

✓ LPA CLAIMS NEW VICTORIES FOR COMMUNISTS

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1556 GMT 6 Jun 70 B

[Text] South Vietnam June 6 GPA--The PLAF in Binh Dinh Province last month put out of action more than 2,040 enemy troops including 400 GI's--destroyed 93 military vehicles including 22 M113 ones, shot down 14 aircraft, set ablaze three ammo dumps and one gasoline depot, and captured 119 firearms of various kinds.

Within the first 20 days of May, the PLAF in southern Trung Bo (southern part of central Vietnam, put out of combat more than 2,402 enemy troops, including 810 GI's and 32 puppet officers, shot down or destroyed on the ground 28 aircraft, wrecked 135 military vehicles, set afire 20 logistic depots and blew up many bridges.

Southern Trung Bo comprises Khanh Hoa, Ninh Thuan, Binh Thuan, Tuyen Duc, Lam Dong and Binh Tuy provinces.

In the same period of time, guerrillas in Bien Hoa and Ba Ria-Long Khanh Province inflicted 360 casualties on the U.S.-puppet troops and Thai mercenaries, brought down or destroyed on the ground nine planes and set afire 10 military vehicles. The people in these provinces also rose up, punishing 70 cruel agents.

In An Giang Province on the night of June 2, the PLAF in Tri Ton and Tin Lien districts attacked eight enemy positions.

First reports said that after an hour of fighting, the PLAF completely overran one position and heavily damaged the others.

Meanwhile, guerrillas in Vinh Long Province assaulted the enemy military sector in Binh Dinh district, totally wiping out the 23rd "civil guard" company, setting ablaze six military vehicles, one ammo dump and many barracks.

On the night of May 25, 300 puppet troops and "civil guard" members were knocked down or disbanded by the PLAF in their attacks on the provincial capital and in Vinh Loi, Long Phu and chief districts, Soc Trang Province.

Guerrillas in Rach Gia, Can Tho and Ca Mau provinces in May repeatedly attacked the enemy "pacification" forces, killing or injuring 437 of them, setting ablaze or damaging two war vessels and setting afire three fuel depots, one ammo dump and a large quantity of military equipment.

On the night of May 30 the Liberation Forces in Quang Nam Province launched artillery and ground attacks on the Hiep Duc military sector and series of enemy positions around it, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Earlier, in April the P.L.A.F. killed, injured or captured 3,000 enemy troops, among them five battalions wiped out or heavily trounced, shot down more than 100 aircraft, wrecked 58 tanks and armoured cars in their encirclement of and repeated assaults on this sector. According to initial reports, within the 10 days ending May 18, guerrillas in Phu Yen Province attacking the enemy along highways 1 and 7 destroyed 17 military vehicles, set ablaze 15,000 litres of gasoline, put out of combat 55 enemy troops, including 28 GI's, and 24 Thai mercenaries.

✓ Further Reports

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1537 GMT 5 Jun 70 B

[Excerpt] South Viet Nam June 5 GPA--The P.L.A.F. in Quang Tri Province on the night of May 27 and the next day repeatedly attacked the enemy in Dong Coc Bai, 28km south of the Quang Tri provincial capital, several enemy "pacification" teams and the local puppet administrative officers in Hai Lang and Trieu Phong districts, wiping out nearly 280 enemy troops and destroying 12 m.113 vehicles. On May 28 and 29 the P.L.A.F. in Thua Thien Province put out of action nearly 150 enemy troops and shot down two helicopters.

Additional reports said that in the attack conducted by the P.L.A.F. on the U.S. 101st paratroop division's base in My Thuy village on May 3, 230 GI's were killed, 30 planes, several depots and barracks and many howitzers were destroyed. In the southern part of Quang Nam Province from May 19 to 28, the P.L.A.F. wiped out two U.S. cavalry companies in Hiep Duc area, wrecked or heavily damaged 40 M.41 tanks and m118 armoured cars. In the late days of May, guerrillas in Binh Son, Son Tinh, Tu Nghia and Duc Pho districts, Quang Ngai Province, knocked down 75 enemy troops including 25 GI's, wrecked one tank and seized a number of weapons.

From May 11 to 20 the P.L.A.F. in Phu My and Hoai Nhon districts, Binh Dinh Province, killed or captured more than 260 enemy troops including 70 GI's, destroyed 12 [words indistinct] 30 firearms of various kinds. On May 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, and 20, guerrillas in Thu Dau Mot Province broke off the enemy terror raids along the Dong Nai River and shelled the enemy military sectors and encampments in Tan Uyen and chief districts, killing more than 100 enemy troops. In Tay Ninh Province within the four days ending May 25, guerrillas continuously attacked the enemy, putting out of action 125 puppet paratroopers and commandos, bringing down three planes and wrecking two armoured cars. Guerrillas in [words indistinct] damaged 15 aircraft, sank two vessels and destroyed 15 howitzers and mortars.

SAUDI ARABIAN KING ARRIVES FOR 3-DAY VISIT

Djakarta ANTARA in English 0953 GMT 10 Jun 70 B

[Text] Djakarta June 10 (ANTARA)--King Faisal Ibn Abdul Zaiz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia arrived here Wednesday morning for a 3-day official visit. A gun salute roared as he alighted from the Boeing aircraft of the Saudi Arabian Airlines and was warmly greeted by his host President Soeharto.

On hand at Kemajoran Airport were also Provisional Congress Chairman Dr A.H. Nasution, House Speaker H.A. Sjaichu, Foreign Minister Adam Malik, People's Welfare Minister Dr Idham Chalid, State Secretary Alamsjah, Indonesian Ambassador to Saudi Arabia H. Aminuddin Aziz and other ranking government officials.

The distinguished guest from Saudi Arabia, flanked by the Indonesian state's head, then stood at attention on the dais as the national anthems of the two countries were played, while the Indonesian and the Saudi Arab national colours were waving side by side. No speeches were made. After inspecting the guards of honour, President Soeharto introduced members of his cabinet and the foreign diplomatic corps to his guest, before leaving the airport for the palace reception.

MALIK EXPRESSES VIEWS ON MISSION TO MOSCOW

Djakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 9 Jun 70 B

[Text] Foreign Minister Adam Malik this morning received Malaysian Ambassador in Djakarta Tan Sri Yacob who informed the Indonesian foreign minister about the outcome of a meeting of the three-nation task force--composed of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Japan--in Kuala Lumpur.

At a meeting with the press, Adam Malik said that Indonesia agrees with the sending of Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak to lead a three-nation mission to Moscow. The mission leaves shortly. Meanwhile, Adam Malik told Soviet Ambassador Volkov yesterday that it is his hope that the Soviet Union would receive the three-nation mission in good faith.

Expressing his opinion about the Soviet-French joint communique concerning Indochina, Adam Malik said that the communique carried a distinct point indicating that the Soviet Union is willing to peacefully solve the Indochina question. According to Adam Malik, the Soviet-French joint communique is in line with the wishes of the recent Djakarta conference on the Cambodian question.

BRIEFS

MALAYSIAN VISITOR--Malaysian Chief of the Air Staff Air Commodore Dato Sulaiman, accompanied by his wife and party, on the morning of 8 June arrived in Djakarta from Kuala Lumpur for a week-long visit in Indonesia as guest of the Indonesian Air Force. On arrival at Halim Perdanakusumah Air Base he was welcomed by Indonesian Air Force Chief of Staff Vice Air Marshal Suwoto Sukendar and ranking air force officers. In the afternoon Vice Air Marshall Suwoto Sukendar explained to Air Commodore Sulaiman the development of the Indonesian Air Force since the proclamation of Indonesian independence in 1945. During his sojourn in Indonesia, Air Commodore Dato Sulaiman will visit Bandung, Jogjakarta, and Bali. On 13 June he will be decorated with the Swabuana Pansa Medal. He will leave for home on 14 June. (Djakarta Domestic Indonesian 0700 GMT 8 Jun 70 B)

No insane calculation or crafty scheme of the Nixon administration can save the Americans from the storm of revolutionary fire of the 50 million Indochinese people who, forged into a bloc of steel, are winning and are determined to win complete victory for their national liberation undertaking. The more they prolong their war of aggression in South Vietnam and expand it to other Indochinese countries, the heavier defeats the Americans will incur and they will certainly be unable to avoid complete failure. Our armed forces and people are determined to develop their position of strength and victory, their stalwart spirit, and their inventive ability to overcome all obstacles, and rush forward to win even greater and more glorious victories. No force, however brutal it may be, can prevent the advance and inevitable victory of a people who are determined to fight and win for the sake of independence and freedom. Firmly grasping the factors of victory with an unshakable determination and persisting in and accelerating their struggle, the South Vietnamese people will certainly win. The heroic Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian people's just undertaking will certainly win.

PLAF SCORES NEW EXPLOITS IN VARIOUS PROVINCES

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1630 GMT 9 Jun 70 B W/ 70

[Text] South Viet Nam June 9 GPA--The PLAF in northern Quang Tri Province early on June 1st assaulted enemy troops in the Cua area, Huong Hoa district, wiping out nearly 100 of them, including many puppet cruel agents and "pacification" members.

In Thua Thien Province from June 1st to 6 the PLAF repeatedly attacked the Hoi Mit [word indistinct] the U.S. artillery site on the Phu Gia pass and intercepted the enemy along the Ho Mit-Lang Co railway, wiped out 100 U.S. and puppet troops, destroying four artillery pieces, blowing up one bridge, razing one railway station and cutting off the enemy communication line. In the high plateaux from June 1st to 4 the PLAF in Gia Lai, Dac Lac and Kontum provinces repeatedly attacked the enemy, wiped out or captured 200 enemy troops, including 59 GI's, brought down three aircraft, set ablaze two ammo and fuel depots and wrecked three tanks and armoured cars. Early on the morning of June 7, the My An military sector in Kien Phong Province was attacked by the PLAF. The puppet troops stationed there took heavy losses. The same night, guerrillas in the same area encircled and shelled many enemy positions in the district. Earlier, on the night of June 2, guerrillas in Cao Lanh district, same province, attacked and completely wiped out the enemy post in Binh Hang Trung village, knocking down one puppet squad.

From May 16 to 25, guerrillas in Mo Cay district, Ben Tre Province, continuously attacked the puppet troops supporting the "Pacification" terms, putting out of action 150 of them, including two platoons, and bringing down one plane. On May 23 and on the night of May 25, the PLAF pounded many enemy positions in the provincial capital of Ca Mau, killing more than 50 enemy, setting afire one patrol depot and blasting one ammo dump.

Last May, guerrillas and regional forces in Ba Ria-Long Khanh Province put out of combat 440 Australian mercenaries and 53 GI's, damaged 22 military vehicles and shot down three planes. Also last month, the PLAF in the provincial capital of My Tho put out of action more than 1,160 puppet policemen informers and cruel agents.

MESSAGES FROM ABROAD HAIL PRG ANNIVERSARY

Czech Leaders

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1541 GMT 9 Jun 70 B

[Text] South Viet Nam June 9 GPA--Mr. Gustav Husak, first secretary of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party; Mr. Ludvik Svoboda, president of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia; and Mr. Lubomir Strougal, premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on June 5 sent a joint message of greetings to President Nguyen Huu Tho of the Presidium of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation Central Committee and President Huynh Tan Phat of the R.S.V.N. Provisional Revolutionary Government. The message reads as follows:

"On behalf of the entire Czechoslovak people and in our own names, we wish to extend to your excellencies our warm greetings on the occasion of the first anniversary of the founding the R.S.V.N. P.R.G.

"One year ago, the All South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives established the P.R.G. This was a new turning point of great importance in the fight for the complete liberation of South Viet Nam from the U.S. imperialists and the traitors. The Czechoslovak people always nurture deep sympathy and solidarity with the valiant Vietnamese people and firmly believe that the U.S. unjust war will be defeated and the people of Viet Nam will realize their demands as expounded in the P.R.G.'s 10-point solution. We wish to express our most sincere feelings and support to your just struggle as well as to the political and diplomatic efforts of the R.S.V.N. P.R.G. to restore the free life for the Viet Nam people."

"We wish your excellencies and the entire South Vietnamese people fulfillment of your noble tasks." [quotes as received]

On the same occasion, Mr. Evzen Erban, member of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee, president of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Front Central Committee, Mr. Dalibor Hanes, alternate member of the Presidium of Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee, president of the Federal National Assembly, also sent separate messages to President Nguyen Huu Tho of the S.V.N. N.F.L.C.C., and of the Advisory Council of the P.R.G., and President Huynh Tan Phat of the R.S.V.N. P.R.G.

Czechoslovak minister for foreign affairs Jan Marko sent a message in the same vien to Mme Nguyen Thi Binh, R.S.V.N. foreign minister.

Czech Youth Office

Prague CTK International Service in English 2017 GMT 5 Jun 70 L

[Text] Prague June 5 CETEKA--The Czechoslovak Federal Council of Children and Youth Organizations today sent a congratulatory telegram to the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam in Prague on the first anniversary of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. The Federal Council expressed the support and solidarity of the Czechoslovak youth with the people and youth of South Vietnam in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

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The Saravane provincial capital is situated in the Boloven high plateau, bordering on Cambodia and South Vietnam. It has been considered a very important strategic area. The enemy tried to strengthen this area in order to carry out the scheme to enlarge the aggressive war in lower Laos and areas surrounding it. Recently, the Americans and their lackeys intensively prepared to send the U.S. and Saigon puppet troops and more reactionary Thai troops to the Saravane area. They used a great number of planes, including B-52's, to fiercely attack lower Laos day and night. The U.S. lackeys' armed forces and the piratical commandos successfully conducted sweep operations around the Saravane provincial capital and also deeply penetrated the liberated areas to massacre the people, burn houses, steal oxen and rice, and arrest people. Their crimes against the people in lower Laos are innumerable. These barbarous crimes awakened many servicemen in the Laotian right-wing armed forces. Many mutinies broke out. Dissatisfaction and opposition grew stronger and led to an uprising among a number of patriotic troops, who were wholeheartedly supported by the people. This uprising, which was harmoniously combined with the offensive of the combatants of the Laotian regional forces and gerrillas, led to the great victory in the offensive against the Saravane provincial capital.

According to comments by the Pathet Lao radio, this constituted an appropriate counter-blow by the Laotian patriotic forces and people to the U.S.-puppets' scheme and act of intensifying and enlarging the war. Exercising their inviolable self-defense right, the patriotic Laotian forces are determined to check the extremely dangerous military adventurous step of the Americans and their lackeys and to repel all their war escalation acts. In their blind alley, the U.S. imperialists are frenziedly expanding the war to Cambodia and Laos. He who has sown the wind is reaping the whirlwind. With the offensive erupting throughout the Indochinese battlefield, the U.S. imperialists are like a fox with two legs trapped in the South and the other two ensnared in Cambodia and Laos. The more they writhe, the more they are strangled, and the more repeatedly they are beaten. These are the storms of fierce opposition which have successively erupted throughout the United States and the world. Never before have the U.S. officials been so deeply isolated and their internal ranks so deeply divided as they are now. Meanwhile, the Indochinese revolutionary situation is developing extremely favorably and is opening many prospects for scoring greater and more comprehensive achievements.

Our southern armed forces and people are very stimulated by the great achievements of the peoples of the three Indochinese countries. We vow to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Laotian and Cambodian peoples, to take advantage of victories to advance, and to vigorously attack the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys in order to win more glorious victories.

✓ S. VIETNAM COMMUNISTS SOCRE MILITARY EXPLOITS

Early June Action

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East 1649
GMT 8 Jun 70 B

[Text] South Viet Nam June 8 GPA--In the early days of June the armed forces and people in many provinces of South Viet Nam launched a series of attacks on the U.S.-puppets, inflicting heavy losses on them.

In My Tho Province, at midnight of June 3, the P.L.A.F. shelled or assaulted many enemy positions in and outside the provincial capital, such as the field CP of the puppet 7th Division, the provincial administrative office, and destroyed many enemy vehicles on the Nguyen Tri Phuong and Trung Luong streets.

In An Giang Province, according to additional reports, after 25 minutes of fighting on the night of June 2, the P.L.A.F. completely overran the Nui Dat base, killing more than 300 enemy troops including many U.S. "advisers" and destroying 10 howitzers and mortars. This was the second time in a month the Nui Dat base was overrun. In the first attack on May 3, the P.L.A.F. wiped out 300 enemy troops, including seven U.S. "advisers."

In Vinh Long Province, in the attack on the Cai Von military sector conducted by the P.L.A.F. on June 2, three "civil guard" companies were knocked down, and the military sector guarded by the "civil guards" was occupied by the P.L.A.F. As a result, over 160 fire arms were destroyed.

Newly available reports said that in the last days of May the P.L.A.F. attacked the enemy in many provinces. In Gia Dinh, in the early hours of May 28, the P.L.A.F. assaulted the enemy motorized and artillery encampment 7 km southeast of Dau Tieng, killing or injuring nearly 130 GI's, wiping out one U.S. motorized company and one artillery platoon, destroying four howtzers and mortars.

In Ba Ria-Long Khanh Province, on May 25 guerillas intercepted the Australian mercenaries, killing 45 of them, damaging seven tanks and armoured cars, and shooting down one reconnaissance plane.

In Binh Dinh Province, on May 28, the P.L.A.F. attacked the 185th "civil guard" company, killing or wounding 50 enemy troops and seizing 20 firearms.

In northern Quang Nam Province, in the last days of May, guerillas in Da Nang city and in Dien Ban district repeatedly attacked the enemy in many streets, inflicting 730 casualties, wrecking six military vehicles, and seizing a quantity of weapons and military equipment.

✓ More June Reports

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East 1623
GMT 10 Jun 70 B

[Text] South Viet Nam June 10 GPA--Bringing into full play the victories recorded last May, the armed forces and people in South Viet Nam in the early days of this month repeatedly attacked a series of U.S. and puppet military bases and positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

In the central part of central Viet Nam on the night of June the P.L.A.F. in Quang Da, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen and Khanh Hoa provinces launched coordinated attacks on nearly 130 enemy military targets on all battlefields including five cities and provincial capitals, 15 district towns and military sectors, big airfields such as Da Nang, Nuoc Man, Quang Ngai, Go Quanh, Nha Trang and North Chi Thanh, and the military training centre of Go Riz, etc.

In western Nam Bo (western part of the Mekong delta) from the early days of April to the first half of May the P.L.A.F. attacked nine provincial capitals, 30 townships and military sectors, putting out of action 15,000 enemy troops including 15 "pacification teams", shooting [down] or destroying on the ground 96 aircraft, sinking or setting ablaze 69 war vessels and wrecking 70 military vehicles and 25 heavy artillery pieces.

✓ U. S. Unit Hit

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1637 GMT 10 Jun 70 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 10--The People's Liberation Armed Forces in Quang Nam Province on June 9 and 10 engaged elements of the "Americal" Division in two battles, according to western sources.

The first battle took place in an area 30 kilometres west of Tam Ky provincial capital south of Da Nang, and the second about 9 kilometres from the division HQ's at Chu Lai, south of Tam Ky.

The same sources added: On June 9, the liberation forces attacked elements of the U.S. 173rd Paratroop Brigade and intercepted a column of GI's. In this long engagement, many GI's were wiped out, and two helicopters shot down. Last night, many U.S. and puppet army positions, including the 1st Regiment HQ's of the U.S. 5th "Mechanized Infantry" Division in Quang Tri, one position of the "Americal" Division in Quang Ngai, and the U.S. 1st "Air Cavalry" Division in Phuoc Binh, came under fire. This was the second time in two successive nights the 1st "Air Cav" HQ's was hit by the P.L.A.F.'s shell-fire.

∩ Central Vietnam

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0537 GMT 11 Jun 70 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 12--The People's Liberation Armed Forces in the coastal area of the central part of central Viet Nam (from the 12th to 16th parallels) on the night of June 3 attacked nearly 130 U.S. and puppet army positions or bases, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy in live force and war materials, according to GPA's initial reports.

These positions included those in Da Nang city, Tam Ky, Quang Ngai, Tuy Hoa and Nha Trang provincial capitals and in 15 district towns or military sub-sectors. The Da Nang, Nuoc Man, Quang Ngai, Go Quan, and Nha Trang airbases and one airfield in Phi Yen Province, one military training centre, one "special forces" camp, and the Deo Son supply complex area were among the targets chosen by the liberation forces.

These feats-of-arms, commented the Hanoi daily NHAN DAN today, "together with those recorded by the armed forces and people throughout South Viet Nam in early June, prove that the U.S. adventure of expanding the war in the whole of Indochina only brings it ever heavier defeats".

The paper noted that in close coordination with the main forces, guerillas and regional forces and the local population were very active in foiling the enemy "pacification" program. Hundreds of enemy cruel agents or police thugs were wiped out and "strategic hamlets" were destroyed by big chunks, the paper added.

The P.L.A.F. wiped out many enemy troops and destroyed a large quantity of war means.

On May 29 and June 3 and 4, the P.L.A.F. in Gia Lai Province intercepted the enemy on highway 19, wrecked 27 military vehicles including 12 armoured cars and knocked down 190 enemy troops including 54 GI's killed.

In Dac Lac Province on the night of June 3, many "strategic hamlets" around the Phu Nhon district town were attacked by the guerillas. Seventy enemy troops were killed.

In the first four days of June, P.L.A.F. gunners in Kontum Province five times pounded the rear base of the puppet 42nd Regiment in Tan Canh area and the Dac To airfield, killing or wounding 190 enemy troops and destroying a large quantity of military equipment.

On the night of May 29, guerillas in Binh Thuan Province assaulted one enemy stronghold and intercepted enemy reinforcements. At the same time, they shelled the enemy rear bases along Song Mao river, at Tan Nonh, Ca Tang and Ma Lam, and attacked by surprise the Phan Ly military sector, and a number of "strategic hamlets," killing or injuring 144 enemy troops.

In Ninh Thuan and Tuyen Duc provinces from May 10 to 27, guerillas attacked the enemy without let-up in the provincial capitals and many "strategic hamlets", putting out of action 69 enemy troops, wrecking two military vehicles, and shooting down or damaging two aircraft.

Late in May and early in June, the P.L.A.F. in Tay Ninh, Thu Dau Mot and north Gia Dinh provinces attacked the enemy at many places, putting out of combat 450 enemy troops including more than 100 GI's, destroying four military vehicles, three military depots and one war vessel.

On the night of June 3, the P.L.A.F. in My Tho Province attacked the base of puppet 7th Division in Binh Duc area, the puppet field police and the "popular defence" forces stationed in the Vinh Kim township, the Tan Hiep military training centre, etc, inflicting nearly 290 casualties on the enemy, razing barracks and destroying five enemy logistic depots.

In the afternoon of June 6, the armed home-guards in the provincial capital of My Tho attacked the enemy troops in Trung Trac streets, killing 21 of them.

According to still incomplete reports, last May the P.L.A.F. in Ben Tre Province put out of action 4,218 U.S. and puppet troops, brought down 11 aircraft, sank two patrol boats, destroyed 16 military vehicles, set ablaze one ammo dump and 4,000 litres of petrol and damaged three military sectors.

Meanwhile, guerillas in An Giang Province repeatedly attacked the enemy, wiping out 120 of them and disbanding one "civil guard" company and 67 "popular defence" members.

In Ca Mau Province in the five days ending June two, guerillas in Hung My village broke off a terror raid conducted by three puppet battalions, killing or wounding 120 puppet soldiers.