zczc sag yy ljp women l (normass/deepe)

SAIGON, APRIL 29—The Communists are using more and more women for combat and combat-support missions in South Vietnam, reliable sources report.

Recent Communist directives reportedly urge pro-Communist women to "foster hatred" in the cities and towns, indicating that women may be used to spearhead the next phase of Communist attempts to political attempts to spark urban disturbances.

In Long An province, south of Saigon, a recent American air-mobile operation killed two women guerrillas and captured six others on the battlefield. "One was toting a 65-pound mini-gun seized from an American helicopter, if you can feature that," a U. S. Army officer explained.

Outside the resort city of Dalat, miles north of Saigon, an all-woman Viet Cong company charged and battered a sized Vietnamese government of poutpost, killing among others an American advisor and the brother of a Vietnamese general.

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women 2 (normass/deepe)

In Gia Dinh province, the donut surrounding Saigon, the Viet Cong are reportedly enco urging local women to a take a 15-day first are aid course-taught either at U. S.-supplied government dispensaries or else in a remote Viet Cong base area. After the course the first-aid women would serve with Viet Cong regional or guerrilla forces in their home areas. Also, in Gia Dinh, women porters are being organized to carry ammunition and supplies into the Saigon area, reliable sources indicate. Several days ago, a Viet Cong woman cadre was caught smuggling B-40 rocket ammunition into Saigon areat hidden amidst her cabbages in a three-wheeled motorized Lambretta.

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women 3 (normass/deepe)

Many of the thousands of bar-girls in Vietnam are considered to have

C pro-Communist in leanings and are important in gathering intelligence
information. One Vietnamese-speaking American Embassy officer recently recalled
one entering a bar in the resort city of Vung Tau. He told the bargirls he was
a Polish officer serving the International Control Commission. To his
amazement, "the Si girls left the tables of American GI's and began asking me
if I could get them on a plane to Hanoi," he said.

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women 4 (normass/deepe)

The increased importance of woman-power by the Communists is often used by Allied commanders to as evidence that the Viet Cong Mav are facing difficulties in recruiting sufficient manpower in the South. But, on the other side of the coin, Communist radio to broadcasts laud this development and use it as evidence increating all elements of the Vietnamese population are a same a-massing being massed in the people's war" to fight the Allied soldiers and the South Vietnamese government.

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women 5 (normass/deepe)

The pro-Communist women are organized into an association, called the South Vietnam's Women's Liberation Association, which is a part of the National Liberation Front for South Vietnam, comme commonly called the Viet Cong. The women's Association new claims a membership of more than two million under the chairmanship of Mrs. Nguyen Thi Dinh, a famous female deputy commander of the Viet Cong and a member of the NLF's Presidium. Last month, on March 8, the Women's Association celebrated its seventh anniversary with a militant call from its Central Standing Committee uring membe urging nembers to "foster hatred" in the cities and towns and to "use all types of weapons to kill the enemy" in rural areas. The Central Committee also reportedly urged its members to continue "to surge forward on all battlefronts," and instructed all echelons of the Association to "state po "stage political, armed, and military proselyting struggles against the enemy."

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women 6 (normass/deepe)

A document issued by the U. S. Mission in Saigon said that individual members of the Women's Association were expected to achieve the "five goods," which are: 1. to push forward political struggle and agitation work among puppet soldiers, 2. to increase production and practice thrift; 3. to join the people's militia and the guerrillas to annhiliate the U. S. aggressors and their lackeys; 4. to do good work in the rear; to replace to the men in all branches of activity; 5. to consolidate the Association and rally Southern women belonging to all social strata in the resistance against U.S. aggression for national salvation."

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women 7 (normass/deepe)

The scope of women's activities during the Communist Tet offensive was revealed in a captured document with issued on November 20, 1967, outling outlining the women's responsibilities in Binh Dinh province (250 miles north of Saigon) during December and January, and culminating with the January 30th Tet attacks into the cities.

According to the captured document, women's activities during the two months would be geared to meet four requirements. first was the mobilization of women to serve the frontline. women were directed to "educate and motivate" young men and women to join the Assault Youth Movement; motivate women to get ready to work as civilian laborers to serve on the battlefields, transport food supplies, assume liaison missions, evacuated the wounded, minister to the sick. By December 10, 1967, each village was ordered to have "activated a platoon platoon of female civilian laborers working on a farit full-time basis." Women were also to be motivated to perform rear service duties, collect and purchase food supplies for the Viet Cong, each city precent precinct and village would have a fiv activated a women's cell in charge of collecting funds for the revolution. In addition, "all our women must motivate their husbands, brothers and sons to join the army in order to kill the enemy and save our country ... and within the Women's Associations women must actually replace men in the rear areas so that the more men can leave for he the frontline.

"We must further develop the role of our women on the military front, especially in the guerrilla warfare movement. We must actively mobilize women to join the village and hamlet guerrilla forces. By the end of December, 1967, we must have met the prescribed quota, which means that female guerrillas should account for 50 per cent or more of the guerrilla strength in the lowlands and the 12 per cent in the moutainous areas. Concurrently, efforts will be made to recruit, train and guide our women to fight well and kill many enemy troops with ordinary, crude, and home-made weapons."

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women 8 (normass/deepe)

The second broad requirement involved tasks to be performed by women in the cities, provinces and government-controlled areas. More female underground cadre were to be introduced into the urban areas. Within a month, the women at the provincial level "must have recruited and trained 15 legal cadre and 30 agents," the instructions read, and at the district level, the women "must have recruited and trained ten legal cadre and introduced them into the district town and pivotal areas." Also, organizing from three to five members into a cell, women must make greater efforts to propagandize, educate, mobilize and organize the women in the cities, provinces and government-controlled areas. Women week were to organize into propaganda assault teams, consisting of three to five I women, to carry out propaganda tasks at large market places.

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The third broad requirement involved the women's political struggle and what the Communists call we "troop and civilian proselyting tasks"-to wear down the will of government soldiers and pro-government elements in he population and discourage them from continuing to fight the Viet Cong. All levels of the women's associations were urged to step up these activities, especially in the cities, provinces and government-controlled areas, as a means to "break up the enemy control, consolidate our ranks to get ready to take to the streets, and coordinate with the people in cities and provinces to rise up in revolts to ages accomplish our mission." Hence, the women were a spe rheading element for the general uprising of the people. Within three weeks time, women in all the villages, precincts and marketplaces "must have succeeded in organizing a nucleus consisting of three to five political struggle and troop and civilian proselyting cells," the instructions read. The women were ordered to "strive to subvert enemy soldiers and officers, disrupt the major elements of the poet puppet army (South Vietnamese army) and a great part of the American and South Korean forces, undermine their morale and organizations, stage uprisings, and concurrently oppose the enemy's conscription program."

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women 10 (normass/deepe)

fourth task involved a fastidious plan for strengthening the women's associations, promoting the ideology through study sessions and recruting new personnel. Within three won weeks, at least her one-half of the number of villages shall have consolidated their organizations from cell level and up," the instructions read. Each cell in the liberated area must have from five to eleven members and must have one cell leader and two assistant cell leaders. The cell leader is in charge of the troop and civilian proselyting task, while the other assistant cell leader is in charge of the women's living conditions and their four duties. For cells whin have from three to sevel cell members, there will be only one cell leader and one assistant cell leader ... We must closely reorganize our cell activities so the as to make them effective. In the liberated areas, we must, bet een now and the end of December, 1967, recruit and admit \$6 70 per cent of the women of voting age into the Women's Liberation Association. Rexmemana Coxelements produce a subject to the subjec

yy ljp women 11 (normass/deepe)

(Hank: Please relay to Saville Davis that Doctor Dan is now in the United States and is hoping to see him in Washington. We have relayed Save Saville's message to Dan's family. May nine is fine for the zeepager; I think that piece will held up for some time, even afte if a talk site is selected before it is published. What have you decided about the soliloguy piece sent April 20th?

I'm not sure if this women's piece is news or women's news, but it is rather significant, though it will hold up for awhile, I believe.

This week, we will file several articles on the Saigon security and politicald situation. Regards Bev).