

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

Intelligence Memorandum

Communist Units Participating in Attacks During the Tet Offensive

30 January Through 13 February 1968

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Directorate of Intelligence 21 February 1968

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

Communist Units Participating in Attacks

During the Tet Offensive

30 January Through 13 February 1968

Summary

A review of field reporting since the start of the current Communist offensive indicates that approximately 58,000 Communist main and local forces were committed in attacks on urban areas and military installations through 13 February. (For detailed data on forces available and engaged in the Tet offensive, see Appendixes A and B.) Of this total, about 37 percent were North Vietnamese Army (NVA) troops and another 29 percent were Viet Cong (VC) main force troops. The remaining 34 percent consisted of VC local forces which had been reinforced for the attacks by the upgrading of local guerrillas. On the basis of MACV's latest order of battle of 115,000 men, the Communists would appear to have committed about 50 percent of their regular forces to the attacks.

If the reported losses of 32,500 killed in action and 5,500 detained applied solely to the VC/NVA regular forces, the Communists would have lost more than 65 percent of the forces committed to the Tet offensive. This would have been a devastating blow. However, there are a number of pieces of evidence which suggest that such an interpretation would overstate the Communist manpower drain.

First of all, VC/NVA forces participating in the offensive were augmented by numbers of

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guerrillas operating in independent units or integrated into local force units. Second, there was extensive VC activity to raise new recruits. Third, casualties included laborers conscripted to move VC supplies, as well as a number of civilians in densely populated areas taken under attack. Almost certainly the rate of casualties among new and relatively untrained forces was higher than among hard-core troops.

In summary, a number of factors suggest that the VC/NVA losses, although high, are not as serious as first believed. Most recently, the enemy has been taking advantage of his greater control of the countryside to accelerate recruiting among the rural population. All of these developments make it difficult to assess the current enemy manpower situation with any accuracy.

Introduction

- 1. The intensity of the Communist Tet offensive is reflected in the fact that 39 of South Vietnam's 44 provincial capitals, plus the autonomous cities of Saigon and Da Nang, were attacked. All of them were subjected to artillery and mortar fire or ground assault, and most of them were hit within the first three days. At least 35 of these capitals and the two autonomous cities were physically penetrated by Communist armed forces. In addition, at least 71 district capitals also were attacked. (For a list of the provincial and district capitals attacked, see Appendix B.) The offensive was aimed at civilian centers of authority, as well as at military installations such as base camps, airfields, and logistical facilities.
- 2. The Tet offensive is a part of the winterspring campaign which the Communists have described as being the "decisive" phase of the war. As a maximum objective, the Communists hoped the campaign would culminate in a general uprising which would involve severe defeats for Allied military forces and would lead to US withdrawal from South Vietnam. At the same time, they also hoped that large-scale political agitation combined with attacks on urban areas would result in the collapse of the South Vietnamese government and create conditions favorable for a settlement and the establishment of a coalition government on Communist terms.
- 3. The Tet offensive also has several more immediate tactical objectives: (1) to disperse and tie down Allied military units in defensive positions, (2) to disrupt South Vietnamese centers of political authority, and (3) to demonstrate the inability of the South Vietnamese government to protect the population. In addition, the Communists may be attempting to gain greater control over a larger segment of the rural population by disrupting or destroying the pacification program while Allied forces are diverted to the protection of urban areas.
- 4. Although the Communists have not accomplished as much as they had hoped in this offensive, they have dealt a severe psychological blow to an urban population, accustomed to relative security from the active phase of the war. The Vietnamese

populace appears to be dismayed at the apparent ease with which the Communists were able to enter the cities in strength and attack key installations. Large portions of some cities, including Hue, My Tho, and Ban Me Thuot, have been destroyed, and the increasing number of refugees and homeless created by the attacks have imposed substantial new economic and social burdens on an already heavily burdened government.* The Communists also inflicted considerable damage on Allied military installations, in addition to tying down a number of Allied military forces to restoring security in urban areas.

5. Despite these achievements, the Communists failed to organize any significant support from the general populace. Moreover, the offensive has been waged at a considerable cost in terms of losses of men and weapons.** The importance of the loss of men lies less in the numbers killed, which are believed to be overstated, than it does in the caliber of the troops lost. Although guerrillas, recently infiltrated personnel, and untrained new recruits probably account for many of the casualties, the identification of units taking part in the assaults indicates that a considerable number of skilled, well-trained VC/NVA infantry, sappers, and special-action troops also were lost.

Forces Committed to the Tet Offensive

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6. A review of field reporting since the start of the Communist offensive, although still incomplete, provides sufficient information to identify most of the enemy units directly participating in the attacks against urban areas and military installations.*** These units are listed in Appendix B, which shows that as of 13 February (Saigon time), approximately 58,000 Communist main and local forces had been actively committed in

^{*} See ER IM 68-20, The Effects of the Tet Offensive on the Economy of South Vietnam as of 15 February 1968, 16 February 1968, SECRET/

^{**} For additional information on enemy losses, see paragraph 9 and Appendix B.

*** This memorandum does not include attacks on military installations in the Khe Sanh area.

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the Tet attacks. The number of Communist forces committed to reserves and defensive positions for the Tet offensive is not considered in this memorandum.

- About 22,000, or 37 percent of the 58,000 actively committed, have been identified as North Vietnamese troops. All of these troops were located in the I and II Corps areas, where they accounted for 60 to 65 percent of the attacking forces. Nearly 17,000, or about 45 percent of the 36,000 VC forces offensively engaged, were main force troops, the remainder being local force troops. In addition, it is believed that a considerable portion of the guerrilla forces, which were built up in preparation for the current offensive, directly participated in the attacks.* Some of the guerrillas were upgraded to bring VC main and local force units up to full order-ofbattle strength and, therefore, are believed counted in the total estimate of VC/NVA forces. However, the figure of 58,000 is understated to the extent that certain main and local force units and independent guerrilla units which participated in the attacks have not been identified. Evidence also indicates that the attacking units contained a number of new, inexperienced recruits and that civilians were impressed to provide support to these units.
- 8. On the basis of MACV's order of battle of 31 December 1967, which lists 115,000 VC/NVA maneuver and combat-support troops for the entire country, the Communists appear to have committed about 50 percent of their main and local forces to the attacks. At least 7 percent of the troops tentatively identified in the attacks, however, are not listed in MACV's order of battle. (For the methodology used in estimating these troops, see Appendix C.) These units are not as yet carried in the order of battle because they are newly formed, recently infiltrated, or previously unidentified.** Examples of these three include the

^{*} A separate OER report on the role of the guerrillas in the Tet offensive is being prepared. ** MACV's acceptance and rejection criteria for Communist units, particularly for newly infiltrated units, tend to minimize the number of units and soldiers listed for any [footnote continued on p. 6]

510th and 511th VC local force battalions, the 31st regiment of the 341st NVA division, and the Nha Trang Municipal Unit.

More than 32,500 of the attacking forces reportedly had been killed and another 5,500 detained as of 13 February. The many uncertainties attached to these data make them extremely difficult to evaluate, particularly in terms of their impact on enemy strength. The compilation of field reporting on enemy forces committed in the III Corps area, for example (see Table 4), falls far short of the numbers reported killed and detained (see Table 5). Even allowing for incompleteness in the identification of units, the implied loss rate of the data presently available for the III Corps area imply a loss rate far in excess of that which is reasonably possible. It seems clear, therefore, that the number of enemy losses should not be compared with the number of main and local forces listed in the order of battle or the numbers engaged in the attacks. There is sufficient evidence to support a judgment that the enemy casualties include (1) guerrillas operating in independent guerrilla units; (2) guerrillas recently upgraded to main and local force units; (3) new recruits; (4) laborers conscripted to move supplies for the attacks; and (5) civilians in densely populated areas taken under attack.

point in time. MACV's order of battle of 31 December 1967 indicates a decline in the size of the main and local forces from the order of battle of 31 October. Evidence suggests, however, that the Communists actually were in the process of increasing the size of their regular units during this period in preparation for the Tet offensive.

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APPENDIX A

Forces Available and Engaged in the TET Offensive (30 January-13 February 1968)

Table 1
Countrywide Data on the Tet Offensive

Friendly force available	1,186,700		
US forces <u>a/</u> Third-nation forces South Vietnamese forces <u>c</u> /	490,700 60,700 635,300	(153,600) <u>b</u> / (33,800) <u>b</u> /	
		NVA	VC
Communist forces available $\underline{\mathtt{d}}/$	224,500	55,600	168,900
Maneuver Combat support Administrative service Guerrilla		45,500 10,000 100	55,200 4,500 37,600 71,600
Estimated Communist main and local forces identified as attacking urban areas and military installa-			. '
tions	<u>57,600</u>		
North Vietnamese Viet Cong	21,500 36,100		
Main force Local force	16,800 19,300		

Casualties and weapons losses e/

Casualties	US	South <u>Vietnamese</u>	Third-Nation Forces	Total	Communist
Killed in action Wounded in action Detained	1,073 5,488	2,245 8,373	65 259	3,383 14,120	32,549 N.A. 5,528
Enemy weapons losses					
Individual Crew served	7,967 1,227				

a. As of 29 January 1968.

b. Numbers in parentheses represent ground combat forces.

c. Preliminary figures; as of 1 January 1968. Includes RF/PF forces.

d. As reported in MACV Order of Battle Summary, 1 November through

³¹ December 1967.

e. As reported by MACV as of 13 February 1968 (Saigon time).

Table 2 Friendly Forces Available

	T	otal	IC	orps	II C	orps	III	Corps	IV C	orps
US forces a/	490,700	(153,600) <u>b</u> /	138,700	(61,000)	148,400	(39,000)	189,200	(49,500)	14,400	(4,100)
Army	327,000	(115,200)	33 , 600	(22,600)	118,000	(39,000)	166,100	(49,500)	9,300	(4,100)
Marine Corps	74,600	(38,400)	74,500	(38,400)	Negl.		100			
Navy/Coast Guard	32,600		23,400		2,000		3,800		3,400	
Air Force	56,500		7,200		28,400		19,200		1,700	
Third-nation forces	60,700	(33,800)	6,200	(3,800)	39,000	(24,400)	15,500	(5,600)		
South Vietnamese forces c/	635,300		99,700		142,200		217,200		176,200	
Regular	340,200		55,400		70,500		152,500		61,800	
RF/PF	295,100		44,300		71,700		64,700		114,400	
Total	1,186,700		244,600	•	329,600		421,900		190,600	

a. As of 29 January 1968.b. Numbers in parentheses represent ground combat forces.c. Preliminary figures; as of 1 January 1968.

Table 3 Communist Forces Available $\underline{\mathbf{a}}/$

	Total	<u> </u>	orps	II Co	rps	III C	orps	IV Corps
	224,500	63,	200	57,5	00	54,1	.00	49,700
		NVA	<u>VC</u>	NVA	VC	NVA	VC	VC
		<u> 26,900</u>	36,300	17,700	39,800	11,000	43,100	49,700
Maneuver	100,700	21,900	10,600	14,100	10,100	9,500	17,100	17,400
Combat support	14,500	5,000	700	3,500	800	1,500	2,200	800
Administrative service	37,700		7,600	100	5,500		16,200	8,300
Guerrillas	71,600		17,400		23,400		7,600	23,200

Table 4

Estimated Communist Main and Local Forces
Identified as Attacking Urban Areas and Military Installations

					
	Total	I Corps	II Corps	III Corps	IV Corps
North Vietnamese	21,500	9,800	11,700		
Viet Cong	36,100	6,200	6,200	10,300	13,400
Main force	16,800	2,400	3,900	6,000	4,500
Local force	19,300	3 ,8 00 <u>a</u> /	2,300	4,300	8,900
Total	<u>57,600</u>	16,000	17,900	10,300	13,400

a. Including 1,500 unidentified troops, believed to be Viet Cong local force.

Table 5
Casualties and Weapons Losses a/

		Total	I Corps	II Corps	III Corps	IV Corps
Total frien	dly casualties			``		
	led in action nded in action	3,383 14,120	1,186 4,788	<u>506</u> 1,788	1,137 5,370	<u>554</u> 2,174
United St	ates					
	led in action nded in action	1,073 5,488	524 2 , 686	120 605	346 1 , 787	83 410
South Vie	tnamese					
	led in action nded in action	2,245 8,373	638 1 , 986	363 1 , 132	775 3 , 491	469 1 ,76 4
Third-nat	ion forces		•			
	led in action nded in action	65 259	24 116	23 51	1 6 92	2 0
Communist c	asualties					
	led in action ained	32,549 5,528	1 0,592 2,255	5,539 1, 6 93	11 , 195 800	5 , 223 780
Enemy weapo	ns losses					
	ividual w served	7,967 1,227	2,049 496	1 , 672 177	2 , 653 . 315	1,593 239

a. As reported by MACV as of 13 February 1968 (Saigon time).

APPENDIX B

List of Provincial and District Capitals Attacked

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 $\frac{\text{I Corps}}{\text{Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and}}$ Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and Their Strengths, by Province a

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
	Quang Tri	_
Quang Tri City b/ Cam Lo c/ Hai Lang c/ Mai Linh c/ Trieu Phong c/	812th NVA Regt. 1st Bn, 803rd NVA Regt. 1st Bn, 270th Regt. 5th NVA Regt. 27th Ind. NVA Bn. 3 U/I Bns.	2,600 500 350 1,340 300 1,200
	Total	6,290
	Thua Thien	
Hue City b/ Phu Loc c/	Hue Municipal Unit (Hue Sapper Bn.) 800th VC Bn, 6th NVA Regt. 4th NVA Regt. Ind.	225 300 2,000
	Total	2,525
	Quang Nam	-
Da Nang (Auton City) Hoi An City b/ Dien Ban c/ Hieu Nhom c/ Duy Xuyen c/ Hoa Vang c/	R-20 VC LF Bn. V-25 VC LF Bn. 3rd Bn, 31st Regt. 341 NVA Div. 3 U/I Co's - est. Poss els GK 31 AA Bn NVA Ad Bn.	400 400 500 300 400
_	Total	2,000

I Corps

Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and Their Strengths, by Province a/ (Continued)

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
	Quang Tin	
Tam Ky City <u>b</u> /	72nd VC LF Bn. 21st NVA Regt. 70th VC MF Bn. V-12 VC LF Co. V-13 VC LF Co.	300 1,500 400
	V-16 VC LF Co. 74th VC LF Co. 78th VC LF Co. F. 105 VC LF Co.	500
™d e*	Total	2,700
·	Quang Ngai	
Quang Ngai City b/ Binh Son c/ Son Tinh c/	48th VC LF Bn	400
Nghia Hanh c/ Mo Duc c/	401st Sap Reg. & Sub Bns 406 Sap Bn. 120th Mont. Bn. 107th AA Bn. 405th Sap Bn. 81st VC LF Bn.	1,700 (450) (400) (400) (450) 360
	Total	2,460

a. Identifies all province and district towns reported attacked during the Tet offensive. Communist units identified in the attacks do not necessarily correspond to the cities and towns as listed.

b. Province capital.c. District capital.

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<u>II Corps</u>

Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and Their Strengths, by Province a/

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
	Kontum	- ·
Kontum City b/ Dak To c/	4th Bn, 24th NVA Regt. 6th Bn, 24th NVA Regt. 66th NVA Regt. 40th Arty Regt. 2nd Bn, 174th NVA Regt.	435 335 1,560 1,000 220
	Total	<u>3,550</u>
	Pleiku	
Pleiku City b/ Le Trung c/ Thanh An c/	407th VC Sap Bn H15 VC LF Bn 408th VC Sap Bn 4th Bn, 95B NVA Regt. 5th Bn, 95B NVA Regt. Hq & Spt Bn NVA Regt. 32nd NVA Regt.	500 400 360 475 375 500 1,600 400
	Total	4,610
	Tuyen Duc	
Dalat City b/	C-809 VC LF Co. C-810 VC LF Co. C-610 VC LF Co. 2 Co's, 145th NVA Regt.	2:10 1:50
	Total	<u>360</u>

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II Corps

Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and Their Strengths, by Province c/ (Continued)

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
	Binh Dinh	
Qui Nhon City b/ Phu Cat c/ An Nhon c/ Phy My c/ Tuy Phuoc c/ Hoai Nhon c/	36th Sap Bn E 2 B VC LF Bn 36B Sap Bn 18th NVA Regt.	245 200 250 1,250
11002 112011 0	Total	1,945
	Darlac	
Ban Me Thuot City b/ Buon Ho c/ Thuan Hieu c/ Lac Thien c/	33rd NVA Regt. E301 VC LF Bn 95th NVA Regt. H-5 VC LF Bn 381st VC Sap Bn 86th VC LF Bn 88th VC LF Bn 181st Mont. Bn, 95th NVA Regt, VC	860 470 1,275 45 200 300 300 300 200
	Total	<u>3,950</u>
	Phu Yen	
Tuy Hoa City b/ Hiteu Xuong c/	5th Bn, 95th NVA Regt. 4th Bn, 95th NVA Regt. 30th VC Bn U/I El-MS, 91st NVA Regt. 85th VC Bn & 1 NVA Plt.	280 260 200 200 300
	Total	1,240

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II Corps

Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified,, and Their Strengths, by Province a/
(Continued)

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
	Khanh Hoa	
Nha Trang City b/ Ninh Hoa c/ Cam Lam c/	7th Bn, 18B NVA Regt. 8th Bn, 18B NVA Regt. 9th Bn, 18B NVA Regt. Nha Trang Municipal Unit K90 VC Sap Co. 95th NVA Arty Bn. K89 VC Sap Co. T86th VC Sap Co. K91 VC Sap Co. T88 VC Sap Co. (Recon)	205 290 270 20 35 150 120 120
	Total	1,365
	Binh Thuan	• ,
Phan Thiet City b/ Thien Giao c/	482 VC LF Bm. 840 VC MF Bn. 430 VC LF Co. 2 U/I LF Co's	400 250 50 120
	Total	820
	Ninh Thuan	_
Phan Rang <u>b</u> /	U/I LF Co.	100

a. Identifies all province and district towns reported attacked during the Tet offensive. Communist units identified in the attacks as listed do not necessarily correspond to the cities and towns as listed.

b. Province capital.

c. District capital.

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 $\frac{\hbox{III Corps}}{\hbox{Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified,}}$ and Their Strengths, by Province $\underline{a}/$

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
•	Phuoc Long	Library lines
Phuoc Binh City b/ Song Be c/	VC LF Co's	400
	Long Khanh	
Xuan Loc City b/ Dinh Quan c/	(H.4 PLT) VC LF	50
	Bien Hoa	
Bien Hoa City b/ Duc Tu c/ Tan Uyen c/ Long Thanh c/	274th VC MF Regt. 275th VC MF Regt. Phu Loi VC LF Bn Dong Nai VC MF Bn 4th VC LF Bn	1,650 1,650 400 400 200
	Total .	4,300
	Tay Ninh	·
Tay Ninh City b/ Phu Khuong c/ Hieu Thien c/ Phuoc Ninh c/	VC LF Dist. Co's	400
	Hau Nghia	-
Bao Trai City b/ Cu Chi c/ Duc Hoa c/ Duc Hue c/	VC LF Co's	400
<u></u>	Binh Long	
An Loc City <u>b</u> / Loc Ninh <u>c</u> / Chon Thanh <u>c</u> /	VC LF Co's	100

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III Corps

Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and Their Strengths, by Province a/ (Continued)

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
	Binh Duong	•
Phu Cuong City b/ Ben Cat c/ Phu Hoa c/	273rd VC MF Regt. 681 Bac Ben Cat LF Co	1,750 50
Phu Giao c/ Tri Tam c/		
•	Total	1,800
	Long An	
Tan An City <u>b</u> / Ben Luc <u>c</u> /	317 Binh Luc Dist. LF Co	80 100
	Total	180
	Phuoc Tuy	
Phuoc Le City b/	C 41 Chan Duc LF Co.	85
	Gia Dinh/Saigon (Autonomous City)	
Gia Dinh City b/ Hoc Mon c/ Thu Duc c/	269th VC MF Bn 2nd VC LF Bn 6th VC LF Bn D-14 LF VC Bn D-12 LF VC Bn C-10-VC SAPFER Bn D-16 LF VC Bn 1 Co. 3C6 MF Bn	300 270 450 300 300 350 420 150
	Total	2,540

a. Identifies all province and district towns reported attacked during the Tet offensive. Communist units identified in the attacks as listed do not necessarily correspond to the cities and towns as listed.

b. Province capital.

c. District capital.

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IV Corps

Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and Their Strengths, by Province a/

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
	Dinh Tuong	
My Tho City b/ Cai Be c/ Cai Lay c/	512th VC LF Bn. 514th VC LF Bn. DT1 VC MF Regt. 207th VC MF Bn.	550 100 1,500 400
	Total	2,550
	Go Cong	
Go Cong City b/	514th VC LF Bn. 361st VC LF Bn.	300 300
	Total	600
	Kien Hoa	
Ben Tre City b/ Mo Cay c/ Binh Dai c/	516th VC MF Bn.	500
	Vinh Binh	
Tra Vinh City b/ Cang Long c/ Tieu Can c/	503rd VC LF Co. 505th VC LF Co. 525th VC LF Co. 509th VC LF Bn. 501st VC LF Bn. 531st VC LF Bn. 527th VC LF Bn. 306th VC MF Bn. (Elms)	130 120 80 250 350 300 300
	Total	1,530

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IV Corps

Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and Their Strengths, by Province a/ (Continued)

City	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
	Vinh Long	
Vinh Long City b/ Vung Liem c/ Cho Lach c/ Tam Binh c/ Binh Minh c/	306th VC MF Bn. 857th VC LF Bn. 308th VC MF Bn.	500 200 500
	Total	1,200
	Chuong Thien	
Vi Thanh City b/	3 VC LF Co's & 2 Plts.	330
	Ba Xuyen	
Soc Trang City b/ My Xuyen c/ Thanh Tri c/	2 VC LF Co's 606 My Xuyen LF Co. Tran Tri LF Co.	200 100 80
	Total	380
	Bac Lieu	
Vinh Loi City b/	5 VC LF Co's	420
•	An Xuyen	
Quan Long City b/ Cai Nuoc c/	U Minh 11 VC LF Bn New 306th, VC LF Bn.	1,200
	Phong Dinh	
Can Tho City b/ Phung Hiep c/ Phong Dien c/ Thuan Nhon c/	303rd Bn, D2 VC MF Regt. Tay Do VC LF Bn. New Tay Do VC LF Bn. (AKA 307 Bn.) 309th VC MF Bn.	500 400 400 5 3 0
	Total	1,850

IV Corps

Cities Attacked, Communist Units Identified, and Their Strengths, by Province $\underline{\mathbf{a}}/$ (Continued)

Od have	Communist Units Identified in Attacks in Province	Estimated Strength
City	TIL FLOATHER	501.010
•	Kien Giang	
Rach Gia City <u>b</u> / Ha Tien <u>c</u> / Kien An <u>c</u> /	2 Co's U Minh 10 EF Bn.	400
	Chau Duc	
Chau Phu City <u>b</u> / An Phu <u>c</u> / Tri Ton <u>c</u> /	512th VC LF Bn. 510th VC LF Bn. 511th VC LF Bn.	550 500 500
	Total	1,550
	Kien Phong	
Cao Lanh City <u>b</u> / Hong Ngu <u>c</u> /	U/I Elms, 502nd LF VC Bn.	300 ';
	Kien Tuong	
Moc Hao City <u>b</u> /	267th VC MF Bn.	400
	Sa Dec	
Sa Dec City b/ Duc Ton c/ Duc Thanh c/	3 VC LF Co's	140

a. Identifies all province and district towns reported attacked during the Tet offensive. Communist units identified in the attacks as listed do not necessarily correspond to the cities and towns as

b. Province capital.c. District capital.

APPENDIX C

Methodology Used in Estimating Strength of Communist Units Attacking Urban Areas and Military Installations

- 1. Estimates of enemy troop strengths deployed in the Tet offensive are based on the compilation of units identified in MACV, CIA, and State reporting from the field. Although in most cases, reporting is fragmentary and obviously incomplete, efforts have been made to include as many positive identifications as possible, while attempting to preclude duplication of units and consequent double counting.
- 2. Enemy unit strengths were generally taken directly from the MACV <u>Order of Battle Summary</u>. In cases where identified units did not appear in the MACV order of battle, strengths were assigned on the basis of similar units prevalent in the particular area, and/or estimated strength cited in field reporting. Unit code names, newly formed units, units not identified previously, or units dropped for lack of recent verification, explain differences in units listed and the MACV order of battle.
- 3. In several instances, the same units were identified as active in attacks in more than one area. This was resolved by splitting the estimate of the units total strength between areas or by listing the unit in only one area.

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