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NEW STEP IN GUERRILLA WARFARE DEVELOPMENT

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Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1000 GMT 27 Oct 68 S

[Undated QUAN GIAI PHONG (LIBERATION TROOPS) editorial: "New step in guerrilla warfare development during the general offensive and uprising of all our troops and people"]

[Text] The fourth All-South Guerrilla Warfare Conference has ended with brilliant success. The conference evaluated the great achievements of, drew many precious lessons from, and understood better the important strategic role of guerrilla warfare during the general offensive and uprisings of our armed forces and people.

One of the achievements of the general offensive and uprisings is the fact that guerrilla warfare's great potentialities have been developed strongly and that attention has been paid to leading and developing the masses' fighting capacity with the aim of launching a widespread guerrilla warfare movement in rural as well as urban areas, in mountainous areas as well as in the delta. Many localities have kept a firm hold on and have shown versatility in applying guerrilla fighting methods and varied types of combat. Thus, they have decimated or annihilated a large number of enemy troops and means of war.

According to a still incomplete tally, in the first 6 months of the general offensive and uprisings, guerrillas throughout the south killed, wounded, or captured nearly 60,000 enemy troops, most of whom were civil guards and militiamen, including 11,000 U.S. and satellite troops; downed or damaged nearly 500 aircraft of different types; destroyed 300 military vehicles; destroyed 62 ships; occupied nearly 800 posts; blew up 31 bridges; and liberated nearly 1 million compatriots. From this new step in guerrilla warfare development have prominently emerged the following main points:

1--Guerrilla warfare has established its bases in almost all cities and is developing increasingly widely under various forms in the fields of organization, ways of attacking the enemy, and sabotage.

On-the-spot self-defense guerrillas and the masses have collaborated with forces from outside to attack the enemy's nerve centers, airfields, warehouses, and harbors such as the U.S. Embassy, the puppet general staff headquarters, the fifth precinct administrative office, the radio station, the Tan Son Nhut airfield, and so forth. They have applied the tactic of internal support for an outside attack, continually attacked the enemy, and fomented many serious disturbances, thus causing the enemy's rear to be constantly threatened and become insecure.

Since early spring, in major cities--especially in Saigon-Cholon--self-defense units of workers, women, and students have been formed and have grown continually. In a number of localities, guerrilla and self-defense units have played the role of a core force in the uprisings of the masses to annihilate the villains, destroy the enemy's oppressive machinery, and achieve mastership over vast areas. Thus, in Saigon during May they annihilated 250 villains, spies, and puppets. In some battles they annihilated hundreds of policemen, such as at the artists' restaurant, and so forth.

Guerrilla warfare has taken root and developed in cities such as Saigon, Hue, Da Nang, and so forth and created new conditions for overthrowing the enemy administration and establishing the revolutionary administration at the base. City guerrilla forces have cooperated with the people in helping the liberation troops attack the enemy lairs. Transporting supplies, giving first aid, and serving as guides are the best manifestation of the guerrilla movement in cities.

2--Guerrilla warfare is developing enormously around cities and provincial capitals, such as Saigon, Da Nang, Hue, Dalat, Phan Thiet, Ben Tre, My Tho, and so forth, and on strategic communications lines and major provincial routes. It is establishing belts to attack or surround cities and U.S.-puppet military bases. In these areas surrounding cities, the guerrillas and the masses have coordinated with other armed forces in continuously attacking the enemy in the political, military, and troop-proselyting fields and have continuously arisen to annihilate hooligans, smash bondage, destroy strategic hamlets, surround or overrun posts, enlarge the liberated areas, and gain the masses' mastership of cities and U.S.-puppet military areas.

The guerrillas continue to develop and build combat hamlets and villages, develop the use of rudimentary weapons, which they have themselves made, resolutely hold their positions, continuously attack the enemy, and drive back or smash almost all of the enemy's counteroffensive, commando, or airborne operations under extremely difficult and fierce conditions. The people's movement to participate in attacking enemy vehicles with mines has spread widely in many hamlets and villages.

Therefore, guerrilla warfare has greatly contributed to protecting and enlarging springboards in areas surrounding cities, such as Duc Hoa, Long An Province; Cu Chi and Hoc Mon, Gia Dinh Province; and so forth, thus creating a position of mutual support among cities, areas surrounding cities, and remote rural areas, and creating conditions for the main forces to attack cities and the enemy continuously.

On strategic communications lines, such as highways 13, 15, 6, 7, and especially Highway 4 in My Tho Province, the guerrillas have coordinated with the masses, military engineer units, and people's engineer units, and have concentrated forces in continuously attacking, heavily damaging, cutting off, or controlling each route portion in a definite period of time, thus forcing the enemy to thinly spread his forces to protect communications lines and thereby creating conditions for our main forces to annihilate him. On Highway 4, we have annihilated two U.S. battalions. On Highway 6, in Ben Tre Province, we have annihilated a puppet battalion and two puppet companies. Guerrilla warfare has also coordinated with the people in arising, enlarging, and heightening the people's mastership of areas along communications lines, and creating capabilities to step up in the guerrilla warfare, to advance toward cutting off and gaining the mastership of communications lines for longer periods of time, and to surround or isolate the enemy in cities or provincial capitals.

3--Guerrilla warfare has, together with the masses' uprisings, combined the three-front attacks on a large scale with a momentous impetus and a superior efficiency, developed the combined strength of guerrilla warfare, formed a high tide of the masses' armed uprisings, annihilated hooligans, smashed bondage, surrounded or destroyed posts or forced the enemy stationed in posts to surrender, attacked district capitals or military subsectors, enlarged and heightened the masses' mastership, liberated many additional villages or hamlets, toppled the enemy's administration at basic levels, and established revolutionary administration in almost all liberated hamlets or villages.

Especially in Tra Vinh Province, in the first wave [of the general offensive] guerrilla warfare overran more than 200 posts, annihilated some 4,000 enemy, and liberated 13 villages and more than 50 hamlets. At Lap, in Ben Tre Province, in the first 10 days guerrilla warfare overran some 40 posts, captured more than 400 prisoners of war, seized more than 400 rifles, and liberated half of the area with two-fifths of the population.

Moreover, the militia and guerrilla forces have also matured rapidly and comprehensively. Especially, through their fighting and training in the 6 months of general offensive and uprisings in early spring, the political, ideological, military, organizational, and command degree of the guerrilla and militiamen and cadres has progressed with a new steady step. With their superior combat efficiency, the militia and guerrilla forces have, therefore, become the core forces of the masses' armed movement and have initially reinforced the concentrated units and served as core forces for the masses in serving combat and the frontlines and so forth, thus contributing to building the concentrated units and creating favorable conditions for the latter's combat operations.

In many places, the numbers of militia and guerrilla forces has increased by five to 10 times, compared to previous strength. The militia and guerrilla forces have attracted greater and greater participation by many strata of people, such as workers, poor urban people, women, youths, and so forth. The militia and guerrilla forces' ranks have been constantly developed and strengthened.

Many guerrilla units of the armed services, such as engineer, artillery, and so forth, are being activated in many localities and scoring many good combat performances.

The women's movement to participate in guerrilla warfare has become increasingly stronger and widespread. A great many female guerrilla detachments have scored many outstanding performances and upheld the women's very great combat abilities. We all have heard of the female self-defense units of Hue and Saigon, Ben Cat and Trang Bang districts, Ben Tre, My Tho, and Rach Gia provinces, and so forth.

At the fourth All-South Guerrilla Warfare Conference the all-south guerrilla warfare movement was praised by the Front Central Committee and the PLAF Command. Most representative are the movements in Thua Thien, Ben Tre, and Tra Vinh provinces, which were awarded the following glorious titles: Heroically and staunchly attack and arise; Heroically and simultaneously arise to defeat the U.S. aggressors and annihilate the puppets; All the people arise and unite to achieve feats of arms.

The recent, new, and strong development step of the all-south guerrilla warfare movement--especially the big leaps forward in a number of cities and rural areas which are being heavily oppressed by the enemy--reflects the military fighting capacity of our people and proves that our capacity to develop guerrilla warfare is great and inexhaustible. If all localities deeply and thoroughly understand the role of guerrilla warfare during the new phase and heighten their determination to mobilize more people everywhere to participate in armed struggle and to develop more strongly guerrilla warfare potentialities, the guerrilla warfare movement will surely achieve many brilliant victories, contributing to helping the general offensive and uprising of our armed forces and people achieve greater victories.

During the early spring earthshaking general offensive and uprisings, our armed forces and people have achieved unprecedentedly great and brilliant victories. The U.S.-puppets are seriously bogged down and stalemated. Although facing agony, they are stubbornly resorting to all crafty and cruel tricks, frantically attacking our people's revolutionary movement. The general offensive and uprising movement of our armed forces and people is developing strongly. All our compatriots and combatants are surging forward to achieve many greater victories. The guerrilla warfare duties are very heavy, requiring that all cadres, combatants, militiamen, guerrillas, and self-defense men throughout the south heighten their determination and display greater efforts in order to fulfill their heavy duties. All our brothers and sisters in rural as well as urban areas, in the mountainous areas as well as the delta must perform the following tasks:

- 1--On the basis of a thorough knowledge of the important strategic tasks of guerrilla warfare in the present general offensive and uprising, to fully realize one's own obligations, to exert great efforts in the emulation drives for studies, combat training and other activities, to wear down or destroy large enemy potentials and war materiel, to properly fulfill the core role, to step up the mass uprising movement, to relentlessly attack the enemy, and to regain the control of large areas in the countryside.

- 2--To further develop the guerrilla war movement, to further expand and intensify the guerrilla war network, to destroy more enemy strength to encircle and attack the enemy everywhere and to relentlessly harass the enemy in three areas, mountains, lowlands and towns.

- 3--To build and further develop our forces both quantitatively and qualitatively and to strongly develop our militia and self-defense forces in order to meet the extremely great and urgent requirements of the greater offensive and uprising movement of our people and armed forces, to develop the brilliant successes of the fourth

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SOUTH VIETNAM

All-South Guerrilla War Conference, to actively respond the conference's appeal, and to resolutely compete in maintaining and exceeding the guerrilla war emulation banner record in the new phase.

For the sake of the independence and freedom of our fatherland and people, let all guerrillas and self-defense combatants of the south further enhance their determination to relentlessly harass the enemy, overcome all hardships and sacrifices, advance and outstandingly fulfill their great obligations in the most glorious phase of our history, smash the U.S. imperialists' aggressive designs, shatter the puppet administration and armed forces, and regain power for our people.

NHAN DAN COMMENDS GUERRILLA ACTION IN SOUTH

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0415 GMT 30 Oct 68 S

[30 October NHAN DAN editorial: "A Comprehensive Step Forward in the Development of Guerrilla War"]

[Text] The concerted general offensive and uprising since early spring marked a big leap forward in the development of the high tide of the people's war in the southern part of our country. Through this development, the PLAF have scored many great achievements and have outstandingly fulfilled their tasks in the new strategic phase. Together with the main force units and regional forces, guerrilla forces have constantly developed their strength, fighting continuously, winning repeated victories, and making their glorious contribution to the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

The recently held fourth all-southern guerrilla war conference exhibited a lively picture of a new development of the guerrilla war movement. On all battlefields, from the mountainous, rural, and coastal areas to the cities, militia, guerrilla, and self-defense forces and armed masses have emerged in growing numbers, carrying out their activities more and more vigorously.

Guerrilla belts and nets have spread widely around enemy base camps, inside and around the cities, around airfields and logistic installations, and along strategic communications lines. The five outstanding features of the guerrilla war movement, discerned by the fourth all-southern guerrilla war conference, clearly showed that the guerrilla movement has developed more vigorously than even in the concerted general offensive and uprising period. The guerrilla movement has outstandingly carried out the task of continuously attacking the enemy, while mauling or destroying his strength and war equipment, particularly the wicked agents and spies of the local-echelon puppet control apparatus.

In 6 months, the militia, guerrilla, and self-defense forces and armed masses annihilated some 60,000 enemy, destroyed some 450 aircraft and 1,300 military vehicles, wiped out or forced the enemy to surrender or evacuate more than 700 military posts and blockhouses, and seized some 3,000 weapons of various types.

Along with the extension of the liberation war to the cities, the guerrilla war has developed in the cities and has taken roots more and more firmly among the masses. Carrying out armed propaganda activities, annihilating the tyrants, and aiding the masses in arising, the guerrilla and self-defense forces have regularly sown chaos in the enemy's last dens, creating favorable conditions for main force units to move into the cities and, in coordination with main force units, attacking and seizing control of the cities, including Hue, Saigon, and Da Nang, for days.

In the rural areas under temporary enemy control, the guerrilla war has created and is creating possibilities for unleashing a high tide of armed uprising, liberating one area after another, enlarging the rear base, and making an important contribution to mobilizing human and material resources to serve the frontline. Around enemy bases and along strategic communications lines, guerrillas have repeatedly launched destructive attacks. They have not only mauled or annihilated a substantial part of enemy military forces, but have also acquired a position from which they have encircled and divided the enemy on a large scale.

The guerrilla war has vigorously developed its strategic role. It has made an important contribution to firmly maintaining and developing our people's forces, wrecking the puppet army and administration from the local echelon, annihilating, mauling, restraining, or pinning down enemy forces, driving them deeply into a dispersed and passive situation, and seriously undermining enemy mobile forces and their ability to resist attacks. It has played a significant role in consolidating and developing our mastership position on all battlefields and in vigorously accelerating our unremitting, offensive thrust.

The U.S. aggressors and their lackey have used every cruel war trick in an attempt to drive the people's armed forces away from the cities, their bases, and strategic communications lines. Yet, the liberation troops' powerful blows continue to strike successively at the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys. Like the liberation troops, the guerrilla and self-defense forces and people's armed forces are a redoubtable adversary for the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys.

In order to cope with guerrilla warfare, not only has the enemy had to use a substantial part of the puppet regular troops, but he has also used the U.S.-satellite mobile troops. His weak position and gaps on the battlefield have been more and more clearly exposed. Our armed forces and people have more and more favorable conditions to further step up the high tide of the general offensive and concerted uprisings in order to win final victory. Guerrilla warfare is a great epic chanting the Vietnamese revolutionary heroism.

With the guerrilla movement, each of our compatriots is an enemy-killing combatant, and each village, hamlet, or city ward has become an enemy-destroying fortress. How magnificent is the image of our guerrilla combatants in the period of the general offensive and concerted uprisings! They are the armed guerrilla and self-defense units possessing not only rudimentary weapons, but also modern weapons and ruling the roost even in the enemy's centers.

They are the guerrilla artillery units which have constantly unleashed thunderous blows to the U.S.-puppet dens; the self-defense unit of Hue city, which annihilated more than 100 U.S. aggressors in a single battle; the female guerrilla unit of Trang Bang, which annihilated a U.S. platoon in a single battle; and the three young guerrillas in the high plateaus who downed two enemy planes in a single ambush.

In the guerrilla warfare movement, many superb banners have been hoisted high, such as Thua Thien with its valiant and tenacious attacks and uprisings where, in one month, the guerrilla forces and the uprising people annihilated hundreds of enemy civil guards and self-defense and pacification platoons and liberated most of the rural areas in six districts; the valiant Ben Tre with its concerted uprisings and achievements in defeating the Americans and annihilating the puppets, where in a district in just 10 days, the regional forces, guerrillas, and compatriots destroyed or forced the enemy to surrender or abandon some 40 posts, captured more than 400 enemy, liberated four additional villages with 25 hamlets, and enlarged the liberated areas over three-fourths of the provincial territory; and Tra Vinh Province with all of its people arising and united in scoring achievements and with its performance of uniting all nationalities in flexibly using the three front attacks and in scoring brilliant achievements through the offensive and uprisings.

We warmly acclaim the new step in the development of the guerrilla movement. We acclaim all units and individuals for their brilliant achievements and all heroic southern comrade guerrillas. The experiences, which the fourth all-south guerrilla warfare conference has recapitulated, are new lessons for developing even more tremendously the guerrilla high tide with a view to meeting the requirements of the new era.

Following the examples set by the southern militia, guerrilla, and self-defense combatants, the northern militia, guerrilla, and self-defense combatants are determined to study these lessons in order, together with all our armed forces and people, to completely defeat the enemy's destructive war and to be ready to counter all of his systematic, criminal plots and tricks. Our entire country is determined to step up the anti-U.S., national salvation high tide, valiantly advance, and win complete victory.