



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

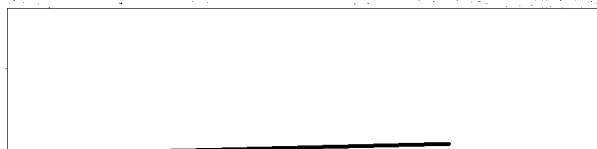
*Memorandum*



THE SITUATION IN VIETNAM

Information as of 1600  
22 June 1966

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22 June 1966

HIGHLIGHTS

The Viet Cong attacked Soc Trang Airfield for the second time this month. The attack was only 12 minutes long and damage was light. Operation NATHAN HALE continues to maintain contact with the Viet Cong in Phu Yen Province.

I. The Military Situation in South Vietnam: Operation NATHAN HALE continues in Phu Yen Province with moderate contact with the Communist forces being maintained (Para. 1). Operation KANSAS began on 16 June in Quang Tin Province; Operation HOOKER which began on 9 June along the Cambodian/South Vietnamese border has ended (Paras. 2-3). Viet Cong guerrillas attacked the Soc Trang Airfield again with 75-mm. recoilless rifles, injuring three Americans and causing light damage to aircraft (Para. 4). Operational status of the major surface lines of communications in South Vietnam for the period 11-18 June (Para. 5). Weekly review of South Vietnam battle statistics (Para. 6).

II. Political Developments in South Vietnam: Tam Chau is apparently negotiating with the government again, while the arrest or neutralization of the antigovernment leaders continues (Paras. 1-3). Government forces were moved into Quang Tri city but met with no opposition (Para. 4). The cordon around the Buddhist Institute in Saigon was lifted for about an hour (Para. 5).

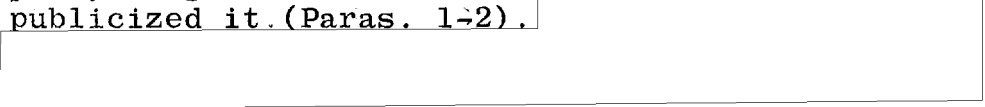
III. Military Developments in North Vietnam: There is nothing of significance to report.

IV. Other Military Developments: There is nothing of significance to report.

V. Communist Political Developments: North Vietnamese politburo member Le Duc Tho probably



stopped in Peking on his way home from the Czech party congress but neither Peking nor Hanoi have publicized it. (Paras. 1-2).



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ANNEX:

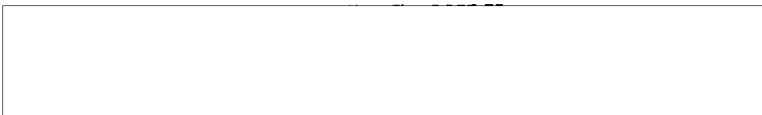
South Vietnam Battle Statistics 11-18 June

- Total Personnel Losses
- Cumulative US Combat Casualties
- Total Friendly Forces Personnel Losses

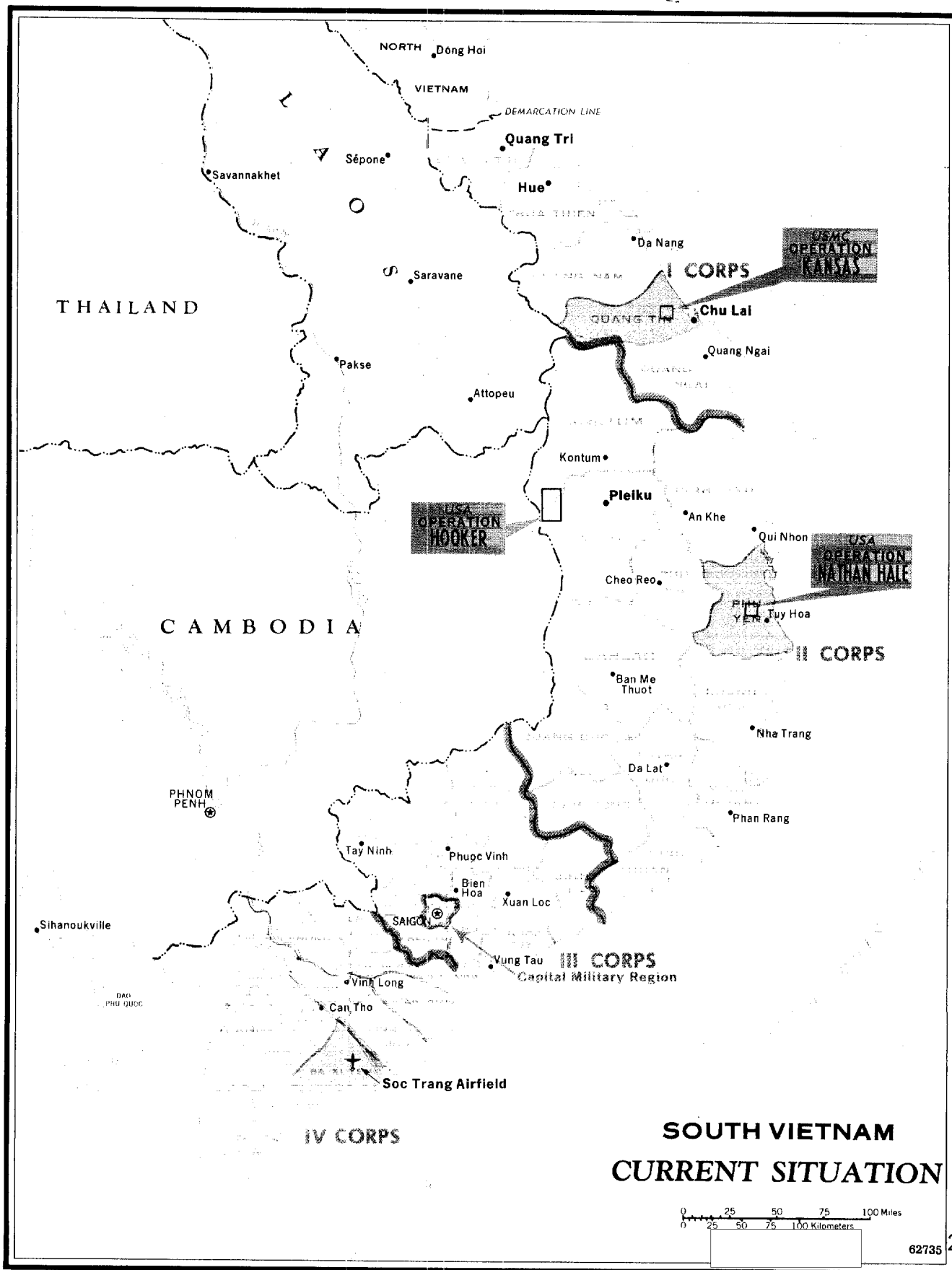
South Vietnam Battle Statistics 11-18 June

- Viet Cong Incidents
- Viet Cong Attacks
- Weapons Losses--GVN/VC

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I. THE MILITARY SITUATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM

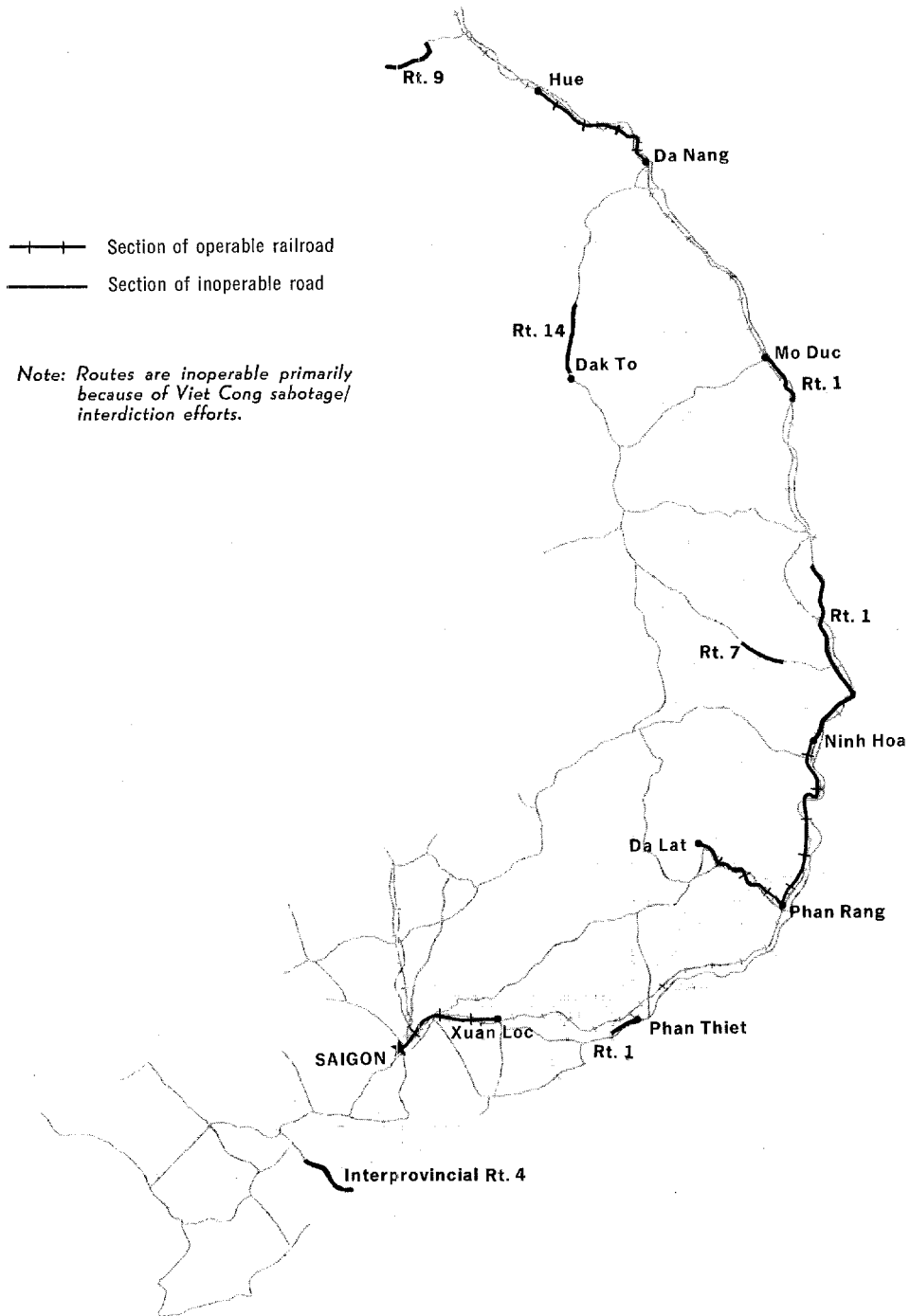
1. Operation NATHAN HALE continues in Phu Yen Province with US troops maintaining moderate contact with enemy forces. Armed US helicopters destroyed a Communist mortar position today, killing 40 Viet Cong. In the general area of this operation, MACV now carries two North Vietnamese regiments--the 95th and 18B--and one Viet Cong main Force battalion totaling 4,300 troops. Two more Viet Cong battalions are near the area and could also be brought in. Cumulative casualties to date are 21 Americans killed and 96 wounded with 144 Communists killed.

2. A US Marine operation, which began on 16 June in an area about 20 miles northwest of Chu Lai, in Quang Tin Province, has been designated Operation KANSAS. Reconnaissance of the sweep area by US Marine patrols continues and other combat forces including South Vietnamese units will be added to the operation should contact be made with enemy forces. A total of 75 Viet Cong have been killed so far in small-unit contacts. One Viet Cong has been captured and ten suspects detained. US casualties total eight killed and 20 wounded.

3. Operation HOOKER, a border-surveillance operation in an area northwest of Pleiku, ended yesterday. This operation, which began on 9 June, consisted of three battalions of the US 1st Air Cavalry Division and South Vietnamese CIDG Special Forces elements which employed saturation patrolling and reconnaissance-in-force techniques along the Cambodian/South Vietnamese border in an effort to block and destroy enemy forces attempting to use infiltration or withdrawal routes in the sweep area. However, no significant contact was made with the enemy during the entire operation and only one Viet Cong was reported killed. Twelve weapons were captured.

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### CURRENT OPERATIONAL STATUS OF MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND COASTAL RAILROAD



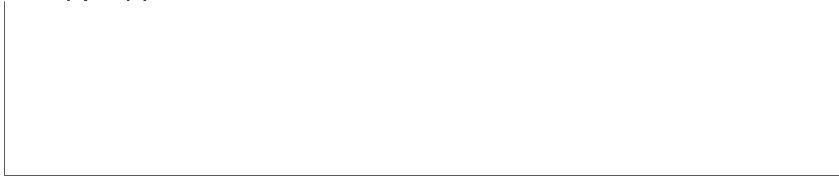
Information as of 18 June 1966

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Attack on Soc Trang Airfield

4. Viet Cong guerrillas attacked the US Army airfield at Soc Trang in southern Ba Xuyen Province early this morning (Vietnam time) with 75-mm. recoilless rifle fire. Light damage reportedly was inflicted during the 12-minute attack--three Americans were wounded, one helicopter was destroyed, and 16 helicopters and one light observation plane were damaged. A reaction force was dispatched but was unable to locate the enemy force. This is the second attack on this installation, a major US helicopter base in the Mekong Delta area, in the past month.

Operational Status of Major Surface Lines of Communications

5. The operational status of South Vietnam's major highways improved during the week of 11-18 June. Portions of Routes 13, 14, and Interprovincial 1A in Binh Duong, Binh Long, and Phuoc Long provinces were reopened. Route 14 from Dak To to Kontum city was also opened. No change was reported in the operational capability of the nation's coastal railway.

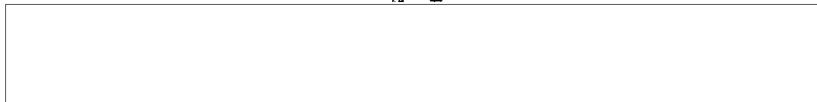
Weekly Review of South Vietnam Battle Statistics

3. The week of 11-18 June compared with the previous week of 4-11 June:

I. Viet Cong Incidents

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Attacks</u>	<u>Regimental size</u>	<u>Battalion size</u>	<u>Company size</u>	<u>Terrorism</u>
4-11 June	9	0	4	1	525
11-18 June	18	0	3	1	570

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I. Viet Cong Incidents (Continued)

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Sabotage</u>	<u>Propaganda</u>	<u>Anti-Aircraft</u>	<u>Total Incidents</u>
4-11 June	49	11	139	733
11-18 June	35	38	157	818

II. Casualties

	<u>VC/PAVN</u>		<u>GVN</u>	
	<u>4-11 June</u>	<u>11-18 June</u>	<u>4-11 June</u>	<u>11-18 June</u>
Killed	1,240	928	151	175
Wounded	-----	---	328	400
Missing/Captured	<u>166</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>37</u>
TOTALS	1,406	1,160	509	612

	<u>US</u>		<u>FREE WORLD</u>	
	<u>4-11 June</u>	<u>11-18 June</u>	<u>4-11 June</u>	<u>11-18 June</u>
Killed	142	79	6	20
Wounded	741	567	14	19
Missing/Captured	<u>4</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALS	887	663	20	39

III. Weapons Captured

	<u>VC/PAVN</u>		<u>GVN</u>	
	<u>4-11 June</u>	<u>11-18 June</u>	<u>4-11 June</u>	<u>11-18 June</u>
Individual	413	185	91	164
Crew-served	<u>22</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTALS	435	213	91	169

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II. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH VIETNAM

1. Most of the key individuals involved in the antigovernment movement since General Thi's ouster on 10 March have either been expeditiously dispatched to Saigon or apprehended by government security forces. Tri Quang is continuing his protest fast in a Saigon clinic where government plainclothesmen continue to maintain their surveillance of him under an informal sort of detention. General Ton That Dinh was allegedly sent to Saigon and General Thi has reportedly been "invited" to follow suit. Both Generals Dinh and Nhuon were reported by the press to have been detained by the government.

2. Now that the opposition leaders have been neutralized for the time being, organized antigovernment resistance seems to be coming to an end. In an attempt to solicit support, the so-called moderate Tam Chau visited Tri Quang on the 22nd and urged him to approve the limited demands that the Buddhist Institute is now apparently negotiating with the government. Tri Quang reportedly restated his determination to fight against the Ky-Thieu regime, but admitted to Chau that he would consider bringing his hunger strike to an end. The limited Buddhist demands have dwindled considerably, until now they are centered on the questions of government indemnification of Buddhist personal and property damages and the release of persons arrested for supporting the "struggle" movement. Thich Tam Giac informed a US Embassy officer on the morning of the 22nd that the Buddhist antigovernment campaign would probably end if the government agreed to the two points. There is no indication that the government would consider releasing arrested persons.

3. [redacted] the student and extremist "struggle" leaders, other than the monks and dissident military generals, are being effectively sought out and arrested.

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[redacted] 40 ARVN soldiers and 115 civilians have

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been arrested, presumably in Hue. The ARVN soldiers, along with three government officials and 11 civilian extremists, have been sent to Saigon.

I Corps Anti-"Struggle" Forces Move into Quang Tri City

4. The restoration of government authority in the northern provinces continued on 22 June as combat police, marines, and paratroopers under Colonel Loan's command moved from Hue into Quang Tri city, the northernmost provincial capital. The government forces, according to press reports, encountered no opposition as they removed Buddhist altars from the streets.

Siege of Buddhist Institute Temporarily Lifted

5. In Saigon, the police temporarily lifted the blockade of the Buddhist Institute on 22 June after a discussion between the Saigon mayor and Thich Tam Chau on the previous night. Approximately 200 monks, nuns, and Buddhist followers came out and were subjected to identity checks. Police tried to isolate the person who shot a policeman a few days before, but apparently were not successful. If the persons remaining in the Institute do not emerge, the police may initiate a complete search for the suspected police killer.

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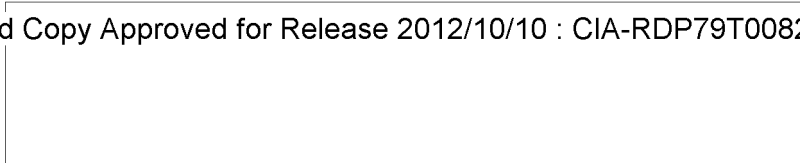
III. MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS IN NORTH VIETNAM

1. There is nothing of significance to report.

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IV. OTHER COMMUNIST MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS

1. There is nothing of significance to report.

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[REDACTED]

V. COMMUNIST POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

1. Another possible indication of Peking's disapproval of high-level North Vietnamese attendance at pro-Soviet party functions was the lack of publicity surrounding the probable stopover in Peking of a North Vietnamese politburo member, Le Duc Tho, on his way home from the Czech party congress. Hanoi radioreports that he returned home on 20 June but made no reference to a stopover in Peking. On his way to the congress, Hanoi reported that he was met by Li Hsien-nien in Peking. (The Peking press has not mentioned the stopover in Peking of any of the North Vietnamese who have traveled to the recent Soviet bloc party congresses which the Chinese boycotted). Although it is possible that Le Duc Tho did not transit Peking, it is highly unlikely that he traveled from Moscow to Hanoi by any other route. Hanoi may have failed to report the Peking stop because no high-ranking Chinese met Le Duc Tho.

2. Le Duc Tho's activities since he left Prague on 11 June are somewhat of a mystery. Between the 11th and his return home on the 20th, only his conversations with Soviet leaders Brezhnev and Suslov on 14 June were publicized. His whereabouts from the 14th to the 20th are unknown. Some part of this time could have been spent in China.

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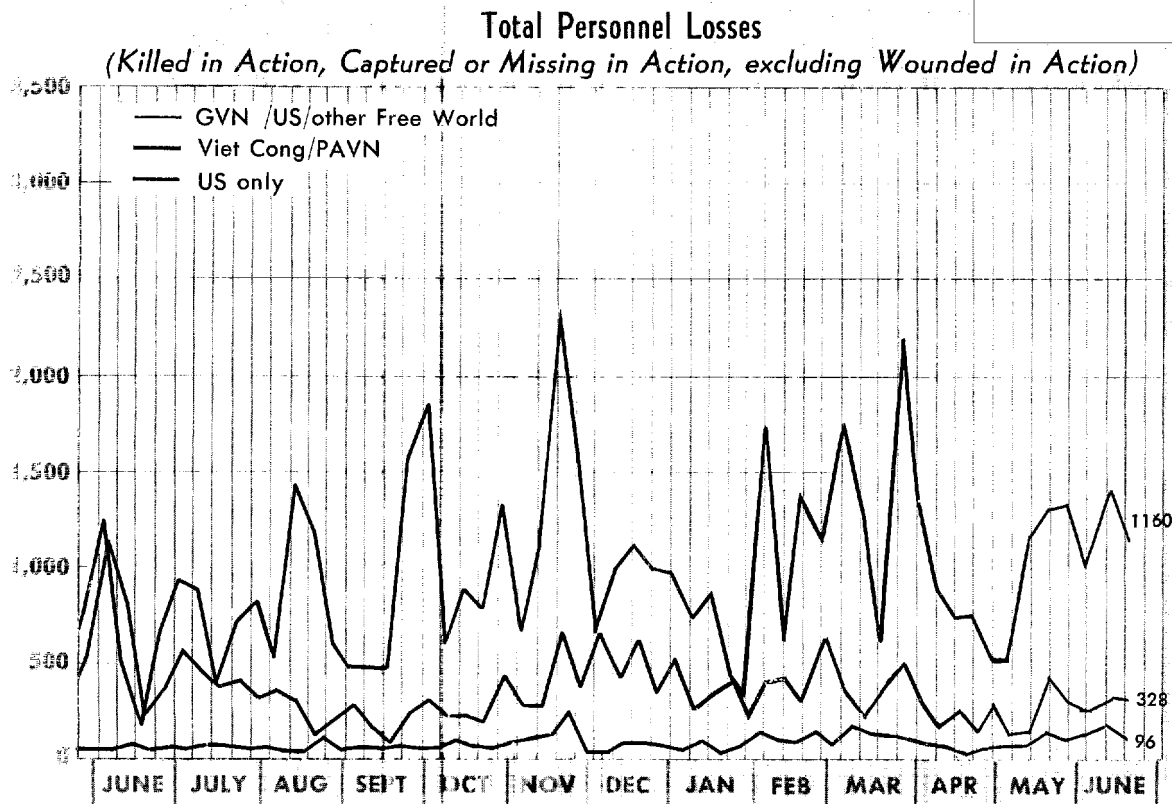
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# SOUTH VIETNAM BATTLE STATISTICS

WEEKLY REPORT 11 - 18 JUNE 1966

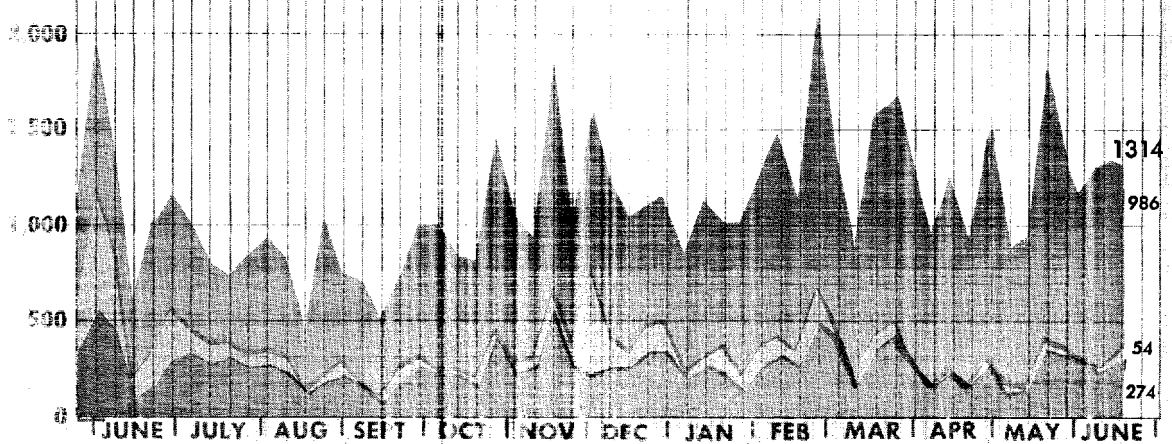
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### US Combat Casualties in Vietnam

(including North Vietnam)

	Fatalities	Non-fatal Wounds	Captured	Missing
Cumulative, 1961-1964	255	1524	10	12
Cumulative, 1965	1365	6110	15	136
Cumulative, 1966 to date	2263	13915	12	77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3883</b>	<b>21549</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>225</b>



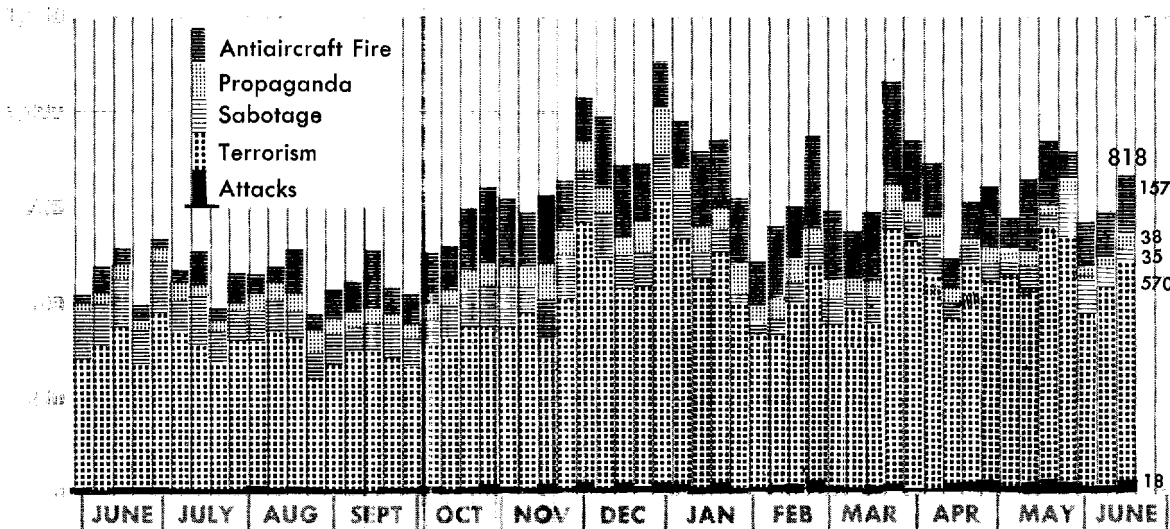
62724 Killed in action Missing or Captured in action Wounded in action

# SOUTH VIETNAM BATTLE STATISTICS

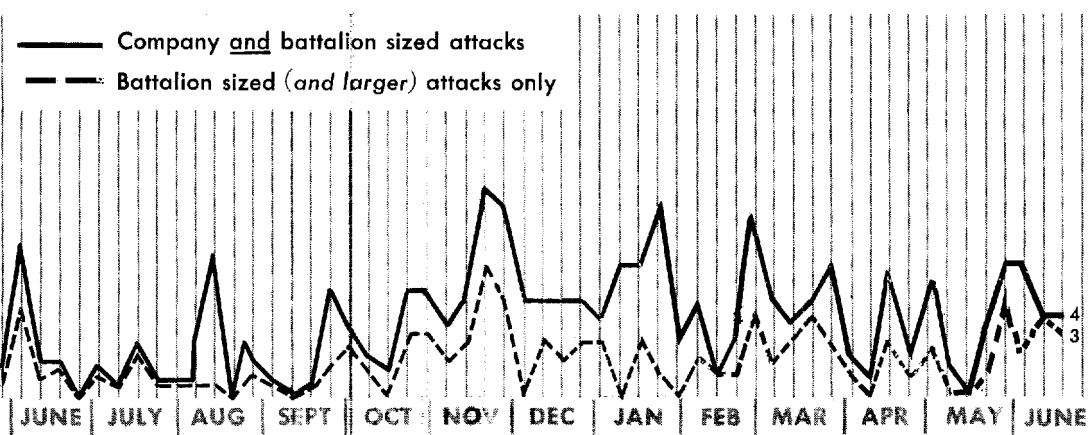
WEEKLY REPORT 11-18 JUNE 1966

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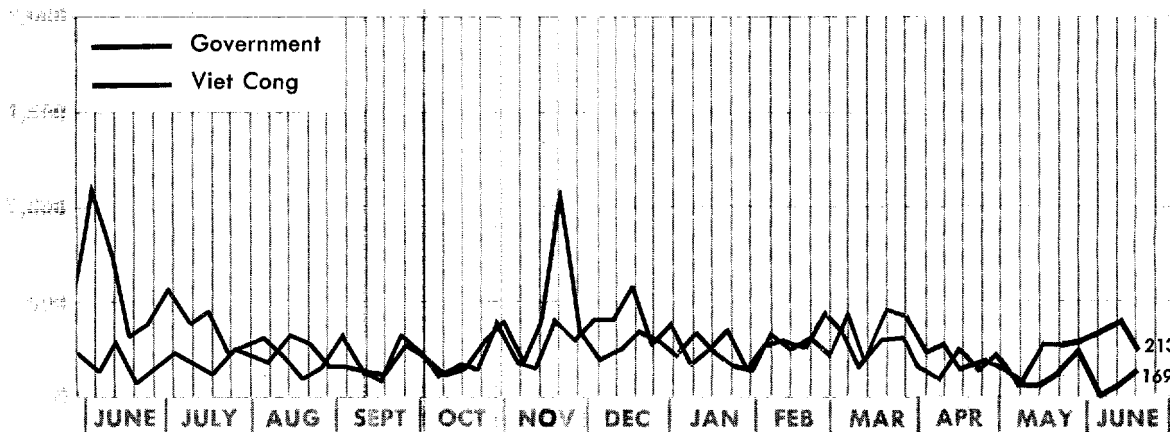
## Viet Cong Incidents



## Viet Cong Attacks



## Weapons Losses



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