

II. 4 Mar 69

K 13

W
FILE 0000
DATE 3-69
SUBJECT NORTH VIETNAM

ASSM

BRILLIANT VICTORIES CLAIMED IN FEBRUARY

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0415 GMT 1 Mar 69 S

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 1 March commentary: "The Outstanding Annihilation Battles"]

[Text] During recent days, along with the simultaneous attacks throughout valiant South Vietnam, the early spring offensive gunfire has been resounding on the Eastern Nam Bo battlefield. From Ba Ria and Bien Hoa to Thu Dau Mot and Tay Ninh, a series of U.S.-puppet bases have been burned by the PLAF's firestorms of hatred and a series of airfields and warehouses have been fiercely attacked.

Developing the tradition of winning every battle and knocking out any enemy position when engaged in combat, the PLAF in Thu Dau Mot and Tay Ninh fought outstanding battles, scoring many brilliant victories. In the resounding victorious battle at Dau Tieng, Thu Dau Mot Province on the night of 22 to 23 February, the PLAF had the battlefield in hand after a few minutes of offensive, destroying the communications center and artillery emplacements and annihilating nearly 500 Americans of the 3d Brigade of the 25th Infantry Division.

In the two successive great battles at Ben Tranh, Thu Dau Mot Province, within 48 hours, from the night of 22 to the night of 24 February, the PLAF launched two vigorous attacks on the U.S. troop concentrations, neatly annihilating two mixed battalions, destroying 19 heavy guns and mortars, downing two aircraft, and seizing a large quantity of weapons and military equipment. In the two raids against enemy positions at Tra Cao, Tay Ninh Province on the nights of 22 and 24 February, the PLAF destroyed a U.S. troop concentration command headquarters, a battalion, and 450 U.S. troops.

Let us warmly acclaim the Thu Dau Mot and Tay Ninh PLAF for vigorously developing their momentum of constant offensive, fighting strongly and skillfully, and appropriately punishing the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen who have stubbornly continued to intensify their aggressive war and frenziedly committed more crimes against our compatriots.

In harmony with the resounding offensives at Dong Tien and Hill 1088 in the Tri-Thien area and in Da Nang, Cam Ranh, Phan Thiet, Kien Tuong, My Tho, Ben Tre, Long An, and Bien Hoa, the resounding victorious annihilation battles at Dau Tieng, Ben Tranh, and Tra Cao were manifestations of outstanding progress in the organizational and command fields and of the vigorous combat strength of the PLAF in valiant South Vietnam.

Thoroughly aware of the concept of annihilation battles, closely coordinating all battlefields, army branches, and the three troop categories, and skillfully applying active fighting methods, the Thu Dau Mot and Tay Ninh PLAF have raised the offensive rate and achieved outstanding combat efficiency. Within a short period of time, they succeeded in putting out of action several battalions, destroying much of the enemy strength, and wrecking a large quantity of enemy war materiel.

In simultaneously attacking enemy bases and annihilating troop concentrations while intercepting reinforcements, they have highly developed the might of people's war and have surpassed the enemy troops right in the latter's strong defense lines.

Hanoi Radio Commentary

Hanoi in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0930 GMT 2 Mar 69 S

[Commentary: "Aggressiveness and stubbornness, such is the true nature of the U.S. imperialists"]

[Text] The quadripartite Paris conference remains stalemated after its sixth session. The U.S. side must be held fully responsible for this fact. During all the past sessions, the U.S. representative has repeated his brazen, deceitful moves to confuse the aggressor--that is, U.S. imperialism--with the invaded--that is, the Vietnamese people--concocting malicious plots to distort the spirit and basic contents of the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam with a view to prolonging the aggression against Vietnam, perpetuating the partition of our country, and turning South Vietnam into a U.S. military base and neocolony.

At the sixth session on 27 February, the U.S. representative once again repeated the so-called reestablishment of the Demilitarized Zone and troop pullout by both sides. This time, he laid bare his cunning move when staging the farce of making a comparison of all delegations' stands as displayed in the past five sessions and pointing out six points which he said were the similarities between our side and the U.S. side, stressing that the United States was ready to seek peace.

No one in the world is unaware of the United States' "Buddha in his mouth, snake in his heart" ambition. While shouting about its good will for peace, the United States has more than ever intensified the war in the southern part of our country. The Nixon administration has frenziedly used B-52 aircraft to drop bombs around Saigon and everywhere in South Vietnam. From 14 to 25 February 1969, the B-52 aircraft dropped more than 17,000 tons of bombs around Saigon. Moreover, the U.S. aggressors have frantically conducted mopup operations to massacre the southern compatriots, regardless of age and sex, and to destroy almost all their homes and gardens. At the same time, they have intensified their terrorist and oppressive activities against compatriots in the areas still under temporary enemy control.

Meanwhile, the Americans continue violating the DRV's sovereignty and security by having aircraft carry out reconnaissance flights over the north and bomb many populated areas from Vinh Linh to Nghe An. B-52's have many times bombed west of Quang Binh, and U.S. warships and guns installed south of the Demilitarized Zone have barbarously bombarded the northern side of the zone.

The six points raised by the U.S. delegate--such as, among other things, urging the restoration of the Demilitarized Zone and claiming that the United States does not plan to seek permanent military bases in South Vietnam--essentially reflect the U.S. schemes of deliberately waging aggression in South Vietnam, forcing the South Vietnamese people to lay down weapons and submit to U.S. aggression, and stubbornly trying to beautify the lackey Thieu-Ky-Huong clique in order to implement U.S. neocolonialist policy in South Vietnam.

The Vietnamese people and progressive mankind have many times condemned this U.S. aggressiveness and stubbornness and exposed these deceitful U.S. tricks. If the Americans really want to seek a peace-with-honor solution, as they have clamored there is only one correct way for them: namely, the Nixon administration must end the war of aggression in Vietnam, unconditionally withdraw all U.S. and satellite troops from South Vietnam, and let the South Vietnamese people themselves settle their own internal affairs in accordance with the Front's political platform without foreign intervention. As long as the Americans stubbornly wage aggression in our country, our people will continue to fight until not a single U.S. aggressor remains in our country. This is the sacred, inviolable right of the Vietnamese people.

The five great victorious battles at Dau Tieng, Ben Tranh, and Tra Cao took place in a relatively small area for 48 hours, thus proving the Thu Dau Mot and Tay Ninh PLAF's vigorous energy, high tactical level, and capability of attacking and triumphing continuously, winning the factor of surprise, and annihilating the enemy right in his well-defended military camps.

The attacks of the Thu Dau Mot and Tay Ninh armed forces and people also constitute fatal blows destroying the U.S. aggressors' deceitful arguments about the so-called effective defense measures taken to protect the areas surrounding Saigon.

Obviously, the U.S. 1st and 25th Infantry Divisions and the U.S. Air Cavalry Division guarding the northern and northwestern gates to Saigon have proven impotent in the face of the PLAF's attacks.

It is also obvious that the frenzied use of B-52's to carry out very cruel bombing in coordination with sweeping operations have been unable to save the U.S. aggressors from sustaining terrible blows.

The fact is that in their weak, defeated, and passive defensive position, the more stubbornly the Americans and puppets squirm, the more disastrous defeats they suffer.

Western public opinion had to admit that despite the 17,000 tons of bombs dropped by B-52's in 12 days on various areas surrounding Saigon, communist pressure on Saigon has remained unabated and the Viet Cong have continued to maintain the initiative in the Third Tactical Zone covering the 11 provinces around Saigon, according to the French paper COMBAT and APP on 25 February 1969.

The coordination among the big annihilating attacks in Dau Tieng, Ben Tranh, and Tra Cao, the violent shellings of the Bien Hoa airfield, the Nha Be and Long Binh logistics installations, and the Lai Khe and Can Le bases, and the attacks against the enemy inside Saigon have panicked the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys.

In the south, there is no safe place for the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys. Right in Saigon, their last den, which has been heavily protected by more than 100 battalions deployed inside and outside the city and by a formidable security system, they have been unable to prevent the liberation troops from attacking key targets at any time, according to the French paper LE FIGARO on 24 February.

Violent fighting is continuing on all southern battlefields. The U.S. aggressors and their lackeys have frenziedly resisted, carrying out reckless bombing and shelling of densely populated areas and conducting sweeps aimed at killing our compatriots. But the more crimes they commit, the higher the fighting determination of our armed forces and people will grow.

In their strong, victorious position and taking the initiative in attacking the enemy, the Thu Dau Mot and Tay Ninh armed forces and people are determined to overcome every sacrifice and hardship, courageously surge forward, and, together with the armed forces and people throughout the south, launch vigorous, well-directed attacks and win even greater victories.

ARMED SECURITY FORCES' 10TH ANNIVERSARY NOTED

Hanoi Correspondent's Dispatch in English to PRENSA LATINA Havana 1224 GMT 3 Mar 69
B (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

[Report on 3 March NHAN DAN editorial: "Ten years of glorious success by the people's armed security forces"]

[Text] The people's armed security forces are 10 years old today. They came into being 10 years ago with the responsibility of repressing all sabotage acts of the counterrevolutionaries in the country and foreign counterrevolutionaries who infiltrated into the country to carry out sabotage activities, of being constantly on combat duty to defend security in the borders and demarcation line, along the coastal line and in the mainland, of defending security of the party and state leading organs, and of defending important political, economic, cultural and defense installations. The past 10 years have been 10 years of building, fighting, and work, through which the people's armed security forces have rapidly grown up and scored brilliant achievements. Units of the people's armed security forces arrested, together with other armed forces and the people, annihilated, and wholly arrested [as received] spy and commando groups sent to the north by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, discovered and repressed disturbances created by counterrevolutionaries in a number of regions along the borders and the coast, and crushed every scheme and sabotage act of theirs.

During the resistance to the U.S. war of destruction, the people's armed security forces valiantly fought by the side of the people's army, the militia, and the self-defense forces, dealing staggering blows at the enemy, arresting pilots, and downing hundreds of aircraft. The anti-U.S. resistance is shifting to a new stage and is vigorously advancing toward complete victory, but the enemy is still very obdurate and (?stubborn). In Paris they still cling to their old arguments in the hope of covering up their neocolonialist manoeuvres. They are intensifying acts of war in the south, continuing to send spies and commandos to carry out sabotage in the north, and stepping up psychological warfare. They still carried out hundreds of air bombings and bombardings in the provinces of the Fourth Zone and regularly send aircraft for reconnaissance activities.

The editorial urges the people's armed security forces to sharpen further vigilance and strive to do their best for the liberation of the south and defense of the north, and for national reunification.

[Immediately following the above report on today's NHAN DAN editorial, the Hanoi correspondent reports that NHAN DAN also published an article by Gen Pham Kiet, entitled "The people's armed forces are determined to deserve the confidence of the party and people." also on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the people's security armed forces. His report on the article reads in full:

["The article praises the people's security armed forces for their achievements and stresses the political character of the security work, as counterrevolutionaries carry out secret activities. They are perfidious and malicious, mixing themselves among the people. One should mobilise broad masses in a deep way to be able to successfully carry out the mission. The article urges the people's security armed forces to carry high the determination to win, sharpen revolutionary vigilance, crush every enemy scheme together with other people's security forces [and] the people's army.... In this way the people's security armed forces will constantly deserve the people's and party's confidence."]