

BACM RESEARCH

JOHN MCCAIN

CIA – DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POW FILES

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John McCain Vietnam War POW CIA - Department of Defense Files by [BACM Research](#) is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 United States License](#).

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John McCain (center) being captured by Vietnamese civilians in Truc Bach Lake near Hanoi Vietnam.



Source: The Library of Congress

John McCain Vietnam War POW CIA & Department of Defense Files

73 pages of CIA and Department of Defense documents and transcriptions, of foreign broadcasts, from 1967 to 1973, relating to John McCain's captivity in North Vietnam.

On October 26, 1967, John McCain was flying an A-4E Skyhawk on his twenty-third mission over North Vietnam. This mission was his first encounter with the heavy air defenses deployed by the North Vietnamese in and around Hanoi. His plane was hit by a Russian made surface to air missile. McCain ejected and landed badly injured in Truc Bach Lake. He was dragged from the lake and beaten by civilians along the shore. Thus began John McCain's 5 1/2 years of captivity in North Vietnam. He was taken to Hoa Lo Prison, also known as "Hanoi Hilton," where he was refused medical treatment, interrogated, and beaten. After his captors learned his father was Admiral McCain he was given medical treatment.

Early on, this son and grandson of high-ranking naval officers was accorded relatively privileged status. Then he refused early release, which he says he saw as a public relations stunt by his captors, insisting that POWs held longer than him should be granted their freedom first. Thereafter, McCain was treated much more severely. In March 1968, McCain was put into solitary confinement, where he would remain for two years. In August 1968, a program of severe torture began on McCain. He was subjected to rope bindings and repeated beatings every two hours for four days. McCain attempted to commit suicide, but was caught by guards. He was then put under suicide watch. His injuries have left him permanently incapable of raising his arms above his head. He signed a forced confession during the torture. When he resisted further attempts to be used for North Vietnamese propaganda, a regiment of beatings two or three times a week was established. In the later half of 1969 the North Vietnamese treatment of American POWs became less inhumane and the express torture ended. McCain was released on March 14, 1973. He returned home on crutches and began years of physical rehabilitation. McCain later regained flight status and commanded a Navy squadron before retiring from the Navy in 1981.

The 35 pages of original documents in this set are intercept reports from the CIA'S Foreign Broadcast Information Service and the Message Center of the U.S. Department of Defense National Military Command Center. The Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS) is an open source intelligence component of the CIA's Directorate of Science and Technology that monitors, translates, and disseminates within the US Government openly available news and information from non-US media sources. The FBIS became known as the Open Source Center (OSC)in 2005.

The files date from October 11, 1967 to February 20, 1973. These files were originally released by the CIA in 1987. They were released in response to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests relating to POW/MIA issues. The CIA files in this set were released by the CIA in poor condition. A transcript of each page has been added to the set.

These documents do not make any assessment of the validity of the reporting they document.

The source of the broadcasts and their purpose should be included in the conception of the material.

Most of these broadcasts were part of a systematic propagation of a doctrine, reflecting the views and interests of the North Vietnamese during the Vietnam War.

CONTENTS:

Highlights in this set include:

The broadcasts translated and/or transcribed include: A Vietnam News Agency international broadcast of an interview with John McCain. Vietnam News Agency broadcasts directed to U.S. personnel in South Vietnam concerning the capture of McCain. Radio Moscow international broadcast concerning the reporting in North Vietnam of the shot down of McCain. A Paris based, AFP - Agence France-Press, broadcast of an interview of John McCain, conducted by French journalist Bernard-Joseph Cabanes. Radio Moscow domestic Russian report on a Pravda Review article concerning the air defenses in Hanoi, featuring North Vietnamese interview content of McCain. An Article written by French TV reporter Francois Chalais concerning American pilots held in North Vietnam, includes interviews with American pilots, including McCain.

A January 1970 Radio Havana broadcast of an interview of John McCain by Spanish psychiatrist Fernando Barral. This interview received attention because McCain mentions Lyndon Johnson's management of the war as president, and the status of his father, Admiral McCain in the chain of command. Barral concludes the piece with a harsh "psychological" assessment of McCain. Years later John McCain referred to the interview in his book, "Faith of My Fathers." McCain referred to Barral as "a Cuban propagandist masquerading as a psychiatrist and moonlighting as a journalist."

Glossary of some entities mentioned in the files.

AFP - Agence France-Presse

Agence France-Presse, often abbreviated AFP, is France's largest news agency. AFP is the oldest news agency in the world, founded in 1835. AFP is a government-chartered public corporation operating under a 1957 law, but is officially a commercial business independent of the French government.

Barral, Fernando

Fernando Barral is a Spanish psychiatrist, who worked for the Cuban Interior Ministry, the Cuban state security service. Barral moved to Cuba in 1961 at the invitation of his former Argentine school mate Che Guevara. Barral's son escaped Cuba in 1992 on a raft and became a practicing physician in Palm Beach. As of 2008 Fernando Barral owns one of the few privately held restaurants in Cuba, Los Cactus in Havana.

Cabanes, Bernard-Joseph

During the Vietnam War era, Bernard-Joseph Cabanes was an AFP correspondent in North Vietnam.

Chalais, Francois

Francois Chalais (b. 12/15/1919 – d. 5/1/1996) was a French news journalist, film columnist, and documentary film collaborator.

DRV

DRV is an acronym for Democratic Republic of Vietnam, also often abbreviated as DRVN. It was the northern half of Vietnam, proclaimed by Ho Chí Minh in Hà Nội, on September 2, 1945. The government of North Vietnam took over South Vietnam and it became the larger Vietnam that exists today with the same political system and organization.

Hai Phong

Hai Phong is the third most populated city in Vietnam. It is approximately 100 kilometers from the Vietnamese capitol Hanoi. During the Vietnam War, the city was subjected to heavy bombing by U.S. forces due to its status as North Vietnam's only major port.

Korat Royal Thai Air Force Base

Korat Royal Thai Air Force Base, often referred to as just Korat in discussions concerning the Vietnam War. During the Vietnam War, Korat was the largest front-line facility of the United States Air Force (USAF) in Thailand from 1962 through 1975.

L'Orient

A French language Beirut, Lebanon newspaper.

MTI - Hungarian News Agency Corp

MTI is an acronym for Magyar Távirati Iroda, known in English as the Hungarian News Agency.

NFLSV - National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam (NFLSV)

The National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam, abbreviated as NFLSV or NLF, is better known to Americans as the Viet Cong or the VC. It was a communist army based in South Vietnam that fought against the governments of South Vietnam and the United States during the Vietnam War. The Viet Cong used guerilla warfare, including terrorist bombings, assassinations, and ambushes. The group is best-known for the Tet Offensive, an assault on many South Vietnamese cities staged in February 1968. The group was closely allied with the government of North Vietnam, which conquered the South in 1975.

Nhan Dan

Nhân Dân is the official newspaper of the Communist Party of Vietnam. Nhân Dân is Vietnamese for “The People”.

Pravda

Pravda was the leading newspaper of the Soviet Union and was an official organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party between 1912 and 1991.

Truc Bach Lake

Trúc Bach Lake is one of the many fresh-water lakes in the city of Hanoi. Trúc Bach in Vietnamese means “white bamboo.” A monument has been erected near the western lake shore on Than Niên Road commemorating the 1967 shoot-down of John McCain’s plane and his landing into the lake.

USS Forrestal

The USS Forrestal aircraft carrier was commissioned in October 1955 as the U.S. Navy's first carrier of entirely post-World War II design. In June 1967 the Forrestal was deployed to the Pacific Ocean to provide additional airpower to the Vietnam War effort. This was cut short when on July 29 she suffered a huge fire that began among aircraft on her flight deck and spread into her hangar. More than 130 of Forrestal's men lost their lives, 26 aircraft were destroyed and over thirty damaged. The USS Forrestal was decommissioned in September 1993.

USS Oriskany

The USS Oriskany aircraft carrier, was built at the New York Navy Yard and launched in October 1945. Commissioned in September 1950, the Oriskany deployed to the Mediterranean Sea between May and October 1951 and steamed around Cape Horn to join the Pacific Fleet in May 1952. She made one Korean War combat cruise, from September 1952 to May 1953. Oriskany's second war began with her 1965 WestPac cruise, during which her planes hit targets in North and South Vietnam. Tragedy struck the carrier on 26 October 1966, during her second Vietnam War deployment, when fire ravaged her forward compartments, killing 44 members of her crew and air group. Oriskany was repaired in the U.S., returned to the war zone in mid-1967 and rendered assistance to USS Forrestal when that carrier also suffered a major fire. The USS Oriskany was decommissioned in September 1976. On 17 May 2006 the Oriskany was deliberately sunk off Pensacola, Florida, to serve as an artificial reef and sport diving attraction.

Vietnam News Agency (VNA) - Hanoi

Vietnam News Agency, the official news service of the communist Vietnam government.

NOTES:

The CIA files in this set are in the exact condition as released by the CIA.

The condition of the images are indicative of poorly microfilmed originals.

This PDF file is best viewed with Acrobat or Acrobat reader 8.0 or higher.

The latest version of Acrobat Reader can be obtained for free at www.adobe.com.

Transcriptions:

The transcriptions are provided as aid by BACM Research, because of the condition of the images. Because of the difficulty in transcribing some of the material, the transcriptions should only be considered as an aid.

Notations added by BACM Research begins and ends with ///

The notation /// ///
marks where the text on the page of a document is
indiscernible.

Any suggestions for corrections to the transcripts are welcomed and should be emailed to archivist@paperlessarchive.com

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | FURTHER HANOI CORRESPONDENT'S DISPATCH ENGLISH PRENSA INTERVIEW WITH MCCAIN JOH |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0003 |
| Pub Date: | 10/11/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | VIETNAM MIA POW MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY TRUC BACH LAKE HANOI |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

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(FURTHER B091315 HANOI CORRESPONDENT'S DISPATCH ENGLISH PRENSA
LATINA 091205--SHORT VERSION NHAN DAN)

(FIRST OF TWO TAKES-- INTERVIEW WITH MCCAIN)

(TEXT) HANOI, 9 NINE NOVEMBER--NHAN DAN TODAY PUBLISHED ANSWERS
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ACT:: DIA-15

INFO: CSAF-1 FILE:1 (19) ETO/WC

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Approved for Release
Date August 1987

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RUMDZ/7TH PSYOPS OKINAWA
RUMHAB/CINCPACAF
RULIDVHO NAVAL FORCES EUROPE
RUCIHQ/COE DSA
RUCIJA/USPERS
RUEAAA/NAV IN COY
RUEPJS/DIA DIACO
RUMTFJ/USAFPC
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LATINA 091205--SHORT VERSION NHAN DAN
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ACT:; DIA-15

INFO: CSAF-1 FILE:1 (19) ETO/WC

PAGE 1 OF 3

Approved for Release
Date AUG 13 1977

Handwritten signature: John S. McCain
McCain
Statements

Handwritten initials: H 140

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

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THE SURVIVORS. HOWEVER, HE COULD SPEND ONLY A FEW DAYS WITH HIS FAMILY, BECAUSE HE SOON RECEIVED AN ORDER TO REPORT URGENTLY TO THE ORISKANY WHERE HE WAS TO BE ASSIGNED. DURING HIS LEAVE, HE RELATED, HIS WIFE AND EVEN HIS FATHER IN HIS LETTERS ADVISED HIM TO BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL BECAUSE A GREAT NUMBER OF COFFINS OF AMERICAN MILITARYMEN KILLED IN VIETNAM HAD ALREADY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES.

TO A QUESTION OF THE CORRESPONDENT, MCCAIN ANSWERED: "MY ASSIGNMENT TO THE ORISKANY, I TOLD MYSELF, WAS DUE TO SERIOUS LOSSES IN PILOTS, WHICH WERE SUSTAINED BY THIS AIRCRAFT CARRIER (DUE TO ITS RAIDS ON THE NORTH VIETNAM TERRITORY--VNA) (BRACKETS AS TRANSMITTED) AND WHICH NECESSITATED REPLACEMENTS. FROM 10 ONEZERO TO 12 ONETWO PILOTS WERE TRANSFERRED LIKE ME FROM THE FORRESTAL TO THE ORISKANY. BEFORE I WAS SHOT DOWN WE HAD MADE SEVERAL SORTIE. ALTOGETHER I MADE ABOUT 23 TWOTHREE FLIGHTS OVER NORTH VIETNAM."

MCCAIN ADMITTED THAT HE PARTICIPATED FIVE OR SIX TIMES IN THE ATTACKS IN THE HAIPHONG SECTOR.

FEAR STILL CLEARLY SHOWED ON HIS FACE WHEN HE RECALLED HIS DISASTROUS SORTIE ON 26 TWOSIX OCTOBER AGAIN HANOI. "THE BRIEFING WAS HELD IN THE MORNING," HE SAID. "THAT'S RIGHT. I REMEMBER THAT IT WAS IN THE MORNING THAT THEY TOLD ME OF THE SITUATION AND THE PLAN OF THE RAID, WHICH SHOULD TAKE PLACE ABOUT NOON. A RECONNAISSANCE OFFICER EXPLAINED THIS PLAN TO ME. THEY SHOWED ME PHOTOGRAPHS OF MY TARGET AND MARKED OUT THE PATHS TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE ORISKANY AT THIS POINT. THEY POINTED OUT TO ME A NUMBER OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS NEAR HANOI AND A NUMBER OF POSSIBLE ROCKET POSITIONS, THE POSITION OF OUR RESCUE SHIPS, THE RADIO FREQUENCY, THE COMPOSITION OF THE FLIGHT, AND SO FORTH. UPON ARRIVAL NEAR THE TARGET, OUR FORMATION. WITH SIX BOMBERS, WOULD MOUNT THE ATTACK ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING ORDER: I WOULD BE NUMBER THREE, AND THE CHIEF OF THE FORMATION, NUMBER ONE. EACH PILOT WOULD HAVE TO APPROACH THE TARGET FROM A DIFFERENT DIRECTION THE CHOICE OF WHICH WOULD BE LEFT TO HIM. "WHILE MOVING TOWARD THE TARGET, WE STUMBLED OVER A VERY DENSE NETWORK OF FIRE, A VERY POWERFUL RIPOSTE. A FEW ROCKETS WERE SEEN. OUR CHIEF TURNED TO APPROACH THE TARGET AND I FOLLOWED HIM AT A DISTANCE. AT THE TIME WHEN I WAS PREPARING TO DROP MY BOMBS-- I DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT I COULD DROP THEM, BECAUSE

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

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I CONTINUED TO DESCENT AT A DIZZY SPEED. THEN, I EJECTED MYSELF. I DO NOT KNOW AT WHAT ALTITUDE, BUT IT MUST HAVE BEEN VERY LOW. NATURALLY I FELT BUFFETTING BECAUSE MY BAILING OUT WAS MADE AT THE TIME WHEN THE PLANE WAS FALLING TOO FAST. WHEN THE PARACHUTE OPENED, I LOOKED DOWN AND FOUND OUT THAT I WAS GOING TO FALL INTO A LAKE. I WAS REALLY LUCKY TO BE ABLE TO FALL INTO A LAKE. ALL AROUND ME BOMBS WERE EXPLODING WHILE ROCKETS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELLS WERE STREAKING THROUGH THE SKY. I HIT THE LAKE AND WENT TO THE BOTTOM. WHILE TRYING TO RETURN TO THE SURFACE, I WAS SEIZED BY VIETNAMESE AND PUSHED TO THE BANK OF THE LAKE. THEY DISARMED ME AND BROUGHT ME TO PRISON." MORE 0913398 ///REDACTION MARK/// 11/1933Z

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

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PAGE 3 OF 3

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|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | FBIS DISPATCH-CAPTURE OF MCCAIN, RICE-MENTIONS MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY-RICE CHARLES |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0001 |
| Pub Date: | 10/27/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | POW MIA BA DINH DISTRICT HANOI ELECTRIC POWER JOSEPH CABANES DISPATCH MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY PLANT VIETNAM PLANT VIETNAM RICE CHARLES DONALD SMITH RICHARD E TRUC BACH LAKE |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIFPUB |
| Classification: | U |

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27 October 1967

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NORTH VIETNAM

"My name is Smith, Richard E., major, PR57992. I was born in [indistinct]. Mississippi, 17 January 1935. I was flying an P-105 out of the 333d Tactical Fighter Squadron. (13334th) Wing. To Khli Air Force Base, Thailand. My job was flight leader of the whole flight. I was shot down by (135-millimeter)."

Capture of McCain, Rice

No 1 VNA International Service in English 0537 GMT 27 Oct 67 B

[Text] Hanoi--Among the many U.S. pilots captured in Hanoi yesterday was John Sydney McCain, Lieutenant Commander of the U.S. Navy.

His plane, a phantom, was blasted down by a ground-to-air missile before it could strike. It crashed on the compound of a factory. The parachute fell into the Truc Bach Lake inside the capital city. From an observation post on the shore of the lake, a shout rang out, get him, get him! The homeguard units and people's defense and security forces nearby echoed the shout, get him right away! From a corner of the lake someone threw into the water two big bamboo tubes. Bai Dae Kai, a second lieutenant of the people's security service, threw himself into the water and pushed the bamboos forward while swimming. He was followed by many other young men.

From the other side of the lake many people who happened to be on the scene also swam toward the fallen air pirate. The latter with his cumbersome outfit, sank immediately after reaching the water. Four of his captors hauled him up. Two of them locked both his arms while the other two put his head on a bamboo tube. From the pilot's inside pocket a man took out eight pistol bullets and a signal radio.

Finally, Johnson's navy man was pulled out of the water near a children's swimming pool in the Ba Dinh District. The water dripping at each staggering step he made was tinted with navy blue from the survival dye box he carried. McCain's right leg was still bleeding from a wound he received while in the plane. He was bandaged by a nurse from the Ba Dinh District before being taken to his place of detention.

Meanwhile, other U.S. jetplanes were making frenzied stunts over Hanoi to dodge the deadly groundfire.

John Sydney McCain today appears in NHAN DAN in two photos, one of which shows his capture on Truc Bach lake. The paper carries a photo of another capture U.S. pilot, Charles Donald Rice, lieutenant JO, U.S. Navy, service number 710266.

AFP Correspondent's Report

Paris AFP in English 2016 GMT 26 Oct 67 (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

[TEXT] Hanoi ---Bernard-Joseph Cabanes Dispatch---U.S. aircraft today attacked Hanoi for the second day running, concentrating on the electric power plant. But several rockets landed in other parts of the city as well, destroying houses and inflicting what was believed to be higher casualties than yesterday's raid. Missiles brought down two of the attacking planes over the center of the city. An open parachute was seen floating amid the puffs of exploding anti-aircraft shells. An air-to-ground missile struck a house in the Hue Street district, subjected to bombing last August. The house was 50 yards (meters) from the French diplomatic delegation where shrapnel fell in the garden today. No French were injured.

The American planes came in several waves in the 35-minute raid that began at 1145 local time. Work began quickly after the raid, the clearing away of rubble as blood-covered survivors emerged from ruins and nearby one-man holes used as bomb shelters here. Another alert came 20 minutes after the end of the first raid. It was the fourth alert since the beginning of the morning. Each was marked by the sound of bombs exploding and anti-aircraft fire in an area 15 to 18 miles (25 to 30 kilometers) around the capital.

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His plane, a phantom, was blasted down by a ground-to-air missile before it could strike. It crashed on the compound of a factory. The parachute fell into the Truc Bach lake inside the capital city. From an observation post on the shore of the lake, a shout rang out, get him, get him! The homeguard units and people's defense and security forces nearby echoed the shout, get him, get him right away! From a corner of the lake someone threw into the water two big bamboo tubes. Bui Duc Hai, a second lieutenant of the people's security service, threw himself into the water and pushed the bamboos forward while swimming. He was followed by many other young men.

From the other side of the lake many people who happened to be on the scene also swam toward the fallen air pirate. The latter, with his cumbersome outfit, sank immediately after reaching the water. Four of his captors hauled him up. Two of them locked both his arms while the other two put his head on a bamboo tube. From the pilot's inside pocket a man took out eight pistol bullets and a signal radio.

Finally, Johnson's navy man was pulled out of the water near a children's swimming pool in the Ba Dinh district. The water dripping at each staggering step he made was tinted with navy blue from the survival dye box he carried. McCain's right leg was still bleeding from a wound he received while in the plane. He was bandaged by a nurse from the Ba Dinh District before being taken to his place of detention.

Meanwhile, other U.S. jetplanes were making frenzied stunts over Hanoi to dodge the deadly groundfire.

John Sydney McCain today appears in NHAN DAN in two photos, one of which shows his capture on Truc Bach lake. The paper carries a photo of another captured U.S. pilot, Charles Ronald Rice, lieutenant JO, U.S. Navy, service number 710266.

AFP Correspondent's Report

Paris AFP in English 2016 GMT 26 Oct 67 (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

[Text] Hanoi--Bernard-Joseph Cabanes Dispatch--U.S. aircraft today attacked Hanoi for the second day running, concentrating on the electric power plant. But several rockets landed in other parts of the city as well, destroying houses and inflicting what was believed to be higher casualties than yesterday's raid. Missiles brought down two of the attacking planes over the center of the city. An open parachute was seen floating and the puffs of exploding antiaircraft shells. An air-to-ground missile struck a house in the Rue Street district, subjected to bombing last August. The house was 50 yards (meters) from the French diplomatic delegation where shrapnel fell into the garden today. No French were injured.

The American planes came in several waves in the 35-minute raid that began at 1145 local time. Work began quickly after the raid, the clearing away of rubble as blood-covered survivors emerged from ruins and nearby one-man holes used as bomb shelters here. Another alert came 20 minutes after the end of the first raid. It was the fourth alert since the beginning of the morning. Each was marked by the sound of bombs exploding and antiaircraft fire in an area 15 to 18 miles (25 to 30 kilometers) around the capital.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | HANOI IN ENGLISH TO AMERICAN SERVICEMEN IN S. VIETNAM-JOHN SYDNEY MCCAIN-FROM |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0002 |
| Pub Date: | 10/30/1967 |
| Release Date: | 4/15/1987 |
| Keywords: | HANOI MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY TRUC BACH LAKE ORISKANY CARRIER |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01159 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

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///TOP OF PAGE///

NAVAL MESSAGE
NAVY DEPARTMENT

IMMEDIATE PRIORITY
O P 301616Z OCT 67
FM FBIS OKINAWA

TO HQ NAVAL FORCES 74903

///SEVEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

///HANDWRITTEN NOTATION AT TOP RIGHT OF PAGE///

McCain
Readdressed
by LT Thiesen

///Handwritten notation below above notation///

This was passed
to Adm. McCain by
Adm ///illegible/// 10/20/67

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HANOI IN ENGLISH TO AMERICAN SERVICEMEN IN SOUTH VIETNAM 1300 .5
30 OCT 67 B

(TALK: "FROM THE PACIFIC TO TRUC BACH LAKE")
[TEXT] IN HIS NEWEST STEP OF WAR ESCALATION--SUCCESSIVE AIR
STRIKES AT HANOI CITY THESE DAYS--MR. JOHNSON HAS WASTED SCORES
OF U.S. AIRCRAFT AND PILOTS.

ADDING TO THE EVER LONGER LIST OF AMERICAN PILOTS CAPTURED OVER
NORTH VIETNAM WAS A SERIES OF NEWCOMERS. JOHN SYDNEY MCCAIN WAS
ONE OF THEM. WHO IS HE? A U.S. NAVY LIEUTENANT COMMANDER. LAST
THURSDAY, 26 TWOSIX OCTOBER, HE TOOK OFF FROM THE CARRIER ORIKSANY
FOR A RAIDING MISSION AGAINST HANOI CITY. UNFORTUNATELY FOR HIM, THE
JET PLANE HE PILOTED WAS ONE OF THE 1 ONE OUT OF THE 11 TEN KNOCKED
OUT OF HANOI'S SKY. HE TRIED IN VAIN TO EVADE TO EVADE THE DEADLY ACCURATE
ANTIAIRCRAFT BARRAGE OF FIRE OF THIS CITY. A SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE
SHOT DOWN HIS JET ON THE SPOT. HE BAILED OUT AND WAS CAPTURED ON
THE SURFACE OF TRUC BACH LAKE RIGHT IN THE HEART OF THE DRV CAPITAL.
WHAT (WERE THE--ED.) FEATS OF ARMS WHICH MCCAIN ACHIEVED?
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN HANOI SAW WITH THEIR EYES CIVILIAN
DWELLING HOUSES DESTROYED AND HANOI'S WOMEN, OLD FOLKS, AND CHILDREN
KILLED BY STEEL-PELLET BOMBS DROPPED FROM MCCAIN'S AIRCRAFT AND

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Approved for Release
Date 15 APR 1987

NAVAL MESSAGE

NAVY DEPARTMENT

IMMEDIATE PRIORITY
C P 301619Z OCT 67
FM FRIS OKINAWA

TO HQ NAVAL FORCES 74903

INFO CHIEF JSPC OKINAWA
7TH PSYOPS OKINAWA
CINCPACAF
CODE DVA
SUPERS
NAVINTCOM
DIA DIACO
JSAFMOC
COMUSMACV JPRC

Original Was Indicated That This
Message Should Be Forwarded
Service Police

McCain
Readdressed
By LT Thieson
1/50

This was passed
to Adm McCain by
Adm Fluckley 19/30/67
sjk

UNCLAS WA S B22 RWAB

ATTN 922Y3D A04

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HANOI IN ENGLISH TO AMERICAN SERVICEMEN IN SOUTH IETNAM 1300 .5
30 OCT 67 B

(TALK: "FROM THE PACIFIC TO TRUC BACH LAKE")
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NAVINTCOM ...COG
OUT IP FP BFR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 15 APR 1987

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NAVAL MESSAGE
NAVY DEPARTMENT

THOSE OF HIS COLLEAGUES.

LT COM JOHN SYDNEY MCCAIN NEARLY PERISHED IN THE CONFLAGRATION THAT SWEEPED THE FLIGHT DECK OF THE U.S. CARRIER FORRESTAL LAST JULY. HE ALSO NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH IN HAIPHONG THE SUNDAY BEFORE LAST BUT THIS TIME WHAT MUST HAPPEN HAS HAPPENED. THERE IS NO FUTURE IN IT.

MCCAIN WAS MARRIED IN 1965 ONENINESIXFIVIE TO [NAME INDISTINCT] AND HAS A TEN 10-MONTH-OLD DAUGHTER. SURELY HE ALSO LOVES HIS WIFE AND CHILD. THEN WHY DID HE FLY HERE DROPPING BOMBS ON THE NECKS OF THE VIETNAMESE WOMEN AND CHILDREN?

THE KILLING HE WAS ORDERED TO DO IN VIETNAM HAS AROUSED INDIGNATION AMONG THE WORLD'S PEOPLES. WHAT GLORY HAD HE BROUGHT BY HIS JOB TO HIS FATHER, ADM. JOHN S MCCAIN JR., COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE? HIS GRANDFATHER, ADM. JOHN S. MCCAIN, COMMANDER OF ALL AIRCRAFT CARRIERS IN THE PACIFIC IN WORLD WAR II TWO, PARTICIPATED IN A JUST WAR AGAINST THE JAPANESE FORCES. BUT NOWADAYS LT COM MCCAIN IS PARTICIPATING IN AN UNJUST WAR, THE MOST UNPOPULAR ONE IN U.S. HISTORY AND MANKIND'S HISTORY TOO. THIS IS JOHNSON'S WAR TO ENSLAVE THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE.

FROM THE PACIFIC TO TRUC BACH LAKE, MCCAIN HAS BROUGHT NO REPUTATION FOR HIS FAMILY IN THE UNITED STATES. THE ONE WHO IS SMEARING MCCAIN'S FAMILY HONOR IS ALSO SMEARING THE HONOR OF WASHINGTON'S UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. HE IS LYNDON B. JOHNSON. 301300///REDACTION///50/16291 OCT

///BOTTOM BODY OF DOCUMENT///

NAVAL MESSAGE

NAVY DEPARTMENT

THOSE OF HIS COLLEAGUES.

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[Handwritten signature]

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | FBIS DISPATCH-MCCAIN ONE OF MANY PILOTS DOWNED OVER HANOI-FROM CARRIER ORISKANY |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0001 |
| Pub Date: | 10/31/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | POW MIA MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY TRUC BACH LAKE HANOI VIETNAM ORISKANY |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIFPUB |
| Classification: | U |

///TOP OF PAGE///

31 October 1967

JJJ

NORTH VIETNAM

The paper also reported that in their present cumulation drive to greet the 50th anniversary of the Russian October Revolution, and with a high determination to defend the capital city, workers at many factories in Hanoi are striving to achieve their production plans ahead of schedule.

MCCAIN ONE OF MANY PILOTS DOWNED OVER HANOI

Hanoi in English to American Servicemen in South Vietnam

[Talk: "From the Pacific to Truc Bach Lake"]

[Text] In his newest step of war escalation--successive air strikes at Hanoi city these days--Mr. Johnson has wasted scores of U.S. aircraft and pilots.

Adding to the ever longer list of American pilots captured over North Vietnam was a series of newcomers. John Sydney McCain was one of them. Who is he? A U.S. Navy lieutenant commander. Last Thursday, 26 October, he took off from the carrier Oriksany for a raiding mission against Hanoi city. Unfortunately for him, the jetplane he piloted was one of the 10 knocked out of Hanoi's sky. He tried in vain to evade the deadly accurate antiaircraft barrage of fire of this city. A surface-to-air missile shot down his jet on the spot. He bailed out and was captured on the surface of Truc Bach Lake right in the heart of the DRV capital.

What were the feats of arms which McCain achieved? Foreign correspondents in Hanoi saw with their eyes civilian dwelling houses destroyed and Hanoi's women, old folks, and children killed by steel-pellet bombs dropped from McCain's aircraft and those of his colleagues.

Lt Com John Sydney McCain nearly perished in the conflagration that swept the flight deck of the U.S. carrier Forrestal last July. He also narrowly escaped death in Haiphong the Sunday before last but this time what must happen has happened. There is no future in it.

McCain was married in 1965 to [name indistinct] and has a 10-month-old daughter. Surely he loves his wife and child. Then why did he fly here dropping bombs on the necks of the Vietnamese women and children?

The killing he was ordered to do in Vietnam has aroused indignation among the world's peoples. What glory had he brought by his job to his father, Adm. John S McCain Jr., commander in chief of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe? His grandfather, Adm. John S. McCain, commander of all aircraft carriers in the Pacific in World War II, participated in a just war against the Japanese forces. But nowadays Lt Com McCain is participating in an unjust war, the most unpopular one in U.S. history and mankind's history, too. This is Johnson's war to enslave the Vietnamese people.

From the Pacific to Truc Bach Lake, McCain has brought no reputation for his family in the United States. The one who is smearing McCain's family honor is also smearing the honor of Washington's United States of America. He is Lyndon B. Johnson.

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McCain One of Many Pilots Downed Over Hanoi

Hanoi in English to American Servicemen in South Vietnam ~~see page 24 of this issue~~

[Talk: "From the Pacific to True Bach Lake"]

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From the Pacific to True Bach Lake, McCain has brought no reputation for his family in the United States. The one who is sneering McCain's family honor is also sneering the honor of Washington's United States of America. He is Lyndon B. Johnson.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Title: | HANOI PAPER FEATURES CAPTURED U.S. PILOTS-15 PILOTS NAMED-STAFFORD- SANTO-SCHOE |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0002 |
| Pub Date: | 11/8/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | HANOI VIETNAM ANDREWS LEWIS SMITH BLACK TEMPERLY DUTTON CAPTURED U.S. PILOTS DUTTON FRISHMAN MCCAIN RICE HANOI VIETNAM POW MIA LEWIS SMITH FRISHMN MCCAIN RICE FLYNN STORM POW MIA STAFFORD SANTO SCHOEPPLE MATHENY SCHOEPPLE MATHENY ANDREWS STAFFORD SANTO |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

///ELEVEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

///BODY OF DOCUMENT///

HANOI VNA INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN ENGLISH 1548 GMT 8 NOC 67 B
(HANOI PAPER FEATURES CAPTURED U.S. AIR PIRATES)

(TEXT) NAKI, 8 EIGHT NOVEMBER--UNDER A BANNER HEADLINE HAILING
THE EXPLOIT OF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE ARMED FORCES AND PEOPLE IN SHOOTING
DOWN 2,500 TWOFIVE ZEROZERO U.S. PLANES UP TO 6 SIX NOVEMBER, THE
HANOI DAILY NHAN DAN TODAY CARRIED THE PHOTOS OF 15 ONEFIVE OF
THE MANY US AIR PIRATES ///_____/// DURING RECENT BATTLES OVER HANOI
///_____/// OF NORTH VIETNAM. THEY ARE:

1. ONE--JOHN ALLEN STAFFORD. NAVY LIEUTENANT COMMANDER OF SOUTH
///_____///, SERVICE NUMBER ///_____///
ON 31 THREEONE AUGUST 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HAIPHONG).
2. TWO---///_____/// SANTO, USAF FIRST LIEUTENANT, NEW JERSEY, SERVICE
NUMBER 3173807 THREEONESEVENTHREEEIGHTZEROTSEVEN,
CAPTURED ON 17 ONE SEVEN SEPTEMBER 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HANOI
3. THREE--///_____/// NAVY LIEUTENANT COMMANDER, WASHINGTON
SERVICE NUMBER 584717 FIVEEIGHTFOURSEVENONESEVEN, CAPTURED ON 4 FOUR
OCTOBER 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HAIPHONG.

ACTION: DIA-15

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Approved for Release
Date 1 August 1987

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NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
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96081

CALL 53337
FOR
SERVICE

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VW672 JCS1019:8
ASD/OP/US/CE/US/387E/28
FP RUEPJS
DE RUE/ED 73 3121622
ZNR UUUUU

~~SECRET~~

TO RUEBBS/CHIEF JSPO OKINAWA
RUEBIZ/7TH PSYOPS OKINAWA
RUEHWA/CINCPACAF
RUCIPQ/COE DNX
RUCIJA/SUPERS
RUEHQA/NAV IN COX
RUEPJS/DIA DIAO
RUEPJA/USAFPC
RUEHQA/2 AIRDN DIPS
RUEHQA/COMUSMACV JRC
FEIKON

152

UNCLAS VA SG EOC RUAS
ATTN 32230

15 Capt USAR POTS

EO51617 COPY TO LIAISON

HANOI VIA INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN ENGLISH 1543 311 8 NOV 67 B
(HANOI PAPER FEATURES CAPTURED U.S. AIR PIKATES)

(TEXT) HANOI, 8 EIGHT NOVEMBER--UNDER A BANNER HEADLINE HAILING
THE EXPLOIT OF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE ARMED FORCES AND PEOPLE IN SHOOTING
DOWN 2,500 TWO FIVE ZERO ZERO U.S. PLANE UP TO 6 SIX NOVEMBER, THE
HANOI DAILY NHA DAN TODAY GRANTED THE PHOTOS OF 15 CREW OF
THE MANY U.S. AIR PIKATES CAPTURED DURING RECENT BATTLES OVER HANOI
IN OTHER PLACES OF NORTH VIETNAM. THEY ARE:

1. ONE--WESLEY ALLEN STAFFORD, NAVY LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER OF SOUTH
CAROLINA, SERVICE NUMBER 41-502 FOUR ONE FOUR ONE ONE ONE, CAPTURED
ON 31 THREE ONE AUGUST 1957 ON 021131SEVEN IN HANOI.
2. TWO--CHARLES SANCIO, USMC FIRST LIEUTENANT, NEW JERSEY, SERVICE
NUMBER 19-313307 THREE ONE SEVEN THREE ONE SEVEN ONE SEVEN, CAPTURED
ON 17 ONE SEVEN SEPTEMBER 1957 ON 021131SEVEN IN HANOI.
3. THREE--PETER R. SCHNEPP, NAVY LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER, WASHINGTON, D.C.,
SERVICE NUMBER 50-717 FIVE SEVEN FOUR SEVEN ONE SEVEN, CAPTURED ON 4 FOUR
OCTOBER 1957 ON 021131SEVEN IN HANOI.

VONANZI

ACTION: DIA-15

INFO: O34F-1 FILE-1(17)JUF/KC FAC: 1 072

Approved for Release
Date 1 AUG 1997

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//TOP LETTER HEAD//

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
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4. FOUR--DAVID PAUL MATHENY, NAVY ENSIGN, CALIFORNIA, SERVICE
NUMBER 710091 SEVENONEZEROZERONINEONE, CAPTURED 5 FIVE OCTOBER
1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN NINH BINH PROVINCE.

5 FIVE--ANTHONY CHARLES ANDREWS, USAF CAPTAIN, CALIFORNIA, SERVICE
NUMBER FR RPT FR 3146561 THREEONEFOURSIXFIVESIXONE, CAPTURED ON 17
ONESEVEN OCTOBER 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HA BAC PROVINCE

6 SIX--EARL GARDNER LEWIS, NAVY LIEUTENANT, JUNIOR GRADE,
PENNSYLVANIA, SERVICE NUMBER ///_____/___, CAPTURED

7 SEVEN--RICHARD EUGENE SMITH, USAF MAJOR, MISSISSIPPI, SERVICE
NUMBER FR RPT FR 57992 FIVESEVENONENINETWO, CAPTURED ON 25 TWOFIVE
OCTOBER 1967 ONESIXSEVEN IN HANOI.

8 EIGHT--ROBERT FRANCHOO FRISHMAN, NAVY LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE,
CALIFORNIA, SERVICE NUMBER, 642530 SIXFOURTWOFIVETHREEZERO, CAPTURED
ON 25 TWOFIVE OCTOBER 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HANOI.

9 NINE--JOHN SYDNEY MCCAIN NAVY LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER, ///_____/___
///_____/___, SERVICE NUMBER 624787 SIXTWOFOURSEVENEIGHTSEVEN IN HANOI

///_____/___ ONEZERO--CHARLES DONALD RICE, NAVY LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE,
GEORGIA, SERVICE NUMBER 710266 SEVENONEZEROTWOSIXSIX, CAPTURED ON 26
TWSIX OCTOBER 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HANOI.

11 ONEONE--JOHN PETER FLYNN, USAF COLONEL, OHIO, SERVICE NUMBER
15760 ONEFIVESEVENSIXZERO, CAPTURED ON 27 TWOSEVEN OCTOBER 1967
ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HANOI.

12 ONETWO--ROBERT STORK, USAF COLONEL, SAN FRANCISCO, SERVICE NUMBER
///_____/___

///_____/___ 3036919 THREEZEROTHREESIXNINEONENINE, CAPTURED
ON 27 TWOSEVEN OCTOBER 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HANOI.

13 ONETHREE--JOHN BLACK, USAF CAPTAIN, TENNESSEE, SERVICE NUMBER
FR RPT FR 55413 FIVEFIVEFOURONETHREE. CAPTURED ON 27 TWOSEVEN
OCTOBER 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN HANOI.

14 ONEFOUR--RUSSELL EDWIN TEMPERLEY, USAF CAPTAIN. MASSACHUSETTS,
SERVICE NUMBER ///_____/___ 59025 FIVENINEZEROTWOFIVE, CAPTURED ON 29
TWNINE ///_____/___

15 ONEFIVE--RICHARD ALLEN DUTTON. USAF MAJOR, CHICAGO, SERVICE
NUMBER FR RPT FR 22497 TWOTWOFOURNINESEVEN CAPTURED ON 5 FIVE
NOVEMBER 1967 ONENINESIXSEVEN IN VINH PHUC PROVINCE. 081548

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

4. FOUR--DAVID PAUL MATHENY, NAVY ENSIGN, CALIFORNIA, SERVICE NUMBER 712359 SEVEN ZERO ZERO ONE ONE, CAPTURED ON 5 FIVE OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN KINH BINH PROVINCE.
- 5 FIVE--ANTHONY CHARLES ADREWS, USAF CAPTAIN, CALIFORNIA, SERVICE NUMBER FR RPT FR 314651 THREE ONE FOURSIX FIVE SIX ONE, CAPTURED ON 17 ONE SEVEN OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN KA HAC PROVINCE.
- 6 SIX--EARL GARDNER LEWIS, NAVY LIEUTENANT, JUNIOR GRADE, PENNSYLVANIA, SERVICE NUMBER 683095 6/323-557433 349,82318;3, CAPTURED ON 24 TWO FOUR OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
- 7 SEVEN--RICHARD EUGENE SMITH, USAF MAJOR, MISSISSIPPI, SERVICE NUMBER FR RPT FR 57982 FIVE SEVEN ONE NINE TWO, CAPTURED ON 25 TWO FIVE OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
- 8 EIGHT--ROBERT FRANCHO FRISWAL, NAVY LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE, CALIFORNIA, SERVICE NUMBER 642533 SIX FOUR TWO FIVE THREE ZERO, CAPTURED ON 25 TWO FIVE OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
- 9 NINE--JOHN STEVE MCCAIN, NAVY LIEUTENANT COMMANDER, PALAYA RPT PALAYA, SERVICE NUMBER 624767 SEVEN FOUR SEVEN EIGHT SEVEN, CAPTURED ON 26 TWO SIX OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
- 10 TEN--CHARLES DONALD RICE, NAVY LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE, GEORGIA, SERVICE NUMBER 710256 SEVEN ONE ZERO ONE SIX SIX, CAPTURED ON 26 TWO SIX OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
- 11 ONE ONE--JOHN PETER RYAN, USAF COLONEL, OHIO, SERVICE NUMBER 15760 ONE FIVE SEVEN SIX ER, CAPTURED ON 27 TWO SEVEN OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
- 12 ONE TWO--ROBERT STUBBS, USAF MAJOR, SAN FRANCISCO SERVICE NUMBER FR RPT FR 3236919 THREE ZERO THREE SIX NINE ONE NINE, CAPTURED ON 27 TWO SEVEN OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
13. ONE THREE--JOHN BLACK, USAF CAPTAIN, TENNESSEE, SERVICE NUMBER FR RPT FR 55413 FIVE FIVE FOUR ONE THREE, CAPTURED ON 27 TWO SEVEN OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
- 14 ONE FOUR--RUSSELL EDWIN TEMPERLY, USAF CAPTAIN, MASSACHUSETTS, SERVICE NUMBER FR RPT FR 59925 FIVE NINE ZERO ONE FIVE, CAPTURED ON 29 TWO NINE OCTOBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN HANOI.
- 15 ONE FIVE--RICHARD ALLEN DUTTON, USAF MAJOR, CHICAGO, SERVICE NUMBER FR RPT FR 22497 TWO ONE FOUR NINE SEVEN CAPTURED ON 5 FIVE NOVEMBER 1957 ONE NINE SIX SEVEN IN VINH PHUC PROVINCE. 081548

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PAGE 2 OF 2

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|--------------------------|--|
| Title: | HANOI CORRESPONDENT'S DISPATCH IN ENGLISH TO PRENSA-U.S. PILOT MCCAIN CAPTURED |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0003 |
| Pub Date: | 11/9/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | MIA POW MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY TRUC BACH LAKE HANOI VIETNAM ORISKANY AIRCRAFT CARRIER |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIFPUB |
| Classification: | U |

19671109 HANOI CORRESPONDENT'S DISPATCH IN ENGLISH TO PRENSA-U.S. PILOT MCCAIN CAPTURED PAGE ONE

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CMDR
WALDNER

FBIS 50 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

HANOI CORRESPONDENT'S DISPATCH IN ENGLISH TO PRENSA LATINA HAVANA 1205 GMT 9 NOV 67

(TEXT) NHAN DAN ON 9 NOVEMBER CARRIES A STORY ABOUT THE U.S.
PILOT MCCAIN WHO WAS CAPTURED ON 26 OCTOBER AFTER HIS PLANE
HAD BEEN SHOT DOWN OVER HANOI.

HIS FLIGHT ON A RAID AGAINST HANOI WAS THE FIRST FOR HIM
AND HIS 23D RAIDING FLIGHT OVER NORTH VIETNAM. MCCAIN WAS
VERY AFRAID OF THE (?INTENSE) ANTI-AIRCRAFT NETWORK IN HANOI,
WHICH IS NOT ONLY (?INTENSE) BUT VERY ACCURATE. THAT IS WHY IT
BECAME IMPORTANT. THREE OUT OF 25 AIRCRAFT OF HIS GROUP WERE
DOWNED. THE UNITED STATES IS NOT ABLE TO BEAR IT IF OUT OF
EVERY 25 AIRCRAFT THREE ARE DOWNED, HE SAID.

MCCAIN STATED: THERE IS NOT ANY DOUBT FOR ME; THINGS ARE
TAKING PLACE IN A FAVORABLE WAY FOR NORTH VIETNAM. IN PARTICULAR,
BEFORE WORLD OPINION AT PRESENT, THE UNITED STATES IS (?VIRTUALLY)
STANDING ALONE.

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CMDR
WALDEN

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~~HANOI CORRESPONDENT CAPTURED PILOT~~

HANOI CORRESPONDENT'S DISPATCH IN ENGLISH TO PRENSA LATINA
HAVANA ~~7:05 GMT 9 NOV 62~~

(TEXT) NHAN DAN ON 9 NOVEMBER CARRIES A STORY ABOUT THE U.S.
PILOT MCCAIN WHO WAS CAPTURED ON 26 OCTOBER AFTER HIS PLANE
HAD BEEN SHOT DOWN OVER HANOI.

HIS FLIGHT ON A RAID AGAINST HANOI WAS THE FIRST FOR HIM
AND HIS 23RD RAIDING FLIGHT OVER NORTH VIETNAM. MCCAIN WAS
VERY AFRAID OF THE (?INTENSE) ANTI-AIRCRAFT NETWORK IN HANOI,
WHICH IS NOT ONLY (?INTENSE) BUT VERY ACCURATE. THAT IS WHY IT
BECAME IMPORTANT. THREE (OUT OF 25) AIRCRAFT OF HIS GROUP WERE
DOWNED. THE UNITED STATES IS NOT ABLE TO BEAR IT IF OUT OF
EVERY 25 AIRCRAFT THREE ARE DOWNED, HE SAID.

MCCAIN STATED THERE IS NOT ANY DOUBT FOR ME; THINGS ARE
TAKING PLACE IN A FAVORABLE WAY FOR NORTH VIETNAM. IN PARTICULAR,
BEFORE WORLD OPINION AT PRESENT, THE UNITED STATES IS (?VIRTUALLY)
STANDING ALONE

INTERVIEW WITH MCCAIN

HANOI VNA INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN FRENCH 1339 GMT 9 NOV 67 B

(INTERVIEW OF AMERICAN POW LT CDR JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN PUBLISHED
IN 9 NOVEMBER NHAN DAN)

(EXCERPT) HANOI 9 NOVEMBER --(PASSAGE OMITTED ON CIRCUMSTANCES
BEHIND MCCAIN'S TRANSFER FROM CARRIER FORRESTAL TO ORISKANY AND
HIS CAPTURE ON TRUC BACH LAKE ON 26 OCTOBER 1967)

TO A QUESTION OF THE CORRESPONDENT, MCCAIN ANSWERED: "MY
ASSIGNMENT TO THE ORISKANY, I TOLD MYSELF, WAS DUE TO SERIOUS
LOSSES IN PILOTS WHICH WERE SUSTAINED BY THIS AIRCRAFT CARRIER
(DUE TO ITS RAIDS OVER NORTH VIETNAM TERRITORY--VNA) AND WHICH
NECESSITATED REPLACEMENTS. FROM 10 TO 12 PILOTS WERE TRANSFERRED LIKE
ME FROM THE FORRESTAL TO THE ORISKANY. BEFORE I WAS SHOT DOWN WE
HAD MADE SEVERAL SORTIES. ALTOGETHER I MADE ABOUT 23 FLIGHTS
OVER NORTH VIETNAM."

MCCAIN ADMITTED THAT HE PARTICIPATED FIVE OR SIX TIMES IN
THE ATTACKS ON THE HAIPHONG SECTOR.

FEAR STILL CLEARLY SHOWED ON HIS FACE WHEN HE RECALLED HIS DISASTROUS SORTIE
ON 26 OCTOBER AGAINST HANOI. "THE BRIEFING WAS HELD
IN THE MORNING," HE SAID. "THAT'S RIGHT. I REMEMBER THAT IT WAS IN
THE MORNING THAT THEY TOLD ME OF THE SITUATION AND THE PLAN OF THE
RAID, WHICH SHOULD TAKE PLACE ABOUT NOON. A RECONNAISSANCE OFFICER
EXPLAINED THIS PLAN TO ME. THEY SHOWED ME PHOTOGRAPHS OF MY TARGET
AND MARKED OUT THE PATHS TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE ORISKANY AT THIS
POINT. THEY POINTED OUT TO ME A NUMBER OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS
NEAR HANOI AND A NUMBER OF POSSIBLE ROCKET POSITIONS, THE POSITION
OF OUR RESCUE SHIPS, THE RADIO FREQUENCY, THE COMPOSITION OF THE
FLIGHT, AND SO FORTH. UPON ARRIVAL NEAR THE TARGET, OUR FORMATION
WITH SIX BOMBERS, WOULD MOUNT THE ATTACK ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING
ORDER: I WOULD BE NUMBER THREE, AND THE CHIEF OF THE FORMATION,
NUMBER ONE. EACH PILOT WOULD HAVE TO APPROACH THE TARGET FROM
A DIFFERENT DIRECTION, THE CHOICE OF WHICH WOULD BE LEFT TO HIM.

"WHILE MOVING TOWARD THE TARGET, WE STUMBLED OVER A VERY DENSE
NETWORK OF FIRE, A VERY POWERFUL RIPOSTE. A FEW ROCKETS WERE
SEEN. OUR CHIEF TURNED TO APPROACH THE TARGET AND I FOLLOWED HIM
AT A DISTANCE. AT THE TIME WHEN I WAS PREPARING TO DROP MY
BOMBS--I DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT I COULD DROP THEM, BECAUSE
THINGS WERE HAPPENING TOO FAST--I HEARD A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION
WHICH SHOOK MY PLANE AND SENT IT TOWARD THE GROUND. IT WAS HIT SO
VIOLENTLY THAT I WAS THROWN ON MY BACK AND WENT STRAIGHT TOWARD
THE GROUND IN THIS POSTURE. I TRIED TO PULL THE DIRECTION-STICK
///BOTTOM OF PAGE///

INTERVIEW WITH MCCAIN

HANOI VNA INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN FRENCH 1339 GMT 9 NOV 67 B

(INTERVIEW OF AMERICAN POW LT CDR JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN PUBLISHED IN 9 NOVEMBER NHAN DAN)

(EXCERPT) HANOI 9 NOVEMBER--(PASSAGE OMITTED ON CIRCUMSTANCES BEHIND MCCAIN'S TRANSFER FROM CARRIER FORRESTAL TO ORISKANY AND HIS CAPTURE ON TRUC BACH LAKE ON 26 OCTOBER 1967)

TO A QUESTION OF THE CORRESPONDENT, MCCAIN ANSWERED: "MY ASSIGNMENT TO THE ORISKANY, I TOLD MYSELF, WAS DUE TO SERIOUS LOSSES IN PILOTS WHICH WERE SUSTAINED BY THIS AIRCRAFT CARRIER (DUE TO ITS RAIDS OVER NORTH VIETNAM TERRITORY--VNA) AND WHICH NECESSITATED REPLACEMENTS. FROM 10 TO 12 PILOTS WERE TRANSFERRED LIKE ME FROM THE FORRESTAL TO THE ORISKANY, BEFORE I WAS SHOT DOWN. WE HAD MADE SEVERAL SORTIES. ALTOGETHER I MADE ABOUT 25 FLIGHTS OVER NORTH VIETNAM."

MCCAIN ADMITTED THAT HE PARTICIPATED FIVE OR SIX TIMES IN THE ATTACKS ON THE KAI PHONG SECTOR.

FEAR STILL CLEARLY SHOWED ON HIS FACE WHEN HE RECALLED HIS DISASTROUS SORTIE ON 26 OCTOBER AGAINST HANOI. "THE BRIEFING WAS HELD IN THE MORNING," HE SAID. "THAT'S RIGHT. I REMEMBER THAT IT WAS IN THE MORNING THAT THEY TOLD ME OF THE SITUATION AND THE PLAN OF THE RAID, WHICH SHOULD TAKE PLACE ABOUT NOON. A RECONNAISSANCE OFFICER EXPLAINED THIS PLAN TO ME. THEY SHOWED ME PHOTOGRAPHS OF MY TARGET AND MARKED OUT THE PATHS TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE ORISKANY AT THIS POINT. THEY POINTED OUT TO ME A NUMBER OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS NEAR HANOI AND A NUMBER OF POSSIBLE ROCKET POSITIONS, THE POSITION OF OUR RESCUE SHIPS, THE RADIO FREQUENCY, THE COMPOSITION OF THE FLIGHT, AND SO FORTH. UPON ARRIVAL NEAR THE TARGET, OUR FORMATION, WITH SIX BOMBERS, WOULD MOUNT THE ATTACK ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING ORDER: I WOULD BE NUMBER THREE, AND THE CHIEF OF THE FORMATION, NUMBER ONE. EACH PILOT WOULD HAVE TO APPROACH THE TARGET FROM A DIFFERENT DIRECTION; THE CHOICE OF WHICH WOULD BE LEFT TO THEM."

"WHILE MOVING TOWARD THE TARGET, WE STUMBLED OVER A VERY DENSE NETWORK OF FIRE, A VERY POWERFUL RIPOSTE. A FEW ROCKETS WERE SEEN. OUR CHIEF TURNED TO APPROACH THE TARGET AND I FOLLOWED HIM AT A DISTANCE. AT THE TIME WHEN I WAS PREPARING TO DROP MY BOMBS--I DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT I COULD DROP THEM, BECAUSE THINGS WERE HAPPENING TOO FAST--I HEARD A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION WHICH SWOON MY PLANE AND SENT IT TOWARD THE GROUND. IT WAS HIT SO VIOLENTLY THAT I WAS THROWN ON MY BACK AND WENT STRAIGHT TOWARD THE GROUND. IN THIS POSTURE, I TRIED TO PULL THE DIRECTION STICK

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I DO NOT KNOW AT WHAT ALTITUDE, BUT IT MUST HAVE BEEN VERY LOW.

NATURALLY I FELT BUFFETING BECAUSE MY BAILING OUT WAS MADE AT THE TIME WHEN THE PLANE WAS FALLING TOO FAST. WHEN THE PARACHUTE OPENED I LOOKED DOWN AND FOUND OUT I WAS GOING TO FALL INTO A LAKE. I WAS REALLY LUCKY TO BE ABLE TO FALL INTO A LAKE. ALL AROUND ME BOMBS WERE EXPLODING WHILE ROCKETS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELLS WERE STREAKING THROUGH THE SKY. I HIT THE LAKE AND WENT TO THE BOTTOM. WHILE TRYING TO RETURN TO THE SURFACE, I WAS SEIZED

BY VIETNAMESE AND PUSHED TO THE BANK OF THE LAKE. THEY DISARMED ME AND BROUGHT ME TO PRISON."

"WHAT DO YOU THINK OF HANOI'S FIRE BARRAGE?' ASKED THE NHAN DAN CORRESPONDENT.

MCCAIN CRIED OUT: "VERY INTENSE, VERY ACCURATE. WHEN A FIRE BARRAGE IS SO ACCURATE, ONE HAS TO RECKON WITH IT. YOU ARE EXCELLENT ARTILLERYMEN. NATURALLY, I HAVE NEVER SEEN SUCH A FIRE NETWORK, BECAUSE IT WAS THE FIRST TIME I FLEW OVER HANOI."

"WERE ALL THE PILOTS WHO HAD FLOWN OVER HANOI AFRAID OF THE FIREPOWER FROM THE GROUND?"

"YES, CERTAINLY!" MCCAIN SAID, "HOW LUCKY ARE THOSE WHO DO NOT HAVE TO COME OFTEN TO THE HANOI SECTOR. VERY DANGEROUS! BECAUSE THEY COULD VERY WELL BE SHOT DOWN, HIT, SOMETHING THAT NO ONE WANTS! WHEN I ARRIVED NEAR MY TARGET I SAW TWO ROCKETS STREAKING BY MY SIDE, AND IT WAS TERRIBLE TO SEE. THEY FLEW VERY FAST, VERY STRONGLY."

SUDDENLY THE AIR PIRATE WAS SILENT AS IF STILL OBSESSED BY THE MEMORY OF HIS DISASTROUS SORTIE.

"FOR ME," HE CONCLUDED, "THERE IS NO LONGER ANY DOUBT. THINGS ARE TAKING PLACE IN A FAVORABLE OPINION. THE UNITED STATES AT PRESENT SEEMS TO BE STANDING ALONE, SO MUCH IS ITS ISOLATION."

I DO NOT KNOW AT WHAT ALTITUDE, BUT IT WAS NOT HIGH.
NATURALLY-I FELT BUFFETING BECAUSE MY BAILING OUT WAS MADE AT THE TIME WHEN THE PLANE WAS FALLING TOO FAST. WHEN THE PARACHUTE OPENED I LOOKED DOWN AND FOUND OUT THAT I WAS GOING TO FALL INTO A LAKE. I WAS REALLY LUCKY TO BE ABLE TO FALL INTO A LAKE. ALL AROUND ME BOMBS WERE EXPLODING WHILE ROCKETS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELLS WERE STREAKING THROUGH THE SKY. I HIT THE LAKE AND WENT TO THE BOTTOM. WHILE TRYING TO RETURN TO THE SURFACE, I WAS SEIZED BY VIETNAMESE AND PUSHED TO THE BANK OF THE LAKE. THEY DISARMED ME AND BROUGHT ME TO PRISON."

"WHAT DO YOU THINK OF HANOI'S FIRE BARRAGE?" ASKED THE NHAN OAK CORRESPONDENT.

MCCAIN CRIED OUT: "VERY INTENSE, VERY ACCURATE. WHEN A FIRE BARRAGE IS SO ACCURATE, ONE HAS TO RECKON WITH IT. YOU ARE EXCELLENT ARTILLERYMEN. NATURALLY, I HAVE NEVER SEEN SUCH A FIRE NETWORK, BECAUSE IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT I FLEW OVER HANOI."

"WERE ALL THE PILOTS WHO HAD FLOWN OVER HANOI AFRAID OF THE FIREPOWER FROM THE GROUND?"

"YES, CERTAINLY!" MCCAIN SAID. "HOW LUCKY ARE THOSE WHO DO NOT HAVE TO COME OFTEN TO THE HANOI SECTOR. VERY DANGEROUS! BECAUSE THEY COULD VERY EASILY BE SHOT DOWN, HIT, SOMETHING THAT NO ONE WANTS! WHEN I ARRIVED NEAR MY TARGET I SAW TWO ROCKETS STREAKING BY MY SIDE, AND IT WAS TERRIBLE TO SEE. THEY FLEW VERY FAST, VERY STRONGLY."

SUDDENLY THE AIR PIRATE WAS SILENT AS IF STILL OBSESSED BY THE MEMORY OF HIS DISASTEROUS SORTIE.

"FOR ME," HE CONCLUDED, "THERE IS NO LONGER ANY DOUBT. THESE THINGS ARE TAKING PLACE IN A FAVORABLE OPINION. THE UNITED STATES AT PRESENT SEEMS TO BE STANDING ALONE, SO MUCH IS ITS ISOLATION."

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|--------------------------|--|
| Title: | AN INTERVIEW W/TWO AMERICAN PILOTS SHOT DOWN OVER NORTH VIETNAM- MENTIONS JOHN |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0002 |
| Pub Date: | 11/10/1967 |
| Release Date: | 4/15/1987 |
| Keywords: | HANOI MCCAIN JOHN FLYNN |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01159 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

19671110 INTERVIEW W/TWO AMERICAN PILOTS SHOT DOWN OVER NORTH VIETNAM-MENTIONS JOHN MCCAIN PAGE ONE

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///TOP OF PAGE///

///FIFTEEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

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Approved for Release

Date 15 April 1987

L142300 MOSCOW IN ENGLISH TO THE UNITED KINGDOM 2190 GMT

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(TEXT) AN INTERVIEW WITH TWO AMERICAN PILOTS SHOT DOWN

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DATE 15 APR 1987

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CLICK) AN INTERVIEW WITH TWO AMERICAN PILOTS SHOT DOWN

RECENTLY OVER NORTH VIETNAM HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN HANOI. THE
TWO MEN ARE LT. CMDR JOHN MCCAIN, SON OF THE COMMANDER OF THE
AMERICAN NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE ADMIRAL MCCAIN, AND ///_____///
FLYNN WHO HAS SERVED IN THE AIR FORCE FOR 23 TWENTYTHREE YEARS.
BOTH NOTED THE GREAT DENSITY AND ACCURACY OF THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT
FIRE OVER HANOI. COLONEL ADMITTED THAT AN EVER GREATER

PAGE 2 RUOLOUDD 133R UNCLAS

PERCENTAGE OF AIRCRAFT ARE NOT RETURNING TO THE BASE IN
THAILAND WHERE HE SERVED. HE ADDED THAT MANY PILOTS ARE AFRAID
OF TAKING PART IN RAIDS ON THE NORTH. ACCORDING TO THE FIGURES
PUBLISHED IN HANOI THE UNITED STATES HAS LOST MORE THAN 2,500
TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AIRCRAFT OVER NORTH VIETNAM

///ONE LINE OF PAGE IDENTIFICATION///
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RECENTLY OVER NORTH VIETNAM HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN HANOI. THE
TWO MEN ARE LT. CMDR JOHN MCCAIN, SON OF THE COMMANDER OF THE
AMERICAN NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE ADMIRAL MCCAIN, AND WASSCGP
FLYER WHO HAS SERVED IN THE AIR FORCE FOR 23 TWENTYTHREE YEARS.
BOTH NOTED THE GREAT DENSITY AND ACCURACY OF THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT
FIRE OVER HANOI. COLONEL FLYER ADMITTED THAT AN EVER GREATER

PAGE 2 RU0100 133R UNCLAS

PERCENTAGE OF AIRCRAFT ARE NOT RETURNING TO THE BASE IN
THAILAND WHERE HE SERVED. HE ADDED THAT MANY PILOTS ARE AFRAID
OF TAKING PART IN THE RAIDS ON THE NORTH. ACCORDING TO THE FIGURES
PUBLISHED IN HANOI THE UNITED STATES HAS LOST MORE THAN 2,500
TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AIRCRAFT OVER NORTH VIETNAM.

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|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | INTERVIEW WITH TWO AMERICAN PILOTS SHOT DOWN OVER NORTH VIETNAM-MCCAIN FLYNN ME |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0001 |
| Pub Date: | 11/10/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | AMERICAN PILOTS POW MIA HANOI VIETNAM MCCAIN FLYNN |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

19671110 INTERVIEW WITH TWO AMERICAN PILOTS SHOT DOWN OVER NORTH VIETNAM

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///TOP OF PAGE///

///SIXTEEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

L842600 MOSCOW IN ENGLISH TO THE UNITED KINGDOM 2190 GMT

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(TEXT) AN INTERVIEW WITH TWO AMERICAN PILOTS SHOT DOWN
RECENTLY OVER NORTH VIETNAM HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN HANOI. THE

TWO MEN ARE ///REDACTION MARK ABOVE WHICH IS HANDWRITTEN "LT. CMDR JOHN MCCAIN"///

SON OF THE COMMANDER OF THE

AMERICAN NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE ADMIRAL MCCAIN, AND WAGSCGP

///REDACTION MARK TO RIGHT AND ABOVE IS HANDWRITTEN "FLYNN"///

WHO HAS SERVED IN THE AIR FORCE FOR 23 TWENTYTHREE YEARS.

BOTH NOTED THE GREAT DENSITY AND ACCURACY OF THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT
FIRE OVER HANOI. COLONEL FLYNN ADMITTED THAT AN EVER GREATER
PERCENTAGE OF AIRCRAFT ARE NOT RETURNING TO THE BASE IN
THAILAND WHERE HE SERVED. HE ADDED THAT MANY PILOTS ARE AFRAID
OF TAKING PART IN RAIDS ON THE NORTH. ACCORDING TO THE FIGURES
PUBLISHED IN HANOI THE UNITED STATES HAS LOST MORE THAN 2,500
TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AIRCRAFT OVER NORTH VIETNAM

///ONE LINE OF PAGE IDENTIFICATION

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ACT: DIA-15

INFO: J1-2 CSAF-1 FILE - 1 (19) /ONO/MY

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MCCAIN

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PAGE 1 OF 1

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L102300 MOSCOW IN ENGLISH TO THE UNITED KINGDOM 2100 GMT
10 NOV 67 L

(TEXT) AN INTERVIEW WITH TWO AMERICAN PILOTS SHOT DOWN
RECENTLY OVER NORTH VIETNAM HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN HANOI. THE
TWO MEN ARE ~~LT COLONEL~~ SON OF THE COMMANDER OF THE
AMERICAN NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE ADMIRAL MCCAIN, AND WAGSCOP
~~WHO~~ WHO HAS SERVED IN THE AIR FORCE FOR 25 TWENTYTHREE YEARS.

BOTH NOTED THE GREAT DENSITY AND ACCURACY OF THE ANTI AIRCRAFT
FIRE OVER HANOI. COLONEL FLYNN ADMITTED THAT AN EVER GREATER
PERCENTAGE OF AIRCRAFT ARE NOT RETURNING TO THE BASE IN
THAILAND WHERE HE SERVED. HE ADDED THAT MANY PILOTS ARE AFRAID
OF TAKING PART IN THE RAIDS ON THE NORTH. ACCORDING TO THE FIGURES
PUBLISHED IN HANOI THE UNITED STATES HAS LOST MORE THAN 2,500
TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AIRCRAFT OVER NORTH VIETNAM.

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ACT: DIA-15

INFO: J1-2 CSAF-1 FILE-1(19)/ONO/MY

McCain
Flynn

PAGE 1 OF 1

Approved for Release
Date AUG 1992

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18 DEC 1967

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|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | PARIS AFP BY EDUARD JOSEPH CABANES-HANOI PRESS QUOTES OF MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY-ALS |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0002 |
| Pub Date: | 11/10/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | POW MIA MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY HANOI VIETNAM CABANES EDUARD JOSEPH FLYNN JOHN PETER |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

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///SIXTEEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

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PARIS AFP IN ENGLISH 1539 GMT 10 NOV 67 E

(TEXT) HANOI, 10 NOVEMBER--BY EDWARD JOSEPH CABANES--U.S. NAVY
LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JOHN SYDNEY MCCAIN, SON OF ADMIRAL JOHN MCCAIN
COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE, WAS QUOTED BY THE HANOI
PRESS TODAY AS HAVING STATED THAT THE UNITED STATES APPEARS ISOLATED
BECAUSE OF THE VIETNAM WAR. LIEUTENANT COMMANDER MCCAIN, WHO WAS
CAPTURED AFTER HIS PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN OVER HANOI LAST 26 TWENTY SIX
OCTOBER, HAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED BY NORTH VIETNAMESE
JOURNALISTS ALONG WITH ANOTHER CAPTURED PILOT, AIR FORCE COLONEL JOHN
PETER FLYNN, WHOSE PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN OVER THE CAPITAL ON 27 TWENTY
SEVEN OCTOBER.

MCCAIN WAS NOTED AS HAVING SAID "THE MORALE OF THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE
IS VERY HIGH, THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE ARE VERY STRONG, PRESENT EVENTS ARE
MOVING TO THE ADVANTAGE OF NORTH VIETNAM, AND THE UNITED STATES APPEARS TO
BE ISOLATED.

MCCAIN, 31 THIRTY ONE, SAID THAT HE HAD CARRIED OUT 23 TWENTY THREE
RAIDS OVER NORTH VIETNAM, INCLUDING 5 FIVE OR 6 SIX OVER HAIPHONG. HE
WAS SHOT DOWN ON HIS FIRST RAID OVER HANOI, LAUNCHED FROM THE AIRCRAFT
CARRIER ORIKSANY. HE SAID THAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY
BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE CARRIER FORRESTAL AND HAD NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH
DURING THE BIG FIRE WHICH BROKE OUT ABOARD THE VESSEL TWO MONTHS A

ACT: DIA-15

INFO: NIC-1 FILE-1 (17) ETO/WC

PAGE 1 OF 2

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Date AUG 1987

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PARIS AFP IN ENGLISH 1539 GMT 10 NOV 67 E

(TEXT) HANOI, 10 NOVEMBER--BY EDUARD-JOSEPH CABANES--U.S. NAVY
LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN, SOME OF ADMIRAL JOHN MCCAIN'S
COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE, WAS QUOTED BY THE HANOI
PRESS TODAY AS HAVING STATED THAT THE UNITED STATES APPEARS ISOLATED
BECAUSE OF THE VIETNAM WAR. LIEUTENANT COMMANDER MCCAIN, WHO WAS
CAPTURED AFTER HIS PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN OVER HANOI LAST 25 TWENTY SIX
OCTOBER, WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED BY NORTH VIETNAMESE
JOURNALISTS ALONG WITH ANOTHER CAPTURED PILOT, AIR FORCE COLONEL JOHN
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MCCAIN WAS QUOTED AS HAVING SAID "THE MORALE OF THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE
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BE ISOLATED.

MCCAIN, 31 THIRTY ONE, SAID THAT HE HAD CARRIED OUT 23 TWENTY THREE
RAIDS OVER NORTH VIETNAM, INCLUDING 5 FIVE OR SIX OVER HAIPHONG. HE
WAS SHOT DOWN ON HIS FIRST RAID OVER HANOI, LAUNCHED FROM THE AIRCRAFT
CARRIAGE OF ROCKAWAY. HE SAID THAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY
SEEN BASED ON THE CARRIER FORESTAL AND HAD NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH
DURING THE BIG FIRE WHICH BROKE OUT ABOARD THE VESSEL TWO MONTHS A

ACT: DIA-15

INFO: NIC-1 FILE-1 (17) ETO/WC

PAGE 1 OF 2

Approved for Release
Date 11/11/12

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///TOP LETTER HEAD///

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

AGO.

THE NEWSPAPERS SAID THAT BOTH MCCAIN AND COLONEL FLYNN SAID THAT THEY HAD BEEN IMPRESSED BY THE DENSITY AND ACCURACY OF THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE OVER HANOI. FLYNN WAS QUOTED AS STAYING: "YOUR GROUND-TO-AIR MISSILES ARE REALLY DANGEROUS. AS FOR YOUR MIGS, WE COULD HARDLY YELL WHERE THEY WERE COMING FROM, AND AFTER FIRING THEY DISAPPEARED."

COLONEL FLYNN 45 FORTY FIVE, A VETERAN OF THE KOREAN WAR WITH 23 TWENTY THREE YEARS OF ACTIVE SERVICE, SAID THAT HE CAME FROM THE SQUADRON AT THE BASE LOST THREE PILOTS AND EVEN MORE PLANES EACH MONTH OF FLIGHTS OVER NORTH VIETNAM. GREATEST LOSSES WERE OF THE F105 RPT F-105 FIGHTER BOMBERS. AT PRESENT, THE UNITED STATES LACKS EXPERIENCED PILOTS.

THE PAPERS QUOTED FLYNN AS HAVING SAID THAT THE YOUNG PILOTS AT THE KORAT BASE, DESPITE AN ///_____/// OF BRAVADO, WERE FRIGHTENED AT THE IDEA OF HAVING TO FLY OVER NORTH VIETNAM,, AND PARTICULARLY HANOI. MANY YOUNG PILOTS WANT TO LEAVE THE AIR FORCE TO BECOME CIVILIAN PILOTS, HE WAS SAID TO HAVE STATED. AS FOR THE OLD PILOTS LIKE ME, WE WANT TO RETIRE AND RETURN TO OUR FAMILIES. 121339 ///REDACTION MARK/// 10/1619Z NOV

BT

NNN

PAGE 2 OF 2

///BOTTOM OF PAGE///

ASO.

THE NEWSPAPERS SAID THAT BOTH MCCAIN AND COLONEL FLYNN SAID THAT THEY HAD BEEN IMPRESSED BY THE DENSITY AND ACCURACY OF THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE OVER HANOI. FLYNN WAS QUOTED AS SAYING: "YOUR GROUND-TO-AIR MISSILES ARE REALLY DANGEROUS. AS FOR YOUR MISS, WE COULD HARDLY TELL WHERE THEY WERE COMING FROM, AND AFTER FIRING THEY DISAPPEARED."

COLONEL FLYNN, 45 FORTY FIVE, A VETERAN OF THE KORAN WAR WITH 23 TWENTY THREE YEARS OF ACTIVE SERVICE, SAID THAT HE CAME FROM THE U.S. AIRBASE AT KORAT, THAILAND. HE ALLEGEDLY SAID THAT EACH SQUADRON AT THE BASE LOST THREE PILOTS AND EVEN MORE PLANES EACH MONTH OF FLIGHTS OVER NORTH VIETNAM. GREATEST LOSSES WERE OF THE F105 AND F-105 FIGHTER BOMBERS. AT PRESENT, THE UNITED STATES LACKS EXPERIENCED PILOTS.

THE PAPERS QUOTED FLYNN AS HAVING SAID THAT THE YOUNG PILOTS AT THE KORAT BASE, DESPITE AN OUTWARD SOAR OF BRAVADO, WERE FRIGHTENED AT THE IDEA OF HAVING TO FLY OVER NORTH VIETNAM, AND PARTICULARLY HANOI. MANY YOUNG PILOTS WANT TO LEAVE THE AIR FORCE TO SECURE CIVILIAN PILOTS. HE HAS SAID TO HAVE STATED. AS FOR THE OLD PILOTS LIKE ME, WE WANT TO RETIRE AND RETURN TO OUR FAMILIES. 12 1539 [REDACTED] 12/16/72 NOV

BT

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | FBIS DISPATCH-REMARKS OF MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY RE HIS CAPTURE AT TRUC BACH LAKE-HA |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0003 |
| Pub Date: | 11/13/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | POW MIA MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY TRUC BACH LAKE HANOI VIETNAM FLYNN PETER KORAT AB F 105 ACFT |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIFPUB |
| Classification: | U |

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///TOP OF PAGE///

///APPROXIMATELY SEVEN LINES INDISCERNIBLE///

///BODY OF DOCUMENT///

///_____///to questions by one of its
///_____///in North Vietnam. He is Lt Cdr John
///_____///on the Truc Bach Lake in
///_____///from his plane in flames. It was free
///_____///before being
///_____///among the personnel flying from
///_____///letter spanned considerable
///_____///McCain could have take leave in his
///_____///could spend a few days with
///_____///report urgently to the Oriksany
///_____///his wife and even his
///_____///careful because a great number of
///_____///had already arrived in the
///_____///

///_____/// "My assignment to the Oriksany
///_____/// pilots, which were sustained by this
///_____/// Vietnam territory) and which
///_____/// pilots were transferred like me from the
///_____/// down we had made several sorties.
///_____/// Vietnam."

McCain ///_____/// five or six times in the attacks on Haiphong
sector.

Fear still clearly showed on his face when he recalled his disastrous sortie on
26 twosix October again Hanoi. "the briefing was held in the morning," he said. "that's
right. I remember that it was held in the morning they told me of the situation
and the plan of the raid, which should take place about noon. A reconnaissance officer
explained this plan to me. They showed me photographs of my target and marked out
the paths to be followed by the Oriskany at this point. They pointed out to me a
number of anti-aircraft positions near Hanoi and a number of possible rocket positions,
the position of our rescue ships, the radio frequency, the composition of the flight,
and so forth. Upon arrival near the target, our formation. With six bombers, would
mount the attack according to the following order: I would be number three, and the
chief of the formation, number one. Each pilot would have to approach the target from
a different direction the choice of which would be left to him. "while moving
toward the target, we stumbled over a very dense network of fire, a very powerful
riposte. A few rockets were seen. Our chief turned to approach the target and I
followed him at a distance. At the time when I was preparing to drop my bombs-- I
did not know whether or not I could drop them, because things were happening too
fast--I heard a terrible explosion which shook my plane and sent it toward the ground.
It was hit so violently that I was thrown on my back and went straight toward the
ground in this posture. I tried to pull the direction-stick to reestablish the
balance of my plane but it no longer responded to me.

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FLY
McC
J.P. FLYNN
NOV 14 1967
613

119 219 9 Nov 67 B

... to questions by one of its
... in North Vietnam. He is Lt Col John
... captured on the True Bach Lake in
... from his plane in flames. It was free
... for the last time. Before being
... among the personnel flying from
... the latter sustained considerable
... 1967. McCain could take leave in his
... he could spend only a few days with
... report urgently to the Oriskany
... he related, his wife and even his
... extremely careful because a great number of
... in Vietnam had already arrived in the
...

My assignment to the Oriskany,
... as pilots, which were sustained by this
... (the North Vietnam territory) and which
... pilots were transferred like me from the
... we had made several sorties.
... North Vietnam."

McCain also stated he was hit five or six times in the attacks on the Haiphong
sector.

He still clearly remembers the day when he recalled his disastrous sortie on
20 October 1967. "The briefing was held in the morning," he said. "That's
right. I remember that it was in the morning that they told me of the situation
and the plan of the attack, which should take place about noon. A reconnaissance officer
exhibited that plan to us. They showed us photographs of my target and marked out
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number of alternative targets, the radar and a number of possible rocket positions,
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rigade. A few rockets were seen. The chief turned to approach the target and I
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It was hit so violently that I was thrown on my back and went straight toward the
ground in this position. I tried to pull the direction-stick to reestablish the
altitude of my plane but it no longer responded to me."

NOT COPY NAME

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///TOP OF PAGE///

13 November 1967

JJJ 14

NORTH VIETNAM

"I continued to descent at a dizzy speed. Then, I ejected myself. I do not know at what altitude, but it must have been very low. Naturally I felt buffeting because my bailing out was made at the time when the plane was falling too fast. When the parachute opened, I looked down and found out that I was going to fall into a lake. I was really lucky to be able to fall into a lake. All around me bombs were exploding while rockets and anti-aircraft shells were streaking through the sky. I hit the lake and went to the bottom. While trying to return to the surface, I was seized by Vietnamese and pushed to the bank of the lake. They disarmed me and brought me to prison."

"What do you think of Hanoi's fire barrage?" asked the KHAN DAN correspondent.

McCain cried out: "very intense, very accurate. When a fire barrage is so accurate, one has to reckon with it. You are excellent artillerymen. Naturally, I have never seen such a fire network, because it was the first time that I flew over Hanoi."

"Were all the pilots who had flown over Hanoi afraid of the firepower from the ground?"

"Yes, certainly!" McCain said. "how lucky are those who do not have to come often to the Hanoi sector. Very dangerous!"

"Because they could very well be shot down, hit, something that no one wants! When I arrived near my target I saw two rockets streaking by my side, and it was terrible to see. They flew very fast, very strongly."

Suddenly the air pirate was silent as if he were still obsessed by the memory of his disastrous sortie. "For me." he concluded, "there is no longer any doubt. Things are taking place in a favorable opinion; the United States at present seems to be standing alone, so much is its isolation."

Peter Flynn Remarks

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 9 Nov 67 S

[Commentary by comrade Trung Son: "The Old Chap Caught In A Trap"]

[Text] People say this piratic pilot from Ohio is very fond of studying history, but it is not known whether he has studied the history of the United States as a whole or only that of U.S. Air Force. If he confined himself to a study of the history of those who have used air forces as an aggressive instrument, he surely knew the case of [name indistinct], whose plane was recently brought down by one of our valliant young pilots while on a piratic mission over Hanoi. It is a fact, however, that he himself, a hard-core U.S., pilot, added a new ill-fated passage to the gloomy history of the U.S. Air Force. He is U.S. Air Force Col who was born on 17 October 1922 and belonged to the U.S. 388th Fighter Wing stationed at Korat in the U.S. satellite of Thailand.

While on a pirate mission over Hanoi on 27 October 1967, his F-105B aircraft was shot to pieces by the mighty air defense firepower of the army and people of the valiant capitol, and he was captured, after parachuting, by young boys and girls in the valiant town Gia Lam right on top one of the craters made by his criminal bombs.

///END OF PAGE///

"I continued to descend at a dizzy speed. Then, I ejected myself. I do not know at what altitude, but it must have been very low. Naturally I felt buffeting because my falling out was made at the time when the plane was falling too fast. When the parachute opened, I locked down and found out that I was going to fall into a lake. I was really lucky to be able to fall into a lake. All around me bombs were exploding while rockets and antiaircraft shells were streaking through the sky. I hit the lake and went to the bottom. While trying to return to the surface, I was seized by Vietnamese and pushed to the bank of the lake. They distracted me and brought me to prison."

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13 November 1967

JJJ 14

NORTH VIETNAM

This old /// _____ ///
 /// _____ ///
 /// _____ ///
 /// _____ ///
 U.S. /// _____ ///
 bloodthirsty Johnson /// _____ ///
 the criminal war waged by the /// _____ ///
 stationed in /// _____ ///
 he received blow after blow from /// _____ ///
 escaped death on many occasions. After /// _____ ///
 to the United States and was /// _____ ///
 /// _____ /// with his wife and children /// _____ ///
 sinful and deadly mission.

He thought that in his retirement in 1965, he could /// _____ ///
 civil aviation branch with a lucrative salary. unfortunately his /// _____ ///
 needed many pilots for the aggressive war /// _____ ///
 retired officers like him to /// _____ ///
 Exactly three months and three days later, during which he flew the dangerous
 missions, he nearly lost his life and was captured, although before /// _____ ///
 mission he /// _____ ///
 he said to himself and sighed woefully

///_///recalls trembling with fear at the prospect of mission to the///_///
 and seventh///_/// He said that at his base, every ///_/// had to ///_///
 a two-to-five-day course to learn about the firepower of the north and its
 various weapons. Even this old rogue was haunted with fear from the beginning,
 not to mention the young pilots and those who came to replace the veterans who had
 been captured or lost during hostile actions against North Vietnam.

All the men at Karat, from commander to airmen, trembled with fear when
 having to carry out missions to the north. He said that on their return, the
 pilots usually talked excitedly; while in public discussion, they dared not
 talk much about the firepower of the north for fear of affecting the morale
 of those who had not yet flown to the north. Generally they confided to one
 another that rockets almost hit them or they had encountered MIGS.

The old rogue colonel continued: "I once encountered a MIG. It came straight at
 me from where I didn't ///_/// shot a burst at the left wing of my plane, and
 disappeared. It was really a skillful performance." He said: "Because the
 F-105 [words indistinct]. it is easily followed by MIGS. As for your artillery,
 generally it is very accurate." Closing his dry lips, he continued: "I was
 shot at on many missions. On returning, nobody dared discuss much because of
 fear. I was also scared, but in explaining my fear, I would have affected the
 morale of others."

The piratic commander of the 388th Wing in Korat said that every month in Korat
 alone each fighter wing lost three pilots who could not be rescued and probably
 a higher number of planes, mainly over the north, figures that are undoubtedly
 underestimated. It is known to everybody that the F-105 plane is very modern,
 but the Americans have lost a large number of them in Vietnam. Production of this
 type of aircraft has been suspended and the company which produced them has
 combined with another to manufacture other types.

///BOTTOM OF PAGE///

This old rogue, Col John Flynn, flew his P-105s over the north with his shoulder blade aching like the back of a man's hand. It was a task of an overly generous man who gave his flight crew a lot of latitude. Flynn maintained his arrogance now in a career of command, as he did in the U.S. Army in Japan and England. Now, however, he was a "Colonel" in the bloodlessly Johnson administration. He was a positive pilot and aviator. Flying the criminal war waged by the American government in 1954, he was stationed in Seoul. During six months of flying, he flew over North Korea. He received blow after blow from the Diffs' heads, they say, people had heard. He escaped death on many occasions. After three days of operations, he flew to the United States and was stationed at a base in California. He lived there with his wife and children in the hope of saving his life for more sinful and deadly missions.

He thought that, in retirement in 1965, he would (and did) live in the civil aviation branch with a lucrative salary. Unfortunately, his government needed many pilots for the aggressive war in Vietnam and he was called to re-enlist. Exactly three months and three days later, during which he flew to dangerous missions, he nearly lost his life and was captured, although before every mission he received the depleted prayers. "Oh God, I am lucky to be alive," he said to himself and sighed wearily.

Flynn recalls traveling with fear at the prospect of missions to the "sixth and seventh areas." He said that at his base, every newcomer had to attend a two-to-five-day course to learn about the firepower of the north and its various weapons. Even this old rogue was haunted with fear from the beginning, not to mention the young pilots and those who came to replace the veterans who had been captured or lost during hostile actions against North Vietnam.

All the men at Korat, from the commander to airmen, trembled with fear when having to carry out missions to the north. He said that on their return, the pilots usually talked excitedly; while in public discussions, they dared not talk much about the firepower of the north for fear of affecting the morale of those who had not yet flown to the north. Generally they confided to one another that rockets almost hit them or they had encountered MIGs.

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The pliant commander of the 368th Wing in Korat said that every month in Korat alone each fighter wing lost three pilots who could not be rescued and probably a higher number of planes, mainly over the north, figures that are undoubtedly underestimated. It is known to everybody that the P-105 plane is very modern, but the Americans have lost a large number of them in Vietnam. Production of this type of aircraft has been suspended and the company which produced them has combined with another to manufacture other types.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Title: | FROM PRAVDA REVIEW-MISSILES IN THE AIR IS TITLE OF PRAVDA DISPATCH BY SHOEPHOV |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0001 |
| Pub Date: | 12/8/1967 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | MIA POW HANOI VIETNAM MCCAIN JOHN SIDNEY PRAVDA REVIEW |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

19671208 FROM PRAVDA REVIEW-MISSILES IN THE AIR IS TITLE OF PRAVDA DISPATCH BY SHOEPHOV

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///TOP OF PAGE///

///FIFTEEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

///HANDWRITTEN NOTATION RIGHT SIDE PAGE///

McCain

///_____/// COPY TO LIAISON

MOSCOW DOMESTIC SERVICE IN RUSSIAN ///_____/// 8 DEC 67

(FROM THE PRAVDA REVIEW)

(TEXT) "MISSILES IN THE AIR IS THE TITLE OF A PRAVDA DISPATCH BY IVAN SHOEPHOV FROM HANOI AND IS DEVOTED TO THE HEROIC DEFENDERS OF THE DRV CAPITAL. AS EARLY AS A FEW MONTHS AGO, THE AUTHOR RECALLS, THE U.S. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TRIED TO PROVE THAT THE USE OF SURFACE-TO-AIR-MISSILES AGAINST THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE IN NORTH VIETNAM WAS OF SMALL EFFECT AND HAD NOTT BEEN JUSTIFIED. THIS FALSE STATEMENT HAS TAKEN UP WIDELY BY THE WESTERN PRESS.

HOWEVER, ///_____/// WE HAVE ANOTHER ///_____///

JOHN SIDNEY (?MCCAIN)///_____/// IN THE U.S. NAVY"

JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN ENDED HIS 23D TWENTYTHIRD PIRATIC SORTIE OVER THE DRV IN THE SILVERY REEDS OF A LAKE NEAR HANOI INTO WHICH HE ///_____/// PARACHUTE FROM HIS FLAME-COVERED AIRCRAFT. THE ///_____/// NOT REMEMBER MUCH OF WHAT HAPPENED AFTER THE TERRIBLE HIT BY THE SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE WHICH HAD ACCURATELY HIT THE TARGET.

YOUR ///_____/// ABOUT HANOI'S ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSE

VERY DENSE FIRE AND EXCEPTIONAL ACCURACY IN HITTING. DURING

OUR LAST SORTIE OUR GROUP OF 25 TWENTYFIVE AIRCRAFT LOST THREE.

I HAVE NEVER YET COME ACROSS SUCH POWERFUL DEFENSIVE FIRING. AS

FAR AS THE SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES ARE CONCERNED, I BELIEVE THEY

HIT THEIR TARGET ACCURATELY AND WE FREQUENTLY FIND IT IMPOSSIBLE

TO AVOID GETTING HIT. I HAD APPROACHED MY TARGETS WHEN I SUDDENLY

SAW THE MISSILES COMING TO MEET ME; THEN I FEEL A BLOW OF

SHATTERING STRENGTH ///_____/// I HAVE BEEN TAKEN PRISONER

///_____///OF PILOTS CAPTURED ON HANOI SOIL ARE FORCED TO ADMIT

THAT THEY HAVE NEVER YET SEEN SUCH A POWERFUL ANTI-AIRCRAFT

DEFENSE ///_____///

///_____///

///_____///

///STAMP CENTER BOTTOM OF PAGE///

Approved for Release

Date AUG 1987

///HANDWRITTEN NOTION RIGHT BOTTOM CORNER///

#368

///BOTTOM OF PAGE///

DATE: 10/24/67
TO: [illegible]
FROM: [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]

FOIA b 7
SERVICES

LOS 11 017

Handwritten:
"W.H. [illegible]"
"C.H.O." (circled)
"S.A.V." (circled)

Handwritten: McCain

IN FBIS [illegible]
TO [illegible]
FROM [illegible]
SUBJECT [illegible]
BT
UNCLAS IF YOU READ
ATTN [illegible]

PROCESS COPY TO LIAISON
MOSCOW DEPTIC SERVICE IF RUSSIAN 0.00 8/6 & DEC 67 L

(FROM THE PRAVDA REVIEW)

HEADLINE "MISSILES IN THE AIR" IS THE TITLE OF A PRAVDA DISPATCH BY [illegible] FROM HANOI AND IS DEVOTED TO THE HEROIC DEFENSES OF THE DRV CAPITAL, AS EARLY AS A FEW MONTHS AGO THE AMERICAN MEDIA, THE U.S. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TRIED TO PROVE THAT THE USE OF SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES AGAINST THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE IN NORTH VIETNAM WAS OF SMALL EFFECT AND HAD NOT BEEN JUSTIFIED. THIS FALSE STATEMENT WAS TAKEN UP NIGELY BY THE WESTERN PRESS.

HOWEVER, HERE WE HAVE ANOTHER INTERVIEW- "6000 METERS" JOHN SIDNEY (PHOENIX)-- MAJOR (PHOTO IN THE U.S. NAVY) JOHN SIDNEY (PHOENIX) ENDED HIS 230 THIRTIETH PERIODE SCOUTIE OVER THE DRV IN THE SILVERY REEDS OF A LAKE NEAR HANOI INTO WHICH HE JUMPED BY PARACHUTE FROM HIS FLAME-COVERED AIRCRAFT. THE MAJOR DOES NOT REMEMBER EXACTLY WHAT HAPPENED AFTER THE TERRIBLE HIT BY THE SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE WHICH HAD ACCURATELY HIT THE TARGET.

YOUR OPINION ABOUT HANOI'S ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSE? VERY DENSE FIRE AND EXCEPTIONAL ACCURACY IN HITTING. DURING OUR LAST SCOUTIE OUR GROUP OF 25 TWENTY-FIVE AIRCRAFT LOST THREE. I HAVE NEVER YET COME ACROSS SUCH POWERFUL DEFENSIVE FIRING. AS FAR AS THE SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES ARE CONCERNED, I BELIEVE THEY HIT THEIR TARGET ACCURATELY AND AS FREQUENTLY FIND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO AVOID BEING HIT. I HAD APPROACHED MY TARGETS WHEN I SUDDENLY SAW THE MISSILES COMING TO MEET ME; THEN I FLEW A BLOW OF SHATTERING STRENGTH FOR I HAVE BEEN TAKEN PRISONER.

COVERS OF PILOTS CAPTURED ON HANOI SOIL ARE FORCED TO ADMIT THAT THEY HAVE NEVER YET SEEN SUCH A POWERFUL ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSE. [REDACTED] 00/00002 000

[Back](#)[Next](#)

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Title: | ARTICLE WRITTEN BY FRENCH TV REPORTER CHALAIIS FRANCOIS TITLED LIFE IN HANOI-MEN |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0003 |
| Pub Date: | 1/1/1968 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | AMERICAN PILOTS MIA POW HANOI VIETNAM CHALAIIS FRANCOIS MCCAIN JOHN SIDNEY |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

19680101 ARTICLE WRITTEN BY FRENCH TV REPORTER CHALAI FRANCOIS TITLED LIFE IN HANOI PAGE ONE

=====
///TOP LETTER HEAD///

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

///FIFTEEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

///HANDWRITTEN NOTATION RIGHT SIDE PAGE///

McCain
J S.

BT
UNCLAS VA RUQV
ATTN AD4.ATHENS FOR VOA/MEA
M012208 COPY TO LIAISON

BEIRUT L'ORIENT IN FRENCH 29 DEC 67 P 1 M
(ARTICLE IN SERIES WRITTEN BY "PROMINENT" FRENCH TELEVISION
REPORTER FRANCOIS CHALAI--AN EXCLUSIVE TO L'ORIENT--TITLED "LIFE
IN HANOI" AND DESCRIBING THE REPORTER'S ONE-MONTH VISIT TO NORTH
VIETNAM. DATE OF VISIT NOTT GIVEN. THE SERIES WAS ANNOUNCED
25 DECEMBER AND BEGAN 27 DECEMBER. THIS INSTALLMENT IS TITLED "THE
U.S. PRISONERS DO NOTT UNDERSTAND")

(EXCERPTS)(PASSAGE OMITTED) I MET SOME AMERICANS IN HANOI--PILOTS,
OFTEN WOUNDED, HAVING EJECTED FROM THEIR PLANES. THEY--LIKE THE
VIETNAMESE THEY ARE MASSACRING, BUT FOR DIFFERENT REASONS--DO NOTT
UNDERSTAND WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THEM. HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES OF THEIR
THINKING:

"WE WILL REBUILD YOUR BRIDGES," TO THIS PILOT, SOMEONE HAS BROUGHT
PICTURES OF DESTROYED BRIDGES. DO YOU RECOGNIZE THESE BRIDGES? YES,
SAYS THE PILOT, THIS SHOULD HAVE BEEN MY WORK. (PASSAGE OMITTED)
THEN HE IS SHOWN THE SAME PICTURES, TAKEN A SHORT WHILE BEFORE (THE
FIRST PICTURES--ED.) THESE PICTURES SHOW MANY BODIES--SEVERAL
9S83-SCATTERED AROUND THE BRIDGE. IS THIS ALSO YOUR WORK? THE
AMERICAN HESITATES, THEN SAYS: IT IS NOTT MY FAULT IF PEOPLE ARE
FOOLISH ENOUGH TO PASS OVER BRIDGES WHILE I AM BOMBING. SOON HE
ADDS: MOREOVER I DO NOTT UNDERSTAND YOU. YOU HAVE ONLY TO STOP THE

ACT. .DIA-15

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Date AUG 1987

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BEIRUT L'ORIENT IN FRENCH 29 DEC 67 P 1 R
(ARTICLE IN SERIES WRITTEN BY "PROMINENT" FRENCH TELEVISION
REPORTER FRANCOIS CHALAIS--AN EXCLUSIVE TO L'ORIENT--TITLED "LIFE
IN HANOI" AND DESCRIBING THE REPORTER'S ONE-MONTH VISIT TO NORTH
VIETNAM. DATE OF THE VISIT NOT GIVEN. THE SERIES WAS ANNOUNCED
25 DECEMBER AND BEGAN 27 DECEMBER. THIS INSTALLMENT IS TITLED "THE
U.S. PRISONERS DO NOT UNDERSTAND")
(EXCERPTS) (PASSAGE OMITTED) I MET SOME AMERICANS IN HANOI--PILOTS,
OFTEN WOUNDED, HAVING EJECTED FROM THEIR PLANES. THEY--LIKE THE
VIETNAMESE THEY ARE MASSACRING, BUT FOR DIFFERENT REASONS--DO NOT
UNDERSTAND WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THEM. HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES OF THEIR
THINKING:

"WE WILL REBUILD YOUR BRIDGES." TO THIS PILOT, SOMEONE HAS BROUGHT
PICTURES OF DESTROYED BRIDGES. DO YOU RECOGNIZE THESE BRIDGES? YES,
SAYS THE PILOT, THIS SHOULD HAVE BEEN MY WORK. (PASSAGE OMITTED)
THEN HE IS SHOWN THE SAME PICTURES, TAKEN A SHORT WHILE BEFORE THE
FIRST PICTURES--(ED.) THESE PICTURES SHOW MANY BODIES--SEVERAL
SSSS--SCATTERED AROUND THE BRIDGE. IS THIS ALSO YOUR WORK? THE
AMERICAN HESITATES, THEN SAYS: IT IS NOT MY FAULT IF PEOPLE ARE
FOOLISH ENOUGH TO PASS OVER BRIDGES WHILE I AM BOMBING, AND SOON HE
ADDS: HOWEVER I DO NOT UNDERSTAND YOU. YOU HAVE ONLY TO STOP THE

Milam
J.S.

ACT..DIA-15

INFO...CSAF-1 FILE-1(17)CAC/JP

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///TOP LETTER HEAD///

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

WAR: AS SOON AS YOU DO SO WE WILL REBUILD YOUR BRIDGES. (PASSAGE
OMITTED) MY FATHER IS A MULTIMILLIONAIRE. I WILL PAY YOU FOR THEM.
(PASSAGE OMITTED)

ANOTHER PILOT IS INJURED. THE DOCTOR ASKS HIM HOW HE FEELS. HE
REPLIES: WELL. BUT I MUST TELL YOU SOMETHING DOCTOR. YOU ARE ALL
QUITE KIND, BUT YOUR MEDICINES ARE WORTHLESS. ONLY AMERICAN MEDICINES
ARE GOOD. YOU ARE DOING WHATEVER YOU CAN, BUT COMPARED TO THE U.S.
DOCTORS, YOU ARE ONLY BEGINNERS. THEREFORE THIS IS WHAT I SUGGEST:
WE HAVE CLARKBASE IN THE PHILIPPINES WHERE THEY HAVE EVERYTHING
THAT IS NEEDED. YOU LET ME GO THERE AND AS SOON AS I RECOVER I WILL
RETURN HERE TO GIVE MYSELF UP. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

DOWNED U.S. PILOTS ENERGETICALLY REFUSE TO ADMIT THAT THEY MAY
HAVE BEEN SHOT DOWN BY VIETNAMESE PILOTS--AN INFERIOR SPECIES IN
THE MINDS OF AMERICAN PILOTS. NO, THEY WERE HIT BY SAM MISSILES OR
BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES--BUT NEVER BY MIG PILOTS. ONE PILOT, FOR
EXAMPLE, IS GIVEN ALL THE PROOF THAT HE WAS HIT BY ONE OF HIS
VIETNAMESE COUNTERPARTS. HE DEFENDS HIMSELF VEHEMENTLY. NEVERTHELESS, H
ERE ARE IRREFUTABLE PICTURES. THEY EVEN BRING TO HIS HOSPITAL BED
THE PILOT WHO DOWNED HIS PLANE. THE AMERICAN STILL HESITATES, THEN
SAYS: I WOULD NEVER BELIEVED IT, BUT EVIDENTLY IT IS AS YOU
SAY. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

A MEETING WHICH WILL LEAVE ITS MARK ON MY LIFE:

MY MEETING WITH JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN WAS CERTAINLY ONE OF THOSE
MEETINGS WHICH WILL AFFECT ME MOST PROFOUNDLY FOR THE REST OF MY
LIFE. I HAD ASKED THE NORTH VIETNAMESE AUTHORITIES TO ALLOW ME TO
PERSONALLY INTERROGATE AN AMERICAN PRISONER. THEY AUTHORIZED ME TO
DO SO. WHEN NIGHT FELL, THEY TOOK ME--WITHOUT PRECAUTIONS OR
MYSTERY--TO A HOSPITAL NEAR THE GIA LAM AIRPORT RESERVED FOR THE
MILITARY (PASSAGE OMITTED) THE OFFICER WHO RECEIVES ME BEGINS: I
ASK YOU NOT TO ASK ANY QUESTIONS OF POLITICAL NATURE. IF THIS MAN
REPLIES IN A WAY UNFAVORABLE TO US, THEY WILL NOT HESITATE TO SPEAK
OF 'BRAINWASHING' AND CONCLUDE THAT WE THREATENED HIM. (PASSAGE
OMITTED)

THIS JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN IS NOT AN ORDINARY PRISONER. HIS FATHER
IS NONE OTHER THAN ADMIRAL EDMOND JOHN MCCAIN, COMMANDER IN CHIEF
OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE. (PASSAGE OMITTED)
IN A WEAK VOICE, HE RELATES HIS STORY TO ME: I WAS CARRYING OUT
A BOMBING MISSION, MY 23D TWENTYTHIRD RAID, OVER HANOI. IT WAS THEN

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12768

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASH DC 20301

VAR: AS SOON AS YOU DO SO WE WILL REBUILD YOUR BRIDGES. (PASSAGE OMITTED) MY FATHER IS A MULTIMILLIONAIRE. I WILL PAY YOU FOR THEM. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

ANOTHER PILOT IS INURED. THE DOCTOR ASKS HIM HOW HE FEELS. HE REPLIES: WELL, BUT I MUST TELL YOU SOMETHING DOCTOR. YOU ARE ALL QUITE KIND, BUT YOUR MEDICINES ARE WORTHLESS. ONLY AMERICAN MEDICINES ARE GOOD. YOU ARE DOING WHATEVER YOU CAN, BUT COMPARED TO U.S. DOCTORS, YOU ARE ONLY BEGINNERS. THEREFORE THIS IS WHAT I SUGGEST: WE HAVE CLARKBASE IN THE PHILIPPINES WHERE THEY HAVE EVERYTHING THAT IS NEEDED. YOU LET ME GO THERE AND AS SOON AS I RECOVER I WILL RETURN HERE TO GIVE MYSELF UP. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

DOWNED U.S. PILOTS ENERGETICALLY REFUSE TO ADMIT THAT THEY MAY HAVE BEEN SHOT DOWN BY VIETNAMESE PILOTS--AN INFERIOR SPECIES IN THE MINDS OF THE AMERICAN PILOTS. NO, THEY WERE HIT BY SAM MISSILES OR BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES--BUT NEVER BY MIG PILOTS. ONE PILOT, FOR EXAMPLE, IS GIVEN ALL THE PROOF THAT HE WAS HIT BY ONE OF HIS VIETNAMESE COUNTERPARTS. HE DEFENDS HIMSELF VEHEMENTLY. NEVERTHELESS, THERE ARE IRREFUTABLE PICTURES. THEY EVEN BRING TO HIS HOSPITAL BED THE PILOT WHO DOWNED HIS PLANE. THE AMERICAN STILL HESITATES, THEN SAYS: I WOULD HAVE NEVER BELIEVED IT, BUT EVIDENTLY IT IS AS YOU SAY. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

A MEETING WHICH WILL LEAVE ITS MARK ON MY LIFE:
MY MEETING WITH JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN WAS CERTAINLY ONE OF THOSE MEETINGS WHICH WILL AFFECT ME MOST PROFOUNDLY FOR THE REST OF MY LIFE. I HAD ASKED THE NORTH VIETNAMESE AUTHORITIES TO ALLOW ME TO PERSONALLY INTERROGATE AN AMERICAN PRISONER. THEY AUTHORIZED ME TO DO SO. WHEN NIGHT FELL, THEY TOOK ME--WITHOUT ANY PRECAUTIONS OR MYSTERY--TO A HOSPITAL NEAR THE GIA LAN AIRPORT RESERVED FOR THE MILITARY. (PASSAGE OMITTED) THE OFFICER WHO RECEIVES ME BEGINS: I ASK YOU NOT TO ASK ANY QUESTIONS OF POLITICAL NATURE. IF THIS MAN REPLIES IN A WAY UNFAVORABLE TO US, THEY WILL NOT HESITATE TO SPEAK OF "BRAINWASHING" AND CONCLUDE THAT WE THREATENED HIM. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

THIS JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN IS NOT AN ORDINARY PRISONER. HIS FATHER IS NONE OTHER THAN ADMIRAL EDMOND JOHN MCCAIN, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

IN A WEAK VOICE, HE RELATES HIS STORY TO ME: I WAS CARRYING OUT A BOMBING MISSION, MY 230 TWENTYTHIRD RAID, OVER HANOI. IT WAS THEN

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///TOP LETTER HEAD///

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

THAT I WAS HIT. I WANTED TO EJECT BUT WHILE DOING SO I BROKE BOTH
ARMS AND MY RIGHT THIGH. UNCONSCIOUS I FELL IN A LAKE. SOME VIETNAMESE
JUMPED INTO THE WATER AND PULLED ME OUT. LATER I LEARNED THERE MUST
HAVE BEEN ABOUT 12 OF THEM. THEY IMMEDIATELY TOOK ME TO
HOSPITAL, IN CONDITION TWO INCHES AWAY FROM DEATH. A DOCTOR
OPERATED ON MY THIGH. OTHERS AT THE SAME TIME DEALT WITH MY ARMS.

HOW ARE YOU TREATED HERE?

VERY WELL. EVERYBODY IS VERY NICE TO ME.

HOW IS THE FOOD?

HE SMILESSFEEBLY. OBVIOUSLY, THE LEAST REACTION HURTS HIM. THIS
ISN'T PARIS, BUT IT IS ALRIGHT.

DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO READ?

THEY HAVE SUGGESTED THAT I READ, BUT MY HANDS ARE UNABLE TO HOLD
EVEN A NEWSPAPER.

HIS CIGARETTE HAS GONE OUT. HE TALKS TO ME ABOUT HIS WIFE WHO
LIVES IN JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, AND ABOUT HIS THREE CHILDREN, AND
NOW HE ADDRESSES HIS FAMILY: I KNOW THAT THIS IS GOING TO TURN OUT
WELL. I HOPE THAT I WILL SEE YOU SOON. I WILL B WELL. THIS IS AL
PECEPEATS: THIS IS ALL. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

U.S. ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
DODD CENTER

THAT I WAS HIT. I WANTED TO EJECT BUT WHILE DOING SO I BROKE BOTH ARMS AND MY RIGHT THIGH. UNCONSCIOUS I FELL IN A LAKE. SOME VIETNAMESE JUMPED INTO THE WATER AND PULLED ME OUT. LATER I LEARNED THERE MUST HAVE BEEN ABOUT 12 TWELVE OF THEM. THEY IMMEDIATELY TOOK ME TO HOSPITAL, IN A CONDITION TWO INCHES AWAY FROM DEATH. A DOCTOR OPERATED ON MY THIGH. OTHERS AT THE SAME TIME DEALT WITH MY ARMS.

HOW ARE YOU TREATED HERE?

VERY WELL. EVERYBODY IS VERY NICE TO ME.

HOW IS THE FOOD?

HE SMILES EASILY. OBVIOUSLY, THE LEAST REACTION HURTS HIM. THIS ISN'T PARIS, BUT IT IS ALRIGHT.

DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO READ?

THEY HAVE SUGGESTED THAT I READ, BUT MY HANDS ARE UNABLE TO HOLD EVEN A NEWSPAPER.

HIS CIGARETTE HAS GONE OUT. HE TALKS TO ME ABOUT HIS WIFE WHO LIVES IN JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, AND ABOUT HIS THREE CHILDREN. AND NOW HE ADDRESSES HIS FAMILY: I KNOW THAT THIS IS GOING TO TURN OUT WELL. I HOPE THAT I WILL SEE YOU SOON. I WILL BE WELL. THIS IS ALL. (PASSAGE OMITTED)

21/2232Z JAN

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|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | REPORTER INTERVIEWS POW'S, ADMIRAL'S SON-ARTICLE WRITTEN BY FRENCH TV REPORTER |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0001 |
| Pub Date: | 1/3/1968 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | GIA LAM AIRPORT MIA POW MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY HANOI VIETNAM CHALAIS FRANCOIS L'ORIENT MCCAIN EDMOND JOHN |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIFPUB |
| Classification: | U |

3 January 1968

jjj

NORTH VIETNAM

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United States

///_____///

///inside circle///

McCain

REPORTER INTERVIEWS POW'S, ADMIRAL'S SO.

BEIRUT L'ORIENT IN FRENCH 29 DEC 67 P 1 M

(Article in series written by "prominent" French television reporter François Chalais--an exclusive to L'Orient--titled "Life in Hanoi" and describing the reporter's one-month visit to North Vietnam. Date of visit not given. The series was announced 25 December and began 27 December. This installment is titled "The U.S. Prisoners Do Not Understand")

(Excerpts) I met some Americans in Hanoi--pilots, often wounded, having ejected from their planes. They--like the Vietnamese they are massacring, but for different reasons--do not understand what has happened to them. Here are some examples of their thinking:

"We will rebuild your bridges," to this pilot, someone has brought pictures of destroyed bridges. Do you recognize these bridges? Yes, says the pilot, this should have been my work. Then he is shown the same pictures, taken a short while before (the first pictures--ed.) These pictures show many bodies--several bodies--scattered around the bridge. Is this also your work? The American hesitates, then says: it is not my fault if people are foolish enough to pass over bridges while I am bombing. Soon he adds: Moreover I do not understand you. You have only to stop the war. As soon as you do so we will rebuild your bridges. My father is a multimillionaire. I will pay you for them.

Another pilot is injured. The doctor asks him how he feels. He replies: well. But I must tell you something doctor. You are all quite kind, but your medicines are worthless. Only American medicines are good. You are doing whatever you can, but compared to the U.S. doctors, you are only beginners. Therefore this is what I suggest: we have Clark Base in the Philippines where they have everything that is needed. You let me go there and as soon as I recover I will return here to give myself up.

Downed U.S. pilots energetically refuse to admit that they may have been shot down by Vietnamese pilots--an inferior species in the minds of American pilots. No, they were hit by SAM missiles or by anti-aircraft batteries--but never by MIG pilots. One pilot, for example, is given all the proof that he was hit by one of his Vietnamese counterparts. He defends himself vehemently. Nevertheless, there are irrefutable pictures. They even bring to his hospital bed the pilot who downed his plane. The American still hesitates, then says: I would never believed it, but evidently it is as you say.

A meeting which will leave its mark on my life:

My meeting with John Sidney McCain was certainly one of those meetings which will affect me most profoundly for the rest of my life. I had asked the North Vietnamese authorities to allow me to personally interrogate an American prisoner. They authorized me to do so. When night fell, they took me--without any precautions or mystery--to a hospital near the Gia Lam airport reserved for the military. The officer who receives me begins: I ask you not to ask any questions of political

nature. if this man replies in a way unfavorable to us, they will not hesitate to speak of "brainwashing" and conclude that we threatened him.

This John Sidney McCain is not an ordinary prisoner. His father is none other than Admiral Edmond John McCain, commander in chief of U.S. naval forces in Europe.

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PRISONERS INTERVIEW 1966, RESEARCH SO.

BOARD INCIDENT in French 29 Dec 67 P. 1, 2.

[Article in series written by Edgar Snow, reporter, Francis Galois--an exclusive to LIFE--titled "Life in Horror" and describing the reporter's one-month visit to North Vietnam date of the visit not given. The series was announced 25 December and began 27 December. This installment is titled: "The U.S. prisoners do not understand"]

[Excerpt] I met more American prisoners in French--pilots, often wounded, having ejected from their planes. They--like the Vietnamese they are massacring, but for different reasons--do not understand what has happened to them. Here are some examples of their statements:

"We will rebuild your bridges." To this pilot, someone had brought pictures of destroyed bridges. "Do you recognize those bridges?" Yes, says the pilot, this should have been my work. Then he is shown the same pictures, taken a short while before [the pilot's pictures]. These pictures show many bodies--several bodies--scattered around the bridge. Is this also your work? The American hesitates, then says: It is not my fault if people are foolish enough to pass over bridges while I am bombing. And soon he adds: Forever I do not understand you. You have only to stop the war. As soon as you do so we will rebuild your bridges. My father is a millionaire. I will pay you for them.

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This John Sidney McCain is not an ordinary prisoner. His father is none other than Admiral John Paul II, commander in chief of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe.

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| Title: | EDITORIAL RECALLED IN YEAR NOV 66-NOV 67 NUMBERS OF ENEMY LOSSES-WORKERS |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0002 |
| Pub Date: | 1/17/1968 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | AGGRESSION STRIKE POW MIA CHALAIS FRANCOIS MCCAIN JOHN SAIGON HANOI VIETNAM TRUCKDRIVERS |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIFPUB |
| Classification: | U |

19680117 EDITORIAL RECALLED IN YEAR NOV 66-NOV 67 NUMBERS OF ENEMY LOSSES ONE

17 January 1968

JJJ

NORTH VIETNAM

The editorial recalled that in the year from November 1966 to November 1967, the enemy losses incurred in this area totaled 68,700 killed or wounded, among them 35,330 U.S. and satellite troops, three regiment headquarters and two military sub-reactors wrecked, 10 battalions, five armed columns, 86 companies, 116 platoons and 17 pacification teams wiped out, 629 aircraft downed or damaged, and 1,900 military vehicles destroyed or damaged.

Pointing to the great significance of the above victory, the editorial said: The
///_____///

in Quang Tri, Thu Thien, ///_____/// have dealt stunning blows at the U.S, and Thieu-Ny scheme to turn this area into a defense line to prolong the partition of Vietnam. They have broken up the McNamara barrier right after it was set up, pierced the enemy's defense perimeters on highway 9 and 1, foiled many rural pacification plans of the enemy, and expanded the liberated areas.

The editorial recalled that the Tri-Thien-Hue fighters are had badly battered an American Marine division and more than ///_____/// division of puppet, regulars, and smashed many enemy counteroffensive and defensive plans.

With their victories, the Tri-Thien-Huefighters are renewing their determination to defeat the U.S. aggressors totally, liberate South Vietnam, defend the north, and reunify their country, the editorial said.

MORE WORKERS ///_____/// STRIKE IN SAIGON AREA

Hanoi VNA International Service in English ///_____/// GMT 17 Jan 68 B

[Text] Hanoi---The number of participants in the strike started 11 January by 3,500 electricity works in Saigon for a wage increase has swollen by noon yesterday to more than 16,000, according to Western sources. Trade union members and other workers of various branches in the city, including dockers, drivers, textile workers, rice millers, rubber trade employees, and so forth, have joined the strike. Some 1,500 employees of the three oils companies--Esso, Shell and Coltex--will probably join the strike today, the source said.

On orders from its U.S. masters, the Thieu-Ky clique on the one hand ///_____/// to buy off the union leaders and on the other attempted to intimidate the strikers with the decree banning strikes in wartime. They threatened the strikers with the ultimatum go back to work or to jail. so far they have jailed nine workers ///_____/// and threatened to bring them before a military court.

CONDEMNATION OF U.S. AGGRESSION CONTINUES

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0204 GMT 17 Jan 68 B

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Challais McCain

[TEXT] Hanoi---The people in many countries continue to demand that the United States stop bombing the DRV and end its war of aggression against Vietnam.

A total of 523 members of 50 trade union organizations in 38 states in the United States and Canada at a recent conference in Chicago issued a statement saying that nothing could justify the sacrifice of countless precious lives of American youths and Vietnamese men, women and children. For that reason, the statement said, we demand an immediate and unconditional end tot he U.S. bombing of the DRV. It also demanded that the United States negotiate with the ///_____/// for an end to the war.

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The editorial recalled that in the year from November 1966 to November 1967, the enemy losses incurred in this area totalled 68,700 killed or wounded, among them 35,330 U.S. and ARVN troops, three regiment headquarters and two military sub-division headquarters wrecked, 10 battalions, five armored columns, 85 companies, 116 platoons and 17 pacification teams wiped out, 629 aircraft downed or damaged, and 1,900 military vehicles destroyed or damaged.

Pointing to the great significance of the above victory, the editorial said: The PAV in Quang Tri, Thua Thien, and Nhat have dealt stunning blows at the U.S. and Thieu-Nguyen scheme to turn this area into a defense line to prolong the partition of Vietnam. They have broken up the McNamara barrier right after it was set up, pierced the enemy's defense perimeters on highways 9 and 1, foiled many rural pacification plans of the enemy, and expanded the liberated areas.

The editorial recalled that the Tri-Thien-Nhat fighters had badly battered an American Marine division and more than one division of puppet regulars, and smashed many enemy counteroffensive and defensive plans.

With their victories, the Tri-Thien-Nhat fighters are showing their determination to defeat the U.S. aggressors totally, liberate South Vietnam, defend the north, and reunify their country, the editorial said.

RISE WORKERS CONTINUE STRIKE IN SAIGON AREA

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0205 GMT 17 Jan 68 B

[Text] Hanoi--The number of participants in the strike started 11 January by 3,500 electricity workers in Saigon for a wage increase had swollen by noon yesterday to more than 16,000, according to Western sources. Trade union members and other workers of various branches in the city, including dockers, drivers, textile weavers, rice millers, rubber trade employees, and so forth, have joined the strike. Some 1,500 employees of the three oil companies--Esso, Shell and Caltex--will probably join the strike today, the sources said.

On orders from its U.S. masters, the Thieu-Nguyen clique on the one hand tried to buy off the union leaders and on the other attempted to intimidate the strikers with the threat of severe banning strikes in wartime. They threatened the strikers with the alternative to go back to work or to jail. So far they have jailed nine workers and threatened to bring them before a military court.

*Challan
N. Cal...*

CONDEMNATION OF U.S. AGGRESSION CONTINUES

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0209 GMT 17 Jan 68 B

[Text] Hanoi--The people in many countries continue to demand that the United States stop bombing the DRV and end its war of aggression against Vietnam.

A total of 523 members of 50 trade union organizations in 38 states in the United States and Canada at a recent conference in Chicago issued a statement saying that nothing could justify the sacrifice of countless precious lives of American youths and Vietnamese men, women and children. For that reason, the statement said, we demand an immediate and unconditional end to the U.S. bombing of the DRV. It also demanded that the United States negotiate with the NLFV for an end to the war.

17 January 1968

jjj

NORTH VIETNAM

Young New Zealanders on 16 December started an 18-day march in protest against the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam and against the New Zealand Government's folly of serving as an accomplice of the United States. They distributed leaflets all along the 500 mile road and held rallies in big and small towns, condemning the U.S. war of aggression. Many people joined in the March.

On 12 January French television screened a 40-minute documentary entitled "North Vietnam" shot by Francois Chalais. The film featured the people's production and combat activities in Hanoi, the crimes committed by the United States in dropping steelpellet bombs to kill civilians, and an interview with America air pirate John McCain. Captured in Hanoi last October. The film ended with an interview with Premier Pham Van Dong.

Another 20-minute documentary by Brigitte Friang was screened on the same day by French Television, showing U.S. failure in South Vietnam and American soldiers
///_____//.

In Tokyo, ///_// representatives by various organizations and students demonstrated to protest against the arrival in Japan of the U.S. Aircraft carrier Enterprise. They distributed leaflets calling on U.S. soldiers to follow the example set by four U.S. sailors who had left the Intrepid to protest against the U.S. war in Vietnam.

In Tunisia, students and professor, doctors and other intellectuals on 12 January signed a message demanding an end to the U.S. dirty war in Vietnam. The message said: We intellectuals in Tunisia ///_// the Vietnamese people's heroism, and express our solidarity with their just struggle for national liberation. It demanded that the United States end its unjust war in Vietnam and recognize the NFLSV as the only legal representative of the South Vietnamese people.

In Holland the committee for Vietnam organized a collection of signatures to a petition demanding that the Dutch government protest against the U.S. aggressive war in Vietnam. This petition will be sent to members of the Dutch Parliament. In addition, ///_// Dutch socialists have sent an open letter to Joseph Luns, Dutch Foreign Minister, urging him to protest the U.S. bombing of the DRV.

///_____//

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0430 GMT 15 Jan 68 S

///-----// on a ceremony held by the radio transportation branch to receive the
///-----// flag prize of the Communications and Transportation Ministry]

[Text] During the emulation phase filled with north-south love and launched in response to the South Vietnam National Liberation Front Central Committee's recent appeal, ///_// combatants of the truck transportation branch, thanks to their wonderful courage and rich initiative, overcame the cruelest aggressive measures of the U.S. aggressors and firmly gripped their steering wheels, thus maintaining communications, ///_// fulfilling all the tasks entrusted them by the higher authorities, and leading the entire communications and transportation branch during the seething ///_// emulation phase.

Recently the road transportation branch had the honor of receiving from the Communications and Transportation Ministry a ///_// prize: a flag awarded by the ///_// NFLSV

///_____//.

///END OF PAGE///

17 January 1968

333 5

NORTH VIETNAM

Young New Zealanders on 26 December started an 18-day march in protest against the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam and against the New Zealand Government's policy of serving as an accomplice of the United States. They distributed leaflets all along the 506-mile road and held rallies in big and small towns, condemning the U.S. war of aggression. Many people joined in the March.

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In Tokyo, Japan, representatives of various organizations and students demonstrated to protest against the arrival in Japan of the U.S. aircraft carrier Intrepid. They distributed leaflets calling on U.S. soldiers to follow the example set by the four U.S. sailors who had left the Intrepid to protest against the U.S. war in Vietnam.

In Tunisia, students and professors, doctors and other intellectuals on 12 January signed a message demanding an end to the U.S. dirty war in Vietnam. The message said: We intellectuals in Tunisia admire the Vietnamese people's heroism, and express our solidarity with their just struggle for national liberation. It demanded that the United States end its unjust war in Vietnam and recognize the NLSV as the only legal representative of the South Vietnamese people.

In Holland, the committee for Vietnam organized a collection of signatures to a petition demanding that the Dutch government protest against the U.S. aggressive war in Vietnam. This petition will be sent to members of the Dutch Parliament. In addition, 115 Dutch socialists have sent an open letter to Joseph Luns, Dutch Foreign Minister, urging him to protest the U.S. bombing of the DRV.

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH AWARDED AT HANOI

Special Domestic Service for Vietnamese (8330 GMT 15 Jan 68 S)

[Reportage on a ceremony held by the radio transportation branch to receive the merit flag prize of the Communications and Transportation Ministry]

[Text] During the evolution phase filled with north-south love and launched in response to the South Vietnam National Liberation Front Central Committee's recent appeal, our dear combatants of the truck transportation branch, thanks to their wonderful courage and rich initiative, overcame the cruellest aggressive measures of the U.S. aggressors and firmly gripped their steering wheels, thus maintaining communications, outstandingly fulfilling all the tasks entrusted them by the higher authorities, and leaving the entire communications and transportation branch during the seething year-end evolution phase.

Recently, the said transportation branch had the honor of receiving from the Communications and Transportation Ministry a merit prize: a flag awarded by the permanent NLSV department in the north.

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|--------------------------|--|
| Title: | GEN CREIGHTON ABRAMS CONSULTS AND RECEIVES ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON WITHOUT GOING |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0001 |
| Pub Date: | 1/24/1970 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | MIA POW BARRAL FERNANDO MCCAIN JOHN SIDNEY ABRAMS GENERAL CREIGHTON COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA GRANMA ORGANIZATION OF |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

19700124 GEN CREIGHTON ABRAMS CONSULTS AND RECEIVES ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON

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///TOP LETTER HEAD///

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER
MESSAGE CENTER

/// THIRTEEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

BT

UNCLASS

COPY TO PAS

///_____/// PARIS AFP IN SPANISH 2022 GMT 24 JAN 70 0

(TEXT) HAVANA, 24 JANUARY--GEN CREIGHTON ABRAMS, CHIEF OF THE U.S. FORCES IN VIETNAM, CONSULTS AND RECEIVE ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON WITHOUT GOING THROUGH HIS HIERARCHICAL SUPERIOR, ADMIRAL MCCAIN, COMMANDER OF THE PACIFIC ZONE, ACCORDING TO WHAT ONE OF MCCAIN'S SONS SAID, AS REPRODUCED IN THE DAILY GRANMA TODAY.

GRANMA, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA, PUBLISHED AND INTERVIEW HELD BETWEEN NAVAL AIR MAN JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN NOW A PRISONER IN NORTH VIETNAM, WITH SPANISH PSYCHIATRIST, FERNANDO BARRAL, WHO RESIDES IN CUBA AND JUST VISITED HANOI AND OTHER NORTH VIETNAMESE AREAS.

MCCAIN SAID THAT ANY DECISION MADE IN VIETNAM IS SO POLITICALLY IMPORTANT THAT GEN ABRAMS PREFERS TO ASK WASHINGTON FOR INSTRUCTIONS DIRECTLY, AND VICE VERSA, WITHOUT COUNTING ON HIM, MCCAIN'S FATHER, THE ADMIRAL.

MAJOR MCCAIN RELATED HIS LAST MISSION IN HANOI AREA IN OCTOBER OF 1967 SIXTYSEVEN, WHEN HIS AIRCRAFT WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY NORTH VIETNAMESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY.

ACCORDING TO DR BARRAL, THE PRISONER IS IN GOOD HEALTH, SHOWING NO SIGNS OF DEPRESSION, BUT RATHER: HE IS CLEAR OF MIND AND IRONICAL, HIS PSYCHIATRIC BALANCE SEEMS PERFECT.

MCCAIN ASKED HIS VISTOR TO CONVEY NEWS ABOUT HIM TO HIS WIFE, CAROL, GIVING HIM HER ADDRESS IN ORANGE PARK (FLORIDA) (BRACKETS AS RECEIVED).

"TELL HER I AM WELL AND NOTT TO WORRY TOO MUCH ABOUT ME," MCCAIN SAID. 242033 ///REDACTION MARK/// 24/21582 JAN
BT NNNN

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Approved for Release

Date AUG 1987

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|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | HAVANA GEN CREIGHTON ABRAMS CHIEF OF THE US FORCES IN VIETNAM-INTERVIEW BETWEEN |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0002 |
| Pub Date: | 1/24/1970 |
| Release Date: | 4/15/1987 |
| Keywords: | HANOI MCCAIN JOHN SIDNEY BARRAL ERNANDO CREIGHTON ABRAMS |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01159 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIPPUB |
| Classification: | U |

19700124 HAVANA GEN CREIGHTON ABRAMS CHIEF OF THE US FORCES IN VIETNAM PAGE ONE

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/// THIRTEEN SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

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Approved for Release
Date 15 APR 1987

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TO RUEHJSA/RUEHPS

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RUEHAPF/NAVITCOM (ATTN NIC-35)

RUMSVA/COMUSMACV JPRC

RUMTEJA/USAFMPC

RUTUSLF/FAIS WEST FLA

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(TEXT) HAVANA 24 JANUARY--GEN CELESTION AFRANS, CHIEF OF THE U.S. CONSULS IN VIETNAM, CONSULTS AND RECEIVES ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON WITHOUT GOING THROUGH HIS HIERARCHICAL SUPERIOR, ADMIRAL MCCAIN, COMMANDER OF THE PACIFIC ZONE, ACCORDING TO WHAT ONE OF MCCAIN'S SONS SAID, AS REPRODUCED IN THE DAILY MORNING TODAY.

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DATE 15 APR 1987

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2 OF 2 ///_____????? 1910 UCLAS

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PAGE 2 SUPPLEMENT 1916 UCLAS

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"TELL HER I AM WELL AND NOT TO WORRY TOO MUCH ABOUT ME."
MCCAIN SAID. 242422 [REDACTED] 24/2158Z JAN

BT

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|--------------------------|---|
| Title: | HAVANA GRANMA PULISHES INTERVIEW WITH U.S. POW MCCAIN-MEETING BETWEEN SPANISH P |
| Abstract: | |
| Pages: | 0005 |
| Pub Date: | 2/6/1970 |
| Release Date: | 8/1/1987 |
| Keywords: | MIA POW HAVANA CUBA MCCAIN JOHN SYDNEY BARRAL FERNANDO |
| Case Number: | F-1986-01264 |
| Copyright: | 0 |
| Release Decision: | RIFPUB |
| Classification: | U |

11. 6 Feb 70

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NORTH VIETNAM

///FIRST TWO PARAGRAPHS HAS HAND DRAWN "X" FROM MARGIN TO MARGIN///

If the Nixon administration still stubbornly refuses to give up its scheme of aggression and persistently carries on the war--whether Americanized or Vietnamized--to implement neocolonialism in South Vietnam and to perpetuate the partition of Vietnam, then the entire Vietnamese people will resolutely brave all hardships and sacrifices to carry on their just fight against U.S. aggression, for national salvation until complete victory.

If the Nixon Administration listens to reason and acts in accordance with legitimate interest in the United States, with those of the Vietnamese people and that of world peace, it must stop U.S. aggression, and peacefully settle the war in Vietnam on the basis of true respect for the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights and the right to self-determination of the South Vietnam people. We have on many occasion declared that we are ready to settle the problem rapidly with the United States on the basis of the 10-point overall solution of the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Either restore peace or continue the war, the choice now rests with the Nixon administration.

GRANMA PUBLISHES INTERVIEW WITH U.S. POW MCCAIN

Havana GRANMA 24 Jan 70 p 7 N

[Text] Dr. Fernando Barral, a Spanish psychiatrist residing in Cuba, returned last week from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam where he was invited: and in his notebook he brought back some journalistic news: an interview with a North American pilot captured in the DRV after bombing Hanoi on 26 October 1967. The meeting between him and the pilot took place in an office of the Committee for Foreign Cultural Relations in Hanoi.

The pilot interviewed is Lt Cmdr John Sidney McCain, son and grandson of American Navy admirals. His father, as the Yankee prisoner declared, is higher ranking than General Abrams, who commands the Yankee aggressor troops in South Vietnam; despite this, Johnson gave orders directly to Abrams, passing over McCain's father, who has a long history of services of aggression in Korea, among other imperialist merits. is seen, Lt Commander John Sidney has a very good name. . . .

As

Following are the notes from Dr. Barral's interview with the Yankee pilot:

Could you tell me your name serial number, and rank?

"My name is John Sidney McCain and I am a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy-- serial No 624787."

He added: "I understand and speak some Spanish. I studied it in school and I have been in Spain several times. On one of those occasions I visited the Naval Academy and met Prince Carlos. . . ."

In the course of the interview, on various occasions he showed that knowledge of the language, saying some words, dates, and so forth in Spanish, or [using it] when he thought the interpreter was seeking the corresponding French word.

Naturally, from the very beginning this established a more direct communication between us, and more than one question or my response was made directly in Spanish.

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Following are the notes from Dr Barral's interview with the Yankee pilot:

Could you tell me your name, serial number, and rank?

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///____/// 6 Feb 70

K 7

NORTH VIETNAM

Immediately afterward I asked him about the date and circumstances of his capture.

"On 26 October 1967 I was overflying Hanoi in an A4E plane based on the carrier Oriskany when my plane was hit by a ground-to-air-missile.

"I bailed out, colliding in the air with the remains of the plane, and I landed in one of the lakes in the center of Hanoi, in the middle of the water. On landing I tried to get free of my parachute, but I could not move, and I did not realize why I could not move my arms or legs, but it was because of the injuries."

Injuries?

///PARAGRAPH BELOW HAS HAND DRAWN BRACKET ALONG RIGHT EDGE MARGIN OF TEXT///

"Yes, as a result of colliding with the remains of the plane, I fractured my right leg at the knee, and both arms, the right one in three places. Moreover, I dislocated both shoulders."

When he told me this I superficially examined his ability to move his arms, which is almost unrestricted (only he has some difficulty bending his arm all the way). Also his grip is normal. Aside from this, he uses a crutch on the right side only, which shows normal functional ability of the extremity most affected by the traumatization.

What happened next? That is, what was the capture itself like?

"Well, many people gathered around since it was the center of Hanoi at midday."

Soldiers, militiamen, or civilians?

"I could not determine exactly, because they had removed their clothing in order to take me out of the water."

Well, go on.

"From there, they took me to a military hospital in Hanoi, a large hospital where they operated on me and attended to the multiple fractures. I understand I received more than a liter of blood. . . ."

Were you the object of any physical or moral violence?

"No, although at the time of capture I could sense the peoples' hate or indignation, there were no insults of violence of any type. On the contrary, you have seen how I am recovering from my injuries."

But were you not afraid of being the object of violent treatment if you were captured. . . ?

"Actually, I never thought I would become a prisoner; therefore those fears never came up."

Did you never think of the possibility of being captured!

"No, I was traveling at a high altitude. I felt completely safe in the plane. . I am considered one of the best pilots. . . ."

We had closed one subject, between sips of coffee enjoyed equally by the pilot and me, but the cakes and oranges have not been touched. I motioned to the pilot, and I began to peel an orange. Soon afterward, we reopened the conversation.

///BOTTOM OF PAGE///

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What led you to join the U.S. Navy?

"There is a family reason, since I have many relatives in that branch of service. In particular, my grandfather was outstanding in World War II; he was one of those who made the Japanese sign the act of surrender, and a Naval destroyer bears his name. And my father is also an admiral; he is chief of the Pacific Command of the U.S. Armed Forces. Actually, it is a matter of military tradition. One of my forebears was a colonel in Washington's independence forces. Another was a general in the war of secession. Thus it was natural for me to follow a military career. Of course my father was not always an admiral; during World War II he was commander of a submarine. He has been in the navy since 1927 and has been an admiral since 1965. He holds the highest rank in the navy. If I had not been downed, I would have become an admiral at an earlier age than my father. Theoretically, General Abrams is his subordinate. . . ."

Theoretically?

"Yes, although in practice, because of the importance of this war, Gen Creighton Abrams receives his orders directly from Washington."

I do not understand this about "in theory and practice." I thought that in military life everything is standardized in an inflexible manner. . . .

"Well, look, in fact Abrams is his subordinate but since the Tet offensive of 1968 in view of the gravity of the situation, Abrams, instead of asking for instructions from my father, who is in Honolulu, so that he in turn would ask for them from Washington, went directly to Washington for them because the war is here in Vietnam and my father also has Okinawa, Korea, and so forth under his command. That is why, since the war is so important, he receives his instructions directly from Washington. It is a political problem also, not only military."

Well, let us leave these things about political and military aside. They are too complex. At any rate I do not believe that your father likes the situation very much; that his subordinates receive orders directly from above.

He make an expressive gesture but does not go further into the subject; rather he takes a tangent.

"Look, my father is a very intelligent person, but. . . when the bombings of the north began, Johnson asked Abrams' [as published] opinion, not my father's because Abrams in Saigon, in the war. . . ."

"Now I am going to speak about my wife," he says spontaneously. "She is not in the armed forces," he added with a certain humor. "I saw her the last time in August 1967. At that time I was on the aircraft carrier Forrestal when a fire broke out which damaged it heavily and it had to be sent for repairs to the United States. At that time I miraculously escaped with my life because I was in my airplane and the two pilots on my left and two on my right were killed."

How did that happen?

"A plane caught fire and one of its rockets went off. This in turn caused other explosions. There were 135 deaths, almost all the airplanes were destroyed, and the ship was seriously damaged. As a result of the fire I became famous on TV."

///BOTTOM OF PAGE///

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11. 6 Feb 70

K 9

NORTH VIETNAM

As one who miraculously escaped death, no?

"Yes, but in addition I was able to see my family and stay there nearly a month. I then returned this time to the aircraft carrier Oriskany and 1 month later I was shot down."

You said that you were going to talk to me about your wife but you continue on the subject of the war. . . .

He smiles as he becomes aware that he drifted from the subject and adds: "She is very pretty. Before marrying me she was a model for magazines and on TV. We have a 3-year-old girl. When I saw her she was still a baby. She also has two children from a former marriage. She has now returned to work as a model on TV."

How did you find this out?

"I had a letter from her after I became a prisoner."

///__/// [as published]

"Yes, they authorized me to receive a letter and presents on Christmas Eve and I was able to send greetings cards."

Would you like me to relay a message for you?

"If you would be so kind. Tell her I am well, that I wish her happiness, and not to worry about me."

The address?

"Her name is Carol McCain, Mrs. Carol McCain. She lives in. . . ."

It is difficult for me to understand the address and I ask him to write it in my notebook. He writes with his left hand: Mrs Carol McCain, 553 Fatio Lane, Orange Park, Florida, USA [address as published]. I explain that I will not see her personally but that I will relay the message.

What schooling did you have?

"I went to the Naval Academy. I took two university majors, electrical engineering and naval architecture. The courses were very difficult; 1,200 of us began and only 400 graduated. Discipline was very strict also. I was also in the Spanish Naval Academy. It was there that I met Prince Carlos, as I said before. When I finished I had two choices; to be a naval officer or a pilot. . I chose to be a pilot. I had to study another year and a half and I graduated in 1958. I trained intensively. I flew many hours in training to become a jet pilot."

Many?

"Yes, 4,000. They really only demand 200 but I flew 4,000 hours."

///__/// [as published]

"I wanted to become a test pilot. It is fascinating to test the new models."

///BOTTOM OF PAGE///

As one who miraculously escaped death, not

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"Yes, 4,000. They really only demand 200 but I flew 4,000 hours."

It [as published]

"I wanted to become a test pilot. It is fascinating to test the new models."

11. 6 Feb 70

K109

NORTH VIETNAM

At any rate the difference between 200 and 4,000 appears to be great.

"Well, look, it was because I wanted to be an astronaut. That is why I also engaged in a great deal of sports: boxing, wrestling, swimming, camping, and so forth."

And what happened?

"I had to come to Vietnam."

What is your religion?

"I am a Protestant."

Being in captivity, has your faith increased? Do you have hopes for the future?

"My beliefs have always been more or less of the same intensity. As long as the war lasts I do not have much hope for the future."

From the psychiatric point of view, Dr. Barral has the following opinion of the personality of the prisoner who is responsible for many criminal bombings of the people of DRV:

He showed himself to be intellectually alert during the interview. From a morale point of view he is not in traumatic shock. He is neither dejected nor depressed. He was able to be sarcastic, and even humorous, indicative of psychic equilibrium. From the moral and ideological point of view he showed us he is an insensitive individual without human depth, who does not show the slightest concern, who does not appear to have thought about the criminal acts he committed against a population from the almost absolute impunity of his airplane, and that nevertheless those people saved his life, fed him, and looked after his health, and he is now healthy and strong. I believe that he bombed densely populated places for sport. I noted he was hardened, that he spoke of banal things as if he were at a cocktail party.

During the interview he quietly drank three cups of coffee and smoked one of the cigarettes the Vietnamese had placed on the central table.

The idea of interviewing this pilot occurred to me while I was returning from the Fourth Zone of the DRV, Quang Binh Province leveled by the bombings. I was sick of seeing destruction of a people of such tremendous moral fiber. Here I thought that I ought to meet one of the pilots. What would they be like, I wondered--the perpetrators of the destruction, of the savagery? I had come to Vietnam in response to an invitation and my intention was to investigate the traditional [social] structures and social change in Vietnam. But when I interviewed a young militiawoman with a rifle and a smile and she told us about her humble and heroic life, I saw that the bombings had awakened her sense of hate and action, but not fear.

It was clear to me that that girl's moral process and conscience--in her capacity as a prototype of her people--were not the result of chance or the mechanical reaction to aggression, but were the very deep-rooted result of a unique social system and subsan//TEXT HITS
EDGE OF PAGE///
ideological work.

There I also felt the need to study others who, with their modern techniques and "superiorit//TEXT
HITS EDGE OF PAGE///
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///TWENTY-THREE SHORT LINES OF TRANSMITTAL CODES FOLLOW///

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MTI CORRESPONDENT REPORTS ON POW CONDITIONS IN HANOI

///____/// BUDAPEST MTI'S IN ENGLISH 1460 GMT 20 FEB 73 L

((TEXT)) ///____/// MTI'S CORRESPONDENT IN HANOI, VISITED AN AMERICAN PRISON CAMP IN THE CAPITAL OF THE DRV. IN HIS REPORT HE WRITES THAT THE PRISONERS IN THE CAMP LIVE IN HUMANE CIRCUMSTANCES AND ///____/// TO THE STRICT OF THE DAY. IN THE 120 ONE HUNDRED TWENTY PERSON CAMP THERE IS NOTT ENOUGH ROOM FOR ///____/// PRISONERS TO DO PHYSICAL WORK, SO DURING THE DAY THEY ARE ///____/// IN CLEANING THE CELLS AND BUILDING SHELTERS, BUT THEY TAKE THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO SOME SPORTS AS THERE IS BASKETBALL AND A VOLLEYBALL COURSE INSIDE THE CAMP.

THE PRISONERS ARE GIVEN MEAT THREE TIMES A WEEK. THE MONTHLY PORTION PER HEAD IS 2.5 TWO POINT FIVE-3 THREE KILOS. THEY ///____/// EVERY OTHER DAY AND MOST GO THROUGH A MEDICAL EXAMINATION ONCE IN A HALF YEAR, THE INJURED RECEIVE GOOD MEDICAL CARE: LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN PETER FLYNN, FORMER DEPUTY COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE CORATE (THAILAND) BASE. BROKE BOOTH KNEES WHEN JUMPING OUT OF ///____///CRASHING PLANE. THEY INSERTED SMALL METAL PLATES INTO HIS LEGS. MAJOR MCCAIN, SON OF ADMIRAL JOHN MCCAIN, BROKE BOTH ARMS WHEN HIS PLANE WAS CRASHING INTO A LAKE. TODAY HE REGULARLY PLAYS BASKETBALL.

IN THE CAMP'S OWN LIBRARY THE PRISONERS ARE LENT ENGLISH LANGUAGE BOOKS EDITED IN VIETNAM OR ENGLISH LANGUAGE MAGAZINES ///____/// IN THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES. THEY NEED SPECIAL PERMISSION TO SEE AMERICAN BOOKS. FOLLOWING THE SIGNING OF THE PARIS ///____/// THE PRISONERS ///____/// OF THE ///____/// ON THE WALL OF THE READING HALL, ///____/// FREED, THE PRISONERS ARE ///____/// THEIR PERSONAL ///-----/// AND OTHER NONMILITARY ///____///.

ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE ///____/// DISCOVERED AND ///____/// BACK
///____/// PRISONERS LEARNED
///____/// TURNED TO BE
///____///ASSAULTS. THE
///____/// ///REDACTION MARK/// 11/16024 FEB

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Photograph of John McCain After Being Released as Prisoner of War .



Source: National Archives and Records Administration

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