

U.S. REDEPLOYMENT FROM THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

The U.S. troop authorization in the Republic of Vietnam, approved by the Secretary of Defense on April 4, 1968, reached a maximum of 549,500 spaces in June 1969. The following is a listing of our withdrawal announced by the President:

<u>Announcement</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>
8 June 69	25,000	31 August 69	524,500
16 September 69	40,500	15 December 69	484,000
15 December 69	50,000	15 April 70	434,000
20 April 70	150,000	1 May 71	284,000
7 April 71	100,000	1 December 71	184,000
12 November 71	45,000	31 January 72	139,000
13 January 71	70,000	1 May 72	69,000
26 April 72	20,000	1 July 72	49,000
28 June 72	10,000	1 September 72	39,000
29 August 72	12,000	1 December 72	27,000

FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH VIETNAM

(U) More than 50 nations recognize the Government of Vietnam. Five Asian and Pacific nations have over 69,900 troops now serving in South Vietnam. More than 30 nations have provided nonmilitary assistance worth more than \$60 million to the Republic of Vietnam since it launched an appeal for aid on 14 July 1964. Twelve nations have sent some 500 civilians--doctors, nurses, teachers, agricultural advisors, engineers, and other technical personnel. More than 20 medical service and surgical teams are providing medical care--largely in provincial hospitals. Many countries have provided material help--medical supplies, textbooks, construction materials and equipment, refugee relief supplies, foodstuffs, scholarship aid and other monetary grants. Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom have large continuing programs of economic, humanitarian, and/or technical assistance. The Republic of China, Iran, the Republic of Korea, Spain, and the Philippines make continuing contributions, though of a smaller magnitude, and many other nations have sent commodity aid since 1964. Over 20 nations have sent relief or other aid since February 1968.

<u>(U) Military</u>	<u>Actual</u>
<u>Strength (000):</u>	<u>Feb 69</u>
Australia <u>a/</u>	7.7
Rep of Korea <u>b/</u>	48.5
New Zealand <u>c/</u>	.6
Philippines <u>d/</u>	1.5
Thailand <u>e/</u>	11.6
Total Strength	<u>69.9</u>

- a/ (U) Includes: a combat brigade and support; a squadron of Canberra bombers; a detachment of Caribou aircraft; combat advisors; and a guided missile destroyer (not included in MACV's strength reporting US have).
- b/ (U) Includes: two combat divisions and a combat brigade; a mobile surgical hospital; a logistical support command; a construction support group; and a transportation support group.
- c/ (U) Includes: two infantry companies; an artillery battery; and an engineer detachment.
- d/ (U) Includes: a military engineering unit with security personnel; a station hospital; and rural health and civic action teams.
- e/ (U) Includes: a light combat division and support; plus naval and air units.

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