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3/69 SUB-CAT SOUTH VIETNAM

PLAF MILITARY ACTION IN S. VIETNAM REPORTED

Central Trung Bo Province

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LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East  
1600 GMT 5 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 5 GPA--The P.L.A.F. in Central Trung Bo (central Vietnam) within the 6 days ending February 28 launched series of attacks on enemy positions in 11 cities and towns, nearly 30 district capitals, military sectors, 16 airfields, 13 strategic logistic bases, and many other important positions of the U.S. puppets. They put out of action over 7,500 enemy troops, including nearly 3,000 GI's and Pak Chong-hui mercenaries.

In the period under review the liberation forces wiped out or heavily decimated 10 brigade, regiment, and battalion hqs, five infantry and artillery battalions, and 13 companies of the U.S. puppets.

They shot down or destroyed on the ground 55 aircraft (not including those destroyed in the attacks on Da Nang, Nuoc Man, Chu Lai, Trung An, Nha Trang, and Cam Ranh airfields), wrecked 150 military vehicles including 84 tanks and armoured cars, demolished or damaged 40 artillery pieces, sank or damaged six warships, set afire 13 storages and 15 million litres of gasoline, and hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs and ammunition.

In co-ordination with the P.L.A.F., tens of thousands of people in the region rose up, destroying nearly 100 concentration camps and "strategic hamlets."

My Tho, Long An, Rach Gia

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East  
1605 GMT 5 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 5 GPA--In My Tho Province, the liberation armed forces, on March 2, assaulted many U.S. puppet positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

The P.L.A.F. pounded the headquarters of the puppet Seventh Division, the My Tho military sub-sector and the Hung Vuong military training center.

According to further reports in Long An Province, on the night of February 22-23, the regional forces shelled the cantonments at Cong Voi, Bau Ngan Hai and Loc Giang and many other positions.

In Cong Voi, Bau Ngan Hai and Loc Giang alone, the patriotic fighters killed or wounded 225 U.S.-puppet troops, wrecking four 155-millimeter and 105-millimeter howitzers and four 106 7-millimeter mortars, destroying four military vehicles.

In the morning of February 23, the liberation fighters intercepted the U.S. troops in Loc Giang village, Duc Hoa district, putting out of action 65 U.S. troops and shooting down two helicopters.

In Rach Gia Province, the regional forces, on the night of February 22-23, mounted attacks at the Giong Rieng, Go Quao and Chau Thanh military sub-sectors, wiping out 250 enemy troops, and destroying and capturing a large quantity of war means.

It is necessary to clearly realize the present situation and the U.S. imperialists' dark schemes. We should absolutely not slacken our vigilance, trust the imperialists' good will, become indecisive, slacken our fighting determination or wait for the Americans to withdraw their troops. The U.S. imperialists will not give up their habits even if they are faced with death. The imperialist aggressors have no good will. While talking about withdrawing their troops, the U.S. imperialists have persisted in carrying out fierce bombing in the southern part of our country, repressing and terrorizing the people's struggle movement for peace and national independence, demanding a "mutual troop withdrawal," and sabotaging the Paris talks. They do not want to put an early end to the Vietnam war.

Our stand consists of forcing the Americans not only to speak of withdrawing troops, but to actually withdraw troops; not to withdraw troops desultorily, but to withdraw them quickly; not to withdraw part of the U.S. troops, but all U.S. and satellite troops as well as all their war means and military bases; not to withdraw troops conditionally against some concessions from our part, but withdraw them unconditionally from South Vietnam. Only through forcing the Americans to quickly withdraw all their troops it is possible to insure restoration of peace and an actual ending of the war in Vietnam.

At present, U.S. stubbornness is a great impediment to the withdrawal of U.S. troops and the end of the war in Vietnam. So that the Americans may proceed to a quick, thorough, and complete troop pullout, we must make great efforts to deal both the Americans and their puppets deadly blows, to frustrate their accelerated pacification plan, to annihilate and disintegrate an important part of puppet troops--a prop of the U.S. forces--and to destroy as much U.S. military strength and equipment as possible, thus crushing the enemy's aggressive will. Only when the U.S. forces suffer heavy and painful setbacks and when the anti-war protests among Americans become strong will the U.S. leaders be further aware of the necessity of quickly withdrawing U.S. troops as to avoid being annihilated in Vietnam and condemned by public opinion at home and abroad.

Only when we fight the puppets strongly and destroy or disintegrate an important part of puppet troops, depriving the U.S. forces of a basis and a buttress, will the U.S. ruling clique understand the real need for a quick troop withdrawal in order to avert the danger of isolation and annihilation. The U.S. imperialists are suffering heavy setbacks and exposing many shortcomings and very basic weaknesses.

Our anti-U.S. national salvation undertaking, though still encountering definite difficulties, is recording great victories and is faced with very bright prospects. Aware of the U.S. imperialists' stubbornness and wicked and cunning designs, as well as their basic weaknesses and numerous difficulties, striving to develop our basic advantages, and determined to overcome all difficulties and attack the enemy relentlessly, comprehensively, and strongly, we will certainly be able to force the Americans to proceed from evading the withdrawal of troops to actually, quickly, and completely pulling their troops out, thereby thoroughly implementing President Ho's advice: "As long as a single U.S. aggressor remains in our country, we will continue to fight to sweep him away." We will continue to fight until the Americans leave South Vietnam.

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SOUTH VIETNAM

Tay Ninh Province

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East  
1536 GMT 6 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 6 (GPA)--The regional armed forces and guerillas in Trang Bang district, Tay Ninh Province, in the 5 days ending March 1st, repeatedly attacked the enemy along highway 1, killing or wounding 726 troops including 416 GI's. They shot down 12 aircraft and set ablaze 35 tanks and armoured cars.

On February 26, attacking enemy troops helilifted to Lam Vo area, the regional forces put out of action 295 enemy, burned five armoured cars, and brought down three helicopters.

The following day, in two attacks in the same area, the liberation forces wiped out 136 enemy and one scout squad. They broke off the support convoy, setting afire 17 tanks and armoured cars. Seven helicopters and one jet fighter-bomber were shot down.

On February 28, intercepting a two-pronged raid in Loc An and Trang (?ong Len) areas, the regional forces and guerillas killed or wounded 120 GI's, and destroyed 13 armoured vehicles.

On March 1st, the guerillas and regional armed forces in Trang Bang pushed back a counter-attack in Cau Xe area, neatly wiping out three puppet platoons and heavily trouncing another.

Tay Ninh, Gia Lai, Kontum

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East 1548  
GMT 6 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 6 (GPA)--The regional forces in Tay Ninh Province, on March 2, intercepted an enemy convoy on the Vam Co Dong River, sinking or setting afire all the four enemy vessels, killing nearly 100 troops on board. On the night of February 28, guerrillas in Tra Cao area, same province, mined three GMC vehicles on the road from Bien Hoa to Go Dau township, killing six U.S. troops and more than 50 "pacification cadres."

In Gia Lai, the liberation fighters on March 3 ambushed an enemy military convoy wiping out 100 enemy troops, wrecking 17 military vehicles including nine armoured cars and shooting down one helicopter.

In Kontum Province, the regional forces, on March 2, engaged the U.S. reconnaissance unit at Chu Ro-Ban Muont area 43 km west of the provincial capital, wiping out 30 U.S. troops, and capturing 16 firearms.

On March [date not given] the PLAF attacked one company of the 3d Brigade, U.S. 4th Infantry Division 2 km southeast of Chu Ro Ban, killing 40 GI's and seizing a large quantity of military equipment.

22 February Action Summary

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East  
1523 GMT 8 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 8 GPA--In close co-ordination with PLAF attacks throughout South Vietnam, the patriotic armed forces in Saigon on the night of February 22 launched big gun attacks on six nerve organs of the U.S. and puppets in the First Precinct and many other positions and supply bases. The puppet navy headquarters and the ammunition storage at Cat Lai were also taken under heavy gun fire.

In the afternoon of the following day, the patriotic forces again attacked enemy positions in the First Precinct, the Cat Lai supply base and the puppet navy headquarters. At the same time, they attacked the fuel dump at Nha Be, a U.S. basecamp at Truong Tre and American barracks in Ong Nhieu area and the Long Thanh township, killing or wounding many U.S. and puppet troops.

The same day, the regional armed forces in Long Thanh and Binh Son districts assaulted two Thailand cantonments, killing or wounding many mercenary troops. Meanwhile, the regional forces in Nhon Trach district heavily trounced two enemy platoons in Binh Phu Hamlet.

On February 22 and 23, PLAF vessel hunters set ablaze four enemy ships on the Long Tau River. Local people cut off Highway 1 and 17 in many places bringing enemy traffic to a standstill.

In Can Tho Province, the PLAF on the night of February 22 shelled many targets in the Vi Thanh military sector, setting ablaze many barracks and killing or wounding 45 enemy. The following morning, 800 people broke into the provincial capital to demonstrate against the U.S. and puppets.

The regional armed forces in Soc Trang Province on the night of February 22 overran the Dai Xua post, wiping out one puppet platoon and capturing 21 firearms. They also shot down one plane and destroyed one military vehicle.

In Vinh Loi district, same province, guerrillas on February 26 wiped out many "pacification" agents and caused the disbandment of more than 400 members of the enemy "popular forces."

#### Ba Ria, Bien Hoa

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East  
1528 GMT 8 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 8 GPA--The PLAF in Ba Ria Province on the night of February 22-23 repeatedly assaulted the big base of Thai mercenaries at Nuoc Trong on Route 15, next to Long Binh township. According to initial reports, the liberation fighters killed or wounded over 800 Thai mercenaries and 15 U.S. troops, and destroyed three artillery pieces, six aircraft and one gasoline storage.

All told, the PLAF in Bien Hoa and Ba Ria provinces within the 6 days ending February 28 put out of action 1,700 Thai mercenaries.

#### Kien Phuong Province

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East  
1512 GMT 9 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 9 GPA--In Kien Phuong Province, within the 6 days ending February 28, the patriotic fighters wiped out more than 900 enemy troops including 800 GI's, destroyed 13 105mm artillery pieces and sank or set ablaze seven vessels.

In Moc Hoa, the provincial capital, the liberation fighters made repeated attacks on the provincial administrative office, the "civil guard" headquarters and the command post of the brigade of the U.S. 9th Infantry Division, the airfield and one artillery site.

Meanwhile, the PLAF mounted attacks at U.S. bases in Tuyen Nhon district, killing or wounding more than 700 GI's, wrecked 11 105mm artillery pieces and a large quantity of war means. As a result, a vast area was liberated from U.S.-puppet control.

The guerrillas in Thanh Phouc, Binh Phong Thanh, Binh Hoa villages (Tuyen Hon district) the Van Co Dong River, sinking or setting fire to seven military boats and killing hundreds of GI's.

#### Kontum, Tay Ninh

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East 1523 GMT 9 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 9 GPA--The PLAF in Kontum Province on the night of March 5 mounted a violent assault on a company of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 4th Division, at Chu Do about 33km west of the provincial capital. The American company was completely put out of action.

On the previous day, the PLAF had engaged American troops at Chu Ro Ban about three kilometres west of Chu Do, wiping out one U.S. company.

Also on the night of March 5, the regional forces of the same province engaged the enemy for 50 minutes at Cong Ho Nong hamlet, 20km north of the provincial capital, knocking down 60 enemy soldiers and capturing three others. Shortly afterwards, they intercepted an enemy relief column, killing or wounding many enemy soldiers, destroying three military vehicles and shooting down one helicopter.

On the night of March 7, the PLAF in Tay Ninh attacked the supporting fire and operational camp of the 1st Brigade, U.S. 1st Air Cavalry Division in Loc Ninh. This camp, lying along Highway 13 about 23km northeast of the provincial capital of Tay Ninh, was garrisoned by two infantry companies and two artillery companies.

At 23.25 hrs that night, the PLAF bombarded a battalion headquarters, a signal centre and an artillery ground in the camp. Then under the cover of artillery barrages, PLAF infantrymen tore into the base in many prongs, wiping out all enemy troops there.

The same night, the PLAF attacked another unit of the (?famed) division at Tra Cao "strategic hamlet," Trang Bang district. They put out of action or heavily decimated two U.S. companies' equipment.

Further reports said that in their bombardment of the camp of the U.S. 1st Infantry Division in Lai Khe on the night of February 22, the PLAF hit several billets, the airfield and other positions, killing or wounding a total of 300 GI's and wrecking 30 helicopters.

The same night, the liberation fighters stilled enemy positions in Ben Cat township, causing many casualties to the enemy.

#### Kien Tuong, Can Tho Desertions

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East 1509 GMT 8 Mar 69 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 8 GPA--National-minded puppet soldiers stationed in Moc Hoa, capital of Kien Tuong Province, on February 19 shot dead two U.S. "advisers" and seven notorious puppet tyrants and wounded nine others.

On February 7, troops of the puppet special forces in the same town shot dead one cruel enemy agent and wounded another.

On February 26, 25 puppet "civil guards" and militiamen in Tuyen Nhon township, same province, deserted.

In Can Tho Province, four soldiers of the puppet 21st Division in Cai Muon post in Dong Phuoc village, Chau Thanh district, left for the liberated area. Earlier, on January 25 and 26, eight other men of the same division left their rank. All of them were welcomed by the local NFL committees and people who provided them with every facility to rejoin their families.

#### COMMENTARY ON DEFEAT OF THAI MERCENARY UNIT

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0500 GMT 7 Mar 69 S

[Commentary: "Another appropriate punishing blow at the Thai mercenary troops' heads"]

[Text] Paralleling the resounding feats-of-arms at Long Binh, Phuoc Vinh, Bien Hoa airbase, and Trang Bom district capital, on the night of 28 February, the Bien Hoa armed forces and people achieved another outstanding exploit. With the compatriots' wholehearted assistance, and with a firm determination to annihilate the enemy, the Bien Hoa PLAF penetrated the dense defensive line of the enemy, dealing a deadly blow at the Thai mercenary troops at Bau Coi, completely annihilating a reinforcement battalion, killing or injuring more than 900, and seizing or destroying large quantities of weapons and military equipment. This is the second Thai mercenary unit to be completely destroyed on the South Vietnam battlefield.

Let us warmly acclaim the Bien Hoa armed forces and people for ceaselessly heightening their tradition of fighting vigorously and well, directing repeated and appropriate blows at the aggressors and their henchmen, and gaining glorious victories. The new victory of the Bien Hoa armed forces and people at Bau Coi is a thunderous blow to the U.S. plot of using satellite forces to solve the problem of the U.S. troop shortage. It is also an appropriate punitive blow at the Thai authorities who are serving as lackeys for the U.S. imperialists in opposing the South Vietnamese people. In their deadlock, the U.S. aggressors have forced the satellite clique to provide more cannonfodder for them. Facing the same fate as that of the Pak Chong-hui, Australian, New Zealand, and Filipino satellite troops, the Thai mercenaries have been repeatedly routed since their arrival in South Vietnam: one of their battalions and two of their companies were completely annihilated by the Bien Hoa armed forces and people at Binh Son and Nhon Trach.

Notwithstanding, Thai reactionary authorities, ignoring the Thai people's strong protest, have continued to exchange Thai youths' blood for dollars by sending Thai soldiers to South Vietnam to be used as cannonfodder by the Americans. In late January of this year, they sent the Americans 1,500 soldiers of the Black Panther Division. They have continued to send more Thai guerrillas to South Vietnam, boosting their total to 12,000 men. South Vietnam armed forces and people, in general, and the Bien Hoa armed forces and people in particular, have punished them.