

1969

1. 1969 – As per request of the Nixon Administration:

- A) The National Tribal Chairmen's Association is founded.**
- B) To voice tribal leaders opinions.**
- C) A.I.M. members accuse them of being "Uncle Tomahawks."**

2. 1969 – Indian Religion and Beliefs:

- A) To this point...Only the Indians...Of all Americans...Denied freedom of religion!**
 - I. At the hands of the Government.**
 - II. OR, with their approval.**
 - III. Close of west:**
 - (1) Orders from Department of the Interior and the Army.**
 - (2) Authorizes the soldiers and agents to destroy the Indian's entire view of the world and his place in the universe.**
- B) Indians – Deep spirituality covers his entire life:**
 - I. Is the key to his entire being.**
- C) Indians – Religion is beautiful and natural:**

- I. Many Christians FEAR religion!**
- D) To Indians – Miracles of the Great Spirit:**
 - I. Same as for the White Man.**
- E) Indians – Have always accepted the teachings of Jesus Christ in regards to:**
 - I. Love.**
 - II. Brotherhood.**
 - III. Honesty.**
 - IV. Humility before the Creator.**
- F) Indians – Believe animals are their brothers or sisters:**
 - I. They have souls.**
 - II. Kill them with sadness and regret, AND only when necessary!**
 - III. Do not believe in hunting for sport or trophy!**
- G) Number “4” is the most powerful number:**
 - I. 4 directions.**
 - II. 4 limbs on man and animals.**
 - III. 4 seasons.**
 - IV. 4 ages for mankind:**
 - (1) Childhood.**
 - (2) Youth.**
 - (3) Adulthood.**
 - (4) Old age.**

V. 4 virtues:

- (1) Wisdom.**
- (2) Courage.**
- (3) Generosity.**
- (4) Chastity.**

H) Indians – Greatest virtue is generosity:

I. Wealth is to be given to the needy, helpless, or friends.

- (1) B.I.A. and Missionaries have tried to wipe out this trait!**

3. 1969 – Mexican-American California College Students:

A) Form MECHA: “Match.”

I. Support social changes for Mexican-Americans.

4. 1969 – The S.D.S.(Students for a Democratic Society), the Weathermen(Violent Faction), and the Black Panthers start falling apart.

5. 1969 – Texas – “La Raza Unida” is formed – Mexican-American political party.

~~**6. January 19, 1969 – Washington, D.C.:**~~

1969 – January

- 1. January 19, 1969 – Washington, D.C. – 5,000 Anti-Vietnam War Protestors:**
 - A) Peaceful march – Up Pennsylvania Avenue.**

- 2. January 20, 1969 – Inauguration Day – 56 year old, Republican, Richard M. Nixon – 37th President – 1st Term:**
 - A) Born – 1/9/1913 – Yorba Linda, California.**
 - B) 1934 – Whittier College.**
 - C) 1937 – Lawyer.**
 - D) 6/1/1940 – At age 27 – Marries – 28 year old, Patricia Ryan.**
 - E) 1946 – U.S. House of Representatives – California.**
 - F) 1952 – Eisenhower’s Vice President.**
 - G) 1956 – Eisenhower’s Vice President.**
 - H) Paranoid – Fits of Rage.**
 - I) Foul-Mouthed.**
 - J) Heavy Drinker – Can’t hold his booze!!**
 - K) Rated...Terrible!**
 - L) 1st President to Resign.**
 - M) 1st President to be Pardoned.**

1969 – February

1. February 13, 1969 – University of Wisconsin:

A) Student Protest against the Vietnam War:

I. 900 National Guardsmen...Bayonets:

(1) Restore order.

2. February 13, 1969 – Duke University:

A) Student Protest against the Vietnam War:

I. Police and Students “battle”:

(1) Clubs & Tear Gas used by Police.

1969 – April

1. April 7, 1969 – Supreme Court Decision:

A) NOT unconstitutional for a person to read or view obscene materials in their OWN home!

1969 – June

1. Greenwich Village – New York City:

A) “The Stonewall Inn” – Gay Bar – Raided by Police:

I. Gay Men resist!

B) Next night – Raided again:

I. Police beat and arrest many Gay Protestors!

II. Protestors chant: “Gay Power!”

2. June 22, 1969 – London, England:

A) 47 year old, Singer-Actress, Judy Garland:

I. Dies.

1969 – July

1. The Nixon Administration – Issues – The Nixon Doctrine:

A) U.S. to furnish Nuclear Protection.

B) For Allies & Friends.

C) BUT.....Allies & Friends MUST defend themselves against.....Rebels, Insurgents, and Neighbors!

*****Totally repudiates the Truman Doctrine!**

2. July 16, 1969 – Cape Kennedy, Florida – Apollo 11 is launched:

A) Astronauts:

I. Neil Armstrong.

II. Mike Collins.

III. Ed “Buzz” Aldrin.

B) July 20th – 4:17:40 EDT – Land on the Moon!!

I. “Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed.”

C) 10:56:20 EDT – Armstrong – 1st to set foot on the Moon:

I. “That’s one small step for man. One giant leap for mankind.”

3. July 26, 1969 – San Diego Harbor, California:

A) 39 year old, Housewife, Sharon Adams:

I. Sails a 31 foot Ketch into port.

II. Has started from Yokohama, Japan.

III. 74 days, 17 hours, and 15 minutes!

IV. 5,618 miles of Ocean!

V. 1st Woman to sail the Pacific Ocean solo!

**Charles Manson,
The Manson Family, and
The Tate - LaBianca
Murders
August 9, 1969**

1. **May 6, 1968 - Charles Manson and his followers arrive at Spahan's Movie Ranch - Owned by 81 year old, George Spahan:**
 - (1) Located in Chatsworth - 20 miles from downtown Beverly Hills.
 - (2) They leave after a short time.
 - (3) August 1968 - Back at the ranch.
 - (4) They meet Steve Grogan.
 - (5) Leslie Van Houten joins the group.
 - (6) Lynette "Squeaky" Fromme is assigned by Charlie "to look after Spahan."

2. **Mid-October 1968 - The Family moves to Death Valley - Take up residence at the Barker ranch:**
 - (1) October 13, 1968 - Nancy Warren and her 64 year old grandmother, Clida Delaney are beaten and strangled to death 6 miles South of Ukiah, California:
 - (2) Family is in the area - Crime goes unsolved!

3. **End of December 1968 - Laurel Canyon - Hollywood Hills - 17 year old, Marina Habe is murdered:**
 - (1) Family members knew her - Were in the area - Unsolved!

4. **Early April 1969 - Entire Family moves back to the Spahan Ranch:**
 - (1) In London - Joel Pugh is murdered.
 - (2) Odds are done by Family member, Bruce Davis.
 - (3) Because Pugh knows too much, he is the former husband of a Family member.

5. **July 1969 - Susan Scott - Former Family member - Murdered - Northeast of the Ranch:**
 - (1) July 20th - 16 year old, Mark Walts is murdered in Topanga Canyon:
 - A) He used to hang around the Family - They are in the area - Unsolved!
 - (2) Friday - July 25th - Family members: Mary Brunner, Susan Atkins, and Bobby Beausoleil arrive at 964 Old Topanga Road in Malibu:
 - A) Home of 34 year old music teacher, Gary Hinman.
 - B) Friend of the Family.
 - C) They ask him for money - "I don't have any."

- D) Beausoleil pistol whips him - Calls Manson.
 - E) Night - Manson and Bruce Davis arrive.
 - F) Manson slices off ½ of Hinman's left ear with a sword.
 - G) Manson and Davis leave.
 - H) Beausoleil pistol whips him again.
 - I) Hinman gives him the pink slip to his cars.
 - J) Sunday - July 27th - Beausoleil calls Manson:
 - I. Manson tells him to kill Hinman.
 - II. Beausoleil stabs him 4 times with a knife killing him!
 - III. With Hinman's blood, the girls write "Political Piggy" on the living room wall.
 - IV. Beausoleil dips his palm in Hinman's blood, leaves a paw print on the wall to put the blame on the Black Panthers.
 - V. Leave taking Hinman's cars.
 - (3) Thursday - July 31st - Hinman's body is found!
6. August 6, 1969 - Bobby Beausoleil is arrested driving Hinman's Fiat - Knife used to kill him is found in the tire well.
7. Saturday - August 9, 1969 - Bel Air - 10050 Cielo Drive - House owned by Rudy Altobelli - Rented by movie producer, Roman Polanski and his actress wife, Sharon Tate - Caretaker, William Garretson lives in the house at the back - 12:40 - Morning - Shots are fired:
- (1) Morning - black maid, Winifred Chapman discovers the bodies.
 - (2) 8:33 - Morning - Police are called.
 - (3) 9:05 - Morning - Police arrive.
 - (4) 2 bodies on the lawn:
 - A) Voytek Frykowski: 32 years old:
 - I. Shot twice.
 - II. Hit over the head 13 times.
 - III. Stabbed 51 times!!
 - B) Abigail Folger: 25 year old, heiress to the coffee fortune - Lover is Frykowski - Both are heavy drug users:
 - I. She is stabbed 28 times.
 - II. White nightgown is totally red from blood!!
 - (5) In the house are 2 bodies:
 - A) Jay Sebering: 35 year old, men's hair stylist:
 - I. Hit in the face once.

II. Shot once (This would have been fatal).

III. Stabbed 7 times (3 of the stab wounds would have been fatal).

IV. Has bled to death!

B) Sharon Tate: 26 year old, actress wife of Roman Polanski - Is 8 months pregnant with a baby boy:

I. 16 stab wounds of the chest and back penetrating the heart, lungs, and liver (5 of the wounds would have been fatal).

****Baby is also dead!**

(6) In the driveway - In a white Rambler:

A) Steven Parent: 18 years old, friend of William Garretsen:

I. Shot 4 times.

II. Slashed with a knife.

(7) Counting the baby.....6 bodies!!!!

A) All of the knife wounds are up to 5 inches deep.

B) The blade is 1 to 1 ½ inches wide.

C) Blade is 1/8 to ¼ inch thick.

D) Gun used is a .22 calibre.

(8) On the door of the house - Printed in blood is "Pig."

8. Sunday - August 10, 1969 - Near Griffith Park - 3301 Waverly Drive - Home of Leno & Rosemary La Bianca - 2:30 - Morning:

(1) Leno is the 44 year old President of a chain of L.A. supermarkets.

(2) Rosemary is his 38 year old wife.

(3) Both are dead!

(4) Bodies are discovered by her son, daughter, and her daughter's boyfriend.

(5) Leno:

A) Living room - On back - Pillow over head - Cord around neck.

B) Tops of pajamas torn open - Hands tied behind back.

C) Carving fork sticking in stomach.

D) 8 inch knife sticking in his neck.

E) 12 stab wounds.

F) 14 puncture wounds from the fork imbedded in his stomach (6 of these would have been fatal).

G) The word "War" is carved in his flesh.

(6) Rosemary:

A) Master bedroom - Face down on the floor - Pillowcase over her head.

- B) Lamp cord wrapped around her neck.
 - C) 41 stab wounds (6 would have been fatal).
 - (7) North wall of the living room - In blood - "Death to Pigs."
 - (8) South wall of the living room - In blood - "Healter Skelter."
9. August 16, 1969 - The Spahan movie ranch is raided - For drugs and possible stolen vehicles - No clue about Family and murders!
 (1) Many arrests.
10. Monday - August 25, 1969 - Charles Manson is released:
 (1) That night - Donald "Shorty" Shea, 36 year old, ranch worker, knows all about the Family - Is murdered by Manson, Bruce Davis, and Charles "Tex" Watson:
 A) Cut him into 9 pieces and bury them in various locations.
11. Monday - September 1, 1969 - Noon - Sherman Oaks - ^{→ Hill} behind home:
 (1) 10 year old, Steven Weiss finds a .22 Caliber, Hi-Standard, 9 shot, Longhorn Revolver:
 A) Will be turned over to the police.
 B) Will prove to be the pistol!
12. September 1969 - Manson moves the Family to the Barker Ranch in Death Valley.
13. October 12, 1969 - Manson is arrested in a stolen car:
 (1) Charles Manson:
 A) In and out of corrective institutions to the the age of 16.
 B) In and out of prison since the age of 16.
 C) Pimping - Prostitution - Forgery.
 D) Has served 6 years and 9 months at terminal island.
 E) 1967 starts organizing "The Family."
 F) Preys on the weak of mind.....Drugs, Sex, Etc.
 G) 1st member.....Mary Brunner.
 H) 2nd member....Lynette "Squeaky" Fromme.
 I) Ruth Ann "Ouish" Morehouse.
 J) Patricia Krenwinkel.
 K) Bruce Davis.
 L) Susan Atkins....."Sadie Mae Glutz."

- M) Bobby Beausoleil.**
- N) Charles "Tex" Watson.**

14. Monday - November 3, 1969 - Sybil Brand Institute in Los Angeles (Women's House of Detention):

- (1) Susan Atkins tells cellmate, Virginia Graham about helping to murder Gary Hinman.**

15. Wednesday Night - November 5, 1969 - Venice, California:

- (1) Family member, John Haught - Commits "suicide" with a .22 revolver by firing it into his right temple while playing "Russian Roulette".**
- (2) Does so in front of Family members: Bruce Davis - Madeline Cottage - Susan Bartell - and Catherine Gillies.**
- (3) 8 shot revolver - All 8 loaded!!!??! - No prints!!!!!!!!!!!!**

16. Thursday - November 6, 1969 - Susan Atkins tells her cellmate, Graham about the Tate-LaBianca Murders:

- (1) She keeps telling Graham that "The Man" is....Manson.....Like 'Man's Son'.**
- (2) She tells her about a list of those to die.....Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton, Tom Jones, Steve McQueen, and Frank Sinatra.**
- (3) About Tate:**
 - A) Killers were Watson, Krenwinkel, Kasabian, and herself.**
 - B) Manson ordered it.**
 - C) To be done at random.**
 - D) House is picked because it is isolated.**
 - E) To be a crime to shock the world.**
 - F) To wear dark clothing and take a change of clothes.**
 - G) Watson cuts the telephone wires.**
 - H) Watson killed Parent in the car 1st!**
 - I) House - Gathered everybody.**
 - J) Tie Frykowski on the couch.**
 - K) Tate and Sebring strung up with nooses around neck.**
 - L) Watson shoots Sebring and kicks in the bridge of his nose.**
 - M) Frykowski gets loose and struggles with Atkins - She stabs him - He runs out onto the lawn - Watson chases - Hits over the head with the pistol several times - Starts stabbing him.**
 - N) Folger gets loose - Struggles with Krenwinkel.**

- O) Watson runs back into the house - Sebring is moaning -
Watson stabs him several times.
- P) Atkins grabs Tate around the neck.
- Q) Watson runs over and stabs Folger.
- R) Watson runs outside and stabs Frykowski again.
- S) Atkins holds Tate's arms behind her.
- T) Tate begs for her life so she can have her baby.
- U) Atkins: "Look bitch, I don't care about you. I don't care if
you're going to have a baby. You had better be ready. You're
going to die, and, I don't feel anything about it."
- V) Watson stabs Tate.
- W) Folger staggers outside with Krenwinkel stabbing her -
Watson runs outside and stabs her some more!
- X) Atkins soaks a towel in Tate's blood - Tastes it - Writes "Pig"
on the door with the blood.
- Y) Atkins wants to cut out the baby.
- Z) They talk about gouging out all eyes and smearing them on the
walls.
- AA) Talk about cutting off fingers.
- BB) Atkins: "I felt elated; tired; but at peace with myself. I knew
this was just the beginning of Helter Skelter. Now the world
would listen."
- (4) About LaBianca's:
 - A) Manson ties them up then leaves.
 - B) Watson, Krenwinkel, and Leslie Van Houton do the killings
while Atkins, Linda Kasabian, and Steve Grogan wait outside
in the car.

**17. Wednesday - November 12, 1969 - "Straight Satan" Cycle Gang
Member, Al Springer tells police that in August Manson has bragged
to him about killing people:**

(1) Manson: "We knocked off 5 of them the other night."

**18. November 17, 1969 - "Straight Satan" Cycle Gang Member, Danny
DeCarlo tells the police about the Hinman murder.**

**19. November 18, 1969 - Deputy District Attorney, Vincent Bugliosi is
assigned to the case.**

- 20. December 8, 1969 - The Los Angeles Grand Jury indicts: Charles Manson, Charles "Tex" Watson, Leslie Van Houton, Patricia Krenwinkel, Susan Atkins, and Linda Kasabian.**
- 21. June 15, 1970 Trial starts before Judge Charles Older:
(1) Prosecutor is Vincent Bugliosi.
(2) He finds out that "Helter Skelter" is.....Race War!!!**
- 22. Monday - January 25, 1971 - Verdict - Guilty!**
- 23. Monday - March 29, 1971 - Sentenced to death!**
- 24. Trial has lasted for 9 ½ months and cost 1 million dollars!**
- 25. Defense Attorney, Ronald Hughes is murdered:
(1) Family takes credit.**
- 26. December 23, 1971 - Steve Grogan and Bobby Beausoliel are sentenced to life for the Hinman murder.**
- 27. Family has committed at least 35 murders.**
- 28. February 18, 1972 - The California Supreme Court abolishes the death penalty in alignment with the U.S. Supreme Court:
(1) Life!!**

1969 – August

1. August 15th thru the 18th, 1969 – Bethel, New York – Farm – Woodstock!!!

A) Music & Art Festival.

B) 325,000 of America's Youth!

C) Sex – Drugs – Rock 'N Roll!!

1969 – September

1. September 1 & 2, 1969 – Hartford, Connecticut:

A) Racial Violence:

I. Scores injured.

II. Over 300 arrested.

September 1969

The Trial of The Chicago 8

1. The Chicago 8 are to be tried under the Anti-Riot Section of The Civil Rights Act of 1968.....known as “The Rap Brown Act.”
2. Trial starts on September 24, 1969:
 - (1) **Defendants are:**
 - A) David Dellinger, Rennie Davis, and Tom Hayden:**
 - I. National Mobilization To End The War In Vietnam.
 - II. “MOBE.”
 - B) Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin:**
 - I. Youth International Party.
 - II. “YIPPIES.”
 - C) Lee Weiner:**
 - I. Graduate student at Northwestern University.
 - D) John Froines:**
 - I. Chemistry Teacher - University of Oregon.
 - E) Bobby Seale:**
 - I. Chairman - The Black Panther Party.
 - (2) **Judge is Julius Hoffman - U.S. District Court.**
 - (3) **Defense Attorneys are:**
 - A) **William Kunstler & Leonard Weinglass.**
3. **Trial:**
 - (1) **Tense.**
 - (2) **Government intentionally ignores the Walker report.....which puts most of the blame for the riots on the police of Chicago.**
 - (3) **Unconventional dress and behavior of the defendants:**
 - A) **Judges robes.**
 - B) **Police uniforms.**
 - C) **Nazi salutes to Judge.**
 - D) **Etc.**
 - (4) **Defense Attorneys are admonished many times by the Judge for their behavior and that of their clients.**
 - (5) **Judge Hoffman issues 175 contempt citations!!**
 - (6) **Bobby Seale’s lawyer is recovering from surgery:**

- A) Seale demands the right to defend himself and cross examine.
 - B) Judge Hoffman refuses.
 - C) Seale keeps interrupting the court.
 - D) Seale keeps demanding his rights.
 - (7) October 29, 1969 - Judge Hoffman has Seale bound, gagged, and tied in his chair!!
 - (8) November 5, 1969 - Judge Hoffman orders Seale's case severed from the others.
 - (9) The Chicago 8 becomes The Chicago 7.
 - (10) Seale, upon severance, is sentenced by Judge Hoffman to 4 years in prison for contempt of court.
 - (11) Demonstrators for the defendants riot in protest of the court proceedings:
 - A) National Guard called out - 60 are arrested!!
 - (12) Judge Hoffman dismisses the conspiracy charge against Seale.
4. February 18, 1971 - 40 hours of deliberation:
- (1) Conspiracy to incite a riot.....Not Guilty!
 - (2) Crossing state lines with intent to incite a riot:
 - A) Dellinger, Davis, Hayden, Rubin, and Hoffman.....Guilty:
 - I. 5 years in prison and a \$5 thousand fine for each.
 - (3) Judge Hoffman refuses to release them on bail pending an appeal!
 - A) His ruling will be overturned!
5. March 1971 - The contempt charges against the Chicago 8 and their attorneys are dismissed!!
6. Almost 3 years later - Sentences are overturned by a Court of Appeals:
- (1) Because of Judge Hoffman's attitude!!
7. Update:
- (1) Bobby Seale is dead.
 - (2) William Kunstler is dead.
 - (3) 1989 - Abbie Hoffman dies.....suicide??.....Overdose of medication??
 - (4) 1993 - Jerry Rubin is jaywalking - Hit by car - Dies.

1969 – November

**1. November 30, 1969 – San Francisco Bay,
California:**

A) Alcatraz Island:

I. Taken over by Indians.

1969 – December

**1. December 4, 1969 – Chicago, Illinois –
Apartment – Raided by Police:**

A) Shootout:

**I. Black Panther Party Chairman, Fred
Hampton...Is killed!**

The Vietnam War

1945 – 1975

(30 Years)

1. French Indochina:

A) Vietnam – Cambodia – Laos:

I. Bordered by China to the North.

II. South China Sea to the East.

III. Burma & Thailand (Siam) to the West.

2. 1887 – Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos are named “The Indochinese Union” by the French.

3. Vietnam – 1,000 miles long.

4. 1895 – Organized resistance to the French dies down:

A) Sporadic uprisings clear into the 20th century.

5. 1911 – 21 year old, Vietnamese, Ho Chi Minh – Travels to France – To become more educated:

A) Very poor background.

B) Name means: “He Who Shines.”

C) Patient.

D) Charismatic.

E) Will be the founder of Indochina’s Communist Organization.

F) He will always fear and distrust China.

6. 1920 – Ho Chi Minh helps found the French Communist Party.

7. 1923 – Ho Chi Minh gets political training in Moscow,

Russia.

8. February 1930:

- A) Ho Chi Minh is in China - Forms the Indochinese Communist Party.**
- B) Rice harvest throughout Indochina fails!**
- C) Commercial recession!**
- D) Almost starvation!**
- E) Violent mutiny by native troops:
I. Put down with a lot of bloodshed.**

9. May 1930:

- A) Communist lead a peasant uprising.**
- B) Many killed on both sides.**
- C) Finally crushed with a heavy loss of life.**
- D) Mass imprisonments.**
- E) Ho Chi Minh flees into China.**

10. April 1931:

- A) Ho Chi Minh consolidates the internal and external groups into the Indochinese Communist Party.**

11. By 1932 – 1,500 members of the Indochinese Communist Party:

- A) 1,000's of sympathizers and supporters in Vietnam.**
- B) Appeal to the poor who see the party as their only hope!**

12. May 1941 – The Nationalist Organization is founded:

- A) Will become the Viet Minh.**

13. 1941 – Ho Chi Minh gives the job of creating a guerrilla intelligence network to Vo Nguyen Giap:

- A) Poor background.**
- B) Student activist.**

- C) As a teenager he will be imprisoned for 3 years.
- D) Communist Law Graduate.
- E) School Teacher.
- F) Passion for military history.
- G) Will become a great General.
- H) French will hold his wife in a Hanoi prison:
 - I. She dies there in 1943.
- I) Firm believer in the teachings of Mao Tse Tung.
- J) Will be Ho Chi Minh's primary military commander.
- K) Establishes hideouts in the hills and a network of agents.

14. September 1944 – Armed propaganda brigades are formed by Ho Chi Minh's forces.

15. October 1944 – Ho Chi Minh comes out of China:

- A) Into Vietnam.
- B) Joins with Giap's guerrilla army.

16. December 22, 1944 – Birth date of the People's Army – The Viet Minh:

- A) Ho Chi Minh signs the directive creating the 1st Armed Propaganda Brigade of the Vietnamese Liberation Army!
 - I. 31 men & 3 women.
 - II. Have 1 light machine gun, 17 rifles, 2 revolvers, and 14 old firearms!
- B) Capture 2 small French outposts.

17. Early 1945 – The Armed Propaganda Brigade Increases and spreads out thru the hills:

- A) By March 1945 – Have established bases in 6 provinces.

- 18. March 9, 1945 – Japanese order the disarmament of all French troops:**
 - A) This removes any French control.**
 - B) Japanese hand over administration to the Vietnamese.**

- 19. April 1945 – Conference – Chaired by Ho Chi Minh:**
 - A) Consolidates all armed revolting groups.**
 - B) Are 5,000 strong.**
 - C) Becomes the Vietnamese Liberation Army:
 - I. Commanded by General Vo Nguyen Giap.****
 - D) The 6 liberated provinces are merged.**

- 20. May to August 1945 – 2 O.S.S.(Office of Strategic Services.....will become the C.I.A.) teams led by Major Archimedes Patti and Major Allison Thomas work with the Viet Minh:**
 - A) Train 100's of men.**
 - B) Arm many.**
 - C) Accompany some on raids on Japanese outposts.**

- 21. August 16, 1945 – Japan officially hands over control of Vietnam to the political regime of Bao Dai in the north and the United Party in the south:**
 - A) Massive violence.**
 - B) French men & women, Vietnamese loyal to the French are hunted down:
 - I. Beaten, raped, and murdered!****

- 22. August 25, 1945 – Emperor Bao Dai abdicates:**
 - A) He invites Ho Chi Minh to form a government.**

- 23. August 28, 1945 – General Giap's troops enter Hanoi.**

- 24. September 2, 1945 – Ho Chi Minh declares independence**

for the Democratic Republic of Vietnam:

- A) Repudiates all French treaties.**
- B) Stresses friendship towards China and the United States.**

25. President Harry Truman and the U.S. support Ho Chi Minh:

- A) The U.S. does not want pre-war status quo restored in Indochina.**
- B) The French, De Gaulle government, is determined to restore French power over the entire country.**

26. September 12, 1945 – The first French troops land in Saigon:

- A) By 1946 there will be 50,000 of them in the country.**

27. Late September 1945 – Saigon – Bloody clashes between French troops and Vietnamese communists.

28. Early October 1945 – General Leclerc's French Army starts landing in Saigon:

- A) British start a 6 month process of turning Vietnam back over to the French.**

29. Thru 1946:

- A) Foreign support for Ho Chi Minh's government is no more than verbal!**
- B) America is aware of the communist influence on Ho Chi Minh.**
- C) The French protest any support of Ho Chi Minh.**
- D) The U.S. withdraws it's O.S.S. people from Indochina.**
- E) Ho Chi Minh demands recognition of a unified independent Vietnam under his government!**
- F) The French insist on a return to colonial status quo!**

30. By February 1946:

- A) 30,000 French troops in Vietnam up to the 16th parallel.**
- B) In the north – Ho Chi Minh plays a long negotiating game with the French:
 - I. Is consolidating his position as political leader.**
 - II. The Chinese sell Giap 32,000 captured Japanese weapons.****

31. March 1946 – French troops enter Hanoi:

- A) Giap orders the establishment of two military base areas:
 - I. Starts training and equipping regulars.**
 - II. Trades gold, opium, and rice for guns and ammunition out of Hong Kong, the Philippines, and Siam(Thailand).****

32. November 20, 1946 – Haiphong Harbor:

- A) French try to seize a boat suspected of carrying contraband weapons:
 - I. Both sides open fire on each other.**
 - II. Anti-French crowds form:
 - (1) Fighting escalates.******
- C) November 23rd – French cruiser opens fire on Chinese and Vietnamese quarters:
 - I. French artillery and French aircraft open fire!
 - (1) Heavy death toll!******
- D) November 28th – French control Haiphong!**

33. December 19, 1946 – Hanoi – French order all of Ho Chi Minh's forces to disarm!

- A) Will mark the start of the Indochina War!**

- 34. December 20, 1946 – Hanoi – Uprising by the Vietnamese people against the French.**
- 35. December 21, 1946 – Hanoi – French counterattack:**
- A) Clear the city of any opposition.**
 - B) The Indochina War is now in full swing!**
- 36. Viet Minh attacks all over the country:**
- A) Most major towns are cut off.**
- 37. In France:**
- A) The media pays little attention to what is going on in Indochina!**
 - B) Communist and Viet Minh agents in France play the propaganda war.**
 - C) War is going to cause a serious financial drain on France!**
 - D) The average French citizen could care less!!!**
- 38. The French Army in the Indochina War:**
- A) Very few have any knowledge of Indochina.**
 - B) Wages are low.**
 - C) Will suffer from a constant shortage of experienced officers and NCO's to train, guide, and motivate, new recruits.**
 - D) Those who will serve in Indochina: French – North Africans – West Africans – Vietnamese.**
 - E) The Foreign Legion will do most of the fighting in the war:**
 - *** Are "heavy infantry."**
 - *** In 1952 there are 20,000 in Indochina.**
 - *** Will make up the majority of the European manpower during the war.**
 - F) Only the paratroopers can surprise the Viet Minh:**
 - *** Not unusual to be out in the bush for 2 months at a**

time.

G) Face heat, frost, and wet!

H) Intestinal problems are caused by the heat:

***** Hot – Drink anything cool!**

***** Water is usually full of bacteria from human waste and manure.**

***** Causes cholera and amoebic dysentery.**

***** 40% of all medical cases are from drinking untreated water!**

I) Wet or damp clothing:

***** Chaffing – Skin disease – Cuts and sores won't heal.**

***** Ulcerated sores.**

J) Very common ailments:

***** Rheumatism – Flu – Malaria – Cholera – Typhus – Fever – And some cases of smallpox.**

K) Soft drinks are very rare and expensive:

***** Result.....tremendous amount of alcohol is consumed.....very high rate of alcoholism!**

L) High rate of opium abuse:

***** Easy to spot: Jaundiced, yellow, complexion and oily smudges on the forefinger.**

M) Typical soldier's gear:

***** Carries food, water, weapon, and ammunition.**

***** Camp gear is a poncho, blanket, and sometimes a mosquito net.**

***** Food is horrible.....most of the time it is fish heads and rice.**

N) Patrols:

***** Sometimes a month or more.**

***** Pale skin – Filthy – Ulcerated sores – Rotten clothes and boots – Malaria – Dysentery.**

O) Natural dangers:

***** Poisonous snakes – Scorpions – Centipedes – Spiders – Stinging insects – Leeches – Soldier ants**

– Ticks – Mosquitoes – Microscopic parasites.

*** BIG rats!! – Bite thru shoes into feet!!

P) Hopelessly wounded are given an overdose of morphine!

Q) French treatment of Vietnamese civilians:

*** Brutal when dealing with the death or wounding of a friend!

*** This causes a lot of the people to go “over” to the Viet Minh side.

*** BOTH sides murder civilians.

*** BOTH sides pillage and rape!

*** Villages in areas where the Viet Minh attack the French are burned down under a policy called “collective punishment.”

*** French intelligence officers regularly torture suspects under interrogation by beating, water torture, or “1,000 cuts.”

R) French advantages over the Viet Minh:

*** Heavy weapons: BUT, they have to be fired from a hard road type surface! – Makes their use limited!!

*** PLUS: The Viet Minh learn this and thus choose fighting ground to deny the French this advantage!!

39. Bao Dai’s Vietnamese Army:

A) NOT supported by the Vietnamese people:

*** Because civic honesty is almost nonexistent in the governing class!

*** The Viet Minh promise them a better future!

40. Key physical factors:

A) Very primitive road network!

B) Most practical means of travel are the waterways!

C) French build a single track railroad system = Links Saigon and Hanoi.

D) Most of the roads are neglected!

- E) Primarily dirt roads between towns.**
- F) Military movements during the wet season are almost impossible.**
- G) Very few miles of asphalt roads.**
- H) Bridges are crude – NOT built to handle more than about 6 tons:
*** Useless for armor or heavy vehicles.**
- I) Off the roads.....movement for wheeled vehicles is impossible!**
- J) Road system is subject not only to the monsoons but also to ambushes!!!**

41. From the start of the Indochina War:

- A) French will control the delta lowlands.**
- B) Viet Minh will control the hills, forests, jungles, and marshes.**

42. Viet Minh political program:

- A) Promise land reform!**
- B) Promise confiscation of large French and Vietnamese holdings!**
- C) Promise redistribution of land!**
- D) Preach a hatred and distrust of the French!**
- E) Preach armed revolt!**
- F) Preach that the revolution demands hard work!**
- G) Preach that the revolution demands thrift!**
- H) Preach that the revolution demands self-sacrifice!**
- I) Preach that the revolution demands loyalty and respect for the rights of all comrades!**

43. Viet Minh agents:

- A) Consolidate support.**
- B) Form village committees and militias.**
- C) Indoctrinate villagers using a literacy program.**
- D) "Collect taxes":**

***** Extortion in the towns!**

***** Rice from the villages!**

E) Organize labor forces.

F) Set up hiding places in the villages.

G) Set up villagers to act as guides for the guerrillas.

H) Will not hesitate to use terrorist methods if needed!

44. The Viet Minh People's Army:

A) Headquarters – Base Camps – Training Schools – Hospitals – Factories – Supply Depots:

***** ALL hidden in the jungles or underground below villages in tunnels.**

B) Organized like a pyramid:

***** Bottom – Popular: The unarmed population who act as guides, messengers, spies, look-outs, laborers; able-bodied men will act as lightly armed guerrilla fighters.**

***** Middle – Regional: Bear most of the weight of the war; are full time soldiers; are fed-equipped-and clothed; are NOT paid.**

***** Top – Regulars!!!**

C) 1943 – 200 old carbines!

D) 1945 – 35,000 rifles; 1,350 light and medium machine guns; 200 mortars; 40 small pieces of artillery; 6 large pieces of artillery.

E) Start of 1946 – 60,000 rifles; 3,000 machine guns.

F) The 2 “necessary” weapons of the Viet Minh :

***** Grenades (Most are made by the Viet Minh).**

***** Mortars.**

G) Equipment:

***** Most is bought on the open market.**

***** Most is smuggled thru the French blockade.**

***** The Viet Minh small arms factories are basically limited to repair and replacement.**

***** Re-load discarded French cartridge casings.**

***** Make their own grenades, mortars, and mines!**

H) Uniforms:

***** All kinds.**

***** From "pajamas" to regular uniforms.**

I) Food:

***** Rice – Some salt – Fish sauce for flavor:**

(1) Carried in a sausage shaped cloth roll around the waist.

(2) Carry 4 to 10 days rations.

J) Vital Chinese contributions to the Viet Minh Army:

***** Weapons – Munitions – Radios.**

***** Training.**

***** Evaluation of Viet Minh officers.**

***** They will transform the Viet Minh from guerrillas to a regular army!**

***** By the end of 1952: 450 tons per month of arms and munitions to the Viet Minh.**

***** 1953: 2,000 tons per month!**

***** 1954: 4,000 tons per month!**

K) Viet Minh supply movements:

***** Lack of trucks and poor roads.**

***** Moved primarily with labor and at night!**

L) Viet Minh guerrilla war:

***** Make anti-vehicle mines from unexploded French artillery shells and bombs by re-fusing them!**

***** Steal French ant-personnel mines by digging them up; bury and use against the French.**

***** Grenades with tripwires as booby traps!**

***** Pits with bamboo or barbed iron punji stakes as booby traps; Smear with waste to cause infection; Will go thru the boot, the foot, and out the instep!**

M) Viet Minh ambush of French convoys is common:

***** Alerted by a spy network.**

***** Ambush.**

- *** Fighting is seldom over 50 yards in distance.**
- *** Trucks are emptied and burnt.**
- *** Dead are stripped of arms and ammunition.**
- *** Wounded are systematically killed!**

N) Viet Minh torture and terror:

- *** Will not hesitate to use if it terrifies the French or their “puppet” Vietnamese allies.**
- *** Very calloused towards French prisoners.**
- *** Most French wounded are killed by shooting or stabbing OR simply left to die.**
- *** Will usually announce an execution in retaliation for French activities.**

45. October 7, 1947 – Tonkin – French open Operation Lea – Winter offensive:

- A) Inflict heavy casualties on the Viet Minh.**

46. 1948 – The French Army in Indochina is made up of volunteers:

- A) Have to compete with NATO troops for weapons, etc.!**
- B) Over 100,000 French troops in Indochina.**

47. February 28, 1948 – French Foreign Legion Company is opening the road between Dong Khe and Cao Bang:

- A) Hit by the Viet Minh.**
- B) Suffer 40% casualties – 22 killed and 33 wounded!**

48. April 1948 – Two more road ambushes by the Viet Minh.

49. July 25, 1948 – Night – Small, earth walled post, held by 100 French Foreign Legionnaires – Stormed by the Viet Minh:

- A) 2 hours of shelling.**
- B) Human wave assaults.**
- C) Viet Minh get inside – Hand-to-hand fighting!**

- D) Legionnaires hold out all night.**
- E) Hold for 3 days.**
- F) Relief column under Colonel Simon finally arrives.**

50. 1949 – 150,000 French troops in Indochina.

51. February 1949 – Viet Minh take the French fort at Lao Cai:

- A) Will later be re-taken by the French paratroops.**

52. March 1949 – The French recognize Emperor Bao Dai as the head of state of a nominally independent Vietnam:

- A) Puppet government!**
- B) French still control all powers over defense and foreign affairs.**

53. May 1949 – French fort at Dong Khe is briefly taken by the Viet Minh:

- A) Short time later – Driven out by French paratroopers.**

54. July 1949 – France recognizes the nominal independence of Laos:

- A) French still control defenses and foreign affairs.**

55. September 3, 1949 – French column of 100 vehicles leaves That Khe:

- A) Headed the 16 miles to Dong Khe.**
- B) Hit by automatic weapons, mortars, and machine guns.**
- C) Trucks start exploding.**
- D) Road is blocked.**
- E) 100's of Viet Minh charge from the jungle killing and looting.**
- F) Next day – Noon - Relief column of infantry arrives:
*** 52 burnt out trucks in a mile and a half space!
*** Only 4 wounded men left alive.....rest are dead!**

- 56. October 1949 – 1st great turning point of the Indochina War:**
- A) Mao Tse Tung and his communist forces win the civil war in China:**
 - *** The People's Republic of China.**
 - *** The Viet Minh now have an ally along their border.**
- 57. November 1949 – France recognizes the nominal independence of Cambodia:**
- A) French still control defense and foreign affairs.**
- 58. French interfere very little with Bao Dai's regime and it's traditional corrupt exploitation of the Vietnamese people!**
- 59. January 18, 1950 – Communist China officially recognizes Ho Chi Minh's government as the legitimate representative of the Vietnamese people.**
- 60. January 30, 1950 – The Soviet Union officially recognizes the government of Ho Chi Minh.**
- 61. April 1950 – Ho Chi Minh visits Beijing:**
- A) China agrees to arm and train the Viet Minh.**
- 62. May 8, 1950 – The U.S. gives France \$10 million for economic and military aid in Indochina.**
- 63. August 1950 – 35 American military advisers are sent into Indochina:**
- A) Americans believe that Indochina is the key to the defense of Southeast Asia.**
 - B) Believe it's loss will damage the U.S. strategic positions in the far east.**
 - C) Want Southeast Asia for rice, raw materials, and Naval**

bases.

D) Believe in the “Domino Theory.”

64. September 16, 1950 – Dong Khe – Viet Minh attack with artillery, mortars, and 4 ½ battalions:

A) After 2 days of fighting – Fort falls to the Viet Minh.

65. October 3 & 4, 1950 – Viet Minh ambush two French columns:

A) By October 14th – What is left makes it back to French lines.

B) 6,000 French casualties – 4,800 are dead!

C) Known as “The Disaster of RC4”.

D) France is forced to evacuate the entire middle region of Vietnam.

66. October and November 1950 – The U.S. officially recognizes the Associated States of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos:

A) Means the U.S. is supporting the puppet Bao Dai government of Vietnam.

B) U.S. agrees to send more financial and material aid to the French in Indochina.

67. December 6, 1950 – French appoint a new military commander in chief and high commissioner for Indochina:

A) 61 year old, General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny:

*** One France’s most admired soldiers.

B) December 12th – He arrives in Indochina.

68. 1951 – Over 170,000 French troops in Indochina:

A) 41,500 of them are Vietnamese regulars.

69. January 13, 1951 – Evening – Northwest of Hanoi – Viet Minh ambush French Mobile Group 3:

- A) Half the unit is destroyed.**
- B) Mobile Group 1 counterattacks.**
- C) January 16th – Evening – Viet Minh launch massive human wave attacks:
 - *** Fighting all night – Into the 17th.**
 - *** End of the 17th – Viet Minh withdraw.**
 - *** Viet Minh have suffered 5,000 casualties plus 500 prisoners.****

70. March 29 & 30, 1951 – Around Haiphong and Mao Khe – Viet Minh attack:

- A) Lose 400 killed.**

71. April 4 & 5, 1951 – Viet Minh attack Dong Trieu and Haiphong – Defeated suffering heavy losses.

72. Mid 1951 – General Tassigny convinces the U.S, that Indochina, like Korea, is an ant-communist war:

- A) France starts to get more U.S. material and financial assistance.**

73. September 1951 – The Indochina War is costing France a billion dollars a year:

- A) The U.S. and the puppet government of Indochina sign an economic assistance agreement.**

74. September and October 1951 – At Song Tra Ly – 13 day battle:

- A) Viet Minh lose 1,150 killed.**
- B) French lose 155 killed – 363 wounded.**

75. October 2 & 3, 1951 – Night – Viet Minh attack the strategic French post at Nghia Lo:

- A) 1,000 Thai troops under French officers hold!**

- B) General Salan drops 3 parachute battalions around the fort.
 - C) October 10th – Viet Minh are in retreat.
76. December 1951 – Tassigny leaves Indochina:
- A) Within a few weeks he is dead from hip cancer!
 - B) Replaced by General Raoul Salan:
 - *** Called “Chinese Salan.”
77. 1952 – U.S. – Special Forces – “Green Berets” – Formed.
78. 1952 – The U.S. is carrying 2/3’s of the cost of the Indochina War!
79. 1952 – 174,000 French troops in Indochina.
80. January 1952 – Salan launches a major offensive operation:
- A) 12 battalions – Artillery – Air support.
 - B) Takes 12 days to fight 25 miles to Hoa Binh.
 - C) Reach there on January 29th.
 - D) Salan orders the garrison there to withdraw.
81. Mid-October 1952 – Giap leads 3 of his best divisions into the highlands close to the border of Laos:
- A) French have a series of tiny forts along the ridges.
 - B) Garrisoned by local troops.
 - C) No usable roads.
 - D) Supplies have to be parachuted in.
 - E) Communication is by air.
 - F) Giap attacks them!
82. October 15, 1952 – Viet Minh attack Gia Hoa:
- A) October 16th – General de Linares drops Major Bigeard’s paratroopers into Tu Le.
 - C) October 17th – Nghia Lo falls to the Viet Minh.

- D) October 19th – Bigeard sends a company to bring in the garrison at Gia Hoa.
- E) Viet Minh attack Tu Le – Beaten back.
- F) French start a 40 mile retreat abandoning the forts!
- G) October 22nd – Reach the French lines on the Black River – Have lost 100 killed in the operation.

83. October 29, 1952 – French launch Operation Lorraine:

- A) 30,000 men.
- B) Terrible weather.
- C) Ambushed by the Viet Minh.
- D) November 5th – Reach Phu Tho.
- E) November 9th – 2,350 paratroopers are dropped into Phu Doan.
- G) November 10th – Seize the Viet Minh supply depot:
*** Get 250 tons of ammunition and 1,500 weapons.
- H) November 13th – Salan orders a withdrawal of the force.
- I) November 17th – Ambushed at Chan Muong Pass:
*** Fight all day.
*** French suffer 300 casualties.
- J) November 23rd & 24th – More fighting.
- K) Reach the delta.
- L) Operation has cost the French 1,200 casualties!
- M) Has not affected the Viet Minh one single bit!!!!

84. 3rd week of November 1952 – The Viet Minh reach Na San.

85. Na San:

- A) Dirt air strip covered with pierced steel plates.
- B) Used by the C-47's.
- C) Entrenched camp around it – 12 battalions.
- D) French are dug in behind barbed wire and mine fields.
- E) Commander is the one-eyed paratrooper, Colonel Jean Gilles.

86. November & December 1952 – Battle of Na San:

A) Northern face of the French strongpoint named PA8:

**** Defended by 110 Legionnaires under Captain Letestu.**

**** Sandbag blockhouses protected by machine guns.**

B) November 23rd – Night – Quietly – Viet Minh crawl right up to the barbed wire:

**** 8:00 pm – No warning – Charge.**

**** Lt. Durand is killed immediately.**

**** Letestu leads a counterattack.**

**** Fighting is hand to hand.**

**** 9:30 pm – Viet Minh retreat.**

**** Legion loses 15 killed and 15 wounded.**

C) Same night – Same date – Southern face of PA8 is hit by heavy mortar fire:

**** Viet Minh attack!**

**** The 10 heavy mortars of the Legion stop the attack.**

D) 12:30 am – November 24th – Last Viet Minh attack is repulsed!

**** Most of the Viet Minh dead have been taken away.**

**** 64 Viet Minh corpses have been left along with 5 wounded.**

E) Captain Letestu has saved Na San.

F) Weeks pass – Giap prepares for an all out assault!

G) Buildup at Na San:

**** C-47 Dakotas land every 10 minutes for 6 hours per day!**

**** 3,000 tons of cargo are flown in!**

**** 105 mm howitzers – 1 parachute battalion – 300 tons of barbed wire – Over 100 trucks and jeeps.**

H) November 30th – Full moon:

**** Western edge of Na San – Viet Minh hit the Thai defensive position:**

@@ After 20 minutes of fighting the Thais fall back to the airstrip.

@@ Dakotas drop parachute flares.

@@ Viet Minh wave attacks.

@@ Blown to pieces by artillery and heavy mortars.

@@ Legion paratroopers counterattack at daybreak of December 1st – Drive the Viet Minh off.

**** Northern sector is hit by the Viet Minh:**

@@ Stopped cold!

**** 3:00 am – December 1st – Northern section – 3rd Charge by the Viet Minh:**

@@ Overruns the French position.

@@ Dawn – Paratroopers counterattack.

@@ Fight all day.

@@ Aircraft and artillery act as supporting units.

@@ 4:00 – Afternoon – After 10 hours of fighting – The hill is retaken by the French.

I) December 1st – 8:30 – Night – Viet Minh attack:

**** French open up with artillery.**

**** Mines start exploding as the Viet Minh start thru the wire!**

**** French open up with light mortars and machine guns.**

**** 1:30 in the morning of December 2nd – Viet Minh mortars and 75 mm recoilless rifles start knocking out French weapons pits and blockhouses.**

**** Viet Minh suicide sappers into wire to blow open holes!**

**** Viet Minh are stopped and forced back.**

**** Lt. Bonnet is killed trying to throw Viet Minh grenades out of the trench.**

**** Lt. Bachelier takes command.**

**** Fighting is now 30 yards apart.**

**** Lt. Bachelier is shot thru the throat and killed.**

**** Lt. Blanquefort takes command.**

- ** 4:00 – Morning of December 2nd – Viet Minh retreat!**
 - @@ Leave 350 dead and 50 wounded behind.**
- J) December 2nd – 1:20 - Morning To the East – Battalion of Legionnaires under one-eyed, Major Favreau:**
 - ** Hit by 4 different wave attacks!**
 - ** After 4 hours and 10 minutes the fight ends at 5:30 am!**
 - ** Viet Minh retreat leaving 260 dead.**
 - ** French have lost 6 killed and 20 wounded.**
- K) Viet Minh start withdrawing from the area.**
- L) The defensive victory will make Colonel Gilles a Brig. General.**
- M) Viet Minh lose 1,000 killed and 2,000 wounded at Na San!**

87. Giap has learned some lessons from Na San:

- A) If he can't control the high ground.....avoid the battle!**
- B) Concentrate troops in large numbers around the target, across his supply lines, and his escape route!**
- C) Make plans for a LONG battle!**
- D) Need HEAVY artillery!**
- E) Need howitzers to lob shells!**
- F) Have to have anti-aircraft guns to combat air cover!!**
- G) Stockpile food and ammunition in advance of a large battle!**
- H) Maintain lines of re-supply!**

88. 1953 – 228,000 French troops in Indochina – Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

89. May 7, 1953 – General Navarre is given a mission:

- A) NOT to destroy the Viet Minh!**
- B) NOT to win the war!**
- C) BUT, create conditions for an “honorable way out.”**
- D) To achieve a position of military advantage.**

E) Put France in a position to negotiate a favorable peace!

90. May 19, 1953 – Lt. General Henri Navarre arrives in Saigon:

- A) NO experience in Asian warfare!**
- B) Intellectually brilliant!**
- C) Calm – Energetic – Fearless.**
- D) Physically slim and elegant.**
- E) NOT a “warm” person!**
- F) Aloof!! Socializes with only a select group of friends!**
- G) Called: “The Air Conditioned General.”**

91. May 28, 1953 – Navarre replaces General Salan:

- A) Appoints 48 year old, Brig. General Rene Cogny to command the most important area of Indochina:
 - ** Land Forces North.**
 - ** 119,000 French and Vietnamese troops.**
 - @@ Cogny: Lawyer – Handsome – Outgoing –
Can be volatile – Attracts affection and loyalty
– Popular with his soldiers – Ladies man – At
times broods – Very sensitive to criticism.****

92. The French order of command:

- A) Commander in Chief – Henri Navarre.**
- B) Commanding General of North Vietnam – Rene Cogny.**

93. Late Summer 1953 – Navarre starts planning an operation to relieve Viet Minh pressure on the Delta:

- A) Establish a number of strategically located air/ground bases like Na San up north.**
- B) Same type of bases used by Ord Wingate’s Chindits in Burma in 1944.**
- C) Picks the valley of Dien Bien Phu close to the border of Laos:
 - ** Contains an old airstrip.****

- D) Plans to withdraw the garrison at Na San and use them to occupy Dien Bien Phu.
- E) The commander in Dien Bien Phu is to be Christian de Castries.

94. August 5 thru 12, 1953 – Na San is evacuated by airlift.

95. October 15, 1953 – Operation “Mouette” is launched:

- A) October 18th – Heavy fighting.
- B) Many battles!
- C) November 2nd – Yen Mong – Big battle:
 - ** Over 1,000 Viet Minh killed – 2,500 wounded – 182 captured.
 - ** French capture 500 infantry weapons – 100 bazookas and recoilless rifles – 3,000 mines.
- D) November 6th and 7th – French withdraw:
 - ** Lose 264 killed and 505 wounded.

96. November 2, 1953 – Directive #852 is issued:

- A) Orders preparations for an airborne assault to occupy the valley of Dien Bien Phu.
- B) Why:
 - ** Around it is the most important cultivated region in the highlands; Annual rice harvest for the Viet Minh is 2,000 tons.
 - ** Is a collection point for a million dollars a year in opium; Sold by Viet Minh; Money used to buy arms.

97. November 3, 1953 – Orders are given to General Cogny in Hanoi for the Dien Bien Phu operation:

- A) Operation “Castor.”
- B) Parachute drop operation – Commander is one-eyed, Brig. General Jean Gilles:
 - ** Veteran of Na San.

- 98. November 12, 1953 – Cogy gives General's Gilles and Dechaux their orders for "Castor":**
- A) Set for Friday – November 20, 1953.**
- 99. Dien Bien Phu:**
- A) Not a true Vietnamese place name.**
 - B) Is a designation meaning "Big Frontier Administrative Center."**
 - B) Valley is 11 miles long.**
 - C) 1/3 of the way down the valley, straddling the Nam Youm River, is the village of Muong Thanh.**
- 100. Key paratroop officer in the operation will be General Marcel Bigeard:**
- A) 27 years old.**
 - B) Confident – Energetic.**
 - C) Fierce battlefield intelligence.**
 - D) Leads up front.**
 - E) Tall.**
 - F) Instinctive eye for terrain.**
 - G) Opinionated – No sense of humor.**
 - H) Born combat leader.**
 - D) Knows the Thai highlands better than any other European.**
- 101. Friday – November 20, 1953:**
- A) 6:30 – Morning – First spotter planes arrive over the valley:**
 - ** General Gilles of the Paratroopers, General Dechaux of the Air Force, and Deputy Commander in Chief, General Bodet.**
 - B) 7:20 – Morning – Fog burns off – "Castor" is given the "Go!"**
 - D) 10:35 – Morning – 1st jump:**
 - ** Paratroopers are French Foreign Legion, Algerians,**

Africans, and Vietnamese.

**** 2 ½ minutes to the ground.**

**** Viet Minh start shooting up at the paratroopers floating down.**

**** Captain Raymond, medical officer, is shot thru the head and killed.**

E) Fighting in the tall grass around the drop zone is confused.

F) 12:15 – Afternoon – A spotter plane circles the area:

**** Bigeard calls in air strikes.**

G) Village is hit and starts to burn:

**** Fighting in the village is street by street and house by house.**

H) 3:50 – Afternoon – 2nd wave parachutes in.

I) By nightfall – 2,650 men have been landed on a defended position, 220 miles behind enemy lines, have secured the area in less than 6 hours, with the loss of only 13 killed and 49 wounded:

**** The Viet Minh have suffered 102 killed, 4 wounded, and the loss of 20,000 rounds of ammunition.**

J) Cargo planes start dropping supplies.

102. Saturday – November 21, 1953 – 8:00 – Morning:

A) Another wave of paratroopers are dropped in.

B) General Gilles jumps in.

C) Lt. Colonel Pierre Langlais jumps in – Breaks left ankle!

D) 1:05 – Afternoon – Another wave of paratroopers jump in.

E) Tons of cargo are dropped in:

**** Priority is given to tools, materials, and ammunition.**

F) Paratroopers start working on the airstrip with shovels:

**** The Viet Minh have dug 1,200 holes in it!**

103. Sunday – November 22, 1953:

- A) 10:30 – Morning – 1st light plane from Hanoi lands on the repaired airstrip.**
- B) The Vietnamese paratroopers jump into the valley.**
- C) Are now 4,560 men in the valley.**
- D) Still no sign of the Viet Minh.**
- E) Patrols are sent out:
** No sign of the Viet Minh.**

104. Monday – November 23, 1953:

- A) A bulldozer is dropped into the valley:
** Starts work on the airstrip and fortifications.**

105. Wednesday – November 25, 1953:

- A) Late morning – 6 days after the start of the operation:
** Dien Bien Phu is a fully operational airbase:
@@ Code named “Torri Rouge” by the air force.**
- B) Dien Bien Phu – 11 miles long – 3 miles wide:
** Valley is surrounded by hills averaging 130 feet in height.
** Heart of the camp is the airstrip.
** Northeast is protected by strongpoints called “Dominique” and “Beatrice.”
** Southeast is protected by strongpoint called “Eliane.”
** West is protected by strongpoint called “Huguette.”
** Northwest is protected by strongpoint called “Anne-Marie.”
** North is protected by strongpoint called “Gabrielle.”
** South is protected by strongpoint called “Isabelle.”**
- C) French have done a terrible job of digging in!!!
** Terrible shortage of building materials.**
- D) Base has 28 pieces of artillery.**

- 106. Monday – November 30, 1953 – Cogy issues orders defining the tasks of the garrison at Dien Bien Phu:**
- A) Guarantee freedom of movement for a 5 mile radius around the airfield.**
 - B) Gather intelligence.**
 - C) Support the withdrawl of the troops from Lai Chau.**
 - D) MOST importantly.....the base is to be held!**
- 107. December 3, 1953 – Navarre issues orders to Cogy:**
- A) Dien Bien Phu is to be held at all costs!**
- 108. Early December 1953 – Giap decides to commit his army to destroy Dien Bien Phu:**
- A) Hill have to march and drag every ounce of equipment from artillery to rice at least 300 miles thru the wilderness!**
 - B) Have to take apart and carry every piece of equipment, artillery, etc. for an army of 50,000 and then re-assemble!**
 - C) Will have to keep a supply line to that army open thru the wilderness mountains.**
 - D) 1,000's of laborers:**
 - ** Build roads.**
 - ** Repair roads.**
 - ** Repair bomb damage.**
 - ** Carry supplies and equipment.**
 - ** Dig artillery positions etc.**
 - E) This is done 3 months before the battle and during the 8 weeks it will take to fight it!**
 - F) Giap's supply line from the Chinese border will cover over 500 miles thru jungle wilderness over very crude roads – Trip will take 7 days.**
 - G) This will be the 1st sustained fighting against the French since 1951!!**

109. December 4, 1953 – French force leaves Dien Bien Phu and pushes northeast towards the village of Ban Him Lam:

- A) Ambushed!**
- B) Point platoon is wiped out!**
- C) Retreat back to Dien Bien Phu!**
- D) Lose 14 killed and 26 wounded!**

110. December 5 thru 11, 1953 – Evacuation of Lai Chau:

- A) 2,100 Thais and 37 Europeans leave in relays from the 5th thru the 11th.**
- B) 10 day nightmare!!**
- C) Hunted down by the Viet Minh and killed!**
- D) December 22nd – Last few survivors make it into Dien Bien Phu.**
- E) 90% have been killed!!!**

111. December 6, 1953 – The Viet Minh conduct a country wide campaign against the French using the slogan: “Everything for the front, everything for victory.”

112. December 7, 1953 – 51 year old, Colonel Chriatian Marie Ferdinand de la Croix de Castries arrives at Dien Bien Phu:

- A) Takes over command from General Gilles.**
- B) de Castries:**
 - **Tall – Stately – Silver haired – Slight limp.**

113. Lt. Colonel Pierre Langlais:

- A) 44 years old.**
- B) Paratrooper.**
- C) Thin – Big ears – DRINKER – Temper!**

- 114. December 28, 1953 – Lt. Colonel Guth leads a raid north of Gabrielle:**
A) Ambushed.
B) Guth is killed.
C) Retreat back.
- 115. December 30, 1953 – Raid south of Isabelle – Ambushed 3 miles from the perimeter at Ban Cang:**
A) Forced to retreat.
- 116. January 5, 1954 – Giap and his staff arrive at their secret, bomb proof, headquarters cave, 9 miles from Dien Bien Phu.**
- 117. January 6, 1954 – Patrol under Captain Tourette leaves Dien Bien Phu:**
A) 7th – Ambushed.
B) Retreat.
C) 8th – Back into Dien Bien Phu.
- 118. January 12, 1954 – Lt. Colonel Langlais' Legion Paratroopers go on patrol east of "Isabelle":**
A) Ambushed.
B) Retreat north to "Claudine."
C) Lose 5 killed and 33 wounded.
- 119. January 15 thru 20, 1954 – Giap's heavy artillery emplacements are completed:**
A) Hidden in caves on the outer slopes overlooking the valley of Dien Bien Phu.
B) 170 various pieces of artillery!!!
- 120. January 18, 1954 – General Cogy warns Colonel de Castries that radio messages intercepted indicate a major attack is coming against Dien Bien Phu!**

- 121. January 31, 1954 – Operation out of “Gabrielle” to destroy suspected Viet Minh artillery positions:**
- A) Get less than a mile – Ambush!**
 - B) Retreat.**
 - C) Lose 17 killed:**
 - ** One is Lt. Negre who happened to be carrying maps of the defenses of Dien Bien Phu!!!!**
 - @@ The Viet Minh get them!!!!!!!!!!!!**
- 122. End of January 1954 – Sparodic harassing fire from the Viet Minh artillery.**
- 123. February 1, 1954 – At daylight and late afternoon – Harassing artillery fire.**
- 124. February 6, 1954 – Lt. Colonel Langlais leads a patrol to wipe out Viet Minh artillery emplacements 2 ½ miles east of Dien Bien Phu:**
- A) Hit by heavy fire and an infantry attack.**
 - B) Fight all day until 6:20 in the evening!**
 - C) Start retreating.**
 - D) 3:00 – Morning of February 7th – Are back.**
 - E) Have lost 90 killed and gained nothing!**
- 125. February 9, 1954 – Legion infantry operation west out of “Huguette”:**
- A) 2 ½ miles from Dien Bien Phu.**
 - B) Surprise and hit a village full of Viet Minh soldiers.**
 - C) 4 hour fight.**
 - D) Hand to hand!**
 - E) French reinforcements arrive.**
 - F) Viet Minh retreat.**
 - G) French lose 7 killed and 21 wounded.**

- 126. February 10, 1954 – General Navarre demands information on the Viet Minh strength and positions around Dien Bien Phu:**
- A) 2 day operation led by Colonel Langlais.**
 - B) North and south of “Beatrice.”**
 - C) 2 hard days of fighting.**
 - D) Lose 13 killed and 98 wounded.**
- 127. February 17, 1954 – Offensive operations out of Dien Bien Phu stop:**
- A) Failures of such attempts have proven the offensive capability of Dien Bien Phu to be worthless.**
- 128. March 1954 – The U.S. under President Eisenhower is bearing 78% of the cost of the Indochina War!**
- 129. Early March 1954 – Viet Minh radio traffic suggests preparations for an attack are almost complete!**
- 130. March 13, 1954 – Giap has 49,500 members of the People’s Army around Dien Bien Phu:**
- A) 23,000 are combatants.**
 - B) Rest are support personnel.**
 - C) French have 13,200 men total.**
 - D) 6,800 of these are front line combat troops.**
 - E) Giap has a 3 to 1 advantage over the French.**
- 131. Monday – March 13, 1954:**
- A) 9:00 – Morning – Sparodic shelling of the airstrip starts and goes on into the afternoon:
@@ Several aircraft are hit.**
 - B) 5:18 – Afternoon – 1st shots of the siege are fired full bore!**
 - C) Targets blasted are: “Beatrice” – Center of the valley – Headquarters – French artillery positions – “Gabrielle”**

– “Dominique” – “Isabelle.”

D) 5:30 – Evening – Direct hit on Langlais’ dugout:

@@ He is unhurt.

E) Runway of the airfield is hit hard:

@@ 2 planes are destroyed.

F) “Dominique”:

@@ Erwan Bergot’s Legion mortars are destroyed in the first 30 seconds!

@@ Direct hit blows Corporal Drescher and his 4 man crew to pieces.....they become the first men of the siege to die!

@@ Direct hit on 5,000 mortar shells.

@@ In 4 minutes four of the six mortars are out of action and all communication is lost!

@@ Shelling goes on for 4 hours.

@@ Out of the 36 mortar men, 12 are killed and many others are wounded!

G) “Claudine” and “Isabelle”:

@@ Artillery positions here are shelled heavily.

H) “Beatrice”:

@@ Defended by 450 men.

@@ If it falls it will leave “Dominique” and “Gabrielle” exposed.

@@ Shelled constantly for 2 hours.

@@ 6:15 – Evening – Sapper charge by the Viet Minh with Bangalore torpedoes into the wire!

@@ Pegot calls artillery in almost on top of his position!

@@ 6:30 – Viet Minh – Infantry assault.

@@ Command post suffers a direct hit.....Major Pegot, Captain Pardi, and Lt. Pungier are killed!

I) “Gabrielle”:

@@ 5 hours of attacks.

@@ 7:30 – Night – Direct hit on the command post:

** One officer is decapitated!

**** Lt. Colonel Jules Gaucher has both arms blown off, both legs mangled, and his chest blown open – Rushed to hospital – Dies of wounds!**

@@ 7:50 – Night – Colonel de Castries calls Langlais and tells him of Gaucher's death and that he now commands the Central Sector!

J) Viet Minh artillery hits the aviation fuel and napalm dump!

K) "Beatrice":

@@ Parachute flares.

@@ Hand to hand fighting.

@@ 9:00 – Night – Not a single officer is left unhurt.

@@ Sgt.'s and squad leaders are in command.

@@ Retreat by the French starts.

@@ 11:00 – Last position is attacked.

@@ The Legionnaires fight to the death!

@@ 1:15 – Morning – 14th – Captain Ries radios his final message: "It's all over, Viets are here. Fire upon my position. Out."

@@ 2:00 – Morning – "Beatrice" falls – Remnants of the Legion go into hiding in the jungle!

L) Silence in the valley – "Beatrice" is gone, it's commander dead, and an entire Legion Battalion gone!

M) All night of the 13th – 2 surgeons operate on:

@@ 10 abdominal wounds.

@@ 10 chest wounds.

@@ 2 cranial wounds.

@@ 15 fractured limbs.

@@ 14 amputations.

132. Sunday – March 14, 1954:

A) Shortly before 9:00 – Morning – Flag of truce.

B) French recover over 100 dead Legionnaires from "Beatrice."

C) Recover 8 badly wounded men – 1 dies on the spot.

- D) Have lost 223 killed on "Beatrice" and over 200 captured.**
- E) 111 Legionnaires have made it back to the French lines.**
- F) 194 of the 750 Legionnaires have survived.**
- G) Because of heavy damage to the airstrip – Heavy transports cannot land.**
- H) Small bush plane lands with medical supplies and 4 badly wounded are flown out.**
- I) Shortly after noon – Truce ends.**
- J) Artillery fire on the airstrip and on "Claudine" starts.**
- K) Colonel de Castries knows the Viet Minh will hit "Gabrielle" after dark.**
- L) Afternoon – From Hanoi – A parachute battalion under 40 year old, Captain Andre Botella jumps into the valley!**
- M) 6:00 – Evening – Artillery shelling of "Gabrielle" starts:**
- @@ Goes on until 7:45.**
 - @@ Viet Minh infantry hit.**
 - @@ Bangalores into the wire.**
 - @@ Pour thru in waves.**
 - @@ "Death Volunteers" with satchel charges.**
 - @@ Hours of fighting.**
 - @@ 2:30 – Morning – 15th – Lull.**
 - @@ 3:30 – Morning – Barrage – More attacks.**
 - @@ Breach the French lines and spread out.**
 - @@ Command Post calls in artillery fire right on top of itself!**
 - @@ 6:00 – Morning – French fire artillery on top of their own positions.**
 - @@ 7:00 – Morning – Survivors start falling back.**
 - @@ 7:30 – Morning – Relief column headed to help comes under fire.**
 - @@ 7:45 – Survivors from "Gabrielle" reach the relief column.**

@@ 8:30 – Morning – Viet Minh are all over “Gabrielle.”

@@ 9:00 – Morning – “Gabrielle” is in Viet Minh hands!

@@ The survivors from “Gabrielle” make it to “Ann-Marie” and “Huguette.”

@@ The relief column fights it’s way back for the mile to “Huguette” reaching there at 9:00 – Morning.

N) French have lost 540 killed and 220 captured.

O) 114 have made it back from “Gabrielle.”

P) There is now only one northern position left..... “Ann-Marie.”

Q) Viet Minh have lost 1,000 killed and 2,500 wounded in taking “Gabrielle.”

133. Monday – March 15, 1954:

A) French artillery commander, Charles Piroth, is despondent over what he calls “his failures”:

@@ Quarters – Hand grenade – Pin – Chest – Suicide!

B) Sparodic shelling.

C) Only 12 ½ tons of cargo are dropped in.

D) No assaults.

134. Tuesday – March 16, 1954:

A) Heavy rain.

B) French are in need of men, equipment, stores, and medical personnel.

C) 713 paratroopers jump in along with a surgical team.

135. Wednesday – March 17, 1954:

A) Poor weather – Rain.

B) Viet Minh trenches are now very close to “Ann-Marie”.

C) 2:00 – Afternoon – French start to abandon “Ann-Marie.”

- D) The entire valley is now open to Viet Minh artillery fire.
- E) Night – No assaults.

136. Viet Minh casualties:

- A) Severe because of a huge lack of medical supplies and doctors.
- B) 17 days after the battle opens – 700 seriously wounded are still untreated except for emergency dressings.
- C) Swarms of flies, maggots, and ticks.

137. March 18th thru March 30th – Considered to be the 2nd

Phase of the battle:

- A) Both sides try to reinforce and resupply.
- B) Patrols.
- C) Infiltrations.
- D) Trenches being dug closer and closer to the French lines.

138. Thursday – March 18, 1954:

- A) Morning – Fog – Airstrip is repaired.
- B) Supply planes land and take out the wounded.
- C) Night – Same – Land – Take out.

139. Friday – March 19, 1954:

- A) Viet Minh trenches are within 600 meters of “Claudine.”
- B) ANY patrol meets heavy fire!!
- C) Night – 5 transports land – Take out 95 wounded.

140. Saturday – March 20, 1954:

- A) Calm day.
- B) Artillery fire on and off.
- C) Piroth’s replacement as artillery commander arrives:
@@ 49 year old, Lt. Colonel Guy Vaillant.

141. At this point – Key to the survival of Dien Bien Phu is a constant flow of parachute supplies:

A) Problem is time and volume.

B) 111 supply planes will sustain flak damage over the valley – 4 will be shot down!

142. Sunday – March 21, 1954:

A) 3:00 – Morning – Viet Minh commando group:

@@ Sneak into “Huguette.”

@@ Blow a hole in the airstrip.

143. Monday – March 22, 1954:

A) Dawn – Near “Dominique” – Bigeard’s paratroops get into a heavy firefight.

C) 15 man artillery unit parachutes into the valley.

144. Tuesday – March 23, 1954:

A) 2 helicopters attempt to evacuate the wounded from “Isabelle”:

@@ Both are shot down!

145. Wednesday – March 24, 1954:

A) Basically, Lt. Colonel Langlais takes over from General de Castries:

@@ Some call it a mutiny.

@@ BUT, was of necessity!

@@ Everyone stays friends.

B) Transport plane – Shot down – Entire crew killed.

C) Depot of mortar shells is hit by Viet Minh artillery and explodes.

146. Saturday – March 27, 1954:

A) Evening – de Castries orders Major Bigeard to mount a major operation out of Dien Bien Phu against the Viet Minh anti-aircraft positions.

B) Giap holds a meeting:

- @@ Gives orders for the 2nd Phase of the battle.**
- @@ Wipe out “Dominique” and “Eliane.”**
- @@ The 3rd and final Phase will be the center of the camp – This will come to be known as “The Battle of the 5 Hills.”**

147. The 3rd and 4th weeks of March have cost the French 522 killed and wounded:

A) On the ground and in the air – The routes out of Dien Bien Phu are sealed shut:

- @@ The only way in is by parachute!**

148. Sunday – March 28, 1954:

A) Before dawn – Bigeard’s force heads out:

- @@ Bitter fighting all day and into the afternoon.**
- @@ 3:00 – Afternoon – Ordered back.**
- @@ Have killed 350 Viet Minh.**
- @@ Have knocked out 17 anti-aircraft positions.**
- @@ Have lost 20 killed and 90 wounded.**

149. Monday – March 29, 1954:

A) Monsoon rains all day.

150. Tuesday – March 30, 1954:

- A) 12:00 – Noon – Under cover of a heavy rain – The Viet Minh move into position to attack the 5 hills of “Dominique” and “Eliane”.**
- B) 5:00 – Afternoon – Artillery – Opens fire on “Dominique,” “Eliane,” “Huguette,” and “Isabelle.”**
- C) Massive human wave attacks!**
- D) Hand to hand fighting.**
- E) French artillery is literally firing at point blank range!**
- F) Less than 300 defenders on “Dominique” hold out for 3 hours before they are overrun!**

- @@ A little after 8:00 – Night – “Dominique” falls!!**
- G) Wave after wave are still attacking the other positions.**
 - H) French have to urinate on the artillery and mortar barrels to keep them cool enough to fire!**
 - I) Before dawn of the 31st – Ends:**
 - @@ MASSES of Viet Minh dead!!**

151. Wednesday – March 31, 1954:

- A) Night – Viet Minh – Assault “Eliane” and “Huguette”:**
 - @@ All night fighting until dawn.**

152. Thursday – April 1, 1954:

- A) 10:00 – Night – Viet Minh – Hit “Eliane” and “Huguette” again:**
 - @@ 8:00 – Morning of the 2nd – Huguette is abandoned!**

153. Friday – April 2, 1954:

- A) Night – “Eliane” is attacked!**
- B) 10:30 – Night – Middle of the battle:**
 - @@ Reinforcements parachute into the valley right in the middle of the action under heavy fire!**

154. Saturday – April 3, 1954:

- A) Night – More attacks:**
 - @@ More parachute reinforcements.**

155. Sunday – April 4, 1954:

- A) Night – Heavy bombardment – Wave attacks:**
 - @@ Hand to hand fighting in places.**
 - @@ 8:30 – Night – Viet Minh fall back.**
- B) To date the Viet Minh have suffered 10,000 killed and wounded at Dien Bien Phu.**

156. Monday – April 5, 1954:

- A) The area defended by the French has shrunk from 1,186 acres to.....642 triangular acres!**
- B) Battle settles down to “trench type warfare!”**

157. Wednesday – April 7, 1954:

- A) Calm.**
- B) Viet Minh dig more trenches around “Isabelle.”**

158. Thursday – April 8, 1954:

- A) Calm.**

159. Friday – April 9, 1954:

- A) More supplies are air dropped in.**

160. Saturday – April 10, 1954:

- A) French want to re-take “Eliane:”**
 - @@ 6:00 – Morning – Barrage on the Viet Minh position.**
 - @@ 6:10 – Morning – French assault!**
 - @@ Trench by trench, hand to hand!**
 - @@ 12:00 – Noon – Re-taken!!**
 - @@ French have lost 60 killed.**
 - @@ Viet Minh have lost 300 killed.**
 - @@ 4 counter attacks by the Viet Minh – All repulsed!**
 - @@ French are bombarded by the Viet Minh until 4:00 in the morning of the 11th!**

161. Sunday – April 11, 1954:

- A) Fighting all day.**
- B) 8:00 – Night – Hand to hand fighting.**
- C) Fight all night until dawn of the 12th!**
- D) Reinforcements parachute in right in the middle of the fighting!**

162. Monday – April 12, 1954:

A) 7:00 – Morning – Viet Minh finally fall back from the previous day's and night's fighting.

163. Tuesday – April 13, 1954:

A) Day – Viet Minh artillery barrage slacks off.

B) 7:15 – Night – VIOLENT artillery barrage is opened:

@@ Centered on “Claudine’s” headquarters and artillery position areas!

164. Wednesday – April 14, 1954:

A) Sparodic artillery barrage.

165. Thursday – April 15, 1954:

A) Artillery barrage!

B) Hand to hand fighting at the airfield.

C) Peak of air supply drops into Dien Bien Phu!

166. Friday – April 16, 1954:

A) More supply drops!

167. Saturday – April 17, 1954:

A) Viet Minh attacks.

B) Counter attacks by the French.

168. Easter Sunday – April 18, 1954:

A) 7:30 – Morning – Viet Minh attack:

@@ Take another 60 acres from the French.

169. Monday – April 19, 1954:

A) French:

@@ 751 wounded have been treated!

@@ 310 operations have been performed!

@@ Are averaging 20 operations per day!

@@ Due to rain – Hospital is wet, muddy, bloody, full of human waste, rats, and vomit!

- @@ Gangrene starts showing up.**
- @@ Maggots are used to prevent!**
- B) French launch counter attacks.**

170. Tuesday – April 20, 1954:

- A) Artillery barrage by the Viet Minh.**
- B) French counter attacks.**

171. Wednesday – April 21, 1954:

- A) Almost the entire airfield is now dominated by the Viet Minh:**
 - @@ The French drop zone is getting smaller and smaller.**

172. Friday – April 23, 1954:

- A) French want to re-take “Huguette”:**
 - @@ 1:50 – Afternoon – French hit it with air strikes!**
 - @@ Followed by an artillery barrage!**
 - @@ 2:30 – Afternoon – They attack!**
 - @@ 4:30 – Afternoon – Forced to retreat!**
 - @@ Have lost 154 killed and 72 wounded.....40%!**
- B) This will be the last French counter attack!**

173. Saturday – April 24, 1954:

- A) French area of control is now only 520 acres:**
 - @@ Have 3,250 healthy infantry.**
 - @@ Have 402 litter wounded.**
 - @@ Have 676 sitting wounded.**
- B) Viet Minh have 35,000 assault troops surrounding them!**

174. Sunday – April 25, 1954:

- A) Monsoon rains!**
- B) Artillery barrage by the Viet Minh.**

175. Monday – April 26, 1954:

A) Artillery barrages.

176. Tuesday – April 27, 1954:

A) Torrential rains!

B) 50 reinforcements parachute in.

177. Wednesday – April 28, 1954:

A) Torrential rains.

B) French tanks fight the Viet Minh.

C) Evening – Minor French counter attack.

178. Thursday – April 29, 1954:

A) More rain!

B) 12:25 – Morning – French launch an artillery and mortar barrage on the Viet Minh:

@@ Followed by a counter attack.

C) 9:40 – Morning – Viet Minh launch a heavy artillery barrage against the center of Dien Bien Phu.

179. Friday – April 30, 1954:

A) Minor French counter attack.

B) 6:00 – Morning – Viet Minh attack – Beaten back!

C) Giap meets with his staff:

@@ Informs them the 3rd Phase of the battle will start on May 1st.

180. Saturday – May 1, 1954:

A) After 5:00 – Afternoon – Tremendous artillery and mortar barrage hits the French:

@@ Will go on for 3 hours.

B) 8:20 – Night – MASSIVE infantry assault:

@@ Goes on all night.

C) 2:07 – Morning of the 2nd – French have to give ground.

D) Dawn – 2nd – Stops.

E) French have lost 331 killed and 168 wounded.

181. Sunday – May 2, 1954:

A) Heavy rains – No attacks.

182. Monday – May 3, 1954:

A) Rain!

B) Periodic shelling from the Viet Minh.

C) Many in the French hospital volunteer to go back to the front lines!

183. Tuesday – May 4, 1954:

A) Bombardment.

B) 2:30 – Morning – Viet Minh infantry assault.

C) Viet Minh are now digging in 750 yards from de Castrie's headquarters.

D) French now have 1,260 men in the hospital.

E) Shelling and small assaults all day.

184. Wednesday – May 5, 1954:

A) Violent rainstorms.

B) 2:40 – Morning – 74 reinforcements parachute in.

C) Night – Heavy bombardment.

185. Thursday – May 6, 1954:

A) 4:00 – Morning – 95 paratroopers drop in right in the middle of the fighting:

@@ They are the last men into Dien Bien Phu.

B) Aerial photos show the Viet Minh trenches to be very close!

C) Radio messages of the Viet Minh are intercepted:

@@ Will launch an all out assault at dark.

D) French hospital now has 1,310 wounded.

E) 4:00 – Afternoon – Viet Minh artillery opens up!

F) 6:45 – Evening – All out attack:

@@ Goes on all night.

@@ Position after position falls!

186. Friday – May 7, 1954:

A) 56th day of the siege.

B) French have occupied the valley for 209 days.

C) 10:00 – Morning – Viet Minh are within 400 yards of de Castrie's headquarters.

D) 3:00 – Afternoon – Both sides know it's over!

E) Right before 4:00 – Afternoon – French make a decision to issue a cease fire.

F) Fighting stops.

G) 5:40 – Evening – The Viet Minh flag is raised.

H) 8:00 – Night – Last holdouts on 'Isabelle' try to escape:

@@ Stopped.

@@ Just after 1:00 – Morning – May 8th – Last of the French surrender.

187. Casualties:

A) French:

@@ 7,184 killed and wounded.....47.6%!

@@ Over 2,000 known dead.

@@ Over 9,000 surrender and are taken prisoner.

@@ Captivity for 4 months.

@@ 4,500.....1/2.....will die!

@@ Only 3,900 will return.

@@ Only 19 men have escaped out of Dien Bien Phu and made it back to French lines.

B) Viet Minh:

@@ Giap has lost 8,000 killed!!!

188. June 4, 1954 – Navarre is relieved of command:

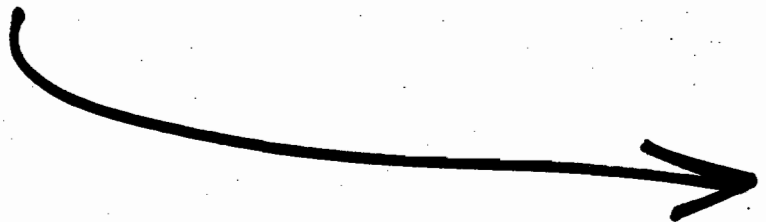
A) Replaced by General Paul Ely on the 8th of June.

189. Summary:

- A) French were: U.S. equipped -15,000 strong – With artillery and tanks - 2 parachute brigades and Foreign Legion infantry - Tactical air support:**
@@ All wiped out!
- B) 3 different types of battles fought for the valley:**
@@ The battles fought by Colonel Langlais around the edges of the valley.....LOST!
@@ The French Air Force against the Viet Minh engineers.....LOST!
@@ Siege of the valley.....LOST!
- C) Shortage of French aircraft was critical:**
@@ Only 75.....pathetic!!!
@@ Unsited for lon range support of ground actions.
@@ Poor collection of all types of aircraft.
@@ Distance.....185 miles from Hanoi to Dien Bien Phu.
- D) Single decisive factor in the French defeat:**
@@ Viet Minh massive concentrated artillery!
@@ 200 pieces against the 60 of the French.
@@ French never dreamed they could get that much artillery there AND keep it supplied!
@@ At least 130,000 rounds fired into Dien Bien Phu.
- E) Results:**
@@ French time in Indochina is now limited!
@@ Will be out in a few months.

190. July 7, 1954:

- A) Ngo Dinh Diem takes control of the puppet government in the south of Vietnam.**



191. July 20, 1954 - The Geneva Agreement:

A) Ends the Indo-China War.

B) Indo-China is divided at the 17th parallel into North Vietnam and South Vietnam.

C) South Vietnam to be supervised by the French:

I. Capitol is Saigon.

D) North Vietnam is to be controlled by Ho Chi Minh:

I. Capito is Hanoi.

E) Country is to be re-unified in an election in 1956:

I. Will never take place because Diem will refuse to hold the election knowing Ho Chi Minh will win!

192. 1954 - 400 American military advisers help the South Vietnamese government in improving it's 200,000 man army:

A) Called the ARVN.....Army of the Republic of Vietnam.....South Vietnamese Army.

193. 1954 - After the Geneva Agreement - C.I.A. team under Colonel Edward Lansdale operating out of Saigon:

A) Carry out harassment of the Hanoi government.

B) Sneak across the DMZ.....Demilitarized Zone:

I. Destroy North Vietnamese printing presses.

II. Pour contaminants into bus engines to destroy the transportation system.

III. Distribute fake leaflets.

IV. Hire astrologers to give fake predictions of hard times in the North and good times in the South.

194. September 8, 1954 - The U.S. signs the SEATO Treaty:

A) Southeast Asia Treaty Organization.

B) Pledge to defend South Vietnam against armed attack and internal subversion.

195. October 1954 – President Dwight Eisenhower:

A) Pledges the U.S. to helping defend the Diem Government in South Vietnam!

196. Fighting erupts between South Vietnamese forces and North Vietnamese Communist Guerrillas in the South.

197. 1956 – French – Completely pull out of Vietnam:

A) U.S. assumes the full-time job of training the South Vietnamese Army.

198. “Vietnam Cong San” – Shortened to “Vietcong” – A Vietnamese Communist:

A) Carry out acts of terrorism in the South:

I. Murder Teachers!

II. Hammer pencils into the ears of students!

III. Behead leaders or village elders!

B) From 1957 to 1967:

I. Murder over 15,000 known dead!

II. Murder 1,000’s more...Unknown!

III. Kidnap over 40,000!

C) Later...December 20, 1960:

I. They become the “N.L.F.”:

(1) The National Liberation Front.

1957

1. 1st Special Forces – “Green Berets”:

A) Arrive in South Vietnam:

I. To act as “Advisers” to the ARVN.

2. Summer – Lt. General, James Gavin – 82nd

Airborne – Idea:

A) Cavalry using Helicopters!!!

I. “Airmobility.”

1958

1. Many, many acts of terrorism in South Vietnam:

A) Carried out by the Vietcong.

1959

1. January – North Vietnam:

- A) Officially approves resuming the armed struggle in the South:**
 - I. Will officially start the Vietnam War.**

2. Summer – North Vietnam:

- A) Starts sending arms and Military Advisers into the South.**

3. June – President Dwight Eisenhower:

- A) Increases Economic Aid to South Vietnam.**
- B) Sends 685 more Military Advisers to South Vietnam.**

4. July 8, 1959 – Vietcong attack the military base at Bien Hoa:

- A) Major, Dale Buis & Master Sgt, Chester Ovnard are killed:**
 - I. 1st American military deaths in Vietnam!**

5. December 31, 1959 – U.S. – 760 Military Advisers in South Vietnam.

1960

1. Diem's brother – Ngo Dinh Nhu – Has become a powerful influence on him:

A) Diem is now, basically, alienating everyone in the South!

2. December 31, 1960 – U. S. – 900 Military Advisers in South Vietnam.

1961

1. President John Kennedy:

A) Orders the C.I.A. to infiltrate South Vietnamese Troops & American Military Advisers into Laos:

I. To attack and destroy Communist supply bases and lines of infiltration along the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

*****EXPLAIN THE HO CHI MINH TRAIL!**

2. May 11, 1961 – President John Kennedy:

A) Sends 500 more Military Advisers into South Vietnam.

B) Brings the total to...1,400!!

3. December 22, 1961 – 25 miles from Saigon – Roadside ambush by the Vietcong:

A) 25 year old, Army Specialist, 4th Class, James Davis:

I. From Livingston, Tennessee.

II. Killed!

4. December 31, 1961 – U.S. – 3,205 Military Personnel in South Vietnam!

1962

- 1. April 15, 1962 – Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron #362:**
 - A) Arrives at Soc Trang – South of Saigon, South Vietnam.**

- 2. June – Secretary of Defense, Robert McNamara:**
 - A) Supports the idea of “Airmobility”...Air Cavalry!**

- 3. December 31, 1962 – U.S.:**
 - A) 11,300 Military Personnel in South Vietnam:**
 - I. 21 men have been killed in action so far!**

1963

1. February – Fort Benning, Georgia – Air Cavalry is born:

A) Man in charge of developing...Colonel Hal Moore.

2. May – Saigon – Publicly – To protest the Diem Government:

A) Buddhist Monk:

I. Doused with gasoline.

II. Suicide...Burns self to death.

B) Over a short period of time:

I. 6 more will do the same!

3. July 6, 1963 – U.S. Special Forces Base #A-726 at Nam Dong – Pre-dawn:

A) Attacked by a reinforced Vietcong Battalion!

B) Violent – 5 hour battle:

I. Heavy casualties on both sides!

II. Vietcong will retreat.

C) Congressional Medal of Honor to Camp Commander, Army Captain, Roger Donlon:

I. Directs defenses.

II. Supervises removal of necessary ammunition from a burning building.

- III. Kills a 3 man demolition team that tries to blow the main gate.**
- IV. Wounded – 1st time – Stomach – Disregards – Supervises the removal of his wounded 60mm Mortar Team.**
- V. Stays behind and covers their removal.**
- VI. Drags a wounded soldier to safety – Enemy mortar round wounds him the left shoulder - 2nd wound.**
- VII. Carries the 60mm Mortar to a new position and sets it up.**
- VIII. Administers First Aid to 3 wounded soldiers.**
- IX. Retrieves a Recoilless Rifle.**
- X. Distributes ammunition.**
- XI. Hand grenade explosion wounds him in the leg – 3rd wound.**
- XII. Continues to direct fire!**
- XIII. Moves from position to position – Throwing grenades and distributing ammunition.**
- XIV. Mortar round wounds him in the face and body – 4th wound!**
- XV. VC retreats – He reorganizes the defenses and administers 1st aid to the wounded!**

- 4. October – South Vietnam – Totally against the Diem Government.**

- 5. November – Saigon, South Vietnam – Military Coup – vs. the Diem Government:**
 - A) With the knowledge, consent, and support of the United States!**
 - B) Diem is overthrown:**
 - I. He and his brother are taken prisoner.**
 - II. Placed in an Armored Personnel Carrier.**
 - III. Shot thru the head and stabbed to death!!**

- 6. December 31, 1963 – U.S. – South Vietnam:**
 - A) 16,300 Military Personnel:**
 - I. 97 killed in action so far!**

1964

1. Summer – Ho Chi Minh:

A) Decides to commit the Regular North Vietnamese Army...NVA...To fight in the South!

2. June – General William Westmoreland – Takes command of the American Forces in South Vietnam:

A) From South Carolina.

B) 51 years old.

C) 6 feet tall – 180 pounds.

D) Doesn't smoke, drink, or swear.

E) Reads the Bible on a regular basis.

F) West Point.

G) WW II – Artillery Commander.

H) Korean War – Commands an Airborne Regiment.

I) Age 38 – Brig. General.

4. July – U.S. has 21,000 Military Personnel in South Vietnam.

5. August 2, 1964 – The Gulf of Tonkin Incident:

A) U.S. Destroyer "Maddox."

B) Off the coast of North Vietnam:

I. "In International Waters."

C) Attacked by 3 North Vietnamese PT Boats.

D) "Maddox" sustains no damage!

E) All 3 Pt Boats...Hit and damaged!

F) Later...Learned...The "Maddox" was in North Vietnamese Waters!

6. August 4, 1964 – "Maddox" and the "C. Turner Joy" are attacked!

A) President Lyndon Johnson orders retaliation!

I. The North Vietnamese Torpedo Boat Base at Vinh is bombed!!

7. August 7, 1964 – Congress – Passes – The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution:

A) Gives President Lyndon Johnson:

I. Unlimited power and use of the Military to enforce the SEATO Treaty!

8. October 30, 1964 – Outside Saigon, South Vietnam – Bien Hoa Airbase:

A) Vietcong – Mortar attack!!

I. 5 Americans killed.

II. 6 B-57 Bombers are destroyed.

9. December 31, 1964 – U.S. has 23,300 Military Personnel in South Vietnam!

1965 – February

- 1. February 7, 1965 – 250 miles North of Saigon – Central Highlands – Near Pleiku - U.S. Compound at Camp Holloway:**
 - A) 400 Americans.**
 - B) 2:00 – Morning.**
 - C) 300 Vietcong Guerrillas attack!**
 - D) 8 Americans are killed – 120 wounded.**
 - E) Several Aircraft are destroyed.**
 - F) Several Vietcong are killed in the pursuit after the initial attack.**

- 2. February 7, 1965 – Operation Flaming Dart 1:**
 - A) U.S. Naval Aircraft & South Vietnamese Bombers.**
 - B) Hit the North Vietnamese Barracks and Staging Areas in Dong Hoi:**
 - I. 40 miles North of the 17th Parallel.**

- 3. February 10, 1965 – Qui Nhon – U.S. Compound is hit by Vietcong Guerrillas.**

- 4. February 13, 1965 – Operation Rolling Thunder – Starts:**
 - A) Sustained bombing of North Vietnam.**

B) Why?

- I. Reduce infiltration from the North into the South.**
- II. Persuade Ho Chi Minh to stop using the NVA to help the VC.**
- III. Boost morale of the South Vietnamese.**
- IV. Force North Vietnam to the Peace Table.**
- V. Use the Bombing as a bargaining point in Peace Talks.**

1965 – March

1. March 8, 1965 – Da Nang:

A) 9th Marines are landed:

I. To protect the Airfield:

(1) Are the 1st American Ground Combat Forces to be committed.

1965 – April

- 1. 3,000 more Marines arrive at Da Nang.**

- 2. Washington, D.C. – 12,000 College Students –
March to protest the War!**

- 3. April 6, 1965 – President Lyndon Johnson:
A) Authorizes the use of U.S. Ground Forces for
offensive operations in South Vietnam.**

1965 – June

- 1. General Westmoreland is ordered to carry out combat operations.**

- 2. June 9 & 10, 1965 – Battle of Dong Xoai:**
 - A) U.S. Army Special Forces Camp.**
 - B) Attacked by a reinforced VC Regiment.**
 - C) 14 hour battle.**
 - D) Camp is evacuated.**
 - E) Congressional Medal of Honor to 2nd Lt., U.S. Army, Special Forces, Charles Williams:**
 - I. Leads and directs the defense.**
 - II. Mortar explosion...Shrapnel in the right thigh.**
 - III. In the dark...Organizes defensive positions.**
 - IV. Wounded a 2nd time...Left leg.**
 - V. Grenade wounds him a 3rd time...Stomach & Right Arm.**
 - VI. Gets a Rocket Launcher...Destroys the VC Machine Gun position.**
 - VII. 4th wound...Right arm and leg.**
 - VIII. Pulls a wounded soldier to safety.**
 - IX. Directs air strikes right up to his defensive position.**

**X. Supervises the evacuation of the wounded
and then everyone else.**

1965 – August

1. August 18 thru 24, 1965 – Operation Starlite – Near Chu Lai:

A) Marines and Navy.

B) Hit the Vietcong 1st Regiment of 2,000 men!

C) 733 VC are killed.

D) U.S. loses 50 killed & 150 wounded.

E) 1st major U.S. ground action of the war.

F) 1st U.S. victory of the war.

**G) Congressional Medal of Honor to Lance
Corporal, U.S.M.C., Joe Paul:**

I. Violent battle.

**II. Platoon has heavy losses and many
wounded.**

III. Pinned down.

IV. Exposed.

**V. KNOWING it was suicidal...Takes a
position in the open...between his
comrades and the VC.**

VI. Opens a covering fire!

**VII. Marines retreat to cover taking the
wounded with them.**

VIII. ALL because of his diversion fire.

**IX. Critically wounded...Continues to fire until
he collapses.**

X. Evacuated...Dies in route to aid station!

1965 – September

1. September 18 thru 21, 1965 – Battle of An Khe:

A) U.S. forces hit the VC:

I. 226 VC killed.

1965 – October

1. October 23rd thru November 26, 1965 – The Ia Drang Valley Offensive:

A) 34 day campaign.

B) Central Highlands – Close to the Cambodian Border.

C) Ia Drang Valley is shadowed by Chu Pong Mountain:

I. Valley has woods, water, and jungle growth.

II. The Mountain:

(1) Full of tunnels.

(2) Home for over 3 battalions of the NVA:

a. Over 1,600 men.

(3) Commander...Lt. Colonel Nguyen Huu An.

(4) Is a secret base.

D) U.S. Operation in the Valley:

I. A dress rehearsal for:

(1) New tactics.

(2) New techniques.

(3) New weapons.

II. Will be the 1st time U.S. Soldiers meet the NVA.

III. Will be the 1st use of Helicopter Assault Troops:

**(1) Will be the 1st Battalion of the 7th
Cavalry...Slogan on shoulder patch:
“Garry Owen.”**

E) American Commander is Colonel Hal Moore:

**I. His “right hand” is 44 year old, Sgt. Major,
Basil Plumley:**

(1) WW II.

(2) Korean War.

**F) Are to land in the Valley in an area
designated as “LX X-Ray”:**

I. Landing Zone X-Ray.

II. Movie: “We Were Soldiers.”

G) Sunday – November 14, 1965:

**I. Moore brings his men into an area no larger
than the size of a football field.**

II. 12:15 – Afternoon – 1st shots.

III. All hell breaks loose.

IV. One Platoon becomes totally cut off:

**(1) Will survive due to the heroic actions of
Sgt. Ernie Savage.**

**V. By 3:20 – Afternoon – 2 of the 16 Choppers
have been shot down.**

**VI. Moore’s men are surrounded and fighting
for their lives.**

VII. Night – UPI Reporter, Joe Galloway:

(1) Comes into the Valley on a Chopper.

VIII. Night – Cut-Off Platoon:

(1) Attacked 3 times by the NVA.

(2) Beat off all 3 attacks.

H) Monday – November 15, 1965:

I. 6:50 – Morning – NVA – Massive attack:

(1) Moore – “Broken Arrow”:

a. Calls in all the firepower and air-cover he can.

b. Right up to their lines!!!

II. 10:00 – Morning – NVA withdraw:

(1) Leave 100’s of dead bodies behind.

III. Noon – Moore sends out a Patrol to find the Cut-Off Platoon.

IV. 12:15 – Afternoon – B-52 Bombers out of Guam – Start bombing Chu Pong Mountain:

(1) 1st Tactical use of Strategic Bombers from Guam.

V. After 26 hours...The Cut-Off Platoon is rescued:

(1) All 29 men are accounted for.

(2) All of their casualties occurred in the first 90 minutes of the battle!!

I) Tuesday – November 16, 1965:

I. 3:50 – Morning – Trip Flares go off:

(1) NVA start attacking in waves.

II. 4:10 – Morning – 1st wave is beaten back!

III. 4:31 – Morning – 2nd wave is beaten back!

IV. 5:03 – Morning – 3rd wave is beaten back!

V. 6:27 – Morning – 4th wave is beaten back!

VI. 10:40 – Morning – Orders – Evacuate.

VII. 11:55 – Morning – Evacuation starts:

(1) Moore doesn't leave a single Soldier behind.

(2) Are replaced by units under Lt. Colonel, Robert McDade.

VIII. 3:00 – Afternoon – Moore is the last man out of the Valley!!!

(1) Has been 3 days and 2 nights of “hell on earth.”

(2) 79 killed & 121 wounded.

(3) Have killed 834 NVA & captured 6.

(4) Air Strikes & Artillery have killed or wounded another 1,215 NVA.

(5) Moore to Galloway: “Joe, go tell America what these brave men did. Tell them how their sons died!”

(6) One of the most heroic leaders in the Valley has been Lt. Rick Rescorla:

a. Becomes a legend.

**b. Charge of Security for the WTC...On
“9/11”...Is killed rescuing people from
the Towers!**

**(7) 2008 – Chopper Pilot, Bruce Crandall,
“Snake Shit”...Congressional Medal of
Honor!**

**J) Back at the base...LZ Falcon...Moore shakes
hands and thanks all who helped save them:**

I. Thanks the Artillerymen:

**(1) They have fired over 18,000 rounds in
53 straight hours of firing!!!**

II. Moore...No sleep for 48 hours!

**III. Officer’s Club...Bar...Refused service
because he is filthy:**

(1) Rifles!!...Served!!!

K) Wednesday – November 17, 1965 :

**I. Lt. Colonel, McDade, is ordered to leave LZ
X-Ray...March to LZ Albany and secure it!**

II. 9:00 – Morning – Head out.

III. Supposed to be “a walk in the sun.”

IV. 450 men...Strung out for 550 yards.

V. The men have had no sleep for 60 hours.

**VI. March for 4 hours in chest high elephant
grass.**

VII. Visibility is almost zero!

**VIII. Are surrounded...Have walked into an
NVA ambush!**

IX. 1:15 – Afternoon....BOOM!!!

**(1) Start of the most savage 1 day battle of
the entire Vietnam War!**

**(2) Fought in an area 500 meters long and
50 meters wide.**

(3) Becomes hand-to-hand!

(4) No visibility.

**(5) Tide is turned by A-1E Skyraiders
dropping Napalm & 250 pound Bombs
right on target, along with the firing of
their 20mm cannons!**

(6) 4:30 – Afternoon – Quiet.

(7) 5:00 – Afternoon – Choppers come in:

a. Evacuate the wounded.

b. Bring in ammunition and medicine.

**(8) 6:45 – Evening – Reinforcements arrive
by Chopper:**

**a. One of them...Lt. Rick Rescorla!...Has
volunteered to return!!!**

**X. Night – NVA crawl among the wounded
Americans:**

**(1) Beat or hack them to death if they find
any!**

L) Thursday – November 18, 1965:

I. Bodies everywhere!

II. U.S. – 155 dead & 124 wounded.

III. NVA – 403 dead & 150 wounded.

M) In the 4 days of “The Valley of Death”:

I. U.S. – 234 killed & 245 wounded:

**(1) 1 out of every 4 American Soldiers
involved has been killed or wounded.**

N) In the 34 day campaign...The NVA:

I. 3,561 killed!!

O) Both sides claim victory in the campaign!!

**2. October 27, 1965 – Marble Mountain Airfield –
Night:**

A) Hit by a VC mortar barrage:

**I. 24 Choppers are destroyed and 23 are
damaged.**

II. 41 VC are killed.

**3. October 27, 1965 – Chu Lai – Night – Hit by the
VC.**

1965 – November

- 1. November 8, 1965 – Congressional Medal of Honor to Army Corpsman, Joel Lawrence:**
 - A) Company hit by a much larger VC unit.**
 - B) Nearly every man in the lead squad is killed or wounded.**
 - C) He goes forward giving medical assistance to the wounded.**
 - D) He is hit in the right leg by machine gun fire.**
 - E) Bandages his own wound.**
 - F) Gives himself morphine.**
 - G) Continues to aid other wounded men.**
 - H) Hit a 2nd time...Bullet lodges in his thigh.**
 - I) Drags himself around...Treats 13 more men!**
 - J) Medical supplies run out.**
 - K) Improvises...Saves one man by using a plastic bag over a chest wound.**
 - L) Medical supplies arrive.**
 - M) He crawls out again...Under fire...Treating wounded.**
 - N) Finally...The 24 hour battle ends...410 VC have been killed.**

1965 – December

1. President Lyndon Johnson:

- A) Suspends the bombing of North Vietnam.**
- B) Offers unconditional negotiations.**
- C) NO RESULTS!**

2. December 31, 1965 – U.S.:

- A) 184,300 Military Personnel in South Vietnam.**
- B) 40,000 Air Sorties vs. North Vietnam.**
- C) 48,000 tons of bombs have been dropped!**

1966 – February

1. February 7, 1966 – Battle of My Canh –

**Congressional Medal of Honor – 1st Lt., 101st
Airborne, James Gardner:**

A) Leading Platoon into village of My Canh.

B) Come under heavy fire.

C) Leads assault over an open rice paddy.

D) He destroys the 1st Bunker with a grenade.

E) Destroys a 2nd Bunker with a grenade.

**F) 3rd Bunker kills the machine gunner at 6 feet
distance.**

**G) 4th Bunker...Charges...Blows it up with a
grenade.**

**H) Charges a 5th Bunker...Riddled with bullets...
Destroys it with a grenade...Collapses...Dead!**

1966 – March

**1. March 5, 1966 – Battle of Don Dien Lo Ke –
Congressional Medal of Honor – 2nd Lt., U.S.
Army, Robert Hibbs:**

A) Leads a 15 man ambush patrol.

B) Ambush a company of VC.

C) His men are forced to retreat.

**D) He covers the withdrawal...Throwing
grenades.**

**E) Steps out into the trail and opens fire on the
VC.**

F) Run into a 2nd VC company.

**G) One of his men falls wounded between the 2
opposing forces.**

**H) He is wounded in the leg...BUT...He and a
Sgt. Go out to get the man.**

I) Sgt. Drags the man to safety.

**J) He provides covering fire...Charges 2 VC
machine gun positions...Cut down and killed!**

1966 – April

1. April 11, 1966 – Congressional Medal of Honor – Sgt., U.S. Army, James Robinson:

- A) His company is in a fierce fight with VC battalion.**
- B) Moves among men...Inspiring, instructing, and placing.**
- C) Sniper opens up on them.**
- D) He spots sniper position...Grenade Launcher.. Eliminates the sniper.**
- E) 2 men are wounded...He charges out thru a hail of lead...Drags the 2 men to safety...Gives 1st Aid...Saves their lives.**
- F) Instrumental in stopping a VC assault.**
- G) Saves another wounded soldier...He is wounded in the shoulder and leg.**
- H) Patches his own wounds.**
- I) Spots a machine gun...Grabs 2 grenades and charges!**
- J) Hit by a machine gun...Tracer round sets his clothing on fire.**
- K) Staggered forward...Hit twice more in the chest.**
- L) Throws the 2 grenades...Destroys the machine gun...Falls dead!**

1966 – May

1. May 18, 1966 – Congressional Medal of Honor – U.S. Army, Staff Sgt., 1st Air Cavalry, Jimmy Stewart:

- A) Reinforced NVA company attacks his squad.**
- B) 5 of the 6 men are wounded.**
- C) He elects to hold his ground and protect his 5 wounded comrades.**
- D) Uses up all his ammunition.**
- E) Crawls out under intense fire to his wounded buddies.**
- F) Gathers their ammunition...Goes back to his position.**
- G) Holds the position for 4 hours against 3 assaults.**
- H) Holds!**
- I) Help arrives...Find his body...Dead...Has saved the 5 wounded soldiers!**

1966 – June

- 1. June 29, 1966 – Capitol city of Hanoi & the main port of Haiphong in North Vietnam:**
 - A) Bombed by U.S. planes for the first time.**

- 2. June 29, 1966 – Congressional Medal of Honor – U.S. Army Sgt., Charles Morris:**
 - A) Part of a patrol.**
 - B) Crawls out alone to scout.**
 - C) Crawls to within 20 meters of a VC machine gun.**
 - D) Gunner fires hitting him in the chest.**
 - E) He returns fire killing the gunner.**
 - F) Crawls on...Throws grenade killing the rest of the machine gun crew.**
 - G) Bleeding badly...Returns...Reports.**
 - H) Platoon comes under heavy fire.**
 - I) Refuses medical attention.**
 - J) Deploys his men.**
 - K) 8 hour fight.**
 - L) Platoon Medic is killed.**
 - M) Treats his own wounds...Starts to treat others...Sustains a 2nd wound.**
 - N) Continues treating the wounded.**
 - O) Grenade shatters his left hand.**

P) He throws several grenades back at the enemy...Kills several VC.

Q) Gets wounded for the 4th time!

R) Destroys a VC machine gun position.

S) Drags wounded to protective position.

1966 – July

- 1. July 18, 1966 – Congressional Medal of Honor – U.S.M.C., Staff Sgt., John McGinty III:**
 - A) His 32 man platoon...Rear guard...Protecting withdrawal.**
 - B) Come under heavy small arms, automatic weapons, and mortar fire...From a VC REGIMENT!**
 - C) Human wave attacks.**
 - D) Beat off one after the other.**
 - E) 2 squads are cut off.**
 - F) He sprints thru the heavy fire to the 2 squads.**
 - G) Finds 20 men wounded and the Corpsman dead.**
 - H) He reloads weapons for the wounded men.**
 - I) Directs their fire.**
 - J) Wounded!**
 - K) Starts treating badly wounded.**
 - L) Beat off the attack.**
 - M) VC try to flank his position...He kills 5 at point-blank range with his pistol!**
 - N) VC attack again...He calls in Air Strikes and Artillery to within 50 yards of his position!!**
 - O) VC retreat leaving 500 bodies behind!!!**

1966 – August

**1. August 8 & 9, 1966 – Battle of Cam Lo –
Congressional Medal of Honor – U.S.M.C.,
Captain, Howard Lee:**

- A) Platoon is cut off and surrounded.**
- B) He & several men land in the area by
Helicopter.**
- C) Under heavy enemy fire, he and 2 of the men
make it inside the defensive perimeter.**
- D) Position to position...Directing, instructing,
and encouraging the Marines.**
- E) Massive attack by VC...He is wounded all
over his body and in one eye by grenade
fragments.**
- F) Continues all night to direct the defense of
the position for 6 hours.**
- G) Next morning...Collapses from loss of blood...
Forced to turn over command.**
- H) Have held!**
- I) Evacuated the next morning.**

1966 – December

- 1. December 31, 1966 – U.S. in South Vietnam:**
 - A) 385,300 Military Personnel.**
 - B) 6,644 have been killed.**
 - C) 108,500 Air Sorties flown against North Vietnam.**
 - D) 132,000 tons of Bombs have been dropped.**

1967

1. The Huey Cobra Helicopter is introduced:

- A) Specially designed for ground support.**
- B) Is a Gunship with advanced weapons.**
- C) Slim built.**
- D) High rate of speed.**
- E) Very maneuverable.**

2. Colonel George S. Patton III – Commands the 11th Armored Cavalry:

- A) Motto: “Find the Bastards and Pile On!”**
- B) Belief: “Anything that’s dead and isn’t white, is a Vietcong!”**
- C) Keep Vietcong Ears on Radio Antennas!**
- D) 1968 – Christmas Cards:**
 - I. “From Colonel and Mrs. George S. Patton III”**
 - II. Full color picture...Pile of dismembered VC bodies!!!!**
 - III. He will lose both legs in the war:
(1) Asks to be returned to duty!!!**

1967 - January

1. January 8, 1967 – Operation Cedar Falls:

A) U.S. starts its Offensive War!

1967 - February

1. February 16, 1967 – Congressional Medal of Honor – U.S. Army, Staff Sgt., Elmelindo Smith:

- A) Scouting Patrol...Hit from 3 sides by a VC ambush of Machine Guns, Mortars, and Rocket fire!**
- B) Several attacks by the VC.**
- C) He is wounded severely in the shoulder.**
- D) Gets to his feet...Kills the VC who wounded him!**
- E) Moves about perimeter, firing!**
- F) Wounded again in the shoulder and stomach.**
- G) Continues moving on his knees, firing!**
- H) Crawls out into the open...Opens fire on the enemy...Stops an assault.**
- I) Rocket...Knocks him over...Stunned momentarily...Crawls from man to man, firing!**
- J) Chooses to remain in the open firing to protect the men until he is killed!**

2. February 22, 1967 – Start of - Operation Junction City:

- A) Northwest of Saigon, South Vietnam.**
- B) Near Cambodia.**
- C) Largest operation of the war.**

- D) 1st U.S. Paratroop Drop of the war:
 - I. 780 Paratroopers of the 173rd Airborne Brigade.****
- E) U.S. Forces form a 250 mile Horseshoe Arc in enemy territory.**
- F) Heavy fighting.**
- G) Will last for 81 days.**
- H) Operations Cedar Falls & Junction City result in 3,748 VC killed!**

1967 – March

**1. March 30, 1967 – Quang Tri Province –
Congressional Medal of Honor – U.S.M.C., 2nd.**

Lt., John Bobo:

- A) Company is hit by the NVA.**
- B) Under heavy automatic weapons and mortar fire.**
- C) He organizes a defensive perimeter.**
- D) Moves from man to man...Encourages, instructs, directs, and inspires.**
- E) Mortar explodes...Severs right leg...Below the knee.**
- F) Refuses evacuation.**
- G) Has men place him in a firing position to cover the withdrawal of the men to a better position.**
- H) Uses web belt for tourniquet...Jams stump of leg into dirt to slow the bleeding.**
- I) Starts firing into the enemy.**
- J) Men withdraw.**
- K) Killed giving covering fire!!**

1967 – April

1. Near Khe Sanh – Battle of Hill #861:

A) 12 day fight.

B) 138 Marines are killed & 397 wounded.

C) VC lose 900 killed & 2,700 wounded.

2. April 15, 1967 – New York City – 100,000 protest by marching against the war.

3. April 15, 1967 – San Francisco, California:

A) 20,000 march in protest against the war.

1967 – Summer

1. Near the DMZ – Marine Base at Con Thien:

A) Defends Dong Ha.

B) Shelled constantly.

C) Patrols are ambushed on a regular basis.

1967 – June

1. Delta – South of Saigon, South Vietnam:

A) VC ambush:

I. 3 Helicopters are shot down.

II. 50 Americans are killed & 143 wounded.

2. June 22, 1967 – Central Highlands – Company of Paratroopers – Ambushed by the VC:

A) 76 Americans are killed.

1967 – July

- 1. Near the DMZ – Column of Marines – Ambushed by the VC:
 - A) 200 Marines killed & wounded.****

1967 – September

1. Near the DMZ – Marine Base at Con Thien:

A) VC hit the base with heavy artillery:

I. Siege will go on for a month.

1967 – October

1. Loc Ninh – Near the Cambodian Border:

A) VC attack the U.S. Base:

I. 926 VC killed & 2,500 wounded.

1967 – November

1. November 15, 1967 – Central Highlands – U.S.

Air Base at Dak To:

A) VC hit with Rockets.

**B) Battalion of the 173rd Airborne are cut off for
50 hours:**

I. U.S. loses 124 killed & 347 wounded.

1967 – December

- 1. Central Highlands – U.S. Air Base at Dak To:**
 - A) Hit by the VC again.**
 - B) 150 Paratroopers are killed & 250 wounded.**
 - C) To defend Dak To for 2 months:**
 - I. 170,000 Artillery Rounds fired!**
 - II. 228 B-52 Bomber flights flown.**
 - III. 2,100 Tactical Air Strikes.**
 - IV. 289 Americans killed & 597 wounded.**
 - V. 1,347 VC killed.**

- 2. December 31, 1967 – U.S. in South Vietnam:**
 - A) 485,000 Military Personnel.**
 - B) 108,000 Air Sorties flown!**
 - C) 226,000 tons of Bombs dropped!**
 - D) 16,021 killed & 60,000 wounded.**

1968 – January

1. Vietnam prepares to celebrate “Tet”:

A) Homecoming, Thanksgiving, and the Lunar New Year:

I. January 30, 1968 marks the end of the present Year of the Goat and...:

(1) The beginning of the new, Year of the Monkey.

B) There is supposed to be a Truce between North & South Vietnam for the celebration:

I. North Vietnam has no intention of honoring the truce!!!

(1) Start building up forces for what will become the famous “Tet Offensive”!!

a. 1,000’s of North Vietnamese infiltrate into the South for the attacks!!

2. January 2, 1968 – Reports reach Washington, D.C.:

A) If the U.S. orders a bombing halt, North Vietnam will hold Peace Talks.

3. January 21, 1968 – Near the DMZ – Central Highlands – Marine Base...Khe Sanh:

A) Surrounded by 22,000 VC & NVA.

B) 12:30 – Morning – Rocket & Mortar barrage on the base!!

I. Opens the Tet Offensive!

C) The keys to Khe Sanh's survival:

I. The Air Strip.

II. Air Drops.

III. Air Support.

IV. Firepower.

4. January 29, 1968 – VC launch Rocket attacks against U.S. Bases at:

A) Da Nang.

B) Marble Mountain.

C) Chu Lai.

5. January 30, 1968 – VC & NVA fully launch the Tet Offensive:

A) Hit 36 of the 44 Provincial Capitols.

B) Hit 5 Of the 6 major Cities in the South.

C) Hit 64 District Capitols.

D) Hit 50 Hamlets.

E) 3,000 NVA & VC Sappers have infiltrated into Saigon, South Vietnam:

I. Hit over 100 targets:

(1) Presidential Palace.

(2) South Vietnamese Military Headquarters.

(3) The Airport.

(4) The Radio Station.

(5) The Port Facilities.

F) 2:45 – Morning – Saigon – American Embassy:

I. 19 VC Sappers blow a hole in the wall.

II. Enter.

III. Kill 4 Marine Guards.

IV. Take possession of the Embassy.

V. Helicopters land 36 men of the 101st Airborne on the roof.

VI. 9:15 – Morning – Marines and MP's in Jeeps break thru the gates.

VII. 6 hour battle.

VIII. Ends – All 19 VC are killed.

IX. 5 Americans have been killed.

6. Midnight – January 30 & 31, 1968 – NVA & VC hit Hue:

A) Ancient Capitol of Vietnam.

B) Start of a bloody back and forth battle for the city that will last until March 2nd!!

1968 – February

- 1. In retaliation for the Tet attacks...The U.S.:**
 - A) 36 B-52 Bombers.**
 - B) Bomb Communist bases and trails in Laos!**
 - C) Drop 1,000's of tons of high explosives.**
 - D) Largest Air Strike of the war.**

- 2. February 4, 1968 – President Lyndon Johnson:**
 - A) Advised by the Military to evacuate Khe Sanh:**
 - I. It has NO military importance!!**
 - B) Johnson refuses: “I don’t want any damned Dien Bien Phu!”**

- 3. February 5, 1968 – Khe Sanh – NVA & VC attack Marine positions on Hills #861 & #881:**
 - A) Air Support drives them back!**

- 4. February 6, 1968 – 6 miles from Khe Sanh – Lang Vei Special Forces Camp:**
 - A) VC use Russian made tanks to overrun the Camp!**

- 5. February 21 thru 25, 1968 – Hue:**
 - A) 1st & 5th Marines – Job – Re-take City!**

B) BLOODY!!

C) Street-by-street and house-by-house!!

D) 8,000 VC & NVA killed!

6. When the Tet Offensive ends:

A) U.S. deaths...1,001!

B) Civilian deaths...2,000!

C) NVA & VC deaths...37,000!!!

D) 5,800 NVA & VC captured!!!

1968 – March

1. March 15, 1968 – The My Lai Massacre:

A) Village of My Lai...About the size of a Baseball Stadium.

B) 1st Americans to enter the village are:

I. 30 men of Charlie Company of the U.S. Army Americal Division:

(1) Commanded by Lt. William Calley Jr.

C) Shortly after they have entered...More soldiers will enter:

I. They are Commanded by Captain Ernest Medina.

D) Mission:

I. Destroy Vietcong!

II. Burn houses!

III. Kill any livestock!

IV. Blow up any Bunkers or Tunnels!

E) Killings start with no warning!!!

F) Calley's men...Take a man into custody:

I. Stab him in the back with a Bayonet!

II. He falls to the ground...They shoot him to death!

G) Calley's men...Grab a 45 year old, man:

I. Throw him down a well!

II. Throw Grenades into the well!

III. Blows the man to pieces!

H) Calley's men...Gather 15 to 20 old women and children:

I. They are crying!

II. ALL are shot to pieces!

I) Calley's men...Gather 80 villagers...Take them to the middle of the village:

I. Calley: "Waste 'em!"

II. HE starts shooting them!

III. Others join in!

IV. ALL are killed!

J) One of Calley's men...Charles West:

I. Shoots 6 people to death at the edge of the village!

K) 13 of Calley's men...Spot a woman hiding in the brush:

I. Shoot her to pieces!

L) Calley's men...Kill a man and 2 small children!

M) Calley's men...Drag a woman out of a hut holding a crying baby:

I. She is shot and killed!

II. Drops the baby!

III. Baby is shot and killed!

N) Calley's men...Take 75, mostly women, children, and old men to:

- I. A large drainage ditch at the eastern end of the village.**
 - II. Calley and 12 men stand on the banks!**
 - III. Shoot them to pieces!**
 - IV. Any children alive under the pile who try to crawl out...Thrown back in and shot!**
 - V. Calley grabs a 2 year old toddler...Throws him back in and shoots him!**
- O) Calley...Shoots a Monk to death!**
- P) Calley's men...Gather 10 women & children:**
- I. Shoot them to death!**
 - II. 1 child is alive!**
 - III. Shot and killed!**
- Q) One of Calley's men...kills two children...Ages 7 and 8!**
- R) Calley's men...Young boy, wounded in the stomach and crying:**
- I. Soldier...Places .45 pistol to throat...BOOM!**
 - II. Boy staggers two feet, blood gushing, dies!**
- S) Medina & men have entered the village.**
- T) Medina...Shoots a woman picking rice:**
- I. Walks over and "finishes her off!"**
- U) Medina...In the village:**
- I. Shoots a woman to death!**
- V) 15 men, women, & children:**

- I. Brought to Medina.**
- II. "Kill 'em all!"**
- III. Machine Gunner opens fire!**
- IV. Radio Operator walks among the pile
"finishing off the wounded!"**
- W) Medina...Stops a 17 year old boy:**
 - I. Shoots him to death with his M-16!**
- X) Medina's men...Grab a woman by her hair:**
 - I. Blow her brains out with a .45!**
- Y) Medina's men...Spot a small wounded boy:**
 - I. Shoot him to pieces!**
- Z) Helicopter...Overhead...Marks a wounded woman...With smoke...One of Medina's men:**
 - I. Walks over and shoots her to death!**
- AA) 30 of Calley's & Medina's men:**
 - I. Shoot 100 villagers to death!**
 - II. Kill any animals!**
 - III. Burn huts!**
- BB) Calley's & Medina's men...Shove people into Bunkers until they are jammed full:**
 - I. Grenades are thrown in!**
- CC) Soldiers are laughing and joking during this murderous spree!**
- DD) Calley's & Medina's men:**
 - I. Shoot a wounded 7 year old boy to death!**

- II. Shoot a wounded 3 year old boy to death!**
- III. Baby trying to nurse from dead mother is stabbed to death with a Bayonet!**
- IV. Another baby is SHREDDED to death by a soldier with a Bayonet!**
- V. Group...Gang rape a 13 year old girl and then kill her!**
- VI. Group...Gather a woman and her 3 children:**
 - (1) Make her watch...Kill her 3 kids!**
 - (2) Gang rape her...Kill her!**
- EE) Bury dead...Burn village!**
- FF) HAVE BEEN PHOTOGRAPHERS PRESENT TAKING PICTURES!**

2. March 18, 1968 – Khe Sanh – VC attack the ARVN Rangers:
A) VC are beaten back.

3. March 30, 1968 – Khe Sanh – Marines Counterattack – Against a hill south of the Airstrip:
A) Defeat a VC battalion.

4. March 31, 1968 – President Lyndon Johnson:

**A) Announces a cutback in the bombing:
I. EXCEPT...In the 200 mile wide DMZ!**

1968 – April

- 1. April 3, 1968 – North Vietnam – Offers to talk Peace.**

- 2. April 4, 1968 – Khe Sanh – Marines counterattack to the Southeast:**
 - A) On April 6th – They link up with the 1st Air Cavalry relieving the base!**

- 3. April 9, 1968 – Khe Sanh – 1st quiet day since the start of the Tet Offensive!!**

- 4. April 14, 1968 – Khe Sanh – The 77 day siege ends!!!**
 - A) 679 Air Drops!**
 - B) 1,200 tons of Supplies per day dropped into the base!**
 - C) 9,691 Fighter & Bomber sorties flown!**
 - D) 95,000 tons of Bombs & Napalm dropped on the VC & NVA!**
 - E) 455 Aircraft have landed on the Airstrip during the siege!**
 - F) 4 Planes & 17 Helicopters have been destroyed!**
 - G) 155,000 Artillery Rounds:**

- I. Fired from the base into the VC & NVA!**
- H) 475 Marines killed defending the base!**
- I) President Johnson...Issues orders to prepare to evacuate the base!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**

5. April 15, 1968 – South Vietnamese Intelligence Officers:

A) File a report:

I. At the village of My Lai:

- (1) 500 people have been murdered by U.S. Troops!**

6. April 19th thru May 16th of 1968 – The A Shau Valley:

A) 1st Air Cavalry & 101st Airborne.

B) Inflict heavy losses on the VC.

7. April 26, 1968 – New York City:

- A) 200,000 Protestors demonstrate against the war!**

8. April 29, 1968 – VC attack the 3rd Marine Division at Dong Ha:

A) 6 day battle!

B) Bitter – Back & Forth!

1968 – May

1. May 3, 1968 – President Lyndon Johnson:

A) Announcement:

I. U.S. & North Vietnam will begin Peace Talks in Paris, France.

2. May 9, 1968 – Paris, France – Peace Talks begin.

3. May 28, 1968 – Near Khe Sanh – Battle of Foxtrot Ridge:

A) 88 Marines vs. 500 NVA.

B) Starts before dawn...Lasts all day.

C) NVA are defeated losing 230 killed.

D) Marines lose 13 killed & 44 wounded.

1968 – June

1. Barracks Gossip concerning My Lai – Ronald Ridenhour starts investigating:

A) Completes and summarizes his findings.

B) Sends 31 letters of those findings to:

I. The President.

II. Congressmen.

C) He requests they investigate.

D) Gets only 2 serious replies:

I. Representative, Morris Udall of Arizona.

II. Rep. L. Mendell Rivers of South Carolina.

2. June 17, 1968 – Evacuation of Khe Sanh starts:

A) By July – Totally abandoned!

1968 – July

1. General Creighton Abrams Jr.:

A) Replaces Westmoreland as Commander of the U.S. Forces in South Vietnam.

B) Tank Commander for Patton in WW II:

I. Breaks thru to Bastogne in the Battle of the Bulge.

C) Later – “Abrams Tank” is named after him!

1968 – November

1. November 1, 1968 – President Johnson:

A) Orders the bombing of North Vietnam halted!

2. November 5, 1968 – Peace Talks resume.

1968 – December

1. December 31, 1968 – U.S. in South Vietnam:

A) 536,000 Military Personnel.

B) 30,610 killed so far!

1969 – January

1. President Richard Nixon:

A) Becomes President.

B) “Hawk” on the war.

C) Fears Communism.

D) Has helped build South Vietnam.

E) Is NOT going to back down from the North Vietnamese.

1969 – February

- 1. February 23, 1969 – Bien Hoa Air Base – 15 miles Northeast of Saigon:
A) Attacked by the VC.**

1969 – April

1. April 7, 1969 – House Armed Services

Committee:

A) Demand a full-scale investigation of My Lai.

2. April 23, 1969 – Pentagon:

A) Starts its investigation of My Lai.

3. April 30, 1969 – 543,000 U.S. Military Personnel in Vietnam:

A) Most...Peak!

1969 – May

1. May 10, 1969 – Start of Operation Apache Snow:

A) A Shau Valley.

B) 187th Infantry – Marines – 101st Airborne.

C) Sweep the Valley...Surprises the NVA!

D) May 10th – Assault up Ap Bia Mountain:

I. Called “Hill #937.”

II. Will become famous as “Hamburger Hill.”

III. May 20th...Hill falls!

IV. NVA...633 killed!

V. U.S....82 killed & 440 wounded!

E) Mountain will be abandoned on June 5th!

1969 – June

1. June 8, 1969 – President Nixon:

A) Announcement:

- I. 25,000 Troops will be withdrawn from South Vietnam and brought home by August 31st.**

2. June 13, 1969 – Lineup is held:

A) To identify the American Officer in charge at the drainage ditch in My Lai:

I. Warrant Officer, Hugh Thompson:

- (1) Picks out...1st Lt. William Calley Jr.**

1969 – August

1. August 4, 1969 – Paris, France – Secret Peace

Talks start:

A) Henry Kissinger of the United States.

B) Le Duc Tho of North Vietnam.

1969 – September

1. September 2, 1969 – At age 79 – Ho Chi Minh dies!

2. September 5, 1969 – Day before he is to be discharged from the Army:

A) William Calley Jr. is charged with 4 counts of premeditated murder at My Lai:

I. 30 at the Trail Crossing.

II. 70 at the Drainage Ditch.

III. An Old Man.

IV. A 2 year old Child.

1969 – November

1. Army Investigators visit My Lai:

A) 3 mass graves and the drainage ditch:

I. Full of bodies.

II. 475...Mostly women, children, and old men.

1969 – December

1. December 8, 1969 – President Nixon:

A) Statement: Believes a massacre occurred at My Lai.

2. December 31, 1969 – U.S. in South Vietnam:

A) 475,200 Military Personnel.

B) 40,024 killed so far.

1970

1. Marine, Gunnery Sgt., Carlos Hathcock II:

A) Sniper:

I. A “Confirmed Kill” is a witnessed kill.

B) Will serve 20 years in the Marine Corps.

C) “One shot, one kill.”

D) Spotter is Corporal Johnny Burke.

E) Uses a Model 70, Winchester, .30-06!

F) In Vietnam...300 Targets:

I. 93 “Confirmed Kills.”

II. 200 “Unconfirmed Kills.”

G) Wears a white feather in his brush hat:

I. NVA & VC call him “Long Trang”.....White Feather.

H) NVA & VC put a price on his head...It is equal to 3 years pay!!

I) Kills 1 VC at 2,500 Meters...Over 1 ½ miles away!!!

J) Kills 7 VC in one day!

K) The “Apache Woman”:

I. Female VC Platoon Leader.

II. Likes to torture captured Americans.

III. One night:

(1) Screams all night.

(2) Torturing a captured Marine.

(3) At dawn she castrates and then releases him!

(4) Bleeds to death before making it back to the American wire.

(5) Hathcock swears to get her!

IV. Goes out...Waits for days.

V. VC Platoon comes along and makes camp.

VI. He watches.

VII. Figure separates from group...Squats to pee...Her!!

VIII. At 300 yards he puts a bullet thru her head!

L) "The Cobra":

I. Famous North Vietnamese sniper.

II. Across valley...Glint...Fires...Bullet thru scope, thru eye, and out the back of the head!

M) He & Burke...River crossing...Over a 5 day period of time...Pin down and kill 79 of 80 in an NVA Company!

N) NVA Divisional General...Behind enemy lines:

I. Suicide mission.

II. Volunteers.

III. Site...Crawls inch by inch over 1,400 meters of open field!

IV. Takes him 3 nights and 2 days (Into 3rd day) to make the crawl!!

(1) Ants, scorpions, snakes, etc.

(2) Has to pee on himself.

V. 700 yards...Boom!!...Head Kill!!

O) Establishes the Marine Sniper School.

P) 1975 – Diagnosed with MS.

Q) April 20, 1979 – Medical Retirement from the Corps.

R) February 26, 1999 – Dies/

1970 – February

1. February 20, 1970 – Henry Kissinger & Le Duc

Tho:

A) Resume Secret Peace Talks in Paris.

1970 – April

1. April 15, 1970 – 50,000 American Troops are withdrawn from South Vietnam...Sent home!

2. April 30, 1970 – President Richard Nixon:

A) Announcement:

I. U.S. & ARVN Troops – Sent into Cambodia!

(1) To destroy Communist bases and supply trails.

1970 – May

1. May 8, 1970 – President Nixon:

A) Announces:

I. U.S. Troops will be out of Cambodia in 6 to 8 weeks.

1970 – June

1. June 24, 1970 – U.S. Senate:

A) Repeals the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution:

I. Thus, limits the power of the President!

2. June 30, 1970 – Last American Troops leave Cambodia.

1970 – December

1. December 31, 1970 – U.S. in South Vietnam:

A) 334,600 Military Personnel.

B) 44,245 killed so far.

1971 - January

- 1. The Court-Martial of 1st Lt. William Calley Jr. starts:**
 - A) For the My Lai Massacre.**

1971 - February

1. So far, the Vietnam War has cost the United States...\$120 billion!!!!!!

1971 - March

1. March 31, 1971 – Calley is found “Guilty” of premeditated murder!!!

A) Has lasted 49 days:

I. Longest Court-Martial in American history.

B) Sentence:

I. Life at Hard Labor.

II. Dismissal from the Army.

III. Forfeiture of all pay and allowances.

C) Spends 3 days in the Post Stockade.

D) President Nixon orders him released and confined to quarters:

I. Pending all reviews and appeals.

E) American opinion is 8 to 1 in favor of Calley!

1971 - June

1. Henry Kissinger of the U.S. and Le Duc Tho of North Vietnam:

A) Begin serious Secret Peace Negotiations regarding the U.S. withdrawal from South Vietnam.

1971 - December

1. December 31, 1971 – U.S. in South Vietnam:

A) 156,800 Military Personnel.

B) 45,626 killed so far.

1972 - March

1. March 30, 1972 – The “Easter Offensive” is launched:

A) By 13 NVA Divisions.

B) Hit:

I. Quang Tri Province in the North.

II. Town of An Loc, just North of Saigon.

1972 - April

1. VC attack:

A) Pleiku & Kontum – In the Central Highlands.

B) Also attack:

I. Hue.

II. Cam Ranh Bay.

III. Da Nang.

IV. Phu Bai.

V. Villages in the Mekong Delta.

C) Capture Loc Ninh.

D) Can NOT take An Loc.

2. April 9, 1972 – 7 miles South of the DMZ - U.S.

Bombers:

A) Destroy an entire battalion of 27 NVA Tanks!

3. April 10 thru 13, 1972 – President Nixon – Orders

Air Raids:

A) 200 miles into North Vietnam.

B) B-52's, F-10 Thunderchiefs, and F-4

Phantoms:

I. From bases in South Vietnam & Thailand.

1972 - May

- 1. May 8, 1972 – President Nixon – Announcement:
A) Mining & Blockade of Haiphong Harbor &
other North Vietnamese Ports.**

1972 - August

- 1. Last U.S. Ground Combat Battle in South Vietnam is fought!**

1972 - December

1. December 18, 1972 – Around the clock Bombing of North Vietnam starts:

A) Will go on till December 30th.

2. December 31, 1972 – U.S. in South Vietnam:

A) 24,200 Military Personnel.

B) 45,926 killed so far.

1973 - January

1. “Vietnamization” starts!

2. January 8, 1973 – North Vietnamese return to the Peace Talks.

**3. January 23, 1973 – President Nixon –
Announcement:**

A) Peace Agreement to end the war has been reached.

4. January 28, 1973 – Cease Fire in Vietnam starts.

1973 - February

1. Starting in February and going on into March:

A) 649 American POW's come home.

1973 - March

- 1. End of month – Last U.S. Combat Troops leave South Vietnam.**

1973 - June

1. June 30, 1973 – Draft for the Vietnam War comes to an end.

1973 - August

1. August 15, 1973 – President Nixon:

A) Orders the bombing of Cambodia halted.

1973 - December

1. December 31, 1973 – U.S. in South Vietnam:

A) 50 Military Personnel left.

B) 46,163 known killed so far.

1974 - November

1. President Gerald Ford:

A) Orders William Calley Jr. released:

I. Has been confined to quarters for 40 months:

(1) ONLY person to serve time for the My Lai Massacre.

1975 - April

1. April 12, 1975 – Phnom Penh, Cambodia:

- A) 300 Marines – Land – Soccer Field – Near the U.S. Embassy.**
- B) Establish a perimeter.**
- C) Hold it for 2 hours.**
- D) Evacuate the 276 Americans & Supporters.**
- E) Take down the flag.**
- F) Leave...NO casualties.**

2. April 29 & 30, 1975 – Operation Frequent Wind:

- A) Saigon, South Vietnam.**
- B) Evacuation of the American Embassy.**
- C) Marine Operation.**
- D) Using Helicopters'**
- E) Evacuate 395 Americans & 4,475 South Vietnamese from the Defense Attache Office:
 - I. Marines are the last to leave.****
- F) To the Roof of the U.S. Embassy:
 - I. Evacuate 978 Americans & 1,120 South Vietnamese.**
 - II. Goes on all day and night.****
- G) Morning – April 30th:
 - I. Last 11 Marines are airlifted from the Roof of the Embassy.****

II. Last 3 Americans to be killed in the war:

(1) Errant North Vietnamese Rocket.

(2) All Marines.

**(3) Lt. William Nolde – Corporal Charles
McMahon Jr. – Lance Corporal Darwin
Judge.**

H) April 30, 1975...The Vietnam War ends!!

1976 – July

- 1. July 2, 1976 – Vietnam is reunified under Communist Rule.**

Summary

1. A Country of: Insects – Ants – Leeches – Boils – Malaria – Poisonous Snakes – and “You can’t tell the good guy from the bad!”

A) NVA & VC had 80 major defensive positions and 100’s of minor ones all over South Vietnam!

I. Located in almost inaccessible areas!

II. Have escape routes!

B) NVA & VC have a Tunnel system all over South Vietnam:

I. Some as deep as 1 ½ miles down!!!

2. Was a War of “1sts”:

A) Unpopular War.

B) War to polarize America.

C) War to cause protests, demonstrations, rioting, and deaths in U.S. towns, cities, and on college campuses.

D) War where U.S. Soldiers are not looked upon as returning heroes.

E) Longest war.

F) Television War.

G) War to be lost by America.

H) War of “Fraggings.”

I) "Drug" War:

I. Military averaged 1,000 marijuana arrests per week!

II. Marijuana, Hashhish, Heroin, and Morphine.

III. By September of 1971 – 3,580 Heroin Addicts being treated in the U.S. Military!

IV. By the end of the war:

(1) 1,500 NEW Heroin Addicts per month being treated by the Military.

J) Limiting American Bombings:

I. Targets are decided in Washington, D.C.

K) To make Americans realize that U.S. Soldiers ALSO commit atrocities:

I. My Lai!

3. Cost of the War.....OVER \$143 billion!!!

4. Bravery.....239 Congressional Medals of Honor!

5. U.S. loses 1,833 Aircraft in the war:

A) 767 are shot down over North Vietnam.

6. Torture of American POW's:

A) Beatings:

I. Bamboo Clubs.

II. Fan Belts.

- B) Having broken arms or legs given “The Pump Handle” treatment!**
- C) Tied to Ant Hills.**
- D) Fingernails ripped out by the roots.**
- E) Burned with cigarettes.**
- F) Flesh of legs allowed to grow over and around leg irons!**
- G) Mouth stuffed full of urine soaked sand.**
- H) Homosexually attacked and raped by North Vietnamese Guards.**

7. Wounded Soldiers:

- A) Helicopters & Doctors save 88 out of every 89 wounded in the war.**
- B) 226,658 wounded:**
 - I. 168,832 of them are wounded in combat.**

8. American Deaths:

- A) Total...59,500:**
 - I. 48,312 KIA.**
 - II. Over 10,000 “Other” killed.**
 - III. 1,100 MIA.**
- B) Death Wounds:**
 - I. 39%...Head & Neck.**

II. 19%...Chest.

III. 18%...Stomach & Groin.

IV. 7%...Legs.

V. 1%...Arms.

C) Deaths in Combat:

I. 51%...Small Arms Fire.

II. 36%...Fragments.

III. 11%...Mines & Booby Traps.

IV. 2%... "Other."

9. Vietnamese Deaths in the War:

A) Civilians...OVER 1 million!

B) 183,719...ARVN killed.

C) 926,541...NVA & VC killed.

10. What did the War produce in America?

A) Destroys the Democratic Party!

B) Riots...College Campuses, Towns, & Cities!

C) Draft Dodgers to Canada, Switzerland, Etc.!

D) Conspiracy Trials of:

I. Dr. Benjamin Spock.

II. The Cantonsville 9.

III. The Chicago 8.

E) Violence across America!

F) Polarization of Society: "Hawks" & "Doves."

G) Burning of the American Flag!

H) Erosion of the authority of:

I. Churches.

II. Universities.

III. Military.

I) NO National Heroes, Patriotic Songs, Parades, Etc.!

11. Why did the United States of America lose the War??

A) Vietnam is a CIVIL WAR, and the U.S. Military will never admit they are interfering in it!

B) Vietnamization totally fails!

C) One corrupt South Vietnamese Government after another!

D) Will never be a serious effort by South Vietnam to contain Communism in Vietnam or any other Southeast Asia country!

E) Trying to promote Democracy while fighting a war!

F) Not understanding that Democracy has NEVER worked in Asia!

G) American Intelligence totally misjudges North Vietnam's capabilities and goals!

H) American Intelligence not believing the

Communists are capable of inflicting any real damage on the South!

- I) American Intelligence & the Military believing North Vietnam's supplies will run out!**
- J) The total ignorance of American Intelligence concerning the numbers of the enemy forces!**
- K) Military Command proving to be inept at assessing North Vietnamese tactics!**
- L) The Military not understanding the mentality of the ARVN.**
- M) The Military not understanding the temperament of the ARVN.**
- N) Military Command oversimplifying the North Vietnamese goals!**
- O) Bombing is NEVER going to play a decisive role in the war BECAUSE it is LIMITED!!**
- P) Trying to fight a "contained" or "limited" war!**
- Q) Terrain is against the Am. Forces!**
- R) The people are hostile to Am. Forces!**
- S) Failure to control "escalation."**
- T) Lack of support in America...Especially after Tet!**
- U) Becomes a Politician's War!**
- V) Becomes an Industrialist's War!**
- W) Breakdown of relations between the White**

House and Congress.

X) Belief that America's freedom is threatened if South Vietnam falls to Communism...Totally ridiculous!