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REPORTS ON U.S. ATTACK, PLAF ACTION IN SOUTH

U.S. Attacks in An Giang

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1518 GMT 10 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 10 GPA--Thousands of houses and dozens of tons of rice of Hao Hao believers in An Giang Province were burned by the U.S. aggressors and their puppets on February 23, 24 and 25.

Members of this religious sect at various villages in Tan Chau, Chau Phu and An Phu districts, An Giang Province, were then celebrating, in their won custom, the spring festival, and praying for the early restoration of peace in their native land.

On February 23, two U.S. war vessels started shelling various areas along the Mekong River. After their landing at Long Son village, GI's killed five Hoa Hao believers.

The villages of Phu Lam and Long Son on February 24 and 25 were raided by 18 helicopters, two jet planes, 13 M-113 armoured cars, and hundreds of aggressor troops. 200 houses were burned, and many inhabitants killed or wounded. The market place suffered the heaviest losses: the houses and shops lining the main street for over 1 kilometre were completely demolished.

Hiep Duong village was heavily shelled and 50 percent destroyed by U.S. artillery in Kien Phong base. Enemy helicopters even strafed those people who were trying to cut off the fires. Losses caused to the local people amounted to hundreds of millions of piastres (South Vietnam currency).

They overran the Hq's of one U.S. battalion, five companies and 13 platoons of the U.S. troops and six pacification teams and inflicted heavy losses on the Hq's of the U.S. 11th Brigade and three puppet battalions. The PLAF also shot down five planes, damaged 35 military vehicles, eight artillery pieces and six mortars and burned seven ammunition storages.

Summary of Activity

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1522 GMT 10 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 10 GPA--According to still incomplete figures, in a few days beginning February 22, 1969, Central Trung Bo (central Vietnam) destroyed nearly 100 "strategic hamlets" and other concentration camps.

In Phuoc Long Province in the Mekong Delta, the people, as of February 24, had overrun eight "strategic hamlets" around the provincial capital.

On the night of February 22, the people rose up in the provincial capitals of Ben Tre, (?My Tho), Cao Lanh, Moc Hoa, Chau Doc and Go Cong, and in 17 townships and 20 "strategic hamlets" all over the central part of Nam Bo (South Vietnam proper). And, by February 28, 300 enemy posts had come under siege and 18 "civil-guard" teams of 600 enemy, and four "pacification" teams had been disbanded in this region.

In Kien Tuong Province, after U.S. troops had been driven from the Kinh Sang-Nhon Xuyen area, the people rose up and established their own power.

During the night of February 22, after the PLAF had opened up, some 9,000 people in areas surrounding Cao Lanh, capital of Kien Phong Province, sallied forth to punish cruel enemy agents. The same night, the people along that section of Highway 10 from Hau Nghia to Duc Hoa (Long An Province) erected some 100 obstacles on the road.

In the My Tho and Moc Hoa provincial capitals, the people marched on the town halls to demand the overthrow of the puppet Thieu-Ky-Huong administration and the establishment of a peace-restoring cabinet.

Quang Nam Revolt

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1511 GMT 11 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 11 GPA--Assisted by the armed forces and local people, a number of national-minded soldiers in the puppet army stationed in Tuan Duong post, Thang Binh district, Quang Nam Province, on February 17 revolted, burning down several supply dumps.

An initial report by our correspondent said that 105 AR-15 rifles, 101 pistols, and six mortars were destroyed. An ammunition storage and a military outfit depot were destroyed.

My Tho Mutiny

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1532 GMT 10 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 10 GPA--120 men of an enemy commando company stationed in My Phuoc village, My Tho Province, on January 31, mutinied, shooting dead 84 U.S. "advisors" and die-hard agents. On the way to the liberated zone, they twice fought back at their pursuers, wiping out 120 of the latter, and bringing down one helicopter.

Quang Ngai Desertions

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1529 GMT 10 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 10 GPA--Amidst the bewilderment created among the enemy by the new attacks and uprisings by the PLAF and the people, over 400 puppet troops stationed in the capital of Quang Ngai Province on February 23 and 24 ran to the liberated zone.

With the inclusion of the NFL-initiated Tet truce, puppet deserters in this town had thus totalled over 600.

At about the same time, over 100 puppet soldiers in Pleku town broke away to their home villages, and a whole "civil-guard" platoon disbanded.

Puppet soldiers have also assisted the revolutionary armed forces in their attacks. National-minded puppet troops in Quang Nam Province recently blew up an ammunition storage, and those in Binh Dinh Province helped the PLAF annihilate a whole enemy company. In Cheo Reo area (Darlac Province), puppet troops joined the people in tracking down cruel enemy agents.

CUBAN MINISTER'S MESSAGE ON PLAF ANNIVERSARY

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1536 GMT 7 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 7 GPA--On the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the unification of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces, Major Raul Castro Ruz, vice-premier of the Cuban Revolutionary Government, minister of revolutionary armed forces, has sent a message of congratulation to Tran Nam Trung, head of the Military Commission of the N.F.L. Central Committee.

The message said: "At a time when your struggle against the U.S. murderers and their puppets is winning great victories, I wish to send to you, and through you, to the heroic South Vietnam P.L.A.F., our fraternal and militant greetings on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the unification of the South Vietnam P.L.A.F.

"The Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces consider each victory and each day of the South Vietnamese people as their own, and today we celebrate together with you this historic event. I wish you good health and new successes. Fatherland or death! We shall win!"

Tran Nam Trung, on March 3d, sent a message of thanks to the Cuban minister wishing for the everlasting militant solidarity between the South Vietnam P.L.A.F. and the Cuban R.A.F.

Long An, Bien Hoa, My Tho

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1533 GMT 10 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 10 GPA--According to initial reports, within the 10 days ending March 4, the Liberation Armed Forces in southern Long An Province killed or wounded 1,400 enemy troops, including 1,000 GI's.

In terms of units, they wiped out two U.S. companies, one commando company, one armoured squadron, one battalion, one "pacification" team, and five puppet platoons, and heavily decimated the base of the 3rd Brigade, U.S. 9th Infantry Division, and the headquarters of a U.S. battalion in Binh Tinh.

In the period under review, the PLAF wrecked 10 artillery (?pieces), sank eight war vessels, and overran seven posts.

In Bien Hoa Province, the PLAF within the 6 days ending February 28 launched repeated series of artillery-ground attacks on the Long Binh logistic base, putting out of action 1,200 enemy troops, including one battalion, one company, one platoon of Thai mercenaries and one U.S. platoon. They also heavily decimated the U.S. 2nd Field Command and two Thailand companies and destroyed 30 armoured cars.

According to further reports, the PLAF in northern Quang Nam within the 4 days ending March 1st, assaulted the enemy in Dai Loc and An Hoa districts, wiping out 200 enemy troops, and shooting down five aircraft.

In My Tho Province, within the 11 days ending March 6, the PLAF struck 500 U.S. puppet positions inside and outside the provincial capital, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

On the night of February 22-23 alone, the liberation fighters assaulted 31 military targets, including the command post of the puppet 7th Division, the headquarters of a military sub-sector, a mixed U.S.-puppet intelligence office, a U.S. puppet naval base, and the positions of three companies and one battalion. The Liberation Armed Forces wiped out a total of 650 troops and decimated two battalions of the enemy.

Da Nang Attacks

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East 1506 GMT
11 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam 11 GPA--The armed forces and people in Da Nang city and the surrounding areas in the five days ending February 27 put out of action [word indistinct] enemy troops, among them 2,750 GI's. They overran or heavily damaged the headquarters of the U.S. 3rd Amphibious Force, that of the U.S. 1st Marine Division and six regimental or battalion corps.

The Da Nang and Nuoc Man airfields and the U.S. military pier at Son Tra were paralyzed for days after the attacks. The logistical bases at An Don, Bau Mac and Lien Chieu and dozens of other fuel or ammunition storages were set ablaze or exploded.

The local population destroyed 24 concentration camps and dozens of "strategic hamlets." In Da Nang city alone, the patriotic forces and people wiped out 1,250 enemy troops including over 900 GI's.

The armed forces and people in the surrounding areas acted in close co-ordination with the attacks in the city.

In areas north of the city, the PLAF and people destroyed many military vehicles and blew up one train, blocking the Hai Van pass. To the west and south of the city, a series of enemy positions in Hoa Vang, Hoi An, Duy Xuyen, Dien Ban, Dai Loc districts were heavily hit.

On their own, the regional armed forces and guerrillas in these districts put out of action more than 500 enemy troops. They helped the local people destroy 24 concentration camps and 13 "strategic hamlets." Thousands of people could thus return to their home villages.

Tay Ninh Province

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1540 GMT 10 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 10 GPA--Within the 3 days ending March 1st, the Liberation Armed Forces in Tay Ninh Province nine times shelled the base of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 25th Infantry Division in Trang Lon, killing or wounding 350 GI's, destroying seven military vehicles and 39 aircraft and burning four gasoline or ammunition storages.

Vam Co Dong River Attacks

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1539 GMT 10 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 10 GPA--The Liberation Armed Forces in Tay Ninh Province, on March 4, struck an enemy convoy on the Vam Co Dong River, sinking or shooting ablaze two boats, killing all enemy troops on board.

All told, the PLAF in the province within the 10 days ending March 4, shot afire or sank 30 big and small ships, putting out of action more than 400 enemy troops on board.

An Giang, Quang Tri, Quang Ngai

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1531 GMT 11 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 11 GPA--According to incomplete reports, within the 7 days ending March 1, the Liberation Armed Forces in An Giang Province assaulted a series of U.S.-puppet positions, killing or wounding 1,300 enemy troops and breaking the popular defence system of the enemy in the province. They also destroyed 11 M-113 armoured cars, shot down two helicopters and sank three war vessels.

In northern Quang Tri Province, in the same period, the PLAF put out of action 1,300 enemy troops, among them 1,500 GI's, brought down nine aircraft, sank four vessels and destroyed 50 military vehicles, including 26 tanks and armoured cars in addition to 20 artillery pieces and mortars.

In Quang Ngai Province, the PLAF within the 9 days ending March 3 launched continuous ground-artillery attacks on several U.S.-puppet bases, putting out of action more than 2,700 enemy troops, among them 1,000 GI's.