

TALKING PAPER FOR USE AT THE WSAG, 1130 HOURS, 29 JANUARY 1973

SUBJECT: Cease-fire Implementation

TAB A - Withdrawal Planning

- US Forces will complete withdrawal by X+60. Current plan is to withdraw 6000 to 6500 personnel in first 15 day increment. 4000-4500 will be withdrawn in second 15 day increment.
- Marine Air Group 12 at Bien Hoa has commenced redeployment to Iwakuni, Japan, to close NLT 3 Feb 1973.
- Increments for 3d and 4th 15 day periods will be determined prior to X+30 based on POW release progress, but will be of about equal size.
- ROKFV will commence withdrawal immediately on the following schedule:

X-day - X+15	8,802
X+16 - X+30	12,162
X+31 - X+45	14,337
X+46 - X+60	107

TAB B - Cease-fire Violations

- Field reports indicate 28 major and 185 minor violations occurred in the first 24 hours of the cease-fire (271900 EST to 281900 EST Jan 73).
- 684 enemy soldiers; 102 RVNAF and one US military were killed.
- Generally violations were related to VC/NVA land-grab operations in the Pleiku and Binh Dinh areas of MR 2, the Tay Ninh area of MR 3 and the Dinh Tuong and Chung Tieng areas of MR 4.

TAB C - RVNAF Equipment Out-of-Country

- One WHEC (High endurance cutter) is in Guam. In-country - 6 WHECs.
- One LSM (Landing Ship Medium) is in Singapore. In-country - 5 LSMs.
- All aircraft in-country at 272359Z.

TAB D - Post Cease-fire Command Structure in SVN.

- DRSTO has been authorized 1200 DOD civilians. Organization and recruiting is underway.
- TDY personnel to ensure operational capability have been identified and are being infiltrated in-country.

Classified by ISA
 EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF
 EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652. EXEMPTION CATEGORY _____
 DECLASSIFY ON UNDETERMINED

0662

Sec Def Cont Nr. X-

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DECLASSIFIED
 BY JS + NSC
 DATE 20 JUN 2011

15 OATS(D/P)DFOISR
 CONTROL
 Case No. 0738
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29 Jan 73

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- Final Terms of Reference and JFD are due from JCS by X+15.
 - Guidance has been issued to establish intelligence element at approximately the Washington agreed level of 10 military and 281 civilians.

TAB E - SEA Command Arrangements

- Current planning calls for USSAG/7th AF to become operational at Nakhon Phanom on 15 February.

TAB F - Mine Countermeasures

- 3 MSOs departed Subic at 280001Z en route to a position off Haiphong Harbor with ETA 2 Feb 73.
- 3 MSOs departed Pearl Harbor on 26 Jan en route Subic with ETA 19 Feb.
- Support ships en route Subic - ETA 29 Jan to 2 Feb.

TAB G - ICCS

- Initial contingents have arrived as follows:

. Canada	150
. Hungary	90
. Indonesia	85
. Poland	8

- Temporarily quartered at Ton Son Nhut. Will move to Free World Forces Hq.
- Initial meeting held morning 29 Jan. No report of discussions available.

TAB H - Four Party Joint Military Commission

- Four Party Commission met morning of 29 Jan. No report of meeting is yet available.

- Representation available as follows:

- . US - Full team designated, headed by MG Woodward.
 - . DRV - 16 have arrived headed by MG Dao. Two US C-130s have been dispatched to Hanoi to pick up 150 DRV personnel.
 - . GVN - Team designated, headed by LTG Dzu.
 - . PRG - Six PRG representatives have arrived headed by BG Cong, believed to be former CG, 9th VC Division. GVN relented on customs and immigration requirements.
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TAB I - PW Lists

-- DRV provided list of 495 names.

-- PRG provided list of 222 names.

TAB J-N - Cease-Fire Agreements and Protocols

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FACT SHEET

SUBJECT: Operation "COUNT DOWN" (Withdrawal From the Republic of Vietnam)

- By X+60 days (29 March 1973) all US and Free World Military Assistance Forces (FWMAF) and equipment will be redeployed from the RVN.
- The withdrawal will be conducted in four approximately equal increments in accordance with provisions of the protocol for the Joint Military Commission.
 - US Forces (approximately 23,700 personnel) will redeploy as follows:
 - . X-day to X+15 - 6,000-6,500 personnel (includes USMC A-4 squadrons from Bien Hoa by organic aircraft to Iwakuni, Japan).
 - . X+16 to X+30 - 4,000-4,500 personnel.
 - .. A determination on the exact size of the remaining two increments will be based on the performance of the "other side" in releasing US prisoners of war.
 - The remaining Republic of Korea Forces (ROKV) will commence withdrawal immediately following the schedule below.
 - . X-day - X+15 (8,802)
 - . X+16 - X+30 (12,162)
 - . X+31 - X+45 (14,337)
 - . X+46 - X+60 (107)
- US personnel will be airlifted from Da Nang and Tan Son Nhut Air Bases by the Military Airlift Command (MAC).
 - FWMA forces personnel will also redeploy by commercial air/MAC contract (air movement for Republic of Korea Forces Vietnam (ROKFV) will take place from Phu Cat and Nha Trang in MR 2), while Filipino, Republic of China and Thai personnel will redeploy from Tan Son Nhut.
 - The bulk of equipment, including non-self-deployable aircraft, will be transported by sealift (16,000 S/T or 237,140 M/T), the remaining tonnage (7,500 S/T or 21,860 M/T) will move by air.
 - . US logistic support for ROKFV and other FWMA forces will continue throughout the withdrawal phase (total equipment tonnage for all FWMA forces is 31,375 S/T or 125,500 M/T).
 - .. ROKFV equipment will be withdrawn by surface means prior to X+60.
- US military functions remaining in the RVN after X+60 days will be performed by the Defense Attache Office (DAO) and Defense Resources Support and Termination Office (DRSTO).

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FACT SHEET

SUBJECT: Cease-fire Violations

- Field reports indicate that some 28 major and 185 minor violations occurred during the first 24 hours of the Cease-fire.

-- 684 enemy soldiers, 102 RVNAF, and one US military were killed.

- Some of the more significant violations follow:

-- Military Region 1.

. At 271910 EST January, 12 miles southwest of DaNang, a subsector headquarters received an enemy attack by fire of fourteen 122mm rockets. Two RVNAF soldiers were killed and 12 were wounded.

. At 271910 EST January, 17 miles northwest of Tam Ky, an ARVN infantry battalion received an enemy ground attack supported by tanks. ARVN artillery was employed in the action. Enemy losses were 40 soldiers killed and three tanks destroyed. Four ARVN soldiers were killed and 27 are missing.

. At 271920 EST January, 9 miles northeast of Quang Ngai, an ARVN infantry battalion received an enemy attack by fire. Five ARVN soldiers were killed and one was wounded.

-- Military Region 2.

. At 271900 EST January, an enemy force entered a section of Da Lat City. Two RF battalions engaged the enemy killing 25 soldiers, detaining one person, and seizing eight weapons (one crew-served). Friendly losses were two RF soldiers wounded.

. At 271930 EST January, 10 miles north of Bong Son, Binh Dinh Province, elements of an ARVN infantry battalion received an attack by fire followed by a ground assault. ARVN artillery supported the friendly forces. Enemy losses were 14 soldiers killed, one person detained, and five weapons (two crew-served) seized. Five ARVN soldiers were wounded.

. At 271930 EST January, 7 miles south of Bong Son, elements of two ARVN infantry battalions engaged an enemy force. Enemy losses were 20 soldiers killed and 11 weapons seized. One ARVN soldier was killed and one was wounded.

- . At 271930 EST January, 20 miles north of Qui Nhon, an enemy force, using 400 civilians as a shield, attacked a Coastal Group camp. Enemy losses are unknown. Friendly casualties were three RVNAF soldiers killed and 20 persons (10 RVNAF soldiers and 10 Vietnamese civilians) wounded.
- . At 272130 EST January, 13 miles northwest of Qui Nhon, seven PF platoons engaged an enemy force. Enemy losses were 25 soldiers killed and 14 weapons seized. Four PF soldiers were wounded.
- . At 280330 EST January, 17 miles south of Pleiku, an ARVN tank squadron was attacked by an enemy force. VNAF tactical aircraft supported the friendly unit. Enemy losses were 200 soldiers killed. Friendly casualties were five ARVN soldiers killed, 14 wounded, and four tanks and one armored personnel carrier destroyed.
- . At 280300 EST January, 20 miles northwest of Nha Trang, an RF battalion was attacked by an enemy force. Enemy losses were 23 soldiers killed, one person detained, and 13 weapons seized. Friendly casualties were two RF soldiers killed and 18 wounded.
- . At 280430 EST January, 18 miles northwest of Nha Trang, an RF unit was attacked by an enemy force. Enemy losses were 35 soldiers killed, four persons detained, and 12 weapons seized. There were no friendly casualties.
- . At 280230 EST January, 10 miles southwest of Nha Trang, four territorial units engaged an enemy force. Enemy losses were 26 soldiers killed, one detained, and 18 weapons seized. Friendly losses were eight soldiers killed and 18 wounded.

-- Military Region 3.

- . At 280537 EST January, 2 miles south of Tay Ninh City, two RF companies were attacked by an enemy force. Enemy losses were 52 soldiers killed and six weapons (three crew-served) seized. There were no friendly casualties.

-- Military Region 4.

- . At 271900 EST January, 10 miles east of My Tho, elements of an RF company were attacked by an enemy force. Enemy losses were 20 soldiers killed and eight weapons (two crew-served) seized. One RF soldier was killed, 16 were wounded, and one is missing.
- . At 272045 EST January eight miles southwest of Can Tho, a US Army UH-1 helicopter was struck by enemy small-arms fire. One crewman was killed and the other was wounded. The aircraft sustained minor damage.

FACT SHEET

SUBJECT: Major RVNAF Assets Out-of-Country at Cease-Fire

When the cease-fire became effective, two VNN ships were out-of-country for overhaul. One WHEC (High Endurance Cutter) is in Guam and one LSM (Landing Ship Medium) is in Singapore. Total RVNAF inventory is 7 WHECs and 6 LSMs.

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~~TOP SECRET~~Post-Ceasefire Command Structure in the Republic of Vietnam

On 18 November 1972, the JCS was authorized to proceed with establishment of a Defense Attache Office (DAO) and a Defense Resource Support and Termination Office (DRSTO) to meet U.S. in-country requirements in a post-ceasefire environment. The concept calls for an organization in which the Defense Attache (DATT) (Army Major General) would serve also as the Chief of the DRSTO. Fifty military spaces will be allocated six to the Attache function and 44 to the DRSTO. In addition, civilian personnel will be used to meet DOD in-country requirements.

On 15 January 1973, the JCS approved an interim organization and terms of reference for the DAO/DRSTO consisting of 50 U.S. military and 1,510 DOD civilian personnel. On 25 January a 1200 DOD civilian personnel ceiling was established with the additional proviso to plan that all must depart RVN prior to X + 12 months. Authority to recruit and hire has been granted. The U.S. contractor support ceiling for DAO, Saigon, is 5500 while no limitation has been placed on the number of third-country nationals which might be employed.

The approval of only 1200 of the 1510 proposed DOD civilian spaces for DAO, Saigon, may require that certain planned functions be:

- Reduced in scope or eliminated;
- Transferred to other USG agencies or out-of-country;
- Contracted for or assumed as a GVN/RVNAF responsibility.

The terms of reference, functions and organization are being revised accordingly and will be submitted for final approval by X + 15 days. We will expect DAO, Saigon, to perform the following functions in RVN:

- It will be the only DOD organization in RVN no later than X + 60 days.
- It will report to MACV until disestablishment, then to U.S. Support Activities Group (USSAG) in Thailand. If USSAG is terminated, it reports directly to CINCPAC.
- It will be responsible for logistic support to Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces (RVNAF), military assistance programming and budgeting and communications-electronics support to RVNAF.
- Operationally, it will be responsible for continuing the essential aspects of training (without acting as "advisers" or engaging in direct training), operations, intelligence and liaison with the Joint General Staff (JGS) of the RVNAF.

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ISA/EAPR/29 January 1973

SEA Command and Control Arrangements in the Post-Cease-fire Period

- Objective in period immediately following RVN cease-fire (X-day) is for orderly, nondisruptive movement of essential command and control functions from Saigon to Nakhon Phanom, Thailand.
 - In period following X+60, command and control arrangements will be re-examined to determine whether a more efficient and effective structure is possible.

- Following X-day, a multi-service integrated headquarters, US Support Activities Group/7th Air Force (USSAG/7AF), organized along the lines of the present MACV/7AF pattern, will be established in Thailand, utilizing available facilities.
 - Under the operational command of CINCPAC, this headquarters of about 750 men will plan, and be prepared to conduct as directed, combat air operations in SEA.
 - . USSAG will also control the DRSTO in the RVN.
 - . USSAG is viewed as a transitional organization which will be disestablished as soon as circumstances permit.

- Thai leaders approved the deployment of a USSAG advance party, but were unwilling to approve the establishment of the headquarters itself until the cease-fire went into effect in Vietnam.
 - A message was dispatched 27 January directing Ambassador Unger to obtain Thai approval for USSAG as soon as possible.
 - Current planning calls for COMUSSAG/7AF to assume command and control of air operations in SEA on 15 February.

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MINE COUNTERMEASURES OPERATIONS ('END SWEEP')

- Mission:
 - Conduct mine countermeasures (MCM) operations in approaches and channels of designated NVN ports and other NVN bays, river mouths, seaward approaches, and inland waterways as may be directed, in order to clear U.S. planted mines.
- Concept of Operations:
 - Using airborne MCM (AMCM) units assisted as necessary by surface MCM (SMCM) units and MCM operational support units, COMSEVENTHFLEET will conduct MCM operations to a minimum of 95% clearance in designated areas.
 - Priorities of port and area clearances will be promulgated separately.
- Forces:
 - Two Amphibious Assault Ships (LPH); three Amphibious Transport Docks (LPD); ten Ocean Minesweepers (MSO); one Salvage Ship (ARS); two Fleet Ocean Tugs (ATF); one Tank Landing Ship (LST); one Submarine Rescue Ship (ASR); six Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachments; one Underwater Demolition Team (UDT) detachment; two Tactical Air Control Squadrons (TACRON) detachments; and four, possibly six, AMCM units.
 - The MSO's force, IMPERVIOUS, FORTIFY, and ENGAGE departed from Subic Bay early yesterday (280001Z) en route a position off Haiphong Harbor with an ETA of 2 February.
 - The three MSO's (ILLUSIVE, ENHANCE and LEADER) that departed from Pearl Harbor on 26 January and continue en route to Subic Bay with 19 February ETA.
 - Authority has been granted to use the Pearl Harbor based Naval Reserve Fleet MSO's CONQUEST and ESTEEM in Project End Sweep. Personnel augmentation is to be provided from active duty regular Navy assets to bring the ships up to an operational manning level. Ships will depart Pearl Harbor in approximately two weeks.
- Timing Estimate:
 - Although Haiphong could be cleared in 47 days, the JCS have been directed not to complete the opening of Haiphong prior to the release of all prisoners which is to be accomplished within 60 days.
 - MCM operations in other areas, less inland waterways, could be completed in 180 days if so directed.

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THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CONTROL AND SUPERVISION

- The International Commission for Control and Supervision (ICCS) concluded an initial meeting this morning. Each of the four participating countries, Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland, participated. The substance of the meeting was not disclosed.
- Each ICCS participant has inserted control personnel into South Vietnam.
 - Canada flew 150 of its contingent in by Canadian aircraft. The head of the Canadian delegation is Ambassador M. Gauvin. Two General Officers are in the party. Gauvin is being advised by Ambassador F. Jackson, current Canadian delegate to the ICCS.
 - Hungary flew 90 of its contingent into South Vietnam on two Soviet aircraft. The group is led by Career Diplomat F. Esztergalyos and seconded by MG F. Szvcs.
 - Indonesia flew 85 of its contingent in on Indonesian aircraft. Indonesia's former Ambassador to Cambodia, LTG General Dharsono, will lead the delegation.
 - A Polish delegation of eight persons, led by Career Diplomat Wasilewski, also arrived in South Vietnam.
- The ICCS delegations are being quartered temporarily in former USAF barracks at Tan Son Nhut Air Base. ICCS Headquarters is expected to be established in the offices previously used by the Free World Military Assistance Forces.
- The ICCS will consist of 290 members from each participating country distributed as follows:
 - 1 Headquarters - Saigon (180 men)
 - 7 Regional Teams (20 men each)
 - 3 Teams for Saigon - Gia Dinh region (20 men each)
 - 26 Teams based at localities throughout South Vietnam (8 men each)
 - 12 Teams at border and coastal points (8 men each)
 - 7 Teams for return of prisoners (8 men each)
 - 7 Teams for additional points of entry and general use (8 men each)
 - Support Personnel (464 men)
- The function of the ICCS will be to supervise certain provisions of the cease-fire agreement including:
 - Enforcement of the cease-fire.
 - US and allied troop withdrawal and dismantling of bases.
 - Return of POW's and accounting for MIA's.
 - Areas controlled and stationing of forces.
 - Reduction and demobilization of military forces.
 - Prohibition against introduction of military personnel and limitations on replacement of materiel.
 - Free and democratic elections in South Vietnam.

THE FOUR PARTY JOINT MILITARY COMMISSION

- The Four Party Joint Military Commission (FPJMC) was reported to have met in Saigon this morning, with all parties represented. The substance of the meeting was not disclosed.
- The Commission consists of representatives from the United States, the Republic of Vietnam, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG).
 - The US side is led by MG Woodward, MACV Chief of Staff. BG Wickham, MACV Deputy Chief of Staff for Economic Affairs is deputy.
 - The South Vietnamese side is led by LTG Dzu, former CG of MR 2.
 - MG Dao, Deputy Chief, Military-Political Directorate and formerly a negotiator for the Viet Minh in Geneva is the DRV representative.
 - The PRG is represented by BG Cong, believed to be former CG, 9th VC Division.
- Sixteen DRV representatives were flown to Saigon on an ICCS flight from Hanoi, via Vientienne. Two US C-130s were dispatched to Hanoi to pick up an additional 150 DRV personnel. There were no major difficulties encountered in disembarking.
- Six PRG representatives were flown to Saigon from Bangkok, on VNAF C-47 aircraft, however, they refused to disembark until GVN relented in its demand that customs and immigration forms be completed.
- The FPJMC is responsible for the implementation of those cease-fire matters which involve the US and North Vietnam; these include:
 - Modalities of and enforcement of cease-fire.
 - US and allied withdrawal and dismantling of bases.
 - Return of POWs and location of MIAs.
- The FPJMC will consist of 3,300 personnel, equally divided among all parties as follows:
 - 1 Central Joint Military Commission - Saigon (236 men)
 - 7 Regional Joint Military Commissions (69 men)
 - 26 Teams based at localities throughout South Vietnam (16 men)
Such other sub-commissions, staffs, and teams as Central Joint Military Commission establishes
 - Support and Guard personnel (maximum of 2,200 men)

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POINT PAPER

SUBJECT: PW Lists Provided by DRV and PRG

- Subsequent to signing the Agreement, the DRV and PRG provided lists of PWs to U.S. officials. Include:
 - Men held and to be released
 - Men previously released
 - Men who died
 - The DRV provided one list
 - 495 names.
 - 491 U.S. servicemen (12 previously released, 23 deceased, 456 to be released)
 - 1 U.S. civilian
 - 2 Thai servicemen
 - 1 ARVN serviceman
 - The PRG provided eight lists
 - 222 names.
 - Part 1 (93 names): U.S. military personnel captured in SVN
 - Part 2 (32 names): Civilian personnel of the United States and other foreign countries captured in SVN.
 - Part 3 (24 names): List of US military personnel captured in SVN, who have been released.
 - Part 4 (5 names): U.S. civilians captured in SVN, who have been released.
 - Part 5 (21 names): Foreign military and civilian personnel captured in SVN, who have been released.
 - Part 6 (34 names): US military personnel captured in SVN, who have died.
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--- Part 7 (7 names): US civilians captured in SVN, who have died.

--- Part 8 (6 names): Foreign civilians captured in SVN, who have died.

ANALYSIS OF LISTS

Names on lists received from Paris to include US military, civilians and foreign nationals.

DRV List	495
PRG List	<u>222</u>
(eight separate categories)	

TOTAL NAMES ON LISTS 717

US citizens to be repatriated by the DRV and PRG.

US Military	555
Civilian	<u>22</u>
	<u>577</u>

Summary of US military personnel to be repatriated:

<u>Service</u>	<u>DRV</u>	<u>PRG</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Army	0	76	76
Navy	135	0	135
Air Force	312	6	318
Marine Corps	<u>9</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>26</u>
TOTAL	<u>456</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>555</u>

- The names of 56 men previously carried as prisoners of war were not on the DRV or PRG lists.
- The names of 1269 men previously carried as missing in action were not on the DRV or PRG lists.
- No list provided for PW/MIA in Laos.

PW/MIA Task Force
29 Jan 73

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FACT SHEET

DRV List

- 495 names
 - Previously released 12
 - Dead 23
 - Men held and to be released 460
 - 456 US Military
 - 1 US civilian
 - 3 Foreign Nationals

PRG List

- 222 names
 - Previously released 50
 - Died 47
 - Men held and to be released 125
 - 99 US Military
 - 21 US Civilians
 - 5 Foreign Nationals

PW/MIA Task Force
29 Jan 73

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