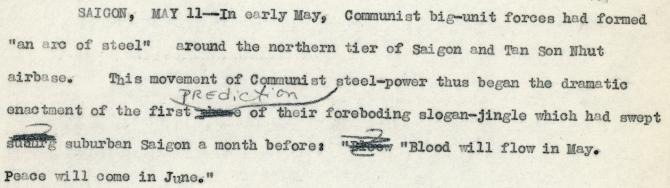
zczc sag

yy ljp

steel 1 (normass/deepe)



yy ljp

steel 2 (normass/deepe)

LATER,

operations had turned this deployment of troops in "an are of aluminum,"
as one senior Allied officer explained. While the are of Communist
strength is still present, in a big-unit combat effectiveness has been
substantially tempered Allied military sources believe, as has its capability
of ra rearing into Saigon proper and the airbase.

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steel 3 (normass/deepe)

A goodly chunk of the second area success to dete of the Allied military operations is openly credited to an observe obscure Viet Cong political commisser who defected to the Vietnamene government on April 19 and outlined a blood blueprint of the Communists second attempted drive times big unit thrust into any Saigon. Thus far, Allied military sources say, the blueprint outlined by defector Tran Van Dac has proved concretly accurate as the drama of the Communists. Bay offensive of more than three informacy division to 50,000 mon-unravelled in all around selection and its suburben districts.

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yy ljp

steel 4 (normass/deepe)

Replacementate attempted May offensive is considered here to have two strategic political purposes one internal international and one internal. The international one-to use their military power to grab a psychological victory t as a means of enhancing their bargaining position in Paris as Woshington-Hanoi peace talks begin-has been widely discussed and officially confirmed here by Communist prisoners and documents. Some diplomatic sources here believe that with or without negotiations, the Communists still would have tried to penetrate the urban centers-though they may have changed the timing of the offensive.

yy ljp

steel 5 (normass/deepe)

The second political objective—the internal one—is to consider of the as to designed to isolate—permips—the American position and the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu more and more from the Vietnamese people. Then, ultimately, i perhaps in a slow-motion, multi-phased attrition process, to collerpse the Communists would destroy the Thieu government, seizing power in the name of the Communists would allegedly Communists inspired Alliance for M t National, Depocratic Peace Forces. The Communists would then negotiate a settlement with the Alliance which they Communists themselves had created, and evict the Americans from Vietnam in the most ungracious manner.

The Communist small-unit actions which presented the May offensive seem to be clearly designed to effect this internal havis havee for the Thieu government government—but, the Communists failed in their attempts. The most significant was the terrorist attempt to on the strong national radio and television studies, wher duri in which a blue-and-oreme colored taxi lo ded with plastique puried near the studies, but not near enough, to blow the stations off the air. If the Communists had succeeded, they communication means of the government to talks to its own people during the critical days ahead would have been temperarily scissored. During the Tet offensive, also, the Communists made concerted efforts to capture the government radio stations in the profinces and in Saigon—and they met with order varying degrees of success.

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steel 6 (normass/deepe)

Likewise, Communist attempts, which Talled, to blow up two main better bridges near the Saigon would have served to isolate Saigon geographically from the suburban sections of the province of Gia Dinh, made it more difficult for the government to government govern outside the city and more difficult to sustain city life without communications, it apport and produce from the countryside.

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steel 7 (normass/deepe)

Thus far, the Communist May offensive around Wg Gaigen has surfaced three eignificant military tectical and strategic fectors:

- of surprise to launch their urba offensive against the ci capital. Because of the blueprint revealed by the Communist defector, the Communists knew the Allies were already informed about their attack and alerted for their advance. They chose to attack anyways thus negating the arguments of the Americ n military comm nd that they would not a succeeded at attacked or succeeded succeeded in attacking at Tot without the advantage element of surprise given them during the announced truce period.
- 2. The Communist timetable appears to have shifted from a long-term war of attrition to an all-out, urgent military showdown in which they are prepared to risk heavy manpower losses militarily in exchange for political political-psychological gains during pivotal periods cither internationally or internally.

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steel 8 (normass/deepe)

3. The Communists have made a pivotal switch in their battlefield strategy. The cities are now the frontline—no longer the jungles and rice paddies. In effect, the Communists appear to by satisfy synthesizing the Mao-ist strategy of using the countryside to encircle the cities, along with the Moscow-type strategy of a sparking revolution and uprisings within the cities. Hence, this May offensive is a continuum of their Tet offensive, but with less scope countrywide and for less psychological -political success

yy ljp

steel 9 (normass/deepe)

Reliable sources here believe the Communists had three layers of achievement or limited objectives in attempting their military mission of pushing t into Saigon. The first mission and by fr for most ambiou ambitious-was to attempt a Rue-styled seize seizure of portions of the city and hold it for as long as possible, as they did for 25 days in the old imperial capital during the Tot offensive. If their big-units had so succeeded in pentetr penetrating substantial portions of the city and key installations, they would have been joined by terrorist suicide squads to destroy other installations such as American billets, the Saigon prot port, the Vietnomese High Command, the American Embassy. American military field commenders believe they have the Communists have thus far virtually failed in this prodigious plan-and that their main-force units have been a so badly mangled on the outskirts of Saigon that there is little hope for them to try again for such spectacular ventures again. in the ner ner future.

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steel 10 (normass/deepe)

Failing this, the Communists second and more realistic military aim would be to pin down American units outside the city harrass and attrite American units outside the cuty capital while also creating an increasing a amount of turmoil and havie have within the city. Failing military this objective, these sources the Communists would, these sources believe, pull back slightly from the city limits and and come concentrate on the rural districts immediately outside the copital, where they would attempt to uproot government outposts, assassinate government district and village councils, 22 revolutionary development teams and in effect, to strangle the capital while preparing to assault it at again at a later date. Most of the Communist activity and activity whichever of the three missions they decided to attempt-would concentrate in a twenty 15 to 20 mile rectous radius from the Saigon city limits, limits, these sources said, warrante ouveres the this distance they would attempt to set up their Communistcontrolled revolutionary governments in villages abandoned by the government. These sources also believe this strate stratagem to conquer Sio Saigon would be also be the pattern for slow-motion seizure of power in other urban centers

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steel 11 (normass/deepe)

Just how much success the Communists have had to date on their latter two endeavors is difficult and probably premar premature to assess. Unable to push their main-force units into the city itself, the Communists are expected to continue their lower-level harrassing activities small-unit military activities and propaganda work.

The Communists seem determined to continue their efforts to sp rk a "general uprai uprising" in the cities. In A radio broadcast on May 9 communicated the appeal of the Central Committee of the National Miberation Front to the people of the Saigon capital region. It said: "The people have to the join the Revolutionary Forces, not only to uprise where possible, but to help the Revolutionary Forces destroy all military installations ad and any other facilities which help the enemy, such as electrical plants. The people should help the Revolutionary Forces pull down the electricity poles, to destroy the warehouses of military materials, to arrest the reactionaries, to seize power anywhere it is liberated or occupied by Revolution Forces, such as offices and factories. gozo sag

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steel 12 (normass/deepe)

The broadcast continued, "The people must destroy all documents used the by the government to pince the people; they should destroy the family identification lists at the process-precinct politic po. police stations and any other files used police files about the people.

"This attack (into Saigon) is going to continue and the people are encouraged to move forward in order to overthrow the puppet government."

The term "Revolutionary Feo Forces" has sprin sprung into use since the Tet offensive indicating pro-communist troops—wach as hell hooligans, government deserters and draft-der dedgers—whos have allied themselves with the commun Viet Cong.

An earlier address, on May 6, from the central committee to the people and revolutionary soldiers explained: "During these minutes and hours of heroic fighting of all of our people today, we have to charly grasp old clearly the purpose of the revolution. With steel determination, and super effort and the courage to overcome all difficulties and without hesitation to carry out the continuous offensive and all-out uprising—to fight the Americans, to overthrow the puppets, to seize power into the hands of the people, to re-take independence and national several and sovereignty, democracy and and happiness for the people."

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Jy lip

steel 13 (normass/deepe)

"So. all the cadre and soldiers should fieroely assault ... overy mini minute and every hour ... in order to win complete victory ... The people in the city and in the countrycide who are still temporarily under the control of the enemy should uprice with erms. Those who have weapons use weapons. Those who have knife, use knives, use knives. Those who have hommer use hammer....in order to establish the revolutionary government. And the people who live in liberated ross (of the countryside) should carry out hothe slegan everything is for the frontline (the cities)."

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steel 14 (normass/deepe)

In Cholon, Viet Cong troops were reported to call at the homes of the population and seise their fai government generally lists, which records the each member of the family in government files. And Viet Cong teenagers have been reported calling at the homes of government officials, uring t urging them to join the pro-Communist Alliance. But, with the rapid influx of refugees into Saigon, the civilian casualties, the growing red-tape-the difficulty of keeping tract of who is friendly and who is enemy in the city-and the general feverish pitch of Communist propaganda, a key question internal question for south Vietnam is whether or not the Communists succeed or fel fail in promoting their "general uprisings."