yy lip mobilize l (normass/deepe)

SAIGON, February 20—The spectacular Communist offensiver helped President Nguyen Van Thieu in expediting his partial mobilization plan, but the sustained tempo of assaults and rocket attacks around the urban centers is putting a sizeable crimp into the implementation of the program.

The original Thieu plan for partial military mobilization was signed into decree law before the september presidential which he was encited president. After the plant election, the two-house legislature questioned the legitimz legitamey legitimacy of the decree law and took the executive branch to task for its rather stiff program. But, since the Communist offensive began January 30, the legislature has been much more amenable to Thieu's pro original program, as well as his expanded measures.

zczc sag yy ljp mobilize 2 (normass/deepe)

The government's current partial modification plan
calls for military, civil and political modification military, mobilization
mobilization, including both human and material resources.

on the civil side, mak one hundred thousand government civil servants are to be trained for two weeks in the use of weapons and then be issued the weapons, presumably carbines and civil obsolete ones handed down to them from the Vietnamese armed forces which is now to receive more American Miles M-14's and M-16's. But, the curfews, imposed until the Viet Cong are wrinkled out of the Saigon perimeter, have limited the working hours of the government employees already and the central government apparatus is already strained simply taking care of the relief and recovery measures necessitated by the first-stage of the offensive.

yy ljp mobilize 3 (normass/deepe)

In addition, 80,000 high school students and university students underm beginning with age 15 are to be trained and also issued weapons, but the headaches for the government on this step is that the pupils are not now in refunding their classes, since most of the schools are still closed and many of the school buildings are used as centers for reg refuge refugees whose homes haveling been destroyed in the fighting.

pupils

on the political mobilization, an anti-Communist amalgamation of various groupings, political parties and religious blocs, previously factionalized with minor differences, has now taken the first tenative steps to make support the government and to assist the government in enlisting the support of the Vietnamese population.

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zeze sag yy lgp mobilize 4 (normass/deepe)

This political grouping, standard designed to move towards a "Congress for National Salvation", is headed by Tran Van Don, a former army general who a lead that the overthrow of Presence President Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963 and currently a senator,; Lawyer Tran Van Tuyen, a former deputy prime minister in 1965 and leader of the Vietnam Quoc Dang Dang politica party, and Tran Quoc Buu, the long-time leader of Vietnam's major labor union. There Dang Duc Khoi, formerly attacked to the Vietnamese Embassy in Washington and now a member of the braintrust supporting Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky, was also one of the organizing members, reliable sources report.

The political organization, certainly government and anti-Communist in its outlook, if it is not government sponsored, is designed to unify various anti-Communist factions to the and to serve as a counterweight to the various fronts and alliances that have been established by the Viet Cong in the cities since the tot offensive.

zczc sag yy ljp mobilize 5 (Normass/deepe)

The first torganizational steps for the congress was held Sunday, February 18, and included a wide array of political personalities, including the candidates who lost to Thieu in the election, such as elderly Phan Khac Suu and Tran Van Huong. The gar government's perioneal oppositionist, Buddhist priest Tri Quang, was conspicuously absent, however, as were his vocal lieutenants.

The government's military mobilization has been sharply hit by the Viet Cong offensive. The original government plan has was to for all of 1968 was to increase the number of the Vietnemese armed forces by at total of 65,000 men. This would have a jumped their 670,000-man force to 735,000 men. This would have a jumped their 670,000-man force to 735,000 men. This would have a jumped their 670,000-man force to 735,000 men. This would have a jumped their 670,000-man force to 735,000 men.

Now, the government framewhite the plans to see in the first six ments of the year, instead of elasticing elasticing in the first six ments of the year, instead of elasticing elasticing stretching it out for the full year. But, the government fears that a good number of these 65,000 will now have to be utilized as replacements for government losses during the offensive instead of jumping the overall troop strength over 100 to 735,000 men.

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mobilize 6 (normass/deepe)

Overall government casualties during the offensive have yet to be tabulated. In the first twelve days of the offensive, the Vietnamese armed forces casualties were listed as 1755 killed, 5247 wounded and 147 missing or captured. But, these figures have since jumped with mannam as sketchy reports of events have accelerated; more difficult, the the government still has not discovered the where tous whereabouts of many soldiers who were not at their battlefield post during the offensive. Officials fear some of these, especially officers, suffered heavy losses at the hands of Viet Cong assassination squads; in Hue, for example, officials believe more than 30 Army officers were exceeded executed by the Viet Cong. Other officials feel unless the military situation is normalized dramatically, new draftees and recruits will be unwilling to report for their call-up. Thirty per cent 000 who will go into training camps this month are expected to be reservists where between the ages of 20 and 33 who have served less than five years in the armed forces, which will insure the government a high per cent initially, but draftees are needed for long-term remain additions for the military buildup.

one problem now at arising is the condition of the training centers and boot camps were they'll will be trained. For example, the immediate and grang trung, a vietnam's biggest boot camp, is currently updamm surrounded by four viet Cong battalions who liberally sprinkle it with mortage as they rocket Tan Son Nhut airbase with rockets on the other side. Officials report that the Vietnamese contingents at the training center are isomethical separated by the Viet Cong units from an American HAWK missiel's missile site only 500 yards away. Other training centers, such as at Hue, are feared to have suffered damage to facilities during the offensive—and many of the draftees have been launched into the battlefield for a "baptism of fire" from the Viet Cong before they were honored at graduation ceremonies.