

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN

~~SECRET~~

Obtained under the
Freedom of Information Act
by the Nautilus Institute
Nuclear Policy Project



Obtained under the
Freedom of Information Act
by the Nautilus Institute
Nuclear Policy Project

GROUP-3
Downgraded at 12 year intervals;
Not automatically declassified.

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED
NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

Copy No. 38 of 46 Copies

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN

in each case, that although Annex E provided target lists suitable for initial non-nuclear strike planning, there would be additional targets. The changes authorized appropriate commanders to plan for the destruction of these additional targets, which could be done without the restrictions of the target selection criteria set forth in Appendix IV to Annex E to each plan. The changes also directed appropriate commanders to be prepared to use classified munitions when authorized by CINCPAC.^{1, 2}

CINCPAC OPLAN 28-64: ASW and Control and Protection of Shipping

Mid-year changes to this plan incorporated new instructions on PACOM anti-submarine warfare readiness conditions in the Concept of Operations Annex. Additionally, these changes accurately delineated the areas of responsibility for ASW and control and protection of shipping among CINCPAC, CANCOMARPAC and the ANZAM countries, and changed the year number of the plan. (U)

CINCPAC OPLAN 32-64: Defense of Mainland Southeast Asia

This unilateral capabilities plan, revised and promulgated in September 1962, remained CINCPAC's principal plan for the defense of mainland Southeast Asia up to the point of general war. On 2 January 1963 the JCS approved the revised plan with a few changes, the most significant of which concerned CINCPAC's estimate of air and sea lift requirements set forth in Appendix 1 to Annex F. The JCS said that the estimated lift requirements indicated a significant shortage existed in U.S. controlled military and commercial passenger and cargo sealift and military airlift capability. The JCS also wanted their Joint Staff (J4) to undertake a detailed review, in coordination with CINCPAC.³ When this study was completed early in April, the JCS recommended modifications to be incorporated in transportation tables as they were revised during the year. Most of the changes had

1. CINCPAC ltr ser 000295, 15 Aug 1963 (TS)
2. CINCPAC ltr ser 000327, 5 Sep 1963 (TS)
3. JCS SM 1448-62, 2 Jan 1963 (S)

~~SECRET~~
been completed at the end of the year. ¹ (S)

Three other modifications were also important. One of these required the development of a CBR warfare annex, which CINCPAC completed soon thereafter. In another change, the JCS deleted an armored cavalry regiment, which was unavailable, and substituted a mechanized brigade. Although aware that the armored cavalry unit was not available, CINCPAC continued to show it as a requirement in JSOP-68, and had listed it for the same reason in OPLAN 32-63, because it was more suitable for operations in Southeast Asia than the larger and heavier mechanized brigade. The other important change required by the JCS was the deletion of five airmobile companies because they were unavailable. (S)

During August CINCPAC published a change to recognize the Tactical Air Command's responsibility for providing special air warfare forces in support of the plan, and designated the Commander, 2d Air Division as the AF Component Commander for Phase IV. Previously the plan provided that the Commander 13th Air Force could be designated as the AF Component Commander. The Change also revised target lists to reflect recent intelligence. ² (S)

During October, CINCPAC worked out an agreement with CINCSTRIKE for the latter and the CG III U.S. Army Corps to coordinate planning directly with CINCUSARPAC in the development of those supporting plans for CINCPAC OPLAN 32-64 for which the CG III U.S. Army Corps was responsible. CINCPAC authorized the two headquarters to deal directly with COMUSMACV only when CINCUSARPAC determined it to be necessary, a solution that would free COMUSMACV of most planning details. ³

During the year the plan was revised to include the latest intelligence and to agree with existing capabilities, and then republished as OPLAN 32-64. Except for minor changes and less Annexes E and N, which were maintained separately, the JCS approved the

-
1. JCS SM 475-63, 10 Apr 1963 (S)
 2. CINCPAC ltr ser 00869, 17 Aug 1963 (S)
 3. CINCPAC 162313Z, Oct 1963 (TS)

~~TOP SECRET~~

revised plan in November.¹

At the end of the year, CINCPAC had completed transportation tables for planning involved in Phase II, both Laos and RVN; other transportation planning was underway. (U)

OPLAN 33-62: U.S. Military Operations against North Vietnam

The basic plan remained essentially unchanged but, during April, CINCPAC asked his Component Commanders and COMUSMACV to take a close look at their plans prepared in support of OPLAN 33-62. Admiral Felt wanted these commanders to give particular attention to tasks assigned to their subordinate commanders, and to the status of their planning for accomplishing those tasks. Specific instructions were contained in CINCPAC's message 200404Z of April 1963 (TS), but the details are not included in this history. In light of these instructions, the three Component Commanders reviewed their supporting plans, and made necessary revisions. COMUSMACV worked closely with the GVN forces coordinating the supporting plans that were being prepared by the air units and by the Special Forces Group, Vietnam.

CINCPAC OPLAN 35-63: Operations to Deter Aggression by Indonesia

The tendency on the part of the Indonesian government to extend its influence, a policy that proved successful during 1962, prompted the JCS in February 1963 to ask CINCPAC for a plan to deter or counter operations on the part of that country to expand. U.S. concern was aggravated by Indonesia's opposition to the proposed formation of the Federation of Greater Malaysia. It was considered possible that Indonesia might use overt force to dissuade Malaya, Sarawak and North Borneo from creating a federation that would challenge Indonesia's domination of the area.²

A unilateral capabilities plan, CINCPAC OPLAN 35-63 provided only for military operations of a deterrent nature that PACOM forces

1. JCS SM 1338, 6 Nov 1963 (TS)
2. JCS 8565 DTG 091514Z, Feb 1963 (TS)