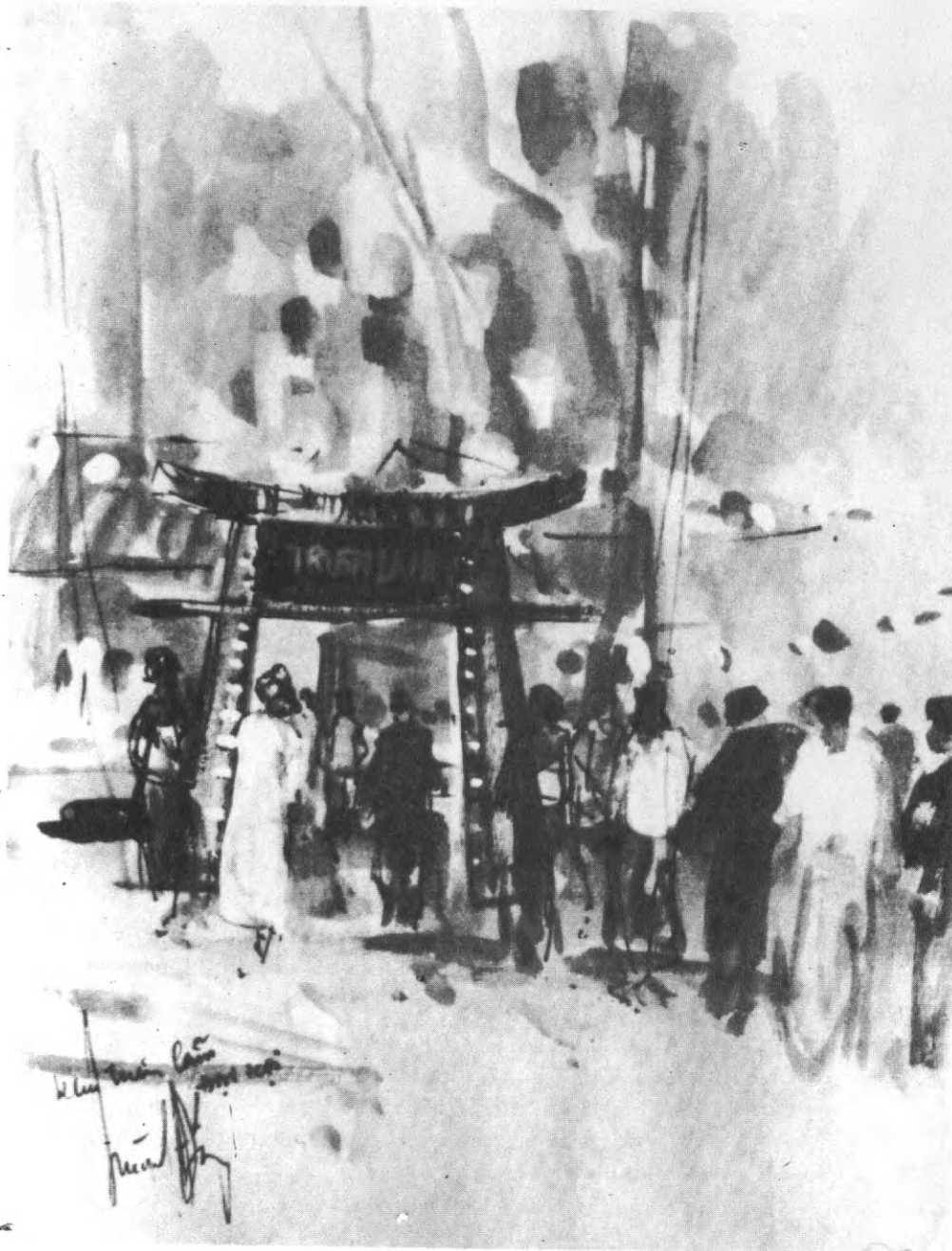
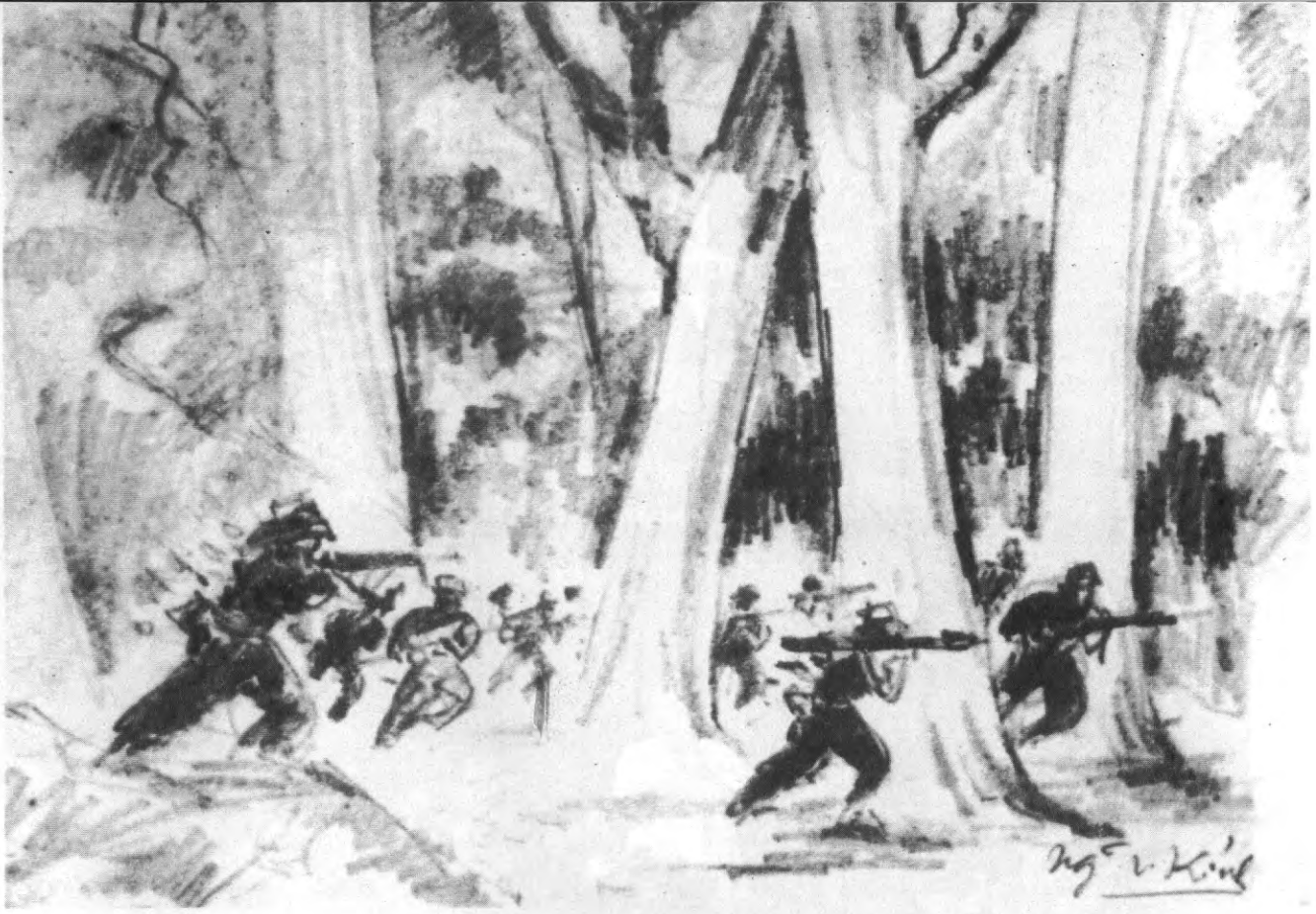


EXHIBITION CENTRE AT THE SOUTH VIET NAM
CONGRESS OF PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES.
Water colours by HUYNH PHUONG DONG





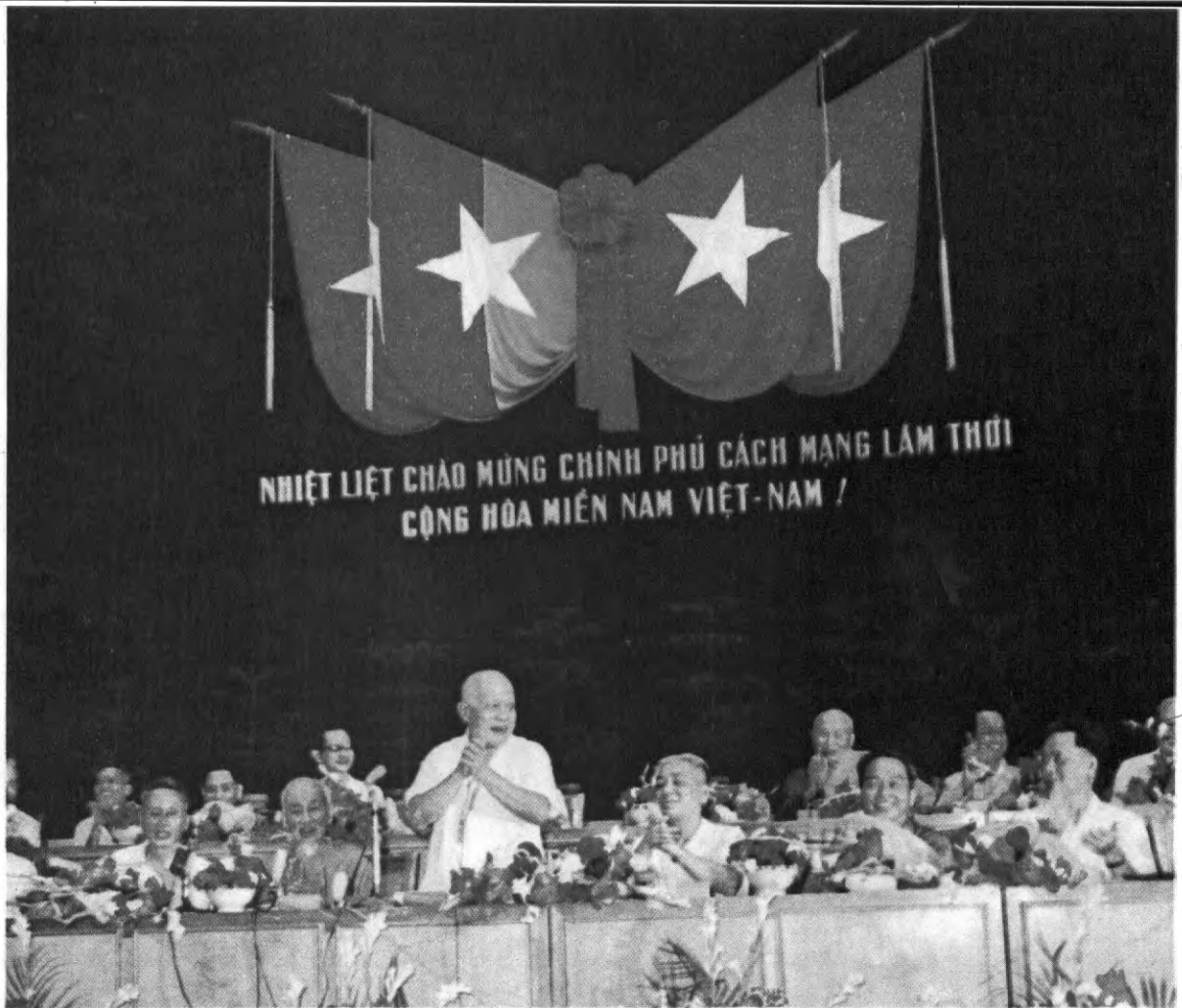
DASHING FORWARD TO INFLICT THE
HIGHEST CASUALTIES ON THE
ENEMY.

Pencil by NGUYEN VAN KINH



THE DEPUTY-LEADER OF THE GUE-
RILLA UNIT OF MY THANH DONG
VILLAGE (CU CHI).

Water colours by VAN TRU



President Ho Chi Minh, Vice-President Ton Duc Thang, Premier Pham Van Dong and other Party and State leaders attend the grand meeting in honour of the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N. Photo: On the Presidium of the meeting, Vice-President Ton Duc Thang delivers the opening speech.



THERE are happy tidings that come unexpectedly but spread like wild fire and gladden every heart. On June 11, 1969, when the radio and the press announced the holding of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives and the formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, people throughout North Viet Nam leaped for joy.

President Ho Chi Minh, our nation's beloved leader, and Premier Pham Van Dong sent a joint message of greeting to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Advisory Council.

The Standing Committee of the D.R.V.N. National Assembly, the D.R.V.N. Government and the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front issued separate statements warmly acclaiming the brilliant success and judicious resolutions of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives, the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N. and the Advisory Council. The D.R.V.N. Government declared it raised the Representation of the South Viet Nam N.F.L. in the North to the status of Special Representation of the R.S.V.N.

The delegation of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front C.C., of the people of Hanoi and the Viet Bac and Tay Bac Autonomous regions, etc., on behalf of the entire people in North Viet Nam, called on the Special Representation of the R.S.V.N. to welcome the big suc-



Profound North-South feeling: Premier Pham Van Dong and Mr. Nguyen Van Tien during a reception in honour of the Special Representation of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

BRIMMING JOY

△ Hanoi people brimming with joy and enthusiasm at the formation of the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N.



The delegation of minority peoples from Hoa Binh province welcomes the establishment of the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N. at the office of the Special Representation.

BRIMMING JOY

cesses of their heroic Southern countrymen and the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N., hail the new development in the North-South blood-sealed relations and promise to step up the patriotic emulation movement and fulfil the task of the great rear toward the great forefront.

The past days of June were seething with emulation activities which filled every heart with delight. Many production records were successively broken.

At the *Sao Vang* (Golden Star) Rubber Factory in Hanoi, the quota for manufacturing bracelets in car tyre-making was set at 37 pieces per shift work. For all their efforts, many workers could only attain the 60-piece mark.

Only the woman worker Thuyen reached the record of 65, which was thought to be unbeatable. By early June 12, however, that is only one day after the news of the formation of the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N. had reached the factory, Thuyen set a new record: 83 pieces. Meanwhile in Haiphong, Ha Moc Sinh, member of a mechanized team at the port, hauled 10 tons of goods above plan in a work-shift.

In Vinh Linh, the land of fire, the militia of villages X. and Y. on June 12 alone repaired thousands of metres of communication trenches and dug dozens of new combat pits. The Nam Ho agricultural co-op, fiercely attacked by the enemy and known as the

"bomb pocket" of Vinh Linh, launched a campaign called "General Offensive in the Ricefields" during which farmers increased the acreage under Autumn rice by 50% compared with the previous year.

Filled with enthusiasm, pride and confidence at the birth of the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N., the North Vietnamese have decided to work with might and main for the realization of the motto "All for kindred South Viet Nam, All for Victory over the U.S. aggressor!" and join the rest of the nation in carrying through the revolutionary struggle to liberate the South, defend the North and proceed to the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

Top downward :

— For their kith-and-kin in the South, workers of the Dong Xuan Knitwear Factory in Hanoi have overfulfilled their production programme with the quality of goods up to standard.
— Songs and dances performed by the Tay Nguyen Art Ensemble at a meeting held by North Vietnamese literary and art circles in honour of the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N.



For the men of Unit 7 of the People's Navy, a heroic unit, the greater their enthusiasm, the higher their vigilance and combat preparedness.





The inhabitants of Thanh An village (Thu Dau Mot) and the local People's Revolutionary Committee are resolved to defend the revolutionary power at all cost and make it strong and firm.

ON the map of South Viet Nam the liberated zone is marked by vast red areas stretching from South of Ben Hai river to the tip of Ca Mau and from the Truong Son (Long Range) to the coastal fringe. These red patches are dotted with black spots which look like isolated islands. There the Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet administration is waging its last-ditch struggle for survival with the backing of U.S. bombs and dollars.

In the vast liberated zone, the people are bringing into play their role as masters of the country, holding truly democratic elections and establishing revolutionary power. To date, People's Revolutionary Committees have been set up in 1,269 villages, 124 districts, over a score province capitals, 29 sectors and provinces and four major cities — Saigon, Hue, Can Tho and Da Lat — out of the total of 44 provinces and cities across South Viet Nam.

Worthy of the people's trust, since its establishment, the revolutionary power has set to work for the organization and improvement of the people's life: prod-

uction has been boosted, while culture, education and the health service have developed rapidly.

In the provinces of Quang Nam, My Tho, Tra Vinh, Rach Gia, etc. the revolutionary power, in co-ordination with the Liberation Peasants' Association, directs the building of water conservation works and the improvement of farming techniques to increase rice output. In My Tho, many localities have obtained as many as 6 tons of paddy per hectare.

The revolutionary power has also conducted re-investigation of the land situation to carry on the N.F.L.'s land policy. In Quang Ngai and Binh Dinh provinces, it has temporarily allotted more than 2,000 hectares of land to more than 10,000 inhabitants. More mutual aid and work exchange teams have been formed.

In the liberated areas of Western Nam Bo, hundreds of thousands of peasants' children are going to school. Many schools have been opened to train teachers, assistant-doctors and doctors. The medical network in the liberated zone has extended to villages and hamlets.





THE SOUTH VIET NAM PEOPLE MASTER OF THEIR OWN DESTINY

Every citizen in the liberated zone is free to choose qualified representatives for the revolutionary power.





Revolutionary power and people's welfare. *Top downward* :
At a village medical station.
During a break between class-hours.

Bottom left : Mountain people pounding rice for fighters at the front.



THE SOUTH VIET NAM...

Parallel to the improvement of people's welfare, the revolutionary power at all levels actively organizes and leads the people in building the liberation armed forces. Since early Spring 1968, tens of thousands of young men and women from all parts of South Viet Nam have joined combat duties.

The prestige of the revolutionary power keeps growing in the liberated zone and its influence has extended to areas still under

enemy control. Alongside the establishment of revolutionary power at all levels throughout South Viet Nam, the birth of the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N. has strengthened confidence and inspired the entire South Vietnamese armed forces and people to step up the current general offensive and widespread uprising so as to bring the Resistance to U.S. aggression for national salvation to total victory.

In defence of the revolutionary power, young people set off to replenish the P.L.A.F.





GLORIOUS

"... THE INITIATIVE HAS SWUNG TO THE COMMUNISTS (READ: THE LIBERATION FORCES OF SOUTH VIETNAM - Ed.). THEY ATTACK WHEN THEY CHOOSE, WHERE THEY CHOOSE AND IN WHATEVER STRENGTH THEY CHOOSE."

UPI, June 15, 1969

Photo: P.L.A.F. storm a heavily defended base of the U.S.-puppets.



EXPLOITS





Mme Nguyen Thi Dinh, Deputy-Commander of the South Viet Nam P.L.A.F., visits an all-woman guerilla unit of the Mekong Delta.

ON the rostrum of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives Mme Nguyen Thi Dinh, Deputy-Commander of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces, said:

"The People's Liberation Armed Forces, formed and unified nearly ten years ago under the leadership of the National Front for Liberation, have fought shoulder to shoulder with our compatriots, launched continuous, resolute and courageous offensives, and repeatedly foiled the perfidious and cruel strategic plans of the Americans and their puppets."

Also from that historic platform, she solemnly declared: "So long as a single aggressor remains on our soil, the P.L.A.F. will fight on and wipe him out."

Mme Nguyen Thi Dinh's words clearly express the will, feelings and resolve of the armed forces and people of South Viet Nam who, flushed by their victories, are rushing forward to drive the Yanks out and overthrow the puppets. Before and after the Congress, the South Viet Nam armed forces and people have launched repeated and continuous offensives and won resounding victories.

Hardly had the American aggressors and their

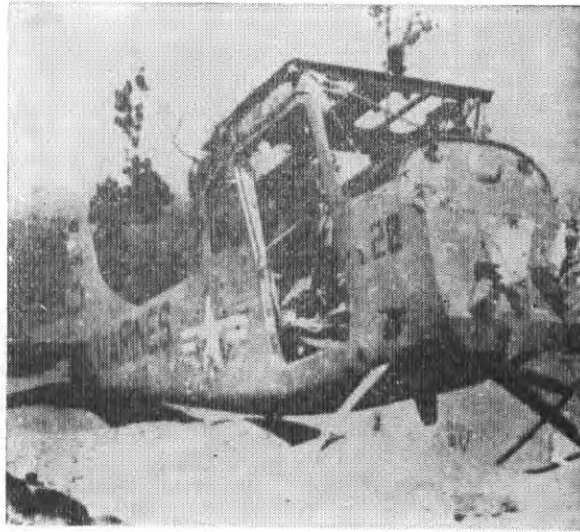
puppets recovered from crushing blows in early Spring, when a hurricane of fire swooped down on them in May, followed by a tempest of attacks in June, which drove them even deeper into passivity and defeat. Hundreds of American and puppet bases have come under devastating attacks, a big part of their crack troops and war equipment annihilated. In Eastern Nam Bo, strong assaults by the P.L.A.F. have shaken the enemy's strongest defence line around Saigon. In Central Trung Bo, the P.L.A.F. of Quang Nam struck at the Nuoc Man base, Da Nang airfield, Son Tra port, and even inside the towns and cities. In the Central Highlands, the enemy base at Ben Het (Play Can) was subjected to a long siege. In Tri-Thien-Hue, heavy blows were dealt at the enemy along Highway 9. In the plains of Nam Bo, military attacks have been combined with popular uprisings in which the people did away with cruel thugs and won control.

In those six hot months for the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys, the P.L.A.F. put out of action 330,000 enemy troops, nearly half of them G.I.s or satellite mercenaries, a bigger figure than for the whole of 1966.

It is clear that the longer the P.L.A.F. and people of South Viet Nam fight on, the stronger they grow

The Ben Het base (Play Can) attacked by the P.L.A.F. (right).

Great victories in May 1969: 65,000 enemy troops put out of action, among them nearly 30,000 American and satellite troops. Three American brigades, one puppet regiment, 26 battalions and 90 companies put out of action or badly mauled; 65 war vessels sunk or set afire; 11,000 vehicles (among them 620 tanks and armoured cars) and 250 pieces of artillery destroyed; 600 aircraft shot down or destroyed on the ground (two photos below).

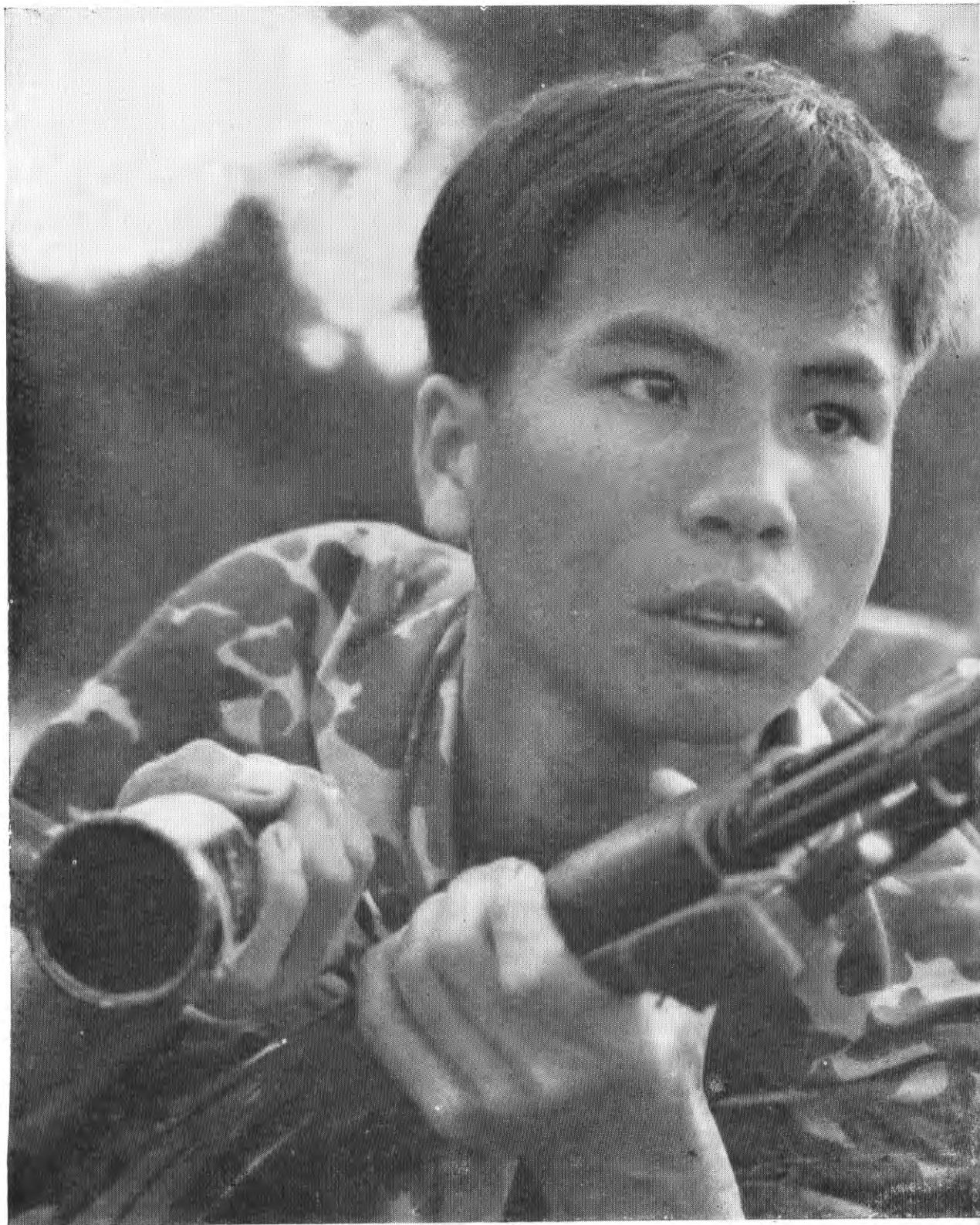


GLORIOUS EXPLOITS

and the more victories they win: final victory is certainly theirs. As admitted by Clark Clifford, the former American Defence Secretary, the military course pursued by the Americans in South Viet Nam is "not only endless but hopeless". The Americans have failed and must withdraw all American combat troops from South Viet Nam.

The brilliant exploits recorded by the armed forces and people of South Viet Nam are fine bouquets greeting the Congress of People's Representatives and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. These exploits are the firm answer voiced by the South Vietnamese fighters and people, resolved to carry into effect the appeal issued by the Congress of People's Representatives of South Viet Nam: "Let all the People's Liberation Armed Forces develop to the full their revolutionary heroism, launch continuous and widespread attacks, enhance their tradition of patriotism, courage, perseverance and determination to fight and win. Let them strike hard so that the American troops will have to withdraw entirely from our beloved South Viet Nam, that the puppet government will topple and the puppet army disintegrate."







Nguyen Ngoc Ly, a "Valiant Destroyer of Yanks", and his mates before an assault

Photo: Nguyen Van Tam
(Giai Phong Press Agency)

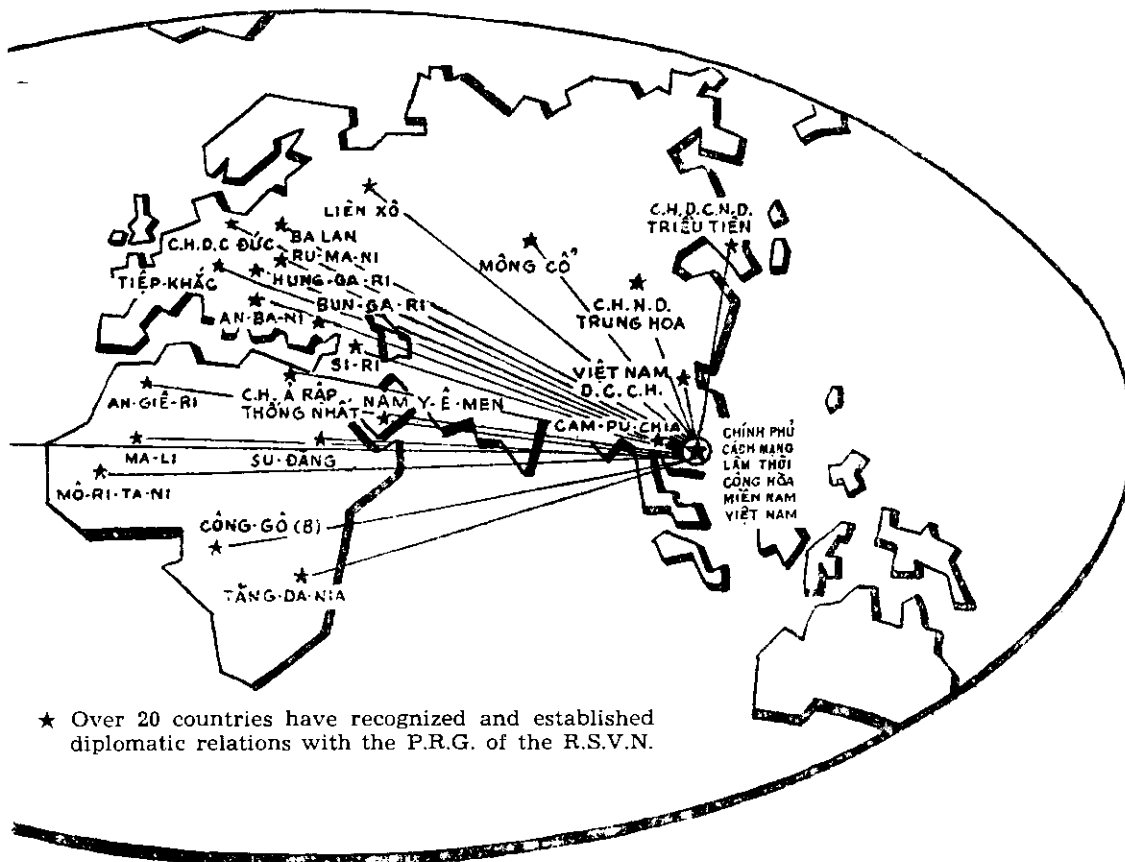
STRONG AND WARM INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

Text : Hoang Hung



Stockholm : Big demonstration in the Week of "Solidarity with Viet Nam" and "Support to the 10-point Solution of the N.F.L."





★ Over 20 countries have recognized and established diplomatic relations with the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N.

THE setting up of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is a historic event with worldwide repercussions. Sharing the enthusiasm of the Vietnamese people, the people of the brother socialist countries and progressive people the world over, who have shown constant sympathy with and support for the Vietnamese people's just struggle for independence and freedom, have warmly hailed the Provisional Revolutionary Government just as they had cordially greeted and supported the 10-point overall solution put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation last May.

Within a short time, more than twenty governments have declared their recognition of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam — the Soviet Union, the P.R. of China and the other brother socialist countries and many nationalist countries in Asia and Africa. In statements and messages of greetings, the governments of those countries unanimously considered this historic event a very great victory of the South Vietnamese people in their resistance against American aggression, for national salvation, and reaffirm-

ed their sincere support and wholehearted militant solidarity with the Vietnamese people.

The message of the Soviet Government said: "The Soviet Government has always staunchly supported the struggle waged by the South Vietnamese people against the Saigon puppet clique and their imperialist masters." Premier Chou En-lai, in the name of the 700 million Chinese people, affirmed: "The Chinese Government and people sincerely wish that after the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the revolutionary armed forces and the broad masses of the people of South Viet Nam will be still further mobilized and will strike even harder blows at the American aggressors and the South Vietnamese puppet clique, until complete victory is won."

Many international organizations and press publications in many countries have greeted this historic event. The International Conference of 75 Communist and Workers' Parties in Moscow sent a message warmly hailing the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and voicing complete support for the Vietnamese people's struggle against American aggress-



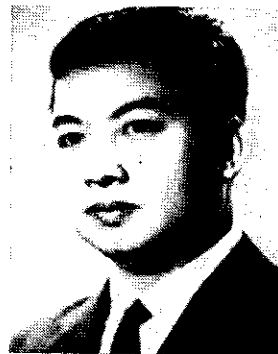
News conference at the press centre of the International Conference of 75 Communist and Workers' Parties, at which were made public the "Appeal on Viet Nam" and the message of greetings to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.



"The Revolutionary Government of Cuba, with deep satisfaction, has decided to immediately recognise the Government you preside over.

On behalf of the Cuban people, we take this opportunity to renew our militant solidarity with the heroic struggle of the people of South Viet Nam and our unrestricted support for their just demands."

(From the joint message of Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba, and Dr. Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba, to Huynh Tan Phat, President of the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N.)



"In the name of the Khmer people, I assert that Cambodia will unceasingly support the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government and people in their victorious and heroic struggle against the foreign aggressors. In particular, Cambodia extends all-out support to the 10-point overall solution on South Viet Nam, put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference."

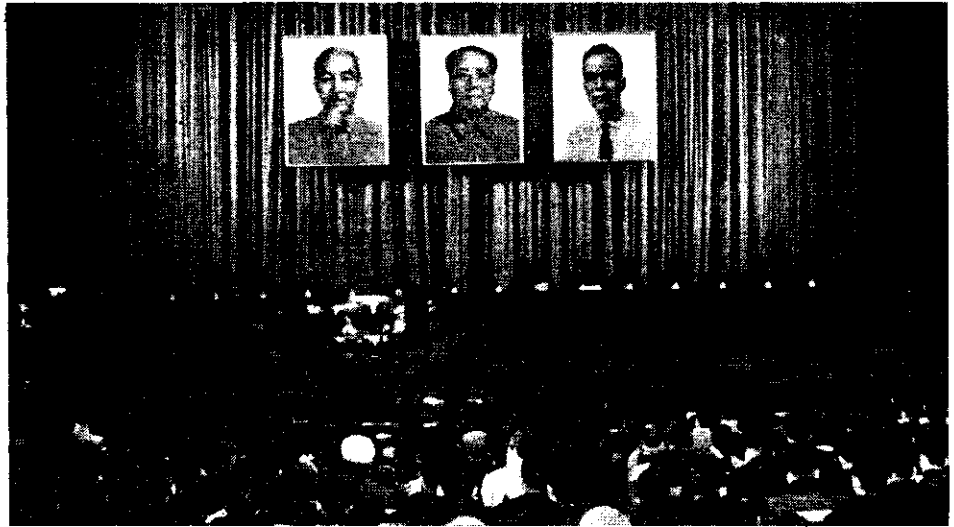
(Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia).



"This brilliant success, the result of so many selfless sacrifices, is a milestone on the road of national liberation. While once again reaffirming its complete support and active solidarity, the Algerian Government firmly believes that this historic decision will speed up the process of liberation of South Viet Nam and contribute to the cause of national reunification."

(Houari Boumedienne, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic).

Peking: Grand meeting hailing the new success of the South Viet Nam people.

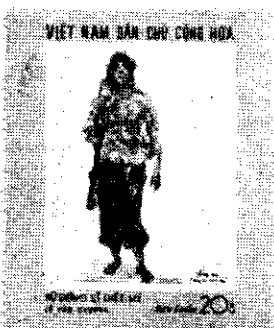


ion, for national salvation. The Resolution on Viet Nam adopted at the World Peace Congress held in Berlin from June 21 to 24, 1969, acclaimed the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, expressed wholehearted support for the 10-point overall solution put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, and called on peace-loving people the world over to give a still greater impulse to the movement of support to the Vietnamese people's just struggle.

With the immense strength of a people determined to fight for independence and freedom and the strong and warm backing of progressive people all over the world, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is resolved to fulfil its glorious national duty and at the same time its lofty internationalist obligation, thus actively contributing to the struggle for national independence, democracy and the defence of world peace.

Helsinki: The World Women's Congress sent a message of greetings and expressed support for the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. *Photo:* The delegation of the South Viet Nam Liberation Women's Union at the Congress.





PHILATELY

On June 20, 1969, the D.R.V.N. General Post Office issued a set of 6 stamps called "South Viet Nam, its Land and People", presenting some aspects of South Viet Nam in the Resistance to U.S. aggression, for national salvation.

The stamps carry sketches by some South Vietnamese painters.

- Fighting till complete victory: 12 cents.
- A scout: 12 cents.
- Liaison post: 30 cents.
- Between two battles: 40 cents.
- Valiant Destroyer of Yanks: 20 cents.
- In a liberated village: 50 cents.

Size: 40mm × 50mm; many colours; with perforation.

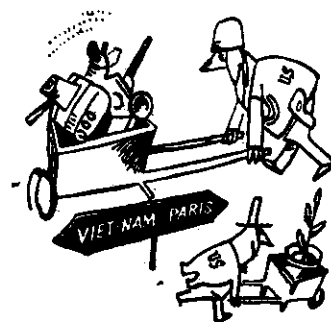
Front cover: Opening of the historic Congress of People's Representatives.

(From a sketch for gouache by Huynh Phuong Dong)

Back cover: Let's defend our people's power!

Poster by Le Lam

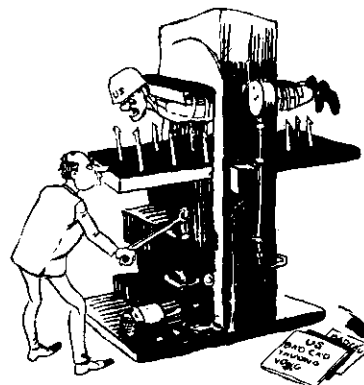
CARTOONS



Viet Nam — Paris
(by Dikov, Rabotnitchesko
Diélo, Bulgaria)



Nixon will not stand by
with folded arms!
by Dinh Thi Minh Chau



Press reports: The more the U.S. imperialists exert "maximum military pressure", the heavier their casualties.

Nixon and his "maximum military pressure"! by Luong Khoi

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Volunteer supply carriers in Long An province preparing to serve the front.
Photo: Giai Phong Press Agency

BẢO VỆ CHÍNH QUYỀN NHÂN DÂN!



Lê Lam 1968

