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# Vietcong Said to View 1975 as a 'Turning Point'

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SAIGON, South Vietnam, Jan. 29—A document that is reportedly guiding the Communists current military campaign envisions 1975 as a "turning point" but not the end of the struggle in South Vietnam.

The document—Resolution 08 of the so-called Central Office of South Vietnam—was drawn up late in 1974, according to the United States Embassy, which recently made it available to the press.

There was no way of establishing from independent sources the authenticity of the document, but its language and argumentation are similar to those of earlier Communist directives.

In the past, the American mission has regularly translated and distributed Communist directives, adding its own interpretive commentaries.

The resolution and a companion document from Binh Dinh Province clearly indicate that the Communists plan to step up military activities in 1975.

At one point Resolution 08 states: "Our main forces must, on the one hand, engage in combat to wipe out the enemy, hold, expand and improve liber-

## U.S. Discloses a Document Reportedly Setting Forth Communist Strategy

ated areas and base areas, attract and hold the enemy, in support of the gaining of the population in the lowlands, and, on the other, build up, strengthen and improve themselves in every respect in order to get prepared for a large-scale offensive when the need arises."

### Impact on Thieu Seen

But the resolution, which speaks of tipping the military balance in the Communists' favor "in the coming years," indicates that the "large-scale offensive" is not planned for this year.

Instead, its anonymous authors foresee a possibility that the Government of President Nguyen Van Thieu, weakened on the battlefield, will be "compelled to cling to" the Paris agreement and "implement small parts of it to impede our advancement, save [its] deteriorating situation and sabotage the accord."

If this does not happen the

resolution outlines a second possibility:

"In case they do not want to carry out the accord, and the present war gradually widens into a large-scale one, we again have to wage a decisive revolutionary war."

In discussing favorable factors that, it argues, permit "the raising of previously set performance criteria intended for 1975 and some ensuing years," the resolution says: "This will constitute a turning point of decisive character, as it will tip the balance of power to our advantage and create very basic conditions that will lead toward the achievement of total victory."

The Binh Dinh Province resolution was reportedly delivered to the Saigon authorities by a high-level Vietcong defector.