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alliance 1 (normass/deepe)

(This is the first of a two-part series on F the international and implications of the alleged pro-Communist peace group called the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces).

SAIGON, MAY 3-The announcement of the nation-level committee members for an alleged pro-Communist peace group is considered here to mark a significant political step towards an all-out coordinated Communist drive to topple the elected government of President Nguyen Van Thieu.

Reliable secrets Vietnamese sources here believe the announcement of the peace group's leadership, made over the week-end, marks a crucial turning point for the American-backed, anti-Communist government here. It is not considered a clear-cut political defeat for the Thieu government, but id it does represent an acceleration in the erosion of political strength in the government-controlled areas. Hence, the formation of the intermember Alliance is considered as surfacing significantly and openly revealing the continued state of crisis and the unsolved problems of Thieu's elected government which was inautu inaugurated into office few last October.

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alliance 2 (normass/deepe)

The announcement of the leadership for the Alliance is also considered likely here to offer the pretext for the Communists to use the name of the movement in the future to perpetuate their so-called "general uprisings" in the cities and towns while simultaneously launching a concerted diplomatic offensive to win over left teftists in America and internationally will be a washington-Hanoi peace talks are temporarily described deadlocked on finding a conference site.

"The Communists are interested in the substance rather than in the semantics of words like 'front' and 'alliance'," one Vietnamese political source explained. "During the French Indo-China war, the Viet Minh was technically known as an alliance, while today the Viet Cong are called a front. During the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front; now the Viet Cong have organized the Indo-China War, Ho Chi Minh organized a front within a front

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alliance 3 (normass/deepe)

Just what form the Communists will use to topple the in their attempts to overthrow the Thieu government is still unknown here. Some believe their m political offensive would be ment made in conjuc conjunction with either ground assaults and/or rocket attacks on the cities and towns. Saigon is currently in a high state of tension and uneasiness as developments of this kind have been predicted fro fer more than a week by the Vietnamese and American military commands here. Other sources believe the Communists will turn more and more towards political agitation, subversion, attracting urban disse dissidents, propaganda and terroristic activities as the speaked speaked to destroy the Thieu government, with military forces playing a distinctly supporting role.

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alliance 4 (normass/deepe)

The short-range, immediate significance of announcing the national-level committee members of the Alliance last week-end is considered by Vietnamese political sources to be:

This is the first known migration of as many as nime personalities of what amm amounts to the upper-crust, snob-set Vietnamese moving to the pro-Communist side since 1960 when the National Liberation Front itself was established. This is not considered an outright defection of pro-American, anti-Communists to the pro-Communist camp. The important members of the announced Alliance are not known known here as anti-Communists; several have histories of pro-French leanings or pro-socialist and pro-leftist peace leanings or activities in the past. Yet, these committee members are not specifically known to Sai gone se as Communists either, nor is there immediat, specific evidence of Communist backgrounds, informed sources report. While numerically insignificant in political terms, the mine personalities-intellectuals rather than politiciansare nevertheless considered as psychologically important in softening the attitudes of other urbanites towards the Communists. Communist radio broadcasts indicate more than the fine have been officially named to the committee, but ther their names were not released. In

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alliance 5 (normass/deepe)

Since 1964, Allied counterinsurgency experts here predicted—and feared—this specific moment when, as one said at the time, "the Communists will eventually interesting attract very respectable non-Communists to front for them—but behind the scenes the Communists will hold power. This will be a very clever property ploy by the Communists—and a very difficult one for the Allies to counter."

2. In terms of guerrilla geopolitics, the Communists have made political inroads into the cities at a time when militarily they are attempting to encircle some urban centers from the outskirts and when economically they are trying to strangle these populated centers from produce from the countryside. In captured documents, the Communists have revealed that simply dominating the countryside to encircle the cities is indecisive for them; they must make gains in the cities and towns as well; that while the peasants are the foundation of the reverutio their so-called revolution, the revolution will fail without either the passive or active cooperation of some middle and upper-class elements. The Alliance for of National, Democratic and Peace Forges, acknowledgaces accepted widely in sign as EFAS Communist inspired and organized, is hence the first surfacing of these upper-crust elements actively joining the Communists in the hideouts their hideouts in the jungle of their Cambodian sanctuaries. These upper-crust elements are in addition to secret Communist agents and fifth-communits columnists which have penetrated social and religious organizations in the cities as well as many the echelons of the anti-Communist government and army.

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alliance 6 (normass/deepe)

"There's no indication this Alliance has a broad base," one informed source explained, "Nor does it claim to have. It is obviously a creation of the National Liberation Front and Hanoi, although this does not mean everyone in it is Communist. These individuals are not known for their political bill ability, but for their intellectual standing....

"But unquestionably, there is alot of con political confusion in political the cities," he continued. "There's alot of ferment bubbling up and around. Slowly, Thieu and the government, in sort of a glacier movement, The trying to form a strong political structure which doesn't exist here. in order to get a broader national government. Bet, it is still in the formative stage, and to be realistic, and many rel realistic Vietnamese politicians believe that we are getting to the end of the shooting here-maybe in one month or one year. Bet, if the non-Communists are going to stand up against Communist pressure, the Thieu government en especially with t roots in the provinces, needs a political base, but these politicians find it hard to put aside their personal differences to build it. But, exemx I don't want to over-state the progress that has been made w towards that goal. Even if everything went according to schedule, they cou the g non-Communiss non-Communists could not do it in a year. The essential problem is there is no political ideology on the non-Communist side. The nationalist political parties were important thirty years ago, but they're nothing now end to they have nothing new to offer the population."

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alliance 7 (normass/deepe)

MS NAME

In short, while the Communists are have made their first top stops political steps to move up the economic ladder, the anti-gove anti-Communist political forces are attempting to move down the economic ladder into the peasant ranks of the countryside.

The Communist radio broadcasts during the Tet offensive in late January first mentioned the Alliances fore maner of the Alliance for of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, under a variety of names, as representing a return t of the government of the people in Hue. Later the committee em members for the the chapter was we o heach. To ver me o des in Hue and the two northernmost provinces of Quang Tri and Thua Thien. Le Van Hao, a professor of ethnology at the Universities of Saigon and Hue was named chairman. He was the is the son-in-law of a businessman closely identified with the economic managing the economic interests of Ngo Mrs. Ngo Dinh Nhu, the breaker and sister-in-law of the late President Diem; the businessmen was also a r dista relative by by marriage to the Diem family. Named deputy chairman was a lady, Mrs. Tuong Vy, a former director of an important girl's school in Hue and the mother-in-law of a Vietnamese general, currently head of the political warfare department, as well as the mother-in-law to a rich pharmacist who is currently acting as an assistant to President Nguyen Van Thieu. Fos Also nemed deputy chairman was Buddhist monk, the Venerable Thich pau Hau, and his student/protege, Hoang Phu J Ngoc Tuong, was a named secretary general. The Venerable Thich pau Hau, a Buddhist spiritual leader who was heir apparent to Thich Tri Quang in Hue, is also listed on the newly-announced committee list for Saigon. Some Buddhist sources believe he was captured by the Communists during the battle of Hue and INUSLUNTA

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mentioned a seigon chapture chaptur chapter had been established, but
no names were listed. Last week-end, both Liberation Radio and Hanci
Radio mentioned that the Saigon committee—extended to expanded to mean
the national-level committee) had met on April 20-21, along with numbers
of 1 unnamed other persons are listed their instead their program and
leaders. Their program is 1 described here as a carbon copy of the 14-point
National Liberation Front program, issued last September, the In terms
of their mein objectives of fighting the common enemies of the Thieu-Ky
government and the Americans. However, the tone is less strident and the
words are less biased: "the Americans" replaces the Communist language
of "the American imperialists," for example.

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alliance 9 (normass/deepe)

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The ten members listed as heading the nation-wide Allience seemed to be well balanced between the three contained a mixture of the three regional divisions of Vietnam, North, Central and Southern; of various regions religious groupk groupings and of various professions, although heavily wieg weighed towards lawyers, doctors and professors, which are consisted the well-court educated layer of Vietnamese society.

The chairman was listed as Trinh Dinh Thac, a semi-retired Saigon layer lay lawyer, about sixty years of age. He was born in North Vietnam, but moved to the South at middle age "and spoke with a Southern dialect," one Southern mentioned. His lay law degree was earned from his studies in France; his son, also a lawyer is married to the deughter of one of the richest jewelers in Saigon. That was considered by informed Saigonese to be "buddy-buddy" with Nguyen Huu Tho, head of the National Liberation Front; the two lawyers reported worked together in peace movements at the end of the French Indo-China War, when in 1954 he was reportedly arraised by arrested by the Saigon government and sent to Haiphong, still an open port for the exchange of pors refugees and soldiers before coming under Communist ctro control. Theo was reportedly told if he wanted to side with the Communists he could sa stay up no North and live with them. However, he reportedly left Haiphong and returned to South, some sources say via In 1965, he was again arrested for hi signing a pro-Communist Paris. peace potition petition and was one of three persons the Saigon government pushed across the was tried by a special tribunal and then released.

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alliance 10 (normass/deepe)

"That is just another kind of hippie, but an old hippie,"
one Saigon who knew him explained. "He spends all day with his dogs.
He has twenty dogs and he spends \$ 20,000 plastres (\$200) a month just
for dog food. The rest of the time he just takes care of his mange grooves.
They the Although the mangees bring him in several hundred thousand
plastres a year, he grows them just for their beauty."

Vice Chari Chairman Lam Van Tet is a Southern-born Cao Daist, a religious sect worshipping Buddha, Confucius, Victor Hugo and Jesus Christ. Tet was rather prominent in Saigon as the chairman of the All-Religions Citizens Front established in 1984 with the Rev. Hoang Quynh representing the Catholics, and others representing the Hoa Hao and Buddhists and Cao Daists. "Tet is kind of a professional chairman," one Saigonese The explained. "He'd be chairman of any kind of group that asked him. And many groups asked him, some so he s would contribute to the group and some because he s was such a nice man. He never got mad, no matter how much anyone criticized him, and if the group wouldn't let him talk, he'd just sit there and keep his mouth shut." He is reportedly rather elderly, now, norty roughly seventy ye rs old; and walks with a cane. While listed as an engineer, a more accurate translation would be a land surveyor; he is also a large landowner, which Viet Cong and Hanoi radio broadcasts conveniently i failed to mention. He ran for but lost his election to join Se upper house of the legislature that is now in session. the current -more reuter

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alliance 11 (normass/deepe)

A second vice chairman if the Buddhist monk Thich Dow Don Hau, who is also de vice chairman of the Hue of chapter in Hue. He, like the chairman of the Hue grouping, are thought to be in hiding outside of Hue, where heavy fighting has taken place in the past few days between U. S. Army 1st Air Cavalry, lolst Airborne and North Vietnemese Army units.

Secretary General Duong Ky was arrested for his anti-government actions in 1965, was one of three sent over the Ben Hai bridge to North Vietnam in 196 that year, re went to Paris and returned to Saigon in 1967, informed sources report. Active in the past Bu Buddhist-inspired demonstrations and crisis against a succession of governments following the fell of No Ngo Dinh Diem, he was a for a time a professor at the University of Rue.

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alliance 12 (normass/deepe)

Liasted as assistance secretary general is a rother well-known, wealthy woman doctor in Saigon, duong Quynh Duong Quynh Hoa. in her late thirties or early forties, she maintained a good medical practice of her own and left behind a fashionable villa on Hong Thap Tu Street, in the elegant French quarter. She had received her m doctor's degree in France, and reliable s reliable sources who knew her said she was once engaged to a French Frenchmen who was a member of the Communist Party. He died before they were married and she never wed anyone else. She was bitter for sometime, these sources say, because her brout brother a layue lawyer in the resort city of Dalat was murderered and supposedly by hooligans, in the early 1960s, but she suspected that government agents during the Diem regime committed the crime. Her father, from the we a wealthy Southern family, is af retired teach at a French boy's school in Saigon.

"She's just a hippie," one Saigon sa Saigonese said, referring to
Miss Hoa. "She's charming and rich. But why didn't she get married and enjoy
life and help her clients who need a good doctory doctor? Instead she is
going into politics, sacrificing her future for the dumb people in the
countryside, just to be food fooled by the Machivellian Communists."

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alliance 13 (normass/deepe)

She had been arrested by the government of Prime Minister Mauyen

Dang, who was well known as depty deputy chari chairman of the Saign study on Student Union, with headquarters on to the mainstreet of Saigon, in 1966 and 1967. He was known to have participated in the American-sponsored summer pro rams student programs which helped rebuilt and clean up some of Saigon's slum districts.

author as a French-Vietnamese dictionary. He holds a the equivalent of a master of arts degree from France. Nearly fifty, he is considered by anti-Communists as "sort of a beatnik," because of his short jegged haircuts. A frequent coffee-shop gossip, he was often accused of being one an announcer on Radio Catinat, Saigon's mythical rumor-mill, and was once put in jail for some of the distortions he mouthed. The government at the time so suspected him of working for the French intelligence agency in Vietname.

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alliance 14 (normass/deepe)

Three others are listed as standing committee members. Educated in Ance of primary and middle-level education. He held a liberal at degree to the form of the the University of Saigon. Tran Trieu Luat graduated from the Saigon neg in 1967, was vice chairman of the Saigon Student lead airanti-government demonstrations, and then became a professor at the University of Saigon in the education department. Litele little information is available, even from official sources, ao about Nuynh Van N Huynh Van Nghi, who had was not further identified by the Communists.

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alliance 15 (normass/deepe)

The/reaction to the names of the committee members seemed to split into two broad categories. One, voiced by Southern businessmen and a few Northern refugees unable to flee the country, was: "These Alliance people are very rich. They have all kinds of (educational) degrees. They belong to upper-class families. If they can get along with the Communists, why can't we?"

Others, who have suffered bitter past experiences with the Communists, such as Northern politicians / explained in the words of one: "These Southerners haven't had any experience living under the Communists.

The Communists are just using these Alliance people as figureheads, but they are not given any real power by the Communists. These pas Alliance people are dreamers; they are confused. The Communist appear for cooperation in this case is as sweet as honey, but they will soon find out this honey is very sour."

(Hank: I'll send the second piece tomorrow. I'm also flying to Cantho for one delta interview, returning to Saigon at nightfall. I'll I'll try to file that story Saturday. Multithanks for your long letter and generous arithmetic. I'll get a fift to you this week-end. Also, the embargo is breaking somewhat on the Ashau Valley operation, and we'll try to file something on that over the week-end or Monday. Regards. Bev).