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AUGUST VICTORIES AGAINST PACIFICATION PLAN (PRAISED)

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[Article: "In August, great victories were scored on the antipacification front"]

[Text] To emulate in scoring achievements with which to greet the two grand anniversaries of our nation 19 August and 2 September, our southern armed forces and people stepped up their activities in August 1970, staging successive attacks and uprisings and achieving new resounding victories on the antipacification front.

On all battlefields from Tri-Thien to Ca Mau, especially in targeted pacification zones in the central Trung Bo plains and in the Mekong delta, the struggle against the special pacification plan became more fierce. While checking, repelling, or breaking the enemy's pacification operations, our southern compatriots and FLAF launched successive attacks on his oppressive networks in border and populated areas and along the important highways. On the basis of the guerrilla warfare which developed strongly and widely, the southern armed forces and people defeated his brutal pacification operations in Quang Tri, Quang Nam, Ben Tre, Kien Phong, An Giang, and Rach Gia.

In Quang Tri, the regional troops and guerrillas pursued the puppet troops who were supported by the U.S. Green Berets in the pacification operations right in their lairs at La Son and La Gia.

In An Giang, in coordination with the guerrillas' armed struggle, our compatriots won the sympathy of puppet troops, fought bravely, repelled the enemy's armored vehicles, and forced the pacification supporters to flee. While the liberation troops strongly attacked the enemy's defense-in-depth network and pivotal strategic points, the guerrilla and regional forces launched numerous attacks on the enemy's positions which were used as springboards for pacification operations and the tyrants' military positions in townships and district capitals annihilating and disintegrating a sizeable oppressive enemy force. For instance, Tri-Thien, though supported by a sizeable U.S. force, the puppet troop failed to realize their accelerated pacification scheme. Supported by our compatriots, the guerrilla and regional forces deeply infiltrated and attacked many enemy positions, bases, and military sectors, annihilating his oppressive forces, punishing his informants, and dissolving his civil defense organizations.

Many strategic hamlets and concentration centers in the districts bordering the Quang Tri provincial capital and Hue city were partially destroyed while the enemy's pacification forces suffered heavy losses. In particular, in the pacification areas in the Mekong delta and central Trung Bo plains as well as in the western highlands, the southern armed forces and people, closely coordinating the political, military, and proselyting struggles, staged successive attacks on the enemy's oppressive forces from villages to military subsectors and razed, encircled, and forced withdrawal from or surrender of hundreds of strongholds and posts.

Our compatriots staged uprisings, destroying the puppet administrators and villains and their oppressive machinery in hundreds of strategic hamlets and regaining control over many hamlets right in outlying areas, along highways, and on waterways in Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Gia Lai, Tra Vinh, Rach Gia, Can Tho, Ben Tre, My Tho, and elsewhere.

Taking advantage of the rainy season, the enemy intensified the use of his riverine force to control waterways to protect his strongholds and posts, and to oppress the people along the important communications lines in the Mekong Delta. However, he failed to avert the failure of his special pacification scheme.

Dozens of war vessels and combat boats were sunk or set afire. The oppressive network of strongholds along the Song Doc River and the canals of Kinh Xang, Xa No, Xeo Ro, and Van Duong were attacked again and again. Meanwhile, the enemy's oppressive network along the important strategic routes such as Route 4 in My Tho and Can Tho, Route 7 in Tra Vinh, Route 6 in Ben Tre, Routes 14 and 19 in Gia Lai, and Routes 1, 8, and 11 in Binh Thuan and Binh Tuy also were attacked successively.

Our compatriots in the strategic hamlets and concentration centers along these routes arose to destroy tyrants and the enemy's grip, to cut the communications lines, to regain mastership over their hamlets, to build combat villages, and to set up their revolutionary administrations. The seething mettle of their uprisings, the drum beats, and the fact that the sky was filled with numerous banners supported the military attacks effectively, intimidated the enemy troops' morale, and caused many puppet administrators and spies to surrender and many puppet pacification-supporting troops to join the people's side with their weapons.

The August victories on the anti-pacification front and the general achievements of the southern armed forces and people have greatly contributed toward defeating the U.S. - puppets' war-Vietnamization scheme by a new step.

Although the enemy has stubbornly resorted to brutal maneuvers to achieve his special pacification plan, our compatriots have fought persistently and bravely, launching one offensive after another and scoring new victories day after day.

Grasping the "people's war" weapon and using their strong and steadfast regional forces to launch successive attacks on the military, political, and proselyting fronts, our southern armed forces and people in all three tactical areas, especially in the enemy's targeted pacification areas, have dealt painful blows at him right at the moment when he has started his special pacification plan which has amounted to nothing.