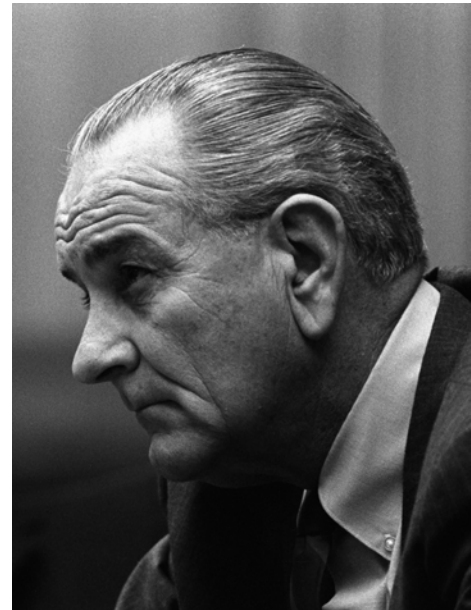


***THE LYNDON B. JOHNSON
NATIONAL SECURITY FILES***

***VIETNAM:
NATIONAL SECURITY FILES,
1963–1969
THIRD SUPPLEMENT***



A UPA Collection

from

 LexisNexis®

National Security Files
General Editor
George C. Herring

**The Lyndon B. Johnson
National Security Files,
1963–1969
Vietnam
Third Supplement**

**Microfilmed from the Holdings of the
Lyndon Baines Johnson Library,
Austin, Texas**

**Project Coordinator
Robert E. Lester**

**Guide compiled by
Melanie M. Mills**

A UPA Collection from



7500 Old Georgetown Road • Bethesda, MD 20814-6126

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The Lyndon B. Johnson national security files, 1963–1969. Vietnam, third supplement [microform] / project coordinator, Robert E. Lester; compiled by Melanie M. Mills.

microfilm reels. — (National security files)

“Microfilmed from the holdings of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, Austin, Texas.”

Accompanied by a printed guide, entitled: A guide to the microfilm edition of The Lyndon B. Johnson national security files. Vietnam, national security files, 1963–1969: third supplement.

ISBN 1-55655-940-2

1. United States—Foreign relations—Vietnam—Sources. 2. Vietnam—Foreign relations—United States—Sources. 3. United States—Foreign relations—1963–1969—Sources. 4. Vietnamese Conflict, 1961–1975—United States—Sources. 5. United States—Politics and government—1963–1969—Sources. 6. Johnson, Lyndon B. (Lyndon Baines), 1908–1973—Archives. I. Mills, Melanie, 1983–. II. University Publications of America (Firm) III. Title: Guide to the microfilm edition of: The Lyndon B. Johnson national security files. Vietnam, national security files, 1963–1969. IV. Series.

Microfilm

327.730597—dc21

2005044441

CIP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Introduction	vii
Scope and Content Note	xiii
Source Note	xvii
Editorial Note	xvii
Acknowledgments	xvii
Abbreviations	xix
Reel Index	
Reel 1	
Volumes 1–37	1
SEA Special Intelligence Material	2
Special Category Messages	2
Southeast Asia	2
Reel 2	
Miscellaneous Memos	3
Revolutionary Development Program	3
Post Tet Political Activity	3
Elections	3
I Corps and DMZ	3
II Corps (Central SVN)	4
III Corps	4
General Military Activity	4
Manpower Mobilization in SVN	4
Strategic Reconsiderations After Tet	4
Difficulties in the North	4
Aid to NVN	4
Reel 3	
Aid to NVN cont.	4
VC Offensive Activity	5
VC Recruitment Problems	5
Cambodia	5
Proposed Meetings	5

High Level Comments Re Bomb Pauses	5
Peace Initiatives	5
Holiday Cease Fires	5
Talks with Hanoi	5
Reel 4	
Talks with Hanoi cont.	6
News Media Coverage of Viet Nam	6
Public Relations Activities	6
Council Action Memos	6
Lansdale Memos to Rostow	6
Rostow Briefing Book on Military Situation in SVN and Paris Negotiations	6
Mission Saigon and MACV: Recommendations on Viet Nam	6
HARVAN Chronological	6
BAMBOO	6
Memos to the President/Bombing Halt Decision	7
ANTWERP	7
APPLETREE	7
ASPEN	7
AZTEC	7
BUSH	7
DAFFODIL	7
DANDELION	7
ELM TREE	7
FLEMING	7
NIRVANA	7
MARIGOLD	7
Measurements of Progress	7
CIA Memos	7
Weekly Air Intelligence Summaries	7
Reel 5	
Congressional Briefings	7
Operation Hickory	7
The Bertrand Russell "Trial"	7
Impact of Friendly Operations on DRV	7
Shipping to North Vietnam during 1965	7
Rules of Engagement (Market Time)	8
Negotiating and International Actions Concerning Vietnam	8
JCS Memos	8
Lodge Mission (Third Country Assistance)	8
Gas	8
Southeast Asia Rules of Engagement.....	8
Southeast Asia Meeting of November 30, 1964	8
Supplemental Appropriation FY 1966; Southeast Asia FY 1966	8
Hanoi POL/Haiphong POL	8
Miscellaneous POL material	8
SEP Arc Light Strikes—II	8
Manila Nations Conference, Clifford/Taylor Trip	8

Laos Conference Including Pushkin–Harriman	8
Reprisal Program	8
Reprisal Attack	8
Special Joint Reports: I Corps	8
Corps I	8
Corps II.....	9
Special Joint Reports: III Corps	9
Corps III.....	9
Reel 6	
CIA Cables	9
Reel 7	
CIA Cables cont.	10
Briefing Book for Paris Mission	10
Sunflower	10
Sunflower PLUS	10
CIA Carver Memos	10
CIA Intelligence Information Cables	10
Outcome (CIA Study)	10
CAP Cables	10
Airgrams (Outgoing–Incoming)	11
Hertz Case.....	11
Counterinsurgency Bluebook.....	11
Principal Correspondents Index	13
Subject Index	15

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

THE LYNDON B. JOHNSON NATIONAL SECURITY FILES: “COUNTRY FILES,” 1963–1969

The presidency of Lyndon B. Johnson represents a significant period in the history of U.S. foreign policy. The Vietnam War was the dominant event of this period, to be sure, but it is highly misleading to think of the Johnson years in terms of Vietnam alone. The 1960s marked the height of post–World War II U.S. globalism, and Johnson inherited from his predecessors worldwide obligations and a host of complex problems. In addition to Vietnam, he faced major crises in Panama, the Dominican Republic, and the Middle East.

Although the cold war shaped U.S. responses to these crises and continued to influence U.S. foreign policy in general, important new developments in foreign policy occurred under Johnson. Responding to changes in the international system, the administration began to devise new approaches toward the Soviet Union and the People’s Republic of China, the major adversaries of the United States. As tensions with these adversaries eased, ties within the Western alliance system loosened, causing strains between the United States and its major European allies. The economic burdens imposed by the Vietnam War and by two decades of cold war policies also forced the administration to depart from conventional approaches to the old issues of foreign aid and economic development in the Third World. The Johnson years thus represented a transition between the global “cold warriorism” of the early Kennedy presidency and the policy of *détente* and retrenchment initiated by Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger.

The management of these crises and the groping toward new policies can be studied in depth in the “Country Files” section of Johnson’s National Security Files. The “Country Files” were maintained in the White House by McGeorge Bundy and Walt Rostow, national security advisers to Johnson. Bundy and Rostow monitored the daily cable traffic through the White House Situation Room and coordinated the flow of intelligence and information to the president, determining what items should be brought to his attention. They served as liaisons with the departments and agencies involved in foreign policy, reviewing recommendations sent to the president by these groups and keeping an eye on their daily operations to ensure that policies were coordinated and decisions implemented.

Bundy and Rostow, however, were more than neutral disseminators of information; they each met daily with the president and often pushed their own recommendations. In 1965, Bundy went to Vietnam and the Dominican Republic to serve as Johnson’s eyes and ears during the crises in those areas. Rostow prepared the agenda for and informed agencies of the results of Johnson’s famous “Tuesday lunches,” the administration’s primary decision-making vehicle; in addition, he represented the White House in the administration’s Senior Interdepartmental Group, a top-level coordinating committee. Bundy and Rostow also publicly defended and explained administration policies by holding press conferences and giving “backgrounders” to journalists.

The “Country Files” represent some of the most important foreign policy files maintained in the offices of Bundy and Rostow. As the title suggests, they consist of separate files, arranged chronologically, for various individual countries. They contain extensive cable traffic between the departments and agencies in Washington and embassies and missions abroad; memoranda of conversations between U.S. and foreign officials and among top U.S. officials; intelligence reports assessing critical foreign policy issues; internal memoranda, such as those from the national security advisers to the president; and agendas for and records of top-level meetings. The “Country Files” provide a clear sense of the way in which the administration perceived major foreign policy issues and framed its responses. Their chronological arrangement permits the researcher to follow on a day-to-day basis the administration’s handling of crises and to trace the evolution of major policies.

Vietnam was Johnson’s major problem—and eventually his undoing. The Vietnam “Country File” (*Vietnam: National Security Files, November 1963–June 1965* and *Vietnam: Special Subjects, National Security Files, 1963–1969*) richly documents the administration’s escalation of the war from a commitment of sixteen thousand advisers in November 1963 to that of nearly two hundred thousand combat troops by the end of 1965. This file, which contains material through August 1965, details such controversial issues as the Gulf of Tonkin incident, the initiation of regular bombing attacks of North Vietnam, and the July 1965 decision to commit large numbers of combat troops to South Vietnam. From the documents in the file, one can clearly sense the growing fears of collapse in South Vietnam, the sometimes acute divisions among Johnson’s advisers on how to respond to the crisis, and the president’s own caution.

The documents offer an in-depth look at the June–July 1965 deliberations that led to the commitment of combat troops to Vietnam. Included are extensive memoranda from critics of escalation such as Under Secretary of State George W. Ball and advocates such as Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, plus a number of key reports, among them a lengthy study prepared for the Joint Chiefs of Staff that forecasts the possible military results of escalation. Records of top-level meetings show how the president painstakingly, and with consummate skill, forged the consensus on which escalation was based.

From the outset, the conflict in Vietnam spilled over into neighboring Laos and Cambodia, and the “Country Files” on these nations elucidate the broader, Indochinese dimensions of the war. The Laos file contains material through January 1966. Ostensibly, the United States persisted in trying to uphold the tenuous 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos. In fact, in response to growing North Vietnamese use of Laos as an infiltration route for men and supplies into South Vietnam, the United States mounted various military and paramilitary actions along and across the Laotian border. In Cambodia, the mercurial Prince Norodom Sihanouk struggled to maintain his nation’s tenuous neutrality; to that end he severed relations with the United States in late 1963. The Cambodia file, which contains material through December 1965, documents Sihanouk’s desperate maneuvers and the U.S. response to them.

The Vietnam War was also the dominant factor influencing relations between the United States and major Pacific allies Australia, Thailand, and the Philippines. The material on Australia is restricted mainly to the period before December 1965. Although it deals with a number of issues, including trade and the U.S. balance-of-payments problem, it primarily concerns the Johnson administration’s efforts to get Australian troops to fight in Vietnam. The Thailand file, which contains material through December 1965, covers such topics as U.S. assistance to the Thai government in combating an

internal insurgency and the establishment of U.S. bases in Thailand from which to stage air strikes in Vietnam and Laos. The Philippines file is more complete, containing material up to late 1968, and is also more comprehensive. In addition to offering insights on Vietnam, this file reveals much about the special relationship between the United States and the Philippines and the trade agreements and U.S. base rights that were an integral part of it. This file also provides information on the emergence of Ferdinand Marcos as president of, and ultimately strongman in, the Philippines.

The Indonesia file is one of the largest, most interesting, and most significant files in the "Asia and the Pacific" grouping. Strategically located and rich in natural resources, Indonesia was a major prize in the cold war during the 1950s and 1960s and its volatile leader, Achmed Sukarno, maintained a delicate neutrality and extorted maximum aid from each superpower. During the same time that the United States was escalating the war in Vietnam, a major crisis developed in Indonesia. Sukarno veered sharply toward the left and admitted Communists to his government while simultaneously threatening the nearby pro-Western government of Malaysia. In a dramatic turnaround, the Indonesian army in October 1965 narrowly thwarted a Communist coup attempt, expelled the Communists from the government, and overthrew Sukarno. The Indonesia file reveals America's anxiety and its subsequent relief at what Johnson would later call "a major event in the history of modern Asia."¹

The Johnson administration also faced major crises in Panama in 1964, the Dominican Republic in 1965, and the Middle East in June 1967, when the long-standing tensions between the Arabs and Israelis exploded into the so-called Six-Day War. "Country File" documentation on the above two Latin American crises is quite sparse.² Because the Israel and United Arab Republic files contain material from before June 1967, they deal only with the origins of the Six-Day War.³ There is, however, important material on the war in the Middle East, General, "Country File," and in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, 1963–1969, file.

The cold war persisted during the Johnson years but underwent significant modification. The international political system had changed dramatically from the bipolar structure of the period immediately following World War II to one with multiple centers of power. The emergence of the Sino-Soviet split provided new opportunities and posed new challenges for U.S. policy. Following precedents set by John F. Kennedy during his last months in office, Johnson deliberately set out to ease tensions with the Soviet Union. He cooled U.S. rhetoric, worked out a U.S.-Soviet consular agreement, and expanded U.S.-Soviet cultural exchanges. He also took the first halting steps toward controlling the nuclear arms race, negotiating a nuclear nonproliferation treaty with the Soviets and initiating strategic-arms-limitation talks. Progress in this latter area was halted by the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, but Johnson could rightly claim credit for easing cold war tensions. Very little material on these important events, however, is included in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, 1963–1969, file.

This is not the case with the other major U.S. adversary, China. The "Country File" on China is one of the largest of the entire collection, and the range of material included suggests the complexity of the China issue in the 1960s. The United States still recognized Chiang Kai-shek's regime on Taiwan as the government of China, and there is abundant material on the increasingly delicate relationship between the two countries. The file also includes the extensive cable traffic to and from America's "listening post" in the British colony of Hong Kong. Because the United States did not maintain diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China, this file lacks the usual kind of diplomatic documents found in the other "Country Files." It does, however, contain numerous

intelligence reports concerning mainland China, many of them assessing China's military capabilities and expansionist inclinations, especially in light of the cultural revolution that swept the nation in 1966 and 1967. Internal memoranda in the file also suggest the beginnings of an almost imperceptible shift away from a long-standing and deeply entrenched China policy. The People's Republic was still regarded as the number one enemy of the United States, but some U.S. officials increasingly viewed the isolation and containment of mainland China as outmoded and untenable, and they began to advocate edging cautiously away from Chiang and possibly developing contacts with Mao Tse-tung's Communist regime.

Changes in relations with old adversaries were paralleled by growing strains in relations with old allies. As fear of the Soviet Union diminished in the 1960s, the ties that bound the Western alliance loosened. The major European allies opposed U.S. escalation of the war in Vietnam, and the economic strains imposed by the war and a growing balance-of-payments problem caused demands in Congress to remove large numbers of U.S. troops from Europe. Economic crisis in West Germany and the United Kingdom added to the turmoil. The most dramatic sign of trouble in the alliance came in February 1966 when the imperious President Charles de Gaulle withdrew France from military participation in NATO. The various "Country Files" on Western Europe document the tensions in the Western alliance; the files for France and the United Kingdom are especially informative, although the latter contains material only through the middle of 1967.

Conflict between the industrialized nations and the Third World also assumed growing importance in the Johnson years, with U.S. policies toward the Third World showing signs of changes. The Kennedy administration had courted the new nations of Asia and Africa with promises of lavish aid. Preoccupied with Vietnam and overextended economically, the Johnson administration increasingly stressed regional solutions to economic problems in the Southern Hemisphere in lieu of unilateral U.S. involvement there and self-help and private investment in lieu of sizable U.S. foreign aid commitments. These trends are evident in the generally fragmentary "Country Files" on the numerous African nations. They are even more evident in the relatively complete file on India, which is one of the largest of the "Country Files." Johnson continually stressed that India should do more to help solve its own agricultural problems, and he withheld long-term commitments of grain, even in a time of severe food shortages, to secure this end.

The Southern Hemisphere issues that most concerned the United States related to Latin America. Johnson and his advisers appear not to have been obsessed with Cuba, as the Kennedy administration had been, but they were concerned with Fidel Castro's potential for mischief in the hemisphere. The Cuba file contains extensive intelligence reports on internal developments in Cuba and also information about the activities of Cuban exiles in the United States.

Kennedy and his advisers had sought to promote democracy in Latin America as a means of staving off communism. During the Johnson years, the United States became increasingly tolerant of military coups, preferring the stability of right-wing governments to the uncertainty and possible danger of democratic ferment. This is quite evident in the case of Brazil as documented in its large and significant "Country File"; there the United States played an indirect but highly significant role in the 1964 overthrow, by a military clique, of the constitutional government headed by President Joao Goulart. The various "Country Files" on Latin American nations also make clear the demise of the Alliance for Progress, the shift toward private capital in economic development, and the steady decline of U.S. prestige in the hemisphere from the heady days of the early 1960s.

The “Country Files” cover many other important subjects. Concern with South Africa’s policy of apartheid is quite evident from material contained in the South Africa file. United States policy toward and support of the United Nations, which underwent significant changes during the 1960s, is thoroughly covered in the “United Nations” file. This file also contains important material on the Vietnam War and U.S. intervention in the Dominican Republic and abundant documentation of the delicate issue of Chinese representation in the United Nations.

The National Security Files: “Country Files,” 1963–1969, thus provide an indispensable documentary record of a critical period in U.S. foreign relations. The world changed dramatically during the 1960s, and the Vietnam War, the Sino-Soviet split, and the growth of “polycentrism” brought corresponding, if sometimes belated, changes in U.S. foreign policy. This documentary record is far from complete, and important gaps remain, especially in the last two years of Johnson’s presidency. Nevertheless, the enormous volume and diverse nature of the documents contained in these files represent an essential foundation for understanding U.S. foreign policy during this transitional period.

George C. Herring
Professor of History
University of Kentucky

Notes

1. Lyndon Baines Johnson, *The Vantage Point: Perspectives of the Presidency, 1963–1969* (New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1971), 357.
2. Documentation of these crises can be found in *Crises in Panama and the Dominican Republic: National Security Files and NSC Histories*, an eight-reel microfilm collection published by University Publications of America, Bethesda, Maryland.
3. Material from the National Security Files: “Country Files,” 1963–1969, for Israel was published earlier in a microform collection by University Publications of America, Bethesda, Maryland.

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

The following microfilm publication presents *The Lyndon B. Johnson National Security Files, 1963–1969, Vietnam, Third Supplement*, filmed from the holdings of the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C. The files include correspondence between government officials, CIA intelligence memos and cables, U.S. military briefing books, White House memos, situation reports, congressional briefings, Joint Chiefs of Staff memos, and airmails. From the early decision to heavily increase troop deployment in the region to the struggle to push for peace talks, these files capture many highs and lows during the early years of the Vietnam War. Prominent correspondents include George W. Ball, McGeorge Bundy, Ellsworth Bunker, Robert N. Ginsburgh, Walt Rostow, Dean Rusk, Maxwell D. Taylor, William C. Westmoreland, and Earle G. Wheeler, as well as other White House staffers, U.S. military personnel, and foreign contributors.

The military reports in this edition include statistics on logistics, casualties, supplies, and personnel. While they serve as the most informative references on specific military activity, it is the White House situation room memos that provide the greatest insight into specific battles. These memos, drafted by the CIA, provided updated battlefield information, including casualty reports, in real time. They provide a sense of urgency that is otherwise hard to imagine while sitting at a desk decades later, when the eventual outcome of the war is already known. The correspondence between ambassadors is also particularly enlightening, as letters and wires between diplomats illustrate international relations on a smaller and more personal level.

In the United States, factors such as public opinion, news coverage, and the feelings of government officials affected everything from troop deployment to military funding. Military and political leaders had difficulty agreeing on how involved the United States should be in the war, and the control Congress held on military spending shaped military strategy. It was hard for politicians at home to know what was going on with the military abroad. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. reported in a memo that “the current situation in Vietnam is not as bleak as one would gather from reading many newspaper headlines, although it is complex and unpredictable” (Reel 5, Frame 0002).

Further political difficulties occurred not only within the U.S. government itself, but also between the United States and Republic of Vietnam (RVN or South Vietnam). Joint strategies were hard to coordinate because leaders of both countries did not always view each other favorably. Some U.S. officials expressed doubts on how long the Huong government could last, and others felt General Nguyen Khanh “has too many strikes against him and is too clearly unreliable [to] get into bed with him once more” (Reel 1, Frame 0111). Colonel Nguyen Van Phuoc of the RVN felt this rocky relationship could hinder military success, and the South Vietnamese needed “a push from the Americans” or a Communist political victory would be inevitable (Reel 7, Frame 0233).

The Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV or North Vietnam) had its own political obstacles to overcome in its attempt to infiltrate South Vietnam. U.S. personnel reported

that the Viet Cong were effective in establishing liberation committees in rural areas but faced food shortages, lack of funding, and resentment from the South Vietnamese people. One CIA cable stated, "If control means only the ability to shoot people or to have periodic access to them, the Viet Cong still control much, probably most, of the countryside. But if control means the ability to organize in a political sense and to exploit effectively human and other resources, then the Viet Cong present efforts demonstrate serious weakness" (Reel 3, Frame 0372). These deficiencies within the DRV's political structure hindered its military's effectiveness. The DRV depended on the Communist bloc, specifically the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China, to compensate for these weaknesses. Relations between these countries were volatile, however, making aid unreliable.

Wartime politics and other outside factors contributed to a situation that figured prominently within the collection: the instability of war. At times in the collection there seems to be an obvious victor, but the victor's identity is constantly changing as different countries viewed the direction of the war differently. A U.S. official stated that in 1965 "one could smell [U.S.] defeat in the air." Yet by the late 1960s both the United States and the RVN felt confident that peace would be reached and negotiations would favor the RVN. The hope of negotiations is ever-present in the documents. Correspondents constantly analyzed the possibility of peace and meetings for negotiations often appeared imminent. A 1968 report on South Vietnamese public opinion found that "the feeling at present is nearly unanimous that peace is likely within the next year or so" (Reel 6, Frame 0808).

While the South Vietnamese had hopes for peace, officials in North Vietnam did not share the same view. In 1967, a DRV diplomat warned the United States that "Hanoi would never negotiate with Thieu because he was nothing more than a tool of the Americans" (Reel 7, Frame 0957). The United States and RVN overestimated the possibility of negotiations, but some RVN leaders were equally resistant to negotiations. General Ne Win was quoted as saying "it was all but impossible to deal with people such as the leaders of North Vietnam whose knowledge of the world was so limited" (Reel 4, Frame 0592). Even with all these complications, the United States, RVN, and DRV all expected a certain outcome as early as the mid-1960s, yet the war would continue for another decade.

The Vietnam War was a long and arduous struggle that lasted longer than many predicted. The collection shows that warfare includes more than what happens on the battlefields. The military and political maneuverings discussed above represent only a few of the topics covered in these files. Other prominent topics include Southeast Asia relations, foreign trade, specific military campaigns such as Operation Rolling Thunder, and general military strategy. An alphabetical listing of major topics and prominent persons can be found in the Subject and Principal Correspondents indexes.

Related LexisNexis collections concerning the Vietnam War include *John F. Kennedy's National Security Files, Vietnam: National Security Files, 1961–1963*; *Johnson Administration and Pacification in Vietnam: The Robert Komer–William Leonhart Files, 1966–1968*; *The Peers Inquiry of the Massacre at My Lai*; *Records of the Military Assistance and Advisory Group, Vietnam, 1950–1964*; *Records of the U.S. Marine Corps in the Vietnam War*; *Transcripts and Files of the Paris Peace Talks on Vietnam, 1968–1973*; *U.S. Armed Forces in Vietnam, 1954–1975*; and *U.S. Army Build-Up and Activities in South Vietnam, 1965–1972*. Other Lyndon B. Johnson National Security Files include *Vietnam: National Security Files, November 1963–June 1965*; *Vietnam, Special Subjects: National Security Files, 1963–1969*; *The Lyndon B. Johnson National Security Files*

1963–1969, Vietnam, First Supplement, and The Lyndon B. Johnson National Security Files 1963–1969, Vietnam, Second Supplement.

SOURCE NOTE

The documents reproduced in this microfilm publication are from the Papers of Lyndon B. Johnson, National Security Files: Country Files, in the custody of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, Austin, Texas.

EDITORIAL NOTE

This supplement includes all of the declassified and/or sanitized documents from the NSF Country Files, Vietnam. LexisNexis has maintained the geographic breakdowns and alphabetical arrangement of individual countries designated by the staff of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library. Many individual documents and entire folders of documents remain classified or unprocessed. "Document Withdrawal Sheets" itemize documents that have been withdrawn from the folders, due to either national security or privacy restrictions. LexisNexis has microfilmed these withdrawal sheets in the position in which the library placed them.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

LexisNexis would like to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library in Austin, Texas. Mrs. Christina Houston and her staff, particularly Linda Selke, Allen Fisher, and Laura Harmon, were most helpful and patient in providing support necessary for completion of this microform. LexisNexis greatly appreciates their efforts.

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used at least three times in this guide.

ANZUS	Australia, New Zealand, and United States
CAP	Combat Air Patrol
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
DMZ	Demilitarized Zone
DRV	Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam)
FY	Fiscal Year
ICC	International Criminal Court
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
MACV	Military Assistance Command Vietnam
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
RVN	Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam)
RVNAF	Republic of Vietnam Air Force
SEA	Southeast Asia
SEATO	Southeast Asia Treaty Organization
USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

REEL INDEX

Following is a listing of the documents and folders that compose *The Lyndon Baines Johnson National Security Files, 1963–1969, Vietnam, Third Supplement*. The four-digit number on the far left is the frame at which a particular file folder begins. This is followed by the file title and the date(s) of the file. Substantive issues are highlighted under the heading *Major Topics*, and major correspondents under the heading *Principal Correspondents*. The items are listed in the order in which they appear on the film and only once per folder.

Reel 1

Frame No.

- 0001** **Volume 1 (January 1, 1963–December 1963).**
Principal Correspondent: Lyndon Baines Johnson.
- 0003** **Volume 4 (February 1964–March 1964).**
Major Topic: U.S. military deployment in RVN.
- 0013** **Volume 8 (May 1964).**
- 0016** **Volume 12 (June 14, 1964–June 27, 1964).**
- 0020** **Volume 13 (June 1964–July 1964).**
Major Topics: ICC meeting in Hanoi; U.S.-RVN joint military strategy.
Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; George W. Ball.
- 0047** **Volume 14 (July 1964).**
Major Topics: U.S. political strategy; U.S.-RVN relations; Operation Leaping Lena; Nguyen Khan.
Principal Correspondents: Maxwell D. Taylor; Dean Rusk.
- 0081** **Volume 20 (October 15, 1964–October 31, 1964).**
Major Topics: Ho Chi Minh; Nguyen Khanh; RVN-DRV relations.
Principal Correspondents: Maxwell D. Taylor; Dean Rusk.
- 0091** **Volume 22 (November 16, 1964–November 30, 1964).**
Major Topic: RVN government structure.
Principal Correspondents: Maxwell D. Taylor; William Averell Harriman.
- 0102** **Volume 24 (December 19, 1964–December 25, 1964).**
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.
- 0104** **Volume 25 Cables (December 26, 1964–January 9, 1965).**
Major Topic: U.S. military strategy.
Principal Correspondent: Maxwell D. Taylor.
- 0122** **Volume 28 (February 9, 1965–February 19, 1965).**
Major Topics: U.S. military strategy; U.S.-RVN relations.
Principal Correspondents: Maxwell D. Taylor; George W. Ball.
- 0139** **Volume 29 (February 20, 1965–February 28, 1965).**
Major Topic: U.S.-RVN joint military strategy.
- 0149** **Volume 31 (March 12, 1965–March 31, 1965).**
Major Topics: Negotiations; U.S. military strategy.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.
- 0176** **Volume 32 (April 1, 1965–April 20, 1965).**
Major Topic: U.S. military strategy.

- 0188** **Volume 33 (April 21, 1965–April 30, 1965).**
Major Topic: Australia troop deployment to RVN.
Principal Correspondent: Maxwell D. Taylor.
- 0193** **Volume 37, Cables (July 1965).**
Principal Correspondent: Maxwell D. Taylor.
- 0196** **Volume 37, Memos (July 1965).**
Major Topics: U.S.-France relations; proposed French military aid to U.S.
Principal Correspondent: Lyndon Baines Johnson.
- 0211** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 1 (December 1963–July 1964).**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; Communist insurgencies in RVN.
- 0251** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 2 (July 1964–November 1964).**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; RVNAF; political activity in RVN.
- 0302** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 3 (November 1964–February 1965).**
- 0310** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 4 (February 1965–March 1965).**
Major Topics: Communist political developments; military campaigns and battles; political activity in RVN.
- 0402** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 5 (March 1965–April 1965).**
Major Topics: DRV military strategy; political activity in RVN.
- 0450** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 6A (April 1965–June 1965).**
Major Topics: DRV military strategy; military campaigns and battles; Communist bloc activity; political activity in RVN.
- 0569** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 6B (April 1965–June 1965).**
- 0571** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 7 (July 1965–October 1965).**
- 0578** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 8 (October 1965–December 1965).**
- 0581** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 10 (June 1966–February 1967).**
Major Topics: Communist aid to North Vietnam; China-USSR tension; China's advanced weapons program.
- 0679** **SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 11 (March 1967–June 1967).**
Major Topics: U.S. air campaign in North Vietnam and Laos; increased DRV infiltration in RVN.
- 0710** **Special Category Messages, Volume 1 (November 1963–July 1964).**
- 0731** **Special Category Messages, Volume 2 (July 1964–September 1964).**
Major Topic: Military campaigns and battles.
- 0755** **Special Category Messages, Volume 3 (October 1964–January 1965).**
Major Topic: Operation 34A.
Principal Correspondent: Michael V. Forrestal.
- 0809** **Southeast Asia, Volume 2 (May 1964–June 1964).**
Major Topic: U.S. military strategy.
Principal Correspondents: Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.; Dean Rusk; George W. Ball.
- 0847** **Southeast Asia, Volume 3, Memos (June 1964–August 1964).**
Major Topic: U.S. military strategy in Vietnam and Laos.
Principal Correspondents: Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.; McGeorge Bundy; Michael V. Forrestal; Walter Rostow.
- 0878** **Southeast Asia, Volume 4 (August 1964–August 1965).**
Major Topics: U.S. military strategy; military campaigns and battles; U.S. international policy in Chiefs of Mission meetings.
Principal Correspondents: Maxwell D. Taylor; James C. Thomson Jr.
- 0970** **Southeast Asia, Volume 5 (August 1965–August 1968).**
Major Topic: Southeast Asia relations and military activity.

Reel 2

- 0001** **Miscellaneous Memos, Volume 1 (June 1, 1967–July 21, 1967).**
Major Topics: Increased U.S. troop deployment; U.S. armed forces unit availability; U.S. military supplies; U.S. air campaign in Southeast Asia; Operation Rolling Thunder; Communist bloc; foreign opinion of U.S.; Laos; Cambodia; RVNAF; U.S. and RVN military relations; Free World Military Assistance Force; analysis of cease-fire; U.S. and Soviet hostile relations; RVN government sustainability.
Principal Correspondents: Earle G. Wheeler; Walter Rostow; Robert N. Ginsburgh; John B. McPherson; William P. Bundy.
- 0182** **Miscellaneous Memos, Volume 2 (July 22, 1967–August 25, 1967).**
Major Topics: U.S. military bombing campaign; U.S. Marine Corps casualty rates.
Principal Correspondents: Marshall Wright; Robert N. Ginsburgh; L. R. Vasey; Thomas L. Hughes; Leonard C. Meeker; Earle G. Wheeler; Ed Lansdale.
- 0231** **Miscellaneous Memos, Volume 3 (August 26, 1967–September 14, 1967).**
Major Topics: RVN; U.S. military assessment of DRV military activity.
Principal Correspondents: Robert N. Ginsburgh; William C. Westmoreland.
- 0286** **1 C (2) Revolutionary Development Program, November 1967–December 1967.**
Major Topic: Vietnam Data Task Force Progress Report.
Principal Correspondent: George A. Carver Jr.
- 0291** **1 C (3) Revolutionary Development Program, January 1968–October 1968.**
- 0294** **1 E (1) Post Inaugural Political Activity, October 1966–December 1967.**
Major Topics: RVN political activity and Farmer-Worker-Soldier Bloc; RVN government organization.
- 0344** **1 EE (1) Post Tet Political Activity, February 2, 1968–February 20, 1968.**
Major Topics: U.S.-RVN relations; Nguyen Van Thieu.
- 0347** **1 EE (9) Post Tet Political Activity, October 1968–January 1969.**
Principal Correspondent: Ellsworth Bunker.
- 0350** **1 G (2) Elections, August 13, 1967–September 5, 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military activity during RVN elections.
- 0361** **1 G (3) Elections, September 1967–October 1967.**
Major Topic: RVN elections.
Principal Correspondent: Ellsworth Bunker.
- 0368** **2 A (1) I Corps and DMZ, November 1966–January 1968.**
Major Topics: DRV military bases; Khe Sanh; military campaigns and battles.
Principal Correspondents: Fred Greene; Earle G. Wheeler.
- 0412** **2 A (2) I Corps and DMZ, February 1968.**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; Laotian refugees.
Principal Correspondents: Walter Rostow; George B. Pickett; William C. Westmoreland; Ellsworth Bunker; William Sullivan; Robert N. Ginsburgh.
- 0432** **2 A (3) I Corps and DMZ, March 1, 1968–March 15, 1968.**
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0434** **2 A (4) I Corps and DMZ, March 16, 1968–April 30, 1968.**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; DRV military strategy and terrorism; DRV propaganda.
Principal Correspondent: Bromley Smith.

- 0502 2 A (5) I Corps and DMZ, May 1968–November 1968.**
Major Topics: DRV propaganda and political activity; U.S. military strategy; DRV military strategy; military campaigns and battles.
Principal Correspondents: W. B. Shedd; Walter Rostow; Ellsworth Bunker.
- 0618 2 A (6) I Corps and DMZ, November 1968–December 1968.**
Major Topics: DRV military strategy; U.S. reconnaissance.
Principal Correspondents: Wallace M. Greene Jr.; Earle G. Wheeler; H. S. Moore; Donald E. Stout; Robert L. Baughan Jr.; Paul M. Kearney.
- 0646 2 B II Corps (Central SVN), July 1967–December 1968.**
Major Topics: Tet Offensive; RVN public opinion of U.S. changing; military campaigns and battles; DRV propaganda.
Principal Correspondents: Ellsworth Bunker; Walter Rostow.
- 0690 2 B (1) III Corps, March 1968–May 1968.**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; DRV political activity; DRV attacks in Saigon; Tet Offensive.
Principal Correspondents: William C. Westmoreland; Ellsworth Bunker; Samuel G. Wise; Walter Rostow.
- 0812 2 C (13) General Military Activity, August 1, 1968–August 19, 1968.**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; U.S. military operations in RVN.
Principal Correspondents: Walter Rostow; Stanley R. Resor.
- 0839 2 C (15) General Military Activity, September 1, 1968–October 12, 1968.**
Major Topic: Military campaigns and battles.
- 0847 2 G Manpower Mobilization in SVN, July 1967–December 1968.**
Major Topic: RVNAF.
- 0852 2 H (4) Strategic Reconsiderations After Tet, April 1968–December 1968.**
Major Topic: U.S. defense budgets and appropriations.
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0857 3 K (1) Difficulties in the North, February 1967–December 1967.**
Major Topics: Hanoi air raids; DRV propaganda; DRV position on peace negotiations.
- 0875 3 M (1) Aid to NVN (General), 1967.**
Major Topics: Chinese and Soviet presence in North Vietnam; Communist aid to DRV; U.S. civil-military relations; possible negotiations.
Principal Correspondent: Richard Helms.
- 0909 3 M (2) Aid to NVN (CIA Intel. Memos), 1964–1968.**
Major Topics: Foreign shipping in DRV; Communist aid to North Vietnam.
Principal Correspondent: William N. Morell Jr.

Reel 3

- 0001 3 M (3) Aid to NVN (General), January 1968–January 1969.**
Major Topics: Foreign shipping in DRV; Communist aid to DRV; DRV-China tension; political demonstrations in China against Paris peace talks; Communist analysis of U.S. military strategy and proposed reactions.
Principal Correspondents: Thomas L. Hughes; B. T. W. Stewart; R. J. Smith; Earle G. Wheeler; Walter Rostow; Abbot Smith; Nathaniel Davis; Helmut Sonnenfeldt; John Hutzenga; Alfred Jenkins; S. D. Cramer Jr.
- 0153 3 M (4) Aid to NVN (CIA Intel. Memos), January 1968–December 1968.**
Major Topics: Foreign shipping to DRV; Communist aid to DRV.

- 0177 4 B VC [Viet Cong] Offensive Activity, June 1966–January 1969.**
Major Topics: Winter-Spring Campaign; DRV recruitment and political activity in RVN; DRV urban operations; DRV propaganda.
- 0353 4 C VC Recruitment Problems, March 1967–September 1968.**
Major Topics: DRV political deficiency in RVN; DRV recruitment.
- 0392 5 D (2) Allies: Troop Commitments; Other Aid (Alphabetically: Australia–Philipp), 1967–1969.**
Major Topic: RVN-Indonesia relations.
- 0396 5 E (1) Cambodia, May 1966–January 1968.**
Major Topics: DRV presence in Cambodia; U.S. military strategy.
Principal Correspondent: Earle G. Wheeler.
- 0437 5 E (2) Cambodia, January 1968–October 1968.**
Major Topics: U.S.-Canada relations; U.S.-Cambodia relations and Prince Sihanouk's willingness to work together.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.
- 0452 5 E (3) Cambodia, November 1968–January 1969.**
Major Topics: U.S.-Cambodia relations and released detainees; Cambodian border incidents.
Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; Walter Rostow; Ellsworth Bunker.
- 0478 5 F Proposed Meetings, 1967–1968.**
Major Topics: Seven Nation Conference on Vietnam; SEATO council meeting; ANZUS Conference; Kennedy Round.
Principal Correspondents: Walter Rostow; Creighton Williams Abrams Jr.; Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.
- 0600 6 AA High Level Comments Re: Bomb Pauses, November 1965–August 1968.**
Major Topics: Negotiations; U.S. military strategy and possible bombing halt in DRV.
Principal Correspondents: Lyndon Baines Johnson; Dean Rusk; McGeorge Bundy; George W. Ball.
- 0629 6 B Peace Initiatives: by Country, 1967–1968.**
Major Topics: DRV plan for peace in Long An Province; Nguyen Van Thieu; Ho Chi Minh; RVN-DRV relations.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.
- 0651 6 C Peace Initiatives: General International Initiatives (Retrospective Accounts), 1961–1968.**
Major Topics: Negotiations; U.S. peace strategy; possible bombing halt.
- 0853 6 F Holiday Cease Fires, 1967–1968.**
Major Topics: U.S. peace strategy; possible cease-fire; U.S. military strategy.
Principal Correspondents: William C. Westmoreland; Earle G. Wheeler; John P. McConnell; William E. Shedd.
- 0900 6 G (1) Talks with Hanoi, December 1967–January 1968.**
Major Topics: U.S. negotiation strategy; U.S. military strategy.
Principal Correspondents: Robert N. Ginsburgh; Earle G. Wheeler; Andrew J. Goodpaster; William P. Bundy.

Reel 4

- 0001 **6 G (2) Talks with Hanoi, February 1968–March 1968.**
Major Topic: Honolulu Conference.
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0003 **6 G (4) Talks with Hanoi, April 11, 1968–April 24, 1968.**
Major Topic: Negotiations.
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0031 **6 G (5) Talks with Hanoi, April 25, 1968–April 30, 1968.**
Major Topic: Negotiations.
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0037 **6 G (6) Talks with Hanoi, May 1968–September 1968.**
Major Topic: China's position on negotiations.
- 0042 **7 D (1) News Media Coverage of Viet Nam, July 1967–November 1967.**
Major Topics: Foreign opinion of U.S. strategy; civilian casualties in RVN; U.S. prisoners of war; negotiations.
Principal Correspondent: Dixon Donnelley.
- 0065 **7 E (2) Public Relations Activities, November 1967.**
Principal Correspondent: Hewson A. Ryan.
- 0067 **8 D Council Action Memos, June 1967–January 1969.**
Major Topic: RVN elections.
Principal Correspondent: G. D. Jacobson.
- 0079 **8 E (1) Lansdale Memos to Rostow, July 1967–March 1968.**
Principal Correspondent: Ed Lansdale.
- 0083 **8 F Rostow Briefing Book on Military Situation in SVN and Paris Negotiations, February 1968–March 1968.**
Major Topics: Tet Offensive aftermath; RVNAF; U.S. military bombing campaign in North Vietnam; negotiations.
- 0167 **8 G Mission Saigon and MACV: Recommendations on Viet Nam (Long-range; Military), September 1967–January 1969.**
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0172 **HARVAN Chronological, Volume I, March 31, 1968–May 15, 1968.**
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0175 **HARVAN Chronological, Volume II, May 16, 1968–May 18, 1968.**
- 0178 **HARVAN Chronological, Volume IV, May 24, 1968–May 27, 1968.**
Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; William Averell Harriman.
- 0184 **HARVAN Chronological, Volume XV, July 20, 1968–July 25, 1968.**
Major Topics: Nguyen Van Thieu–Nguyen Cao Ky relations; military campaigns and battles.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.
- 0198 **HARVAN Chronological, Volume XXII, September 14, 1968–October 4, 1968.**
- 0200 **HARVAN Chronological, Volume XXIV, November 1968.**
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.
- 0204 **BAMBOO, October 30, 1968–December 30, 1968.**
Major Topics: International Supervisory Commission; negotiations.
Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; Robert McNamara.

Frame No.

- 0399** **Memos to the President/Bombing Halt Decision, Volume 4, November 1, 1968–November 5, 1968.**
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0406** **Memos to the President/Bombing Halt Decision, Volume 5, November 6, 1968–November 10, 1968.**
- 0410** **ANTWERP, June 1968–July 1968.**
Major Topics: National Liberation Front; DRV political activity; DRV bombings of RVN.
Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; Walter Rostow; Robert N. Ginsburgh; Earle G. Wheeler.
- 0442** **APPLETREE, June 1967.**
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.
- 0452** **ASPEN, November 1966–September 1968.**
Major Topic: DRV position on possible peace negotiations.
- 0560** **AZTEC, December 1966–September 1967.**
Major Topics: Luis Quintanilla; DRV reluctance on peace negotiations.
- 0579** **BUSH, July 1967.**
- 0581** **DAFFODIL, April 1967–May 1967.**
Major Topic: Negotiations.
Principal Correspondents: Lyndon Baines Johnson; William J. Jordan.
- 0610** **DANDELION, July 1967.**
- 0613** **ELM TREE, November 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV position on peace negotiations.
- 0620** **FLEMING, February 1968–March 1968.**
Major Topic: DRV-Iran relations.
- 0623** **NIRVANA, January 1967.**
Major Topics: Negotiations; India-DRV relations; DRV position on negotiations.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.
- 0637** **MARIGOLD, October 16, 1966–December 15, 1966.**
Major Topic: Negotiations.
Principal Correspondent: D. W. Ropa.
- 0644** **Measurements of Progress, October 1967–November 1967.**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; DRV and U.S. military casualty rates.
Principal Correspondents: William C. Westmoreland; Ellsworth Bunker.
- 0737** **CIA Memos, 1967.**
Major Topics: Foreign shipping in DRV; Operation Rolling Thunder; petroleum supply in DRV; Nguyen Chi Thanh's death.
- 0822** **Weekly Air Intelligence Summaries, November 1967–May 1968.**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; Operation Niagara.

Reel 5

- 0001** **Congressional Briefings, June 1966.**
Principal Correspondent: Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.
- 0010** **Operation Hickory, May 1967.**
- 0019** **The Bertrand Russell "Trial," 1967.**
- 0029** **Impact of Friendly Operations on DRV, March 1967.**
- 0031** **Shipping to North Vietnam during 1965, 1965.**

- 0033 Rules of Engagement (Market Time), April 1965–August 1965.**
Major Topic: Maritime rules of engagement in Asia.
Principal Correspondent: R. C. Bowman.
- 0046 Negotiating and International Actions Concerning Vietnam, July 27, 1965.**
Major Topics: U.S. military and political strategy; negotiations; United Nations; National Liberation Front.
- 0078 JCS Memos, Volume 1, April 1965–November 1965.**
Major Topic: Increased U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine, and NATO forces in Asia.
- 0154 JCS Memos, Volume 2, April 1966–September 1966.**
Major Topic: U.S. air campaign in DRV.
Principal Correspondent: Earle G. Wheeler.
- 0157 Lodge Mission (Third Country Assistance), May 1965.**
Major Topics: Negotiations; U.S. military strategy.
- 0170 Gas, Volume 1, January 1965–March 1965.**
- 0172 Southeast Asia Rules of Engagement, August 1964–April 1966.**
Principal Correspondent: R. C. Bowman.
- 0182 Southeast Asia Meeting of, November 30, 1964.**
Principal Correspondent: Lyndon Baines Johnson.
- 0189 Supplemental Appropriation FY 1966, Southeast Asia FY 1966.**
Major Topic: U.S. budget and appropriations.
- 0202 Hanoi POL/Haiphong POL [Political Activities], June 1966.**
Major Topics: U.S. military strategy; attack on DRV petroleum supply.
- 0210 Miscellaneous POL [Political Activities] Material, June 1966–July 1966.**
Major Topic: Petroleum supply in DRV.
- 0227 SEP Arc Light Strikes—II, July 1965–December 1965.**
Major Topic: Laos.
- 0234 Manila Nations Conference, Clifford/Taylor Trip, August 1967.**
- 0236 Laos Conference Including Pushkin–Harriman, 1961.**
Major Topic: USSR–Laos relations.
- 0239 Reprisal Program, Volume 7, January 1967–June 1967.**
Major Topics: Operation Rolling Thunder; U.S. military air campaign in DRV.
Principal Correspondents: Walter Rostow; Dick Moose; Bromley Smith, Earle G. Wheeler.
- 0418 Reprisal Program, Volume 8, July 1967–May 1968.**
Major Topics: Operation Rolling Thunder; U.S. military campaign in DRV; DRV air defense.
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.
- 0544 Reprisal Attack, February 7, 1965–February 8, 1965.**
Major Topic: Military campaigns and battles.
- 0585 Special Joint Reports: I Corps, October 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy and political activity.
- 0596 Corps I Da Nang [Quang Nam], July 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy and political activity.
- 0602 Corps I Quang Ngai, May 1967–July 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy and casualty rates.
- 0630 Corps I Quang Tin, July 1967–October 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV political activity, recruitment, and military strategy.
- 0657 Corps I Quang Tri, July 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topics: DRV disruption of elections; military campaigns and battles.

- 0681 Corps II Ninh Thuan, July 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV financial activity.
- 0692 Corps II Phu Yen, August 1967.**
- 0701 Corps II Pleiku, December 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy.
- 0705 Corps II Quang Duc, August 1967–September 1967**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy.
- 0709 Corps II Tuyen Duc, May 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy.
- 0721 Special Joint Reports: III Corps, July 1967–March 1968.**
Major Topics: DRV propaganda; Tet Offensive aftermath; DRV military strategy; DRV disruption of elections; DRV political activity.
Principal Correspondent: Ellsworth Bunker.
- 0767 Corps III Binh Long, August 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV disruption of elections.
- 0773 Corps III Binh Tuy, June 1967–July 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy.
- 0782 Corps III Gia Dinh, May 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy.
- 0809 Corps III Bien Hoa, June 1967–December 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy and political activity.
- 0849 Corps III Hau Nghia, July 1967–August 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy.
- 0858 Corps III Long Khanh, July 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy and political activity.
- 0880 Corps III Binh Duong, June 1967–July 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy.
- 0892 Corps III Long An, June 1967–October 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy and recruitment.
- 0911 Corps III Phuoc Long, June 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy and political activity.
Principal Correspondent: Ellsworth Bunker.
- 0929 Corps III Phuoc Tuy, July 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV political activity.
- 0942 Corps III Tay Ninh, July 1967–September 1967.**
Major Topic: DRV military strategy.

Reel 6

- 0001 CIA Cables, February 1968 (IV).**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; Laos.
- 0213 CIA Cables, March 1968 (I).**
Major Topic: Military campaigns and battles.
- 0328 CIA Cables, March 1968 (II).**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; DRV military strategy; Tet Offensive aftermath.
- 0455 CIA Cables, March 1968 (III).**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; food and commodity shortages in RVN; revolutionary developments in RVN; Winter-Spring Campaign.

- 0544** **CIA Cables, July 1968.**
Major Topics: DRV military strategy; U.S.-RVN relations; DRV political activity; DRV propaganda; DRV recruitment.
- 0684** **CIA Cables, July 1968–September 1968.**
Major Topics: Lien Minh; military campaigns and battles; DRV military strategy; DRV public relations in RVN; improving public opinion of RVN political leaders; lull in DRV military activity; DRV military strategy and propaganda; Winter-Spring Campaign.

Reel 7

- 0001** **CIA Cables, August 1968–September 1968 (1 of 2).**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; DRV propaganda, recruitment, and political activity; imminent attack on Saigon; political situation in RVN.
- 0245** **CIA Cables, August 1968–September 1968 (2 of 2).**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; DRV military lull in preparation for offensive; liberation committees in RVN; DRV delegation to Paris peace talks; DRV propaganda; U.S. reconnaissance in Laos.
- 0512** **CIA Cables, September 1968.**
Major Topics: Liberation committees; DRV elections, political activity, propaganda, financial difficulties, and recruitment; military campaigns and battles; DRV political organization; terrorism in Saigon.
- 0715** **Briefing Book for Paris Mission, May 9, 1968.**
Major Topics: Negotiations; U.S. and DRV strategy in Paris peace talks.
- 0842** **Sunflower, January 1967–February 1967.**
Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; Operation Rolling Thunder.
Principal Correspondents: Earle G. Wheeler; Art McCafferty.
- 0858** **Sunflower PLUS, February 1967.**
Major Topic: Military campaigns and battles.
Principal Correspondents: Earle G. Wheeler; Art McCafferty.
- 0863** **CIA Carver Memos, March 1967–July 1967.**
Major Topics: Nguyen Cao Ky political campaign; erosion of Communist cadre structure; increasing DRV defections; DRV political organization in RVN; U.S. military and political progress in RVN.
- 0935** **CIA Intelligence Information Cables, September 1, 1967–September 30, 1967.**
Major Topics: RVN elections; RVN elected officials and organization of government; U.S. bombing effects on DRV.
- 1014** **CIA Intelligence Information Cables, October 1, 1967–October 31, 1967.**
Major Topics: Political activity in RVN; National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam; Buddhist demonstration.
- 1055** **Outcome (CIA Study), September 12, 1967.**
Principal Correspondent: Richard Helms.
- 1058** **CAP Cables, June 1967–July 1967.**
Major Topics: U.S. bombing effects in DRV; military campaigns and battles; Operation Cimarron.
Principal Correspondents: Art McCafferty; Nicholas Katzenbach; Ellsworth Bunker.

Frame No.

- 1079** **Airgrams (Outgoing–Incoming), April 1967–October 1967.**
 Major Topics: French opinion of U.S. military strategy; Vietnamese exiles returning to RVN; RVN political activity; possible bombing halt.
 Principal Correspondents: Charles Bohlen; Ellsworth Bunker.
- 1111** **Hertz Case, July 15, 1965.**
- 1113** **JCS FY 1966 Counterinsurgency Bluebook.**
 Major Topics: U.S. military strategy and resources; U.S. military counterinsurgency training; U.S. military research and development.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS INDEX

The following index is a guide to the principal correspondents in this microform publication. The first number after each entry refers to the reel, while the four-digit number following the colon refers to the frame number at which a particular file folder containing information on the subject begins. Hence, 3: 0478 directs the researcher to the folder that begins at Frame 0478 of Reel 3. By referring to the Reel Index, which constitutes the initial section of this guide, the researcher will find the folder title, inclusive dates, and a list of Major Topics and Principal Correspondents, listed in the order in which they appear in the film.

Abrams, Creighton Williams, Jr.

3: 0478

Ball, George W.

1: 0020, 0122, 0809; 3: 0600

Baughan, Robert L., Jr.

2: 0618

Bohlen, Charles

7: 1079

Bowman, R. C.

5: 0033, 0172

Bundy, McGeorge

1: 0847; 3: 0600

Bundy, William P.

2: 0001; 3: 0900

Bunker, Ellsworth

2: 0347, 0361, 0412, 0502, 0646, 0690;
3: 0452; 4: 0083, 0644; 5: 0721,
0911; 7: 1058, 1079

Carver, George A.

2: 0286

Cramer, S. D., Jr.

3: 0001

Davis, Nathaniel

3: 0001

Donnelley, Dixon

4: 0042

Forrestal, Michael V.

1: 0755, 0847

Ginsburgh, Robert N.

2: 0001, 0182, 0231, 0412; 3: 0900;
4: 0410

Goodpaster, Andrew J.

3: 0900

Greene, Fred

2: 0368

Greene, Wallace M., Jr.

2: 0618

Harriman, William Averell

1: 0091; 4: 0178

Helms, Richard

2: 0875; 7: 1055

Hughes, Thomas L.

2: 0182; 3: 0001

Hutzenga, John

3: 0001

Jacobson, G. D.

4: 0067

Jenkins, Alfred

3: 0001

Johnson, Lyndon Baines

1: 0001, 0196; 3: 0600; 4: 0581; 5: 0182

Jordan, William J.

4: 0581

Katzenbach, Nicholas

7: 1058

Kearney, Paul M.

2: 0618

Lansdale, Ed

2: 0182; 4: 0079

Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr.

1: 0809, 0847; 3: 0478; 5: 0001

McCafferty, Art

7: 0842, 0858, 1058

McConnell, John P.

3: 0853

McNamara, Robert

4: 0204

McPherson, John B.

2: 0001

Meeker, Leonard C.

2: 0182

Moore, H. S.

2: 0618

Moose, Dick

5: 0239

Morell, William N., Jr.

2: 0909

Pickett, George B.

2: 0412

Resor, Stanley R.

2: 0812

Ropa, D. W.

4: 0637

Rostow, Walter

1: 0847; 2: 0001, 0412, 0432, 0502,
0646, 0690, 0812, 0852; 3: 0001,
0452, 0478; 4: 0001, 0003, 0031,
0167, 0172, 0399, 0410; 5: 0239,
0418

Rusk, Dean

1: 0020, 0047, 0081, 0102, 0149, 0809;
3: 0452, 0600, 0629; 4: 0178, 0184,
0200, 0204, 0410, 0442, 0623

Ryan, Hewson A.

4: 0065

Shedd, W. B.

2: 0502

Shedd, William E.

3: 0853

Smith, Abbot

3: 0001

Smith, Bromley

2: 0434; 5: 0239

Smith, R. J.

3: 0001

Sonnenfeldt, Helmut

3: 0001

Stewart, B. T. W.

3: 0001

Stout, Donald E.

2: 0618

Sullivan, William

2: 0412

Taylor, Maxwell D.

1: 0047, 0081, 0091, 0104, 0122, 0188,
0193, 0878

Thomson, James C., Jr.

1: 0878

Vasey, L. R.

2: 0182

Westmoreland, William C.

2: 0231, 0412, 0690; 3: 0853; 4: 0644

Wheeler, Earle G.

2: 0001, 0182, 0368, 0618; 3: 0001,
0396, 0853, 0900; 4: 0410; 5: 0154,
0239; 7: 0842, 0858

Wise, Samuel G.

2: 0690

Wright, Marshall

2: 0182

SUBJECT INDEX

The following index is a guide to the major topics in this microform publication. The first number after each entry refers to the reel, while the four-digit number following the colon refers to the frame number at which a particular file folder containing information on the subject begins. Hence, 1: 0878 directs the researcher to the folder that begins at Frame 0878 of Reel 1. By referring to the Reel Index, which constitutes the initial section of this guide, the researcher will find the folder title, inclusive dates, and a list of Major Topics and Principal Correspondents, arranged in the order in which they appear in the film.

Asia

Chiefs of Mission meetings 1: 0878
NATO forces 5: 0078
relations 1: 0970

Australia

military aid to RVN 1: 0188

Bien Hoa, RVN

5: 0809

Binh Duong, RVN

5: 0880

Binh Long, RVN

5: 0767

Binh Tuy, RVN

5: 0773

Bombs and bombing

3: 0600, 0651; 4: 0399, 0406; 7: 1079

Buddhism

demonstrations and protests 7: 1014

Budget and appropriations, U.S.

2: 0852; 5: 0189

Cambodia

border incidents 3: 0452
DRV relations 3: 0396
general 2: 0001
U.S. relations 3: 0437, 0452

Canada

U.S. relations 3: 0437

Cease-fire

2: 0001; 3: 0853

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

6: 0684; 7: 0863, 1055

China, People's Republic of (PRC)

demonstrations and protests 3: 0001
DRV relations 3: 0001
negotiations 4: 0037

USSR relations 1: 0581

weapons program 1: 0581

Civil-military relations, U.S.

2: 0875

Combat Air Patrol (CAP)

cables 7: 1058

Communist bloc

aid to DRV 1: 0581; 2: 0875, 0909;
3: 0153

cadre structure 7: 0863

general 2: 0001

USSR and China presence in DRV
2: 0875

Communist Party

insurgencies in RVN 1: 0211

political activity 1: 0402, 0450

political developments 1: 0310

Congressional briefings

5: 0001

Counterinsurgency Bluebook

7: 1113

Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV)

bombing effects 7: 0935, 1058

Cambodia relations 3: 0396

Communist bloc presence 2: 0875

defections 7: 0863

economy 5: 0681; 7: 0512

foreign trade 2: 0909; 3: 0001, 0153;
4: 0737

friendly operations impact 5: 0029

India relations 4: 0623

infiltration in RVN 1: 0679

Iran relations 4: 0620

military assessment 2: 0231

**Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV)
cont.**

military bases, posts, and reservations
2: 0368
military campaigns and battles 2: 0350,
0690; 3: 0177; 4: 0410; 5: 0418;
6: 0455, 0684
military strategy 1: 0402, 0450; 2: 0434,
0502, 0618; 5: 0585, 0596, 0602,
0630, 0701, 0705, 0709, 0721,
0773, 0782, 0809, 0849, 0858,
0880, 0892, 0911, 0942; 6: 0328,
0544, 0684; 7: 0245, 0863
negotiations 2: 0857; 3: 0629; 4: 0452,
0560, 0613, 0623; 7: 0715
petroleum supply 4: 0737
political activity 2: 0502, 0690; 3: 0177,
0353; 4: 0410; 5: 0585, 0596, 0630,
0721, 0809, 0858, 0911, 0929;
6: 0544; 7: 0001, 0512
political organization 7: 0512, 0863
PRC relations 3: 0001
public relations in RVN 6: 0684
propaganda 2: 0434, 0502, 0646, 0857;
5: 0721; 6: 0544, 0684; 7: 0001,
0245, 0512
recruitment 3: 0177, 0353; 5: 0630,
0892; 6: 0544; 7: 0001, 0512
RVN relations 3: 0629

Demonstrations and protests

Buddhism 7: 1014
PRC 3: 0001

Diplomatic operations

ANTWERP 4: 0410
APPLETREE 4: 0442
ASPEN 4: 0452
AZTEC 4: 0560
BAMBOO 4: 0204
BUSH 4: 0579
DAFFODIL 4: 0581
DANDELION 4: 0610
ELM TREE 4: 0613
FLEMING 4: 0620
MARIGOLD 4: 0637
NIRVANA 4: 0623

Elections

DRV 7: 0512
RVN 2: 0350, 0361; 4: 0067; 5: 0657,
0721, 0767; 7: 0935

Exiles

Vietnamese 7: 1079

Food shortages

RVN 6: 0455

Foreign opinion

of U.S. 2: 0001; 4: 0042; 5: 0046, 0078,
0157, 0202; 7: 1113

Foreign trade

DRV 2: 0909; 3: 0001, 0153; 4: 0737

France

opinion of U.S. 7: 1079
proposed military aid to U.S. 1: 0196

Free World Military Assistance Force

2: 0001

Gia Dinh, RVN

5: 0782

Hau Nghia, RVN

5: 0849

Hertz Case

7: 1111

Ho Chi Minh

1: 0081; 3: 0629

Honolulu Conference

4: 0001

India

DRV relations 4: 0623

Indonesia

RVN relations 3: 0392

International Criminal Court (ICC)

meeting in Hanoi 1: 0020

International Supervisory Commission

4: 0204

Iran

DRV relations 4: 0620

Khe Sanh

2: 0368

Laos

conference 5: 0236
general 2: 0001, 0412; 5: 0227, 0236;
6: 0001; 7: 0245

Liberation committees

7: 0512

Lien Minh, RVN

6: 0684

Long An, RVN

3: 0629; 5: 0892

Long Khanh, RVN

5: 0858

Manila Nations Conference

5: 0234

Maritime rules of engagement

5: 0033

Military Assistance Command Vietnam (MACV)

4: 0167

Military campaigns and battles

DRV 2: 0350, 0690; 3: 0177; 4: 0410;

5: 0418; 6: 0455, 0684

general 1: 0211, 0250, 0310, 0450, 0731, 0878; 2: 0368, 0412, 0434, 0502, 0646, 0690, 0812, 0839; 4: 0184, 0644, 0822; 5: 0418, 0544, 0657; 6: 0001, 0213, 0328, 0455, 0684; 7: 0001, 0245, 0512, 1058

U.S. 1: 0679; 2: 0001, 0182, 0618, 0857; 4: 0083; 5: 0154, 0239; 7: 0842, 0858, 0935, 1058

Military communications

U.S. 5: 0585, 0721; 7: 1079

Military operations

Cimarron 7: 1058

Hickory 5: 0010

Leaping Lena 1: 0047

Niagara 4: 0822

Rolling Thunder 2: 0001; 4: 0737; 5: 0239, 0418; 7: 0842

Sunflower 7: 0842

Sunflower PLUS 7: 0858

34A 1: 0755

see also Tet Offensive

Military research and development

U.S. 7: 1113

Military strategy

DRV 1: 0402, 0450; 2: 0434, 0502, 0618; 5: 0585, 0596, 0602, 0630, 0701, 0705, 0709, 0721, 0773, 0782, 0809, 0849, 0858, 0880, 0892, 0911, 0942; 6: 0328, 0544, 0684; 7: 0245, 0863

RVN 1: 0020, 0139, 2: 0847

U.S. 1: 0020, 0104, 0122, 0139, 0149, 0176, 0809, 0847, 0878; 2: 0001, 0021; 3: 0001, 0396, 0600, 0900; 5: 0046, 0078, 0157, 0202; 7: 1113

Military supplies and property

U.S. 2: 0001; 7: 1113

Military training

U.S. 7: 1113

Mission Saigon

4: 0167

National Liberation Front

4: 0410; 5: 0046; 7: 1014

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

forces in Asia 5: 0078

Negotiations

China 4: 0037

DRV 2: 0857; 3: 0629; 4: 0452, 0560, 0613, 0623; 7: 0245, 0715

RVN 4: 0083

talks with Hanoi 3: 0900; 4: 0001, 0003, 0031, 0037

U.S. 1: 0149; 2: 0875; 3: 0600, 0651, 0853, 0900; 4: 0003, 0031, 0042, 0083, 0204, 0581, 0623, 0637; 5: 0046, 0157; 7: 0715

Nguyen Cao Ky

4: 0184; 7: 0863

Nguyen Chi Thanh

4: 0737

Nguyen Khanh

1: 0047, 0081

Nguyen Van Thieu

2: 0344; 3: 0629; 4: 0184

Ninh Thuan, RVN

5: 0681

Petroleum and petroleum industry

4: 0737; 5: 0202, 0210

Phuoc Long, RVN

5: 0911

Phuoc Tuy, RVN

5: 0929

Phu Yen, RVN

5: 0692

Pleiku, RVN

5: 0701

Prisoners of war

U.S. 4: 0042

Quang Duc, RVN

5: 0705

Quang Nam, RVN

5: 0596

Quang Ngai, RVN

5: 0602

Quang Tin, RVN

5: 0630

Quang Tri, RVN

5: 0657

Quintanilla, Luis

4: 0560

Republic of Vietnam (RVN)

Australian military aid 1: 0188

Bien Hoa 5: 0809

Binh Duong 5: 0880

Binh Long 5: 0767

Binh Tuy 5: 0773

Communist insurgencies 1: 0211

DRV infiltration 1: 0679

DRV relations 3: 0629

elected officials 7: 0935

Farmer-Worker-Soldier Bloc 2: 0294

Gia Dinh 5: 0782

government 1: 0091; 2: 0001, 0294;

7: 0935; 2: 0231; 7: 0935

Hau Nghia 5: 0849

Indonesia relations 3: 0392

liberation committees 7: 0245

Lien Minh 6: 0684

Long An 3: 0629; 5: 0892

Long Khanh 5: 0858

military strategy 1: 0020, 0139; 2: 0847

Ninh Thuan 5: 0681

Phuoc Long 5: 0911

Phuoc Tuy 5: 0929

Phu Yen 5: 0692

Pleiku 5: 0701

political activity 1: 0251, 0310, 0402,

0450; 2: 0294, 0344, 0347; 6: 0684;

7: 1000, 1079

public opinion 6: 0684

public relations 4: 0065

Quang Duc 5: 0705

Quang Nam 5: 0596

Quang Ngai 5: 0602

Quang Tin 5: 0630

Quang Tri 5: 0657

Saigon 2: 0690; 4: 0167; 7: 0001, 0512

Tay Ninh 5: 0942

Tuyen Duc 5: 0709

U.S. relations 1: 0047, 0122; 2: 0001,

0344, 0646; 6: 0544

Republic of Vietnam Air Force (RVNAF)

1: 0251; 2: 0001, 0847; 4: 0083

Revolutionary Development Program

2: 0286, 0291; 6: 0455

Rostow, Walter

briefing books 4: 0083; 7: 0715

Russell, Bertrand

5: 0019

Saigon, RVN

2: 0690; 4: 0167; 7: 0001, 0512

SEATO

see Southeast Asia Treaty Organization

Ships and shipping

2: 0909; 3: 0001, 0153; 4: 0737; 5: 0031

Sihanouk, Prince

3: 0457

Southeast Asia Meeting

5: 0182

Southeast Asia Rules of Engagement

5: 0172

Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)

council meeting 3: 0478

Tay Ninh, RVN

5: 0942

Tet Offensive

2: 0344, 0347, 0646, 0852; 4: 0083;

5: 0721; 6: 0328

Treaties and conventions

ANZUS conference 3: 0478

Kennedy Round 3: 0478

Paris peace talks 4: 0083; 7: 0245, 0715

proposed meetings 3: 0478

Seven Nation Conference on Vietnam

3: 0478

see also Negotiations

Tuyen Duc, RVN

5: 0709

United Nations

5: 0046

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)

Laos relations 5: 0236

PRC relations 1: 0581

U.S. relations 2: 0001

Vietnam Data Task Force

2: 0286

War casualties

civilian 4: 0042

DRV rates 4: 0644; 5: 0602

U.S. rates 2: 0182; 4: 0644

THE JOHN F. KENNEDY NATIONAL SECURITY FILES

Africa: National Security Files, 1961–1963
Asia and the Pacific: National Security Files, 1961–1963
Latin America: National Security Files, 1961–1963
The Middle East: National Security Files, 1961–1963
U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe: National Security Files, 1961–1963
Vietnam: National Security Files, 1961–1963

THE LYNDON B. JOHNSON NATIONAL SECURITY FILES

Africa: National Security Files, 1963–1969
Asia and the Pacific: National Security Files, 1963–1969
Asia and the Pacific: National Security Files, 1963–1969, First Supplement
Latin America: National Security Files, 1963–1969
Latin America: National Security Files, 1963–1969, First Supplement
The Middle East: National Security Files, 1963–1969
The United Nations: National Security Files, 1963–1969
U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe: National Security Files, 1963–1969
Vietnam: National Security Files, November 1963–June 1965
Vietnam Special Subjects: National Security Files, 1963–1969
Vietnam: National Security Files, 1963–1969, First Supplement
Vietnam: National Security Files, 1963–1969, Second Supplement
Vietnam: National Security Files, 1963–1969, Third Supplement
Western Europe: National Security Files, 1963–1969
Western Europe: National Security Files, 1963–1969, First Supplement