THE LYNDON B. JOHNSON
NATIONAL SECURITY FILES

VIETNAM:
NATIONAL SECURITY FILES,
1963–1969
THIRD SUPPLEMENT

A UPA Collection
from
LexisNexis
Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data


microfilm reels. — (National security files)
“Microfilmed from the holdings of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, Austin, Texas.”


ISBN 1-55655-940-2


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.”

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. 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. 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
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.
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 airgrams. 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. Ginsburg, 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.

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.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frame No.</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Major Topics</th>
<th>Principal Correspondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0013</td>
<td>Volume 8</td>
<td>(May 1964).</td>
<td></td>
<td>Major Topic: ICC meeting in Hanoi; U.S.-RVN joint military strategy.</td>
<td>Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; George W. Ball.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Major Topic:** Australia troop deployment to RVN.
**Principal Correspondent:** Maxwell D. Taylor.

Volume 37, Cables (July 1965).
**Principal Correspondent:** Maxwell D. Taylor.

Volume 37, Memos (July 1965).
**Major Topics:** U.S.-France relations; proposed French military aid to U.S.
**Principal Correspondent:** Lyndon Baines Johnson.

SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 1 (December 1963–July 1964).
**Major Topics:** Military campaigns and battles; Communist insurgencies in RVN.

SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 2 (July 1964–November 1964).
**Major Topics:** Military campaigns and battles; RVNAF; political activity in RVN.

SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 3 (November 1964–February 1965).

SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 4 (February 1965–March 1965).
**Major Topics:** Communist political developments; military campaigns and battles; political activity in RVN.

SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 5 (March 1965–April 1965).
**Major Topics:** DRV military strategy; political activity in RVN.

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.

SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 6B (April 1965–June 1965).

SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 7 (July 1965–October 1965).

SEA Special Intelligence Material, Volume 8 (October 1965–December 1965).

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.

**Major Topics:** U.S. air campaign in North Vietnam and Laos; increased DRV infiltration in RVN.


Special Category Messages, Volume 2 (July 1964–September 1964).
**Major Topic:** Military campaigns and battles.

Special Category Messages, Volume 3 (October 1964–January 1965).
**Major Topic:** Operation 34A.
**Principal Correspondent:** Michael V. Forrestal.

**Major Topic:** U.S. military strategy.
**Principal Correspondents:** Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.; Dean Rusk; George W. Ball.

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.

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.

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.


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.


Major Topics: RVN; U.S. military assessment of DRV military activity.

Principal Correspondents: Robert N. Ginsburgh; William C. Westmoreland.


Principal Correspondent: George A. Carver Jr.

0291 1 C (3) Revolutionary Development Program, January 1968–October 1968.


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.


Principal Correspondent: Ellsworth Bunker.


Major Topic: DRV military activity during RVN elections.


Major Topic: DRV elections.

Principal Correspondent: Ellsworth Bunker.


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; Laotion refugees.

Principal Correspondents: Walter Rostow; George B. Pickett; William C. Westmoreland; Ellsworth Bunker; William Sullivan; Robert N. Ginsburgh.


Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.


Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; DRV military strategy and terrorism; DRV propaganda.

Principal Correspondent: Bromley Smith.
Frame No.

  
  **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.

  
  **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.

  
  **Major Topics:** Tet Offensive; RVN public opinion of U.S. changing; military campaigns and battles; DRV propaganda.

  **Principal Correspondents:** Ellsworth Bunker; Walter Rostow.

  
  **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.

  
  **Major Topic:** Military campaigns and battles.

  
  **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.

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.

  
  **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.

  
  **Major Topics:** Foreign shipping to DRV; Communist aid to DRV.
Major Topics: Winter-Spring Campaign; DRV recruitment and political activity in RVN; DRV urban operations; DRV propaganda.

Major Topics: DRV political deficiency in RVN; DRV recruitment.

Major Topic: RVN-Indonesia relations.

Major Topics: DRV presence in Cambodia; U.S. military strategy.
Principal Correspondent: Earle G. Wheeler.

Major Topics: U.S.-Canada relations; U.S.-Cambodia relations and Prince Sihanouk’s willingness to work together.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.

Major Topics: U.S.-Cambodia relations and released detainees; Cambodian border incidents.
Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; Walter Rostow; Ellsworth Bunker.

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.

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.

Major Topics: DRV plan for peace in Long An Province; Nguyen Van Thieu; Ho Chi Minh; RVN-DRV relations.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.

Major Topics: Negotiations; U.S. peace strategy; possible bombing halt.

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.

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

    Major Topic: Honolulu Conference.
    Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.

    Major Topic: Negotiations.
    Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.

    Major Topic: Negotiations.
    Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.

    Major Topic: China’s position on negotiations.

    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.

    Major Topic: RVN elections.
    Principal Correspondent: G. D. Jacobson.

    Principal Correspondent: Ed Lansdale.

0083 8 F Rostow Briefing Book on Military Situation in SVN and Paris
    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.

    Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.


    Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; William Averell Harriman.

    Major Topics: Nguyen Van Thieu–Nguyen Cao Ky relations; military campaigns
    and battles.
    Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.


0200 HARVAN Chronological, Volume XXIV, November 1968.
    Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.

    Major Topics: International Supervisory Commission; negotiations.
    Principal Correspondents: Dean Rusk; Robert McNamara.
Memos to the President/Bombing Halt Decision, Volume 4, November 1, 1968–November 5, 1968.
Principal Correspondent: Walter Rostow.

Memos to the President/Bombing Halt Decision, Volume 5, November 6, 1968–November 10, 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.

APPLETREE, June 1967.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.

Major Topic: DRV position on possible peace negotiations.

Major Topics: Luis Quintanilla; DRV reluctance on peace negotiations.

BUSH, July 1967.

Major Topic: Negotiations.
Principal Correspondents: Lyndon Baines Johnson; William J. Jordan.

DANDELION, July 1967.

ELM TREE, November 1967.
Major Topic: DRV position on peace negotiations.

Major Topic: DRV-Iran relations.

NIRVANA, January 1967.
Major Topics: Negotiations; India-DRV relations; DRV position on negotiations.
Principal Correspondent: Dean Rusk.

Major Topic: Negotiations.
Principal Correspondent: D. W. Ropa.

Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; DRV and U.S. military casualty rates.
Principal Correspondents: William C. Westmoreland; Ellsworth Bunker.

CIA Memos, 1967.
Major Topics: Foreign shipping in DRV; Operation Rolling Thunder; petroleum supply in DRV; Nguyen Chi Thanh’s death.

Major Topics: Military campaigns and battles; Operation Niagara.

Reel 5

Congressional Briefings, June 1966.
Principal Correspondent: Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.

Operation Hickory, May 1967.


   Major Topic: Maritime rules of engagement in Asia.
   Principal Correspondent: R. C. Bowman.

   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.

   Major Topic: U.S. air campaign in DRV.
   Principal Correspondent: Earle G. Wheeler.

   Major Topics: Negotiations; U.S. military strategy.


   Principal Correspondent: R. C. Bowman.

0182  Southeast Asia Meeting of, November 30, 1964.
   Principal Correspondent: Lyndon Baines Johnson.

   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.

   Major Topic: Petroleum supply in DRV.

   Major Topic: Laos.


   Major Topic: USSR-Laos relations.

   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.

   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.

   Major Topic: DRV military strategy and casualty rates.

   Major Topic: DRV political activity, recruitment, and military strategy.

   Major Topics: DRV disruption of elections; military campaigns and battles.
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.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy.

Major Topics: DRV propaganda; Tet Offensive aftermath; DRV military strategy;  
DRV disruption of elections; DRV political activity.  
Principal Correspondent: Ellsworth Bunker.

Major Topic: DRV disruption of elections.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy and political activity.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy and political activity.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy and recruitment.

Major Topic: DRV military strategy and political activity.  
Principal Correspondent: Ellsworth Bunker.

Major Topic: DRV political activity.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Major Topics: U.S. bombing effects in DRV; military campaigns and battles; Operation Cimarron.
Principal Correspondents: Art McCafferty; Nicholas Katzenbach; Ellsworth Bunker.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reels/Frames</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abrams, Creighton Williams, Jr.</td>
<td>3: 0478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball, George W.</td>
<td>1: 0020, 0122, 0809; 3: 0600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baughan, Robert L., Jr.</td>
<td>2: 0618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bohlen, Charles</td>
<td>7: 1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowman, R. C.</td>
<td>5: 0033, 0172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundy, McGeorge</td>
<td>1: 0847; 3: 0478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundy, William P.</td>
<td>2: 0001; 3: 0900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carver, George A.</td>
<td>2: 0286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cramer, S. D., Jr.</td>
<td>3: 0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Nathaniel</td>
<td>3: 0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donnelley, Dixon</td>
<td>4: 0042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forrestal, Michael V.</td>
<td>1: 0755, 0847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginsburgh, Robert N.</td>
<td>2: 0001, 0182, 0231, 0412; 3: 0900; 4: 0410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodpaster, Andrew J.</td>
<td>3: 0900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greene, Fred</td>
<td>2: 0368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greene, Wallace M., Jr.</td>
<td>2: 0618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriman, William Averell</td>
<td>1: 0091; 4: 0178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helms, Richard</td>
<td>2: 0875; 7: 1055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes, Thomas L.</td>
<td>2: 0182; 3: 0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutzenga, John</td>
<td>3: 0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobson, G. D.</td>
<td>4: 0067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenkins, Alfred</td>
<td>3: 0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Lyndon Baines</td>
<td>1: 0001, 0196; 3: 0600; 4: 0581; 5: 0182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan, William J.</td>
<td>4: 0581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katzenbach, Nicholas</td>
<td>7: 1058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kearney, Paul M.</td>
<td>2: 0618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lansdale, Ed</td>
<td>2: 0182; 4: 0079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr.</td>
<td>1: 0809, 0847; 3: 0478; 5: 0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCafferty, Art</td>
<td>7: 0842, 0858, 1058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McConnell, John P.</td>
<td>3: 0853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNamara, Robert</td>
<td>4: 0204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McPherson, John B.</td>
<td>2: 0001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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, 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


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: 0292
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


THE LYNDON B. JOHNSON NATIONAL SECURITY FILES


UPA Collections from LexisNexis®
www.lexisnexis.com/academic