37	A		8				
14	Near Indicator	38	N		1				
15	Quarter of Year	39	N		1				
16	Prioritized Means	40-41	N		2				
17	Prioritized Action	42-43	N		2				
18	Prioritized Objective	44-46	N		3				
19	Size of Attacking Force	47	N		1				
20	Segment Count	48-49	A		2				6

INPUT, OUTPUT, MASTER DEFINITION (Excluding Reports)

2. NAME: TERRORIST INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (TIRSA) - REFORMATTED

3. TYPE OF RECORD: ☐ INPUT ☐ OUTPUT ☐ MASTER

4. RECORD SIZE: 74 Characters

5. DATE PREPARED: 4 Jan. 1979

6. SYSTEM

7. PREPARED BY: David H. Herschler

8. DEFINITION

LINE NO.	DATA ELEMENT	FIELD LOCATION	CLASS A/N	SIGN (If numeric)	SIZE	TYPE OF DATA STANDARD	REFERENCE IDENT. AND PAGE	REFERENCE LINE NO.	NOTE
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
21	Periodic Set Counter	50	N		1				7
	PERIODIC SET								8
22	Primary Subfield Indicator	51-52	A		2				9
23	Means Used Code	53-54	N		2				
24	Enemy Objective Code	55-57	N		3				
25	Enemy Action Code	58-59	N		2				
26	Count of Killed...Destroyed	60-62	N		3				

INITIAL ADP SYSTEMS DESIGN NOTES	1. DATE	2. PAGE
	4 Jan. 1979	1 OF

3. SYSTEMS

TERRORIST INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (TIRSA) - REFORMATTED

4. NO.	5. NOTES
1	Page numbers refer to the Coding Sheets/Data Field Descriptions prepared by DOD for use with their S/360 NIPS Data Management System.
2	See Table 5, pp. 30-31.
3	See HFS/HAMLA Code; zero if unknown. To obtain HFS/HAMLA Code, see Note on District, Village, and Hamlet Codes in this documentation package.
4	See HFS/HAMLA Code; zero if unknown.
5	See HFS/HAMLA Code; zero if unknown.
6	The number of segments contained in a single reported incident: OA=1 OB=2
7	The number of Periodic Sets appearing in the record; the number will agree with the Segment Count (1 or 2).
8	When a record contains two Periodic Sets, the data will appear in character positions 63-74, and will consist of the same data fields as the first Periodic Set. When a record contains only one Periodic Set, character positions 63-74 are blank.
9	This field indicates the relative importance of each segment within a single reported incident.

General Services Administration
National Archives and Records Service Washington, DC 20408

The following Coding Sheets/Data Field Descriptions relate to the NIPS format of the records and may not correspond exactly to the record format created by the Machine-Readable Archives Division.

Purposes

The purpose of the Terrorist Incident Reporting System (TIRSA) file is to provide the user with information pertaining to Viet Cong incidents committed against the civilian populace indigenous to South Vietnam and damage to or destruction of private or government property and/or installations.

The only limitations are those inherent to the S/360 NIPS and the Data Presentation System (DPS), and the fact that approximately one fifth of the file records do not have entries to show the UTM coordinates of the incident locations.

Contents

Categories of data contained in the TIRSA file are:

1. Control Set - Contains record identification data to include the year, month and week of report submission as well as a four-digit numeric code which uniquely identifies each incident within a given week of a particular year.

2. Fixed Set - Contains the corps tactical zone, province, district, village and hamlet in or near which the incident occurred, the date and time of occurrence and the UTM coordinates (if known), the size of the terrorist force, and the number of segments in the periodic set. The number of segments entry is greater than one if the means used, objectives affected, type of action, or results count, is multiple.

3. Periodic Set 1 - Contains the primary substance of the file. Includes the VC means used, the objective(s), the type of action, and the number of persons or material items affected. In file records which contain multiple segments an indicator of relative importance (rank ordering) is included for each segment.

Data in TIRSA covers the period from October 1967 to the present. Updates are accomplished immediately on receipt of

TIRS tapes from MACV/DMA. These tapes include not only data for the most recent month, but the entire data base from October 1967. This is done since the TIRS data base is updated daily in Saigon and numerous additions, deletions and corrections are made. TIRS is the title of the file created and used by MACCORDS. It is different in structure and function from the DCA/NMCSSC NIPS TIRSA file.

Input Sources

The NMCSSC periodically receives a master TIRS tape updated through the preceding months, from HQ, MACV. This tape contains data reported through the following sources:

1. GVN National Police (through MACORDS Public Safety Division).

2. CICV (those incidents listed in the daily SITREP which meet the same criteria used by MACORDS Public Safety Division).

Data Element Definitions

Control Set

1. Message Year and Month

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
YYMM	FIELD	4	ALPHA	YY = last 2 digits year MM = 2 digit month

This is the high order field in the control field.

2. Message Week

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
WEEK	FIELD	2	ALPHA	01-52

This field is also part of the control set and the week of the year the incident was reported.

3. Reporting Date

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
YYMMWW	GROUP	6	ALPHA	YEAR, MONTH, and WEEK

This group is the week in which the incident was reported.

4. Incident Number

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
SEQNO	FIELD	4	ALPHA	Incident Number

The incident number designates a single incident and is unique within the report week.

5. Record Identification

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
RECID	FIELD	10	ALPHA	YY = Year MM = Month WW = Week of the year (1-52) NNNN = Incident number

The combination of the incident number plus the 6-position reporting date provides unique identification for each file record.

Fixed Set

6. Corps Area

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
CORPS	FIELD	1	ALPHA	1 = 1st Corps Tactical Zone 2 = 2d Corps Tactical Zone 3 = 3d Corps Tactical Zone 4 = 4th Corps Tactical Zone

The corps tactical zone within which the reported incident occurred. Must be entered.

7. Province

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
PROVN	FIELD	2	ALPHA	See Table 5

The province within which the reported incident occurred. This table corresponds to that used by HES/HAMLA. Must be entered.

8. District

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
DIST	FIELD	2	ALPHA	See HES/HAMLA Code. Zero if unknown

Where known, the district within which the reported incident occurred. May be '0'.

9. ADCOR Equivalent

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
ADCOR	GROUP	5	ALPHA	Corps, Province and District code

This five-character group corresponds to the five-character ADCOR CODE OBTAINED FROM THE Data Presentation System (DPS).

10. Village

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
VILGE	FIELD	2	ALPHA	See HES/HAMLA code. Zero if unknown

Where known, the village in which the reported incident occurred. May be '0'.

11. Hamlet

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
HAMLT	FIELD	2	ALPHA	See HES/HAMLA code. Zero if unknown

The hamlet in which the reported incident occurred. May be '0'.

12. Village and Hamlet

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
VILHAM	GROUP	4	ALPHA	Village and Hamlet codes

The village and hamlet codes are grouped together for programming convenience.

13. Hamlet ID

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
USID	GROUP	9	ALPHA	Corps, Province, District, Village, and Hamlet codes

This group contains all codes relating to the geographic location of the incident other than UTM coordinates.

14. Year

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
YEAR	FIELD	2	ALPHA	The last 2 digits of the year during which the reported incident occurred

15. Month

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
MONTH	FIELD	2	ALPHA	2-digit month code (01-12)

16. Day

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
DAY	FIELD	2	ALPHA	The calendar day of the month

The day of the month on which the reported incident occurred.

17. Incident Year and Month

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
DATE	GROUP	4	ALPHA	Year and Month

The year and month in which the incident occurred.

18. Time of Day

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
TODAY	FIELD	4	ALPHA	The 24-hour clock time at which the reported incident occurred; or 'day', 'nite', or 'UNK'.

19. Coordinates

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
COORX	FIELD	8	ALPHA	Position Content 1-2 Grid ID 3-5 3-digit easting 6-8 3-digit northing

The UTM coordinate of the incident.

20. Near Indicator

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
NEAR	FIELD	1	ALPHA	Blank = UTM coordinate is for the referenced hamlet * = USID code is nearest population center to site of incident

21. Quarter of Year

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
QUART	FIELD	1	ALPHA	Quarter of Year (1-4)

22. Prioritized Means

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
PMEANS	FIELD	2	ALPHA	10 = shooting 20 = bombing 30 = grenade 40 = mine 50 = booby trap 90 = force/fear 99 = other

The content of this field is determined after an examination of all the subsets of a unique incident's VCACT field. The means associated with the VCACT value that is placed in the PACT field becomes the PMEANS value.

23. Prioritized Action

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
PACT	FIELD	2	ALPHA	10-Assassination, Selective 20-Abduction, Selective 11-Assassination, General 21-Abduction, General 30-Wounded 90-Terrorism/ Harassment 50-Destroyed 40-Damaged

After the examination of all the subsets, this field is supplied with the VCACT of the highest priority according to the above order. The highest priority VCACT becomes the PACT value.

24. Prioritized Objective

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
POBJ	FIELD	3	ALPHA	See Table 2

This field is the objective that was associated in the subset with the highest priority VCACT. The VCOBJ associated with the VCACT value placed in the PACT field becomes the POBJ value.

25. Size of Attacking Force

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
ESTRT	FIELD	1	ALPHA	1 = Single 2 = Team 3 = Squad 4 = Platoon 5 = Company 9 = Unknown

The estimated size of the attacking force involved in the incident.

26. Segment Count

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
SGCNT	FIELD	2	NUMER	Dynamic, 1-12

The number of segments contained in a single reported incident. Multiple segments occur when any single single incident reflects more than one means used, objective type, or type of action.

Periodic Set 1

1. Primary Subfield Indicator

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
PRIME	FIELD	2	NUMER	Dynamic, 1-12

This field indicates the relative importance of each segment within a single incident and is the same as the sequential order of the segment in which it appears.

2. Means Used Code

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
MEANS	FIELD	2	ALPHA	10 = shooting 20 = bombing 30 = grenade 40 = mine 50 = booby trap 90 = force/fear 99 = other

The specific means used during execution of the incident.

3. Enemy Objective Code

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
VCOBJ	FIELD	3	ALPHA	See Table 2

The specific objectives involved in the incident.

4. Enemy Action Code

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
VCACT	FIELD	2	ALPHA	10-Assassination, Selective 11-Assassination, General 20-Abduction, Selective 21-Abduction, General 30-Wounded 40-Damaged 50-Destroyed 90-Terrorism/ Harassment

5. Count of Killed, Wounded, Damaged, or Destroyed

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
RSCNT	FIELD	3	NUMER	Dynamic

This field shows the number of human casualties or damage or destruction of property in each segment of a given incident.

6. Results Segment

ID	FIELD/ GROUP	LENGTH	CODE	DATA VALUES
RSULT	GROUP	10	ALPHA	

This group includes these fields: MEANS, VCOBJ, VCACT, and RSCNT.

File Format Table

The FFT is on the following pages.

Input Sources

Input to the TIRSA file is obtained from MACV/DMA.

FLD/GRP NAME	STATEMENT OPERATOR	FIELD SIZE	SPEC USE	SET NO.	MODE
YYMM	FIELD	004	CTL	000	ALPHA
WEEK	FIELD	002	CTL	000	ALPHA
YYMMWW	GROUP	*	---	---	ALPHA

* FIELDS - YYMM WEEK

SEQNO	FIELD	004	CTL	000	ALPHA
RECID	GROUP	*	---	---	ALPHA

*FIELDS - YYMMWW SEQNO

CORPS	FIELD	001	---	000	ALPHA
PROVN	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
DIST	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
ADCOR	GROUP	*	---	---	ALPHA

* FIELDS _ CORPS PROVN DIST

VILGE	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
HAMLT	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
VILHAM	GROUP	*	---	---	ALPHA

*FIELDS - VILGE HAMLT

USID	GROUP	*	---	---	ALPHA

*FIELDS - ADCOR VILHAM

YEAR	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
MONTH	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
DAY	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
DATE	GROUP	*	---	---	ALPHA

* FIELDS - YEAR MONTH DAY

TODAY	FIELD	004	---	000	ALPHA
COORX	FIELD	008	---	000	ALPHA
NEAR	FIELD	001	---	000	ALPHA
QUART	FIELD	001	---	000	ALPHA
PMEANS	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
PACT	FIELD	002	---	000	ALPHA
PROBJ	FIELD	003	---	000	ALPHA
ESTRT	FIELD	001	---	000	ALPHA
SGCNT	FIELD	002	---	000	NUMER
PRIME	FIELD	002	---	001	NUMER
MEANS	FIELD	002	---	001	ALPHA
VCOBJ	FIELD	003	---	001	ALPHA
VCACT	FIELD	002	---	001	ALPHA
RSCNT	FIELD	003	---	001	NUMER

FLD/GP NAME	STATEMENT OPERATOR	FIELD SIZE	SPEC USE	SET NO.	MODE
RESULT GROUP *	---	---	ALPHA		

* FIELDS - MEANS VCOBJ VCACT RSCNT

This chapter provides information regarding input data used in updating the file. Update instructions and run procedures are explained. A general input flow chart and run deck organizations are provided. Sample Job Request and Scheduling Control/Job Receipt Cards are also included in Chapter 8.

Data Description

Transaction tapes received from MACV for the TIRSA file contain code conversion tables the identification for which is a '2' in position one. The also contain data records with a fixed length of 168 bytes per record. The data records are identifird by a '500' in positions one to three. Only the data records are processed. The conversion tables were stored on the library at file creation time. Descriptions of the data records are as follows:

DATA ITEM	LEFT/RIGHT JUSTIFIED PACKED	ALPHA/ NUMERIC	CARD COLUMN
500	LJ	A	1-3
CORPS	LJ	A	4
PROVINCE	LJ	A	5-6
DISTRICT	LJ	A	7-8
VILLAGE	LJ	A	9-10
HAMLET	LJ	A	11-12
RYEAR	LJ	A	13-14
RMONTH	LJ	A	15-16
RWEEK	LJ	A	17-18
INCID	LJ	A	19-22
IDAY	LJ	A	23-24
IMNTH	LJ	A	25-27
IYEAR	LJ	A	28-29
ITIME	LJ	A	30-33
UTM	LJ	A	34-41
NEAR	LJ	A	42
VCFRCE	LF	A	43
SEGCNT	RJ	N	44-45
*MEANS	LJ	A	46-47
*OBJEC	LJ	A	48-50
*ACTION	LJ	A	51-52
*COUNT	RJ	N	53-55
SEGMENT2	RJ	N	56-65

DATA ITEM	LEFT/RIGHT JUSTIFIED PACKED	ALPHA/ NUMERIC	CARD COLUMN
SEGMENT3	RJ	N	66-75
SEGMENT4	RJ	N	76-85
SEGMENT5	RJ	N	86-95
SEGMENT6	RJ	N	96-105
SEGMENT7	RJ	N	106-115
SEGMENT8	RJ	N	116-125
SEGMENT9	RJ	N	126-135
SEGMENT10	RJ	N	136-145
SEGMENT11	RJ	N	146-155
SEGMENT12	RJ	N	156-165

*Data items from 'means' to 'count' represent a segment. The items are repeated for each segment.

Clerical Procedures

None

Submission Procedures

The processing of TIRS data transactions and the updating of the TIRSA file requires the following components and documents:

Job Control Language Deck
FMS Logic Statement
Data Transaction Tape
Job Request Card (Form 77A)
Scheduling Control/Job Recepit Card (Form 77A)

Control cards and FMS logic statements are held by the programmer. See Chapter 8, Job Preparation Procedures, for information on access to these instructions. General input flow and run deck organization for TIRSA is shown in Figure 1. Job Request and Scheduling Control/Job Receipt Cards follow in Chapter 8.

This chapter defines the various retrievals and procedures required for obtaining the standard outputs for TIRSA. A general output flowchart and run deck organization are provided. Sample Job Request and Scheduling Control/Job Receipt Cards are included in Chapter 8.

Retrieval Preparation

Queries listed below provide the user with five standard outputs.

This retrieval selects incidents prioritized by action type to avoid double counting.

```
TITLE TESTA/001.
LIMIT IF YYMM GE 7104.
IF DATE 1/4 BY 7104/7107.
SORT PROVN =PROVORD=,YEAR,PACT,MONTH.
SORT 'CORPS  ',CORPS,YEAR,PACT,MONTH.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',YEAR,PACT,MONTH.
```

This retrieval selects casualty records by action type non-prioritized.

```
TITLE TIRSBB/001.
LIMIT IF YYMM GE 7104.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 and VCACT BT 10/30.
SORT PROBN =PROVORD=,DATE 1/4,VCACT,PSCNT.
SORT 'CORPS  ',CORPS,DATE 1/4,VCACT,RSCNT.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',DATE 1/4,VCACT,RSCNT.
```

This retrieval selects records fro casualty sums and incident counts.

```
TITLE TIR8C/001.
LIMIT IF YYMM GE 7104.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 AND VCACT EQ 10.
SORT 'CORPS  ',CORPS,YEAR,'1'.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',YEAR,'A1'.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 and VCACT EQ 11.
SORT ' CORPS  ',CORPS,YEAR,'A2'.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',YEAR,'A2'.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 AND VCACT EQ 20.
SORT 'CORPS  ',CORPS,YEAR,'B1'.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',YEAR,'B1'.
```

```
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 AND VCACT EQ 21.
SORT 'CORPS  ',CORPS,YEAR,'B2'.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',YEAR,'B2'.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 AND VCACT EQ 30.
SORT 'CORPS  ',CORPS,YEAR,'C1'.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',YEAR,'C1'.
```

This retrieval selects incidents against facilities and non-prioritized incidents resulting in casualties.

```
TITLE TESTD/001.
LIMIT IF YYMM GE 7104.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 NAD VCOBJ GT 400.
SORT 'CORPS  ',CORPS,YEAR,MONTH,BCOBJ =OBJTAB=, '001'.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',YEAR,MONTH,VCOBJ =OBJTAB=,'001'.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 AND VCACT BY 10/30.
SORT 'CORPS  ',CORPS,YEAR,MONTH,VCACT,'001'.
SORT 'CNTRYWID',YEAR,MONTH,VCACT,'001'.
```

This retrieval selects corps and countrywide casualty sums by objectives and actions.

```
TITLE TESTE/001.
LIMIT IF YYMM GE 7104.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 AND VCAT BT 10/11.
SORT 'ASSASSIN   ',CORPS,' 19',YEAR,VCOBJ =OBJTAB=MONTH,RSCNT.
SORT 'ASSASSINALL',' 19;,YEAR,VCOBJ =OBJTAB=,MONTH,RSCNT.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 AND VCACT BT 20/21.
SORT 'ABDUCTION  ',CORPS,' 19',YEAR,VCOBJ =OBJTAB=,MONTH,RSCNT.
SORT 'ABDUCTINALL',' 19',YEAR,VCOBJ =OBJTAB=,MONTH,RSCNT.
IF DATE 1/4 BT 7104/7107 AND VCACT EQ 30.
SORT 'WOUNDING  ',CORPS,' 19',YEAR,VCIBJ =OBJTAB=,MONTH,RSCNT.
SORT 'WOUNDINGALL',' 19',YEAR,VCOBJ =OBJTAB=,MONTH,RSCNT.
```

Retrieval Procedures

Retrieval of data from TIRSA requires the following components and documents:

- Control Cards
- Query and Sort Statements
- TIRSA Current Data Base
- TIRSA Library
- Job Request Card (Form 77A)
- Scheduling Control/Job Receipt Card (Form 77A)

Types of Output

There are five standard outputs for the TIRSA file.

TIRSA8A — Province, corps and countrywide counts of terrorist incidents; prioritized by action type to avoid double counting. Totals are given for each month, quarter and year. For corps and countrywide, weekly averages of incident counts and percentages of each type of incident to total incidents are included.

TIRSA8B — Province corps and countrywide sums of casualties by action type, on a non-prioritized scheme to reflect true casualty sums. Totals are given for each month, quarter and year. For corps and countrywide, weekly averages of casualty sums and percentages of each casualty type to total casualties are included.

TIRSA8C — Corps and countrywide sums of casualties, counts of incidents and average numbers of casualties per incident, according to unprioritized type. Totals are given for each month, quarter and year. The same report is available on request for province figures.

TIRSA8D — Corps and countrywide counts of incidents against facilities and non-prioritized incidents resulting in casualties. Totals are given for each month, quarter and year. Weekly averages of the incident counts are also provided. The same report is available on request for province figures.

TIRSA8E — Corps and countrywide sums of casualties by objectives and actions. Totals are given for each month, quarter and year. The same report is available on request for province figures.

Distribution

A copy of each output is delivered to OASD(SA), REPPO as requested.

Table 1 - Means Used

Code	Meaning
10	SHOOTING
20	BOMBING
30	GRENADE
40	MINE
50	BOOBY TRAP
90	FORCE/FEA
99	OTHER

Table 2 - Objectives

Code	Meaning
100	GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL
110	G.O./NATIONAL LEVEL
120	G.O./CORPS LEVEL
121	CORPS DIRECTOR/NP
130	G.O./PROVINCE LEVEL
131	PROVINCE CHIEF
132	PROV POLICE CHIEF
140	G.O./DIST LEVEL
141	DISTRICT CHIEF
142	DIS. POLICE CHIEF
150	G.O./VILLAGE LEVEL
151	VILLAGE CHIEF
160	G.O./HAMLET LEVEL
161	HAMLET CHIEF
200	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE
210	G.E./NATIONAL LEVEL
220	G.E./CORPS LEVEL
230	G.E./PROVINCE LEVEL
240	SCHOOL TEACHER
250	NATIONAL POLICE
251	N.P./NATIONAL LEVEL
252	NP/CORPS LEVEL
253	NPFF
260	ORD WORKER
261	TRUONG SON
300	GENERAL POPULACE
310	NEW MEDIA EXECUTIVE
320	PROMINENT CITIZEN
321	ELECTION CANDIDATE
390	OTHER
391	HOI CHANH
392	COMBAT YOUTH
393	REFUGEE
394	PSDF
399	CIVILIAN
400	GOVERNMENT FACILITY
401	RAILWAY FACILITY
402	VEHICLE/G.V.
403	WATERCRAFT/GOV.
410	POLICE FACILITY
411	HEADQUARTERS/STATION
412	DIOCC/PIC
413	NPFF BASE
414	DENTENTION FACILITY
420	SC
421	HOSP/MED.FACILITY
422	CHIEU HOSPITAL

Table 2 (Continued)

Code	Meaning
423	PRISON
424	REFUGEE CENTER
425	CORDS FACILITY
426	ROAD
427	BRIDGE
500	CIVILIAN FACILITIES
501	CIV./PRIVATE VEHICLE
502	CIV./COMMER VEHICLE
503	CIV./WATERCRAFT
504	MARKET
505	CIV./HOSP/MED.FACILITY
506	PAGODA/CHURCH
507	DWELLING
600	MILITARY FACILITIES
910	PROPAGANDA
920	RECRUITING
930	ILLEGAL TAXATION
940	CONFISCATION-FOODS
950	CONFISCATION-DRUGS
960	CONFISCATION ARMS
999	OBJECTIVE UNSPECIFIED

Table 3 - Action Codes

Code	Meaning
10	ASSASSINATION/SELECT
11	ASSASSINATION/GENERAL
20	ABDUCTION/SELECT
21	ABDUCTION/GENERAL
30	WOUNDED
40	DAMAGED
50	DESTROYED
90	TERRORISM/HARASSMENT

Table 4 - VC FORCE

Code	Meaning
1	SINGLE
2	TEAM
3	SQUAD
4	PLATOON
5	COMPANY
9	UNKNOWN

Table 5 - Province Codes

Code	Meaning
01	QUANG TRI
02	THUA THIEN
03	QUANG NAM
04	QUANG TIN
05	QUANG NGAI
06	KONTUM
07	BINH DINH
08	PLEIKU
09	PHU BON
10	PHY YEN
11	DARLAC
12	KHANH HOA
13	NINH THUAN
14	TUYEN DUC
15	QUANG DUC
16	LAM DONG
17	BINH THUAN
18	BINH THUY
19	LONG KHANH
21	PHUOC LONG
22	BINH LONG
23	BINH DUONG
24	TAY NINH
25	HAU NGHIA
26	BIEN HOA
27	PHUOC TUY
28	LONG AN
29	GIA DINH
30	GO CONG
31	KIEN TUONG
32	KIEN PHONG
33	DINH TUONG
34	KIEN HOA
35	VINH BINH
36	VINH LONG
37	AN GIANG
38	KIEN GIANG
39	CHUONG THIEN
40	PHONG DINH
41	BA XUYEN
42	AN XUYEN
43	BAC LIEU
44	CHAU DOC
46	SA DEC
81	CON SON

Code	Meaning
91	HUE
92	DANANG
93	CAM RANH
94	DALAT
95	VUNG TAU
96	SAIGON