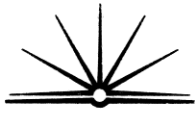


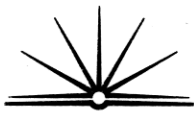
During 1960 and 1975 there were many tactics and strategies used by soldiers in Vietnam. Not all however many of these tactics ~~were~~ and strategies were very effective in gaining power or giving the soldiers an advance in the war. strategies and tactics used by soldiers include Guerilla Warfare, Search and destroy strategie, The Gulf of Tonkin Incident, The Tet offensive, the hamlet strategy as well as the USA, Americanising the war.

The North Vietnamese Army, along with the Viet Minh used Guerilla tactics and hence turned to Guerilla warfare and fought the war the best way they knew and ~~which~~ ~~also~~ ~~gave~~ ~~them~~ best suited the surrounding land of the war. This tactic used by the Vietnamese Army gave power to the North as it was



The most suitable style for the country. Soldiers knew their land inside out and hence were able to hide and attack in the best positions, not allowing the South Vietnamese Army and the US. to keep up with them. The use of guerrilla warfare was very effective for the North Vietnamese soldiers and along with the Ho Chi Minh trail which was also a success enabled the Vietnamese soldiers to fight a war they knew well. Living all their lives in the jungles of Vietnam, the guerrilla tactics used become evident that they were truly effective for the Vietnamese soldiers during 1960 and 1975.

The search and destroy strategy used by the Vietnamese Army was also another very effective strategy to a large extent. This strategy involved South Vietnamese



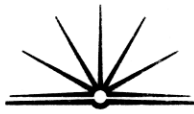
and U.S. soldiers finding the bases of the communists and going to the villages evacuating the civilians then bombarding the village to destroy it completely, this was to make sure that the North would not be able to use the villages to their advantage and spread their communism. The use of herbicides and defoliants were also used to destroy crops of rice paddies and the land. The Vietnamese army would then re-enter the villages and capture or kill anyone who survived. The South were very successful in the search and destroy strategy and as it is evident it was extremely effective, however the only problem they faced with this strategy was that within two months the North Vietnamese Army along with Ho Chi Minh would reoccupy the land. Although Ho Chi Minh would regain the land, the land was not



useable and hence still proved to be an effective strategie used by the soldiers of the south between 1960 and 1975.

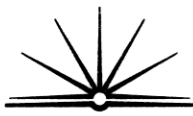
The Gulf of Tonkin ~~trist~~ Incident held on 1964 proved to be effective for the North only to a small extent. However it showed to be effective for the US Army to attack the North without ^{the} declaration of war.

The North Vietnamese hit a torpedo boat which was on patrol in the Gulf of Tonkin region. Two days later the US Navy were ~~to~~ believed to have been struck at again by the Communist. This allowed President Lyndon B. Johnson to attack the Communist without the declaration of war, this was possible as the congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and Johnson was able to take all precautionary measures to protect the us. This in turn



meant war without declaring it. Although the Gulf of Tonkin Incident was a strategy used by the Communist North Army, it didn't show to be ~~be~~ very effective for them, however was effective for the USA as it allowed them to strike at the North and begin the war of terror; to stop communism and its spread in the case of the domino theory.

The Tet offensive in 1968 ~~was~~ has proven to be a very effective tactic used by the North Vietnamese Army and the Viet Minh. The Tet offensive was a surprise attack on the South and US soldiers. Although the North had asked to cease fire during the new year and Christmas, on the New Year festival day of Tet, the North struck the South. The US officials believed that the North were going to Plan



an attack of some sort, however Westmoreland wanted to dismiss the idea and believed their major attack had already been just before. Westmoreland was proved wrong when the South were struck by the North in a surprise attack. This incident was a long bombardment of the South. This raid or attack did effect the South, however many North Vietnamese were killed and injured. The Tet offensive was the turning point of the war and hence makes it evident that it was an extremely effective tactic used by the Vietnamese.

The Hamlet Strategy was also used by the Vietnamese soldiers and showed to be effective for the communist, however brought about problems for the civilians. This strategy ~~involved~~ involved the communist getting civilians out of their homes and



villages and putting them in those hamlets, they grouped the civilians together, took away their belongings and educated them the way, the communist way. This strategy was seen as a success for the Viet Minh and showed to be very effective for them as it gained them not popularity, however they received more votes for communism as they promised the civilians a far better life and independence from France.

With the help from the US for the South, they tended to Americanise the war. The South Vietnamese soldiers ^{were} taught by the Americans how to fight a war their way. The strategies used by Americans were not suitable for the war in Vietnam. Although the Americans brought in many effective weapons such as guns, bombs, tanks, rifles and helicopters which gave the south an



advance, their methods and strategies were not suitable for the land conditions and showed to be not as effective. The defoliants and herbicides and bombs, such as agent orange and agent blue which were used were shown to be effective along with the weaponry brought about by the US, as well as the first atomic bomb blasted by the US. Therefore it is evident that the strategies used by the US were less effective. However the tactics used along with the weapons showed by the Americans were very effective in destroying the communist forces.

In conclusion it is plausible that many of the tactics and strategies such as Guerrilla warfare, the search and destroy method, The Fongkem Resolution, the Tet offensive, the hamlet strategy and the US involvement or Americanisation prove to be extremely effective and once looking at these tactics and strategies it enhances ~~the~~ one's understanding of how effective they really are.