

In Kien Tuong Province, from June 15 to 20, the Kien Binh district chief dispatched "civil guards," "militiamen", scouts and police to raid areas along Duong Van Duong canal. On June 18, a scout platoon in Binh Chau attacked Chuoi hamlet, Vinh Chau village, Tuyen Binh district, killing four persons, and looting 40,000 piasters (Saigon currency).

In Kien Phong Province, on June 15, the commander of the Kien Phong military sector sent the 423d and 545th "civil guard" battalions with the support of M-113 unit of the (?1st) Armor Squadron and artillery to nibble at My Tho and Nhi My villages, Cao Lanh district. The same day, elements of the 15th Regiment, Saigon 9th Division coordinated with the 417th "Civil Guard" Battalion in an attack on Thuong Phuoc and Tan Thanh villages, Hong Ngu district. On June 19, Saigon helicopters landed a battalion of the 4th Regiment, same division to raid Kinh Ba area, Thanh My An village. On June 19, Saigon helicopters landed a battalion of the 4th Regiment, same division to raid Kinh Ba area, Thanh My An village. Meanwhile, its artillery fired more than 500 rounds into the village to support Saigon ground troops, causing heavy losses.

In Rach Gia Province, to support rangers and ground troops of the 3d Battalion, 32d Regiment, 21st Division, from June 15 to 17 Saigon artillery fired 1,500 rounds into Thuy Lieu area and along the Cai Lon River.

In Tra Vinh Province, on June 16, Saigon commands assaulted Pho Tho Nhut hamlet, Tieu Can village, controlled by the PRG. On the following day, the 472d "Civil Guard" Battalion attacked Hung Hoa village, Tieu Can district. Same day, the 404th "Civil Guard" Battalion raided the liberated areas of An Truong village, Cang Long district.

In Can Tho Province, on June 19, Saigon artillery based in Cau Muong and Long My areas unleashed over 2,000 rounds into Vam Kinh, Tram Bau, Cai Cao and Lai Lieu areas in Phuong Binh village Phuong Hiep district, and Long Binh village Long My district.

Second 28 Jun Report

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East
1530 GMT 28 Jun 73 B

[Text] South Vietnam June 8 LPA--The People's Liberation Armed Forces in Soc Trang and Bac Lieu provinces duly punished Saigon troops for their violations of the June 13 joint communique.

The Saigon administration in Soc Trang ordered its troops to conduct nibbling operations against Tuan Tuc village, Thanh Tri district, controlled by the PRG of the RSV. Besides, it ordered armed helicopters to wantonly bomb and strafe Phu Loc and Cay Mot areas, then sent the 486th "Civil Guard" Battalion to raid the said areas. The regional liberation armed forces fought back the Saigon landgrabbers, wiping out many of them and capturing a number of others.

On the same day, Saigon troops carried out land-grabbing operations against the areas under the control of the PRG along Route 16, in Thanh Tri district.

In Hong Phu district, many Saigon troops were knocked out by guerrillas in their nibbling operation on June 15 against the liberated areas.

On the afternoon of June 15, a Saigon "civil guard" battalion stationed in My Xuyen, in coordination with other Saigon forces, nibbled at the liberated area of Gia Hoa village. Guerrillas and regional liberation armed forces resolutely assaulted [them], killing many raiders. On June 16, the Saigon command sent more troops from Phu Loc military sub-sector to reinforce the battalions. The liberation fighters again violently intercepted the reinforcements, knocking out dozens of them including the Phu Loc district deputy-head seriously wounded.

29 Jun Report

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East
1617 GMT 29 Jun 73 B

[Text] South Vietnam June 29 LPA--Right after the June 13 joint communique came into effect, the Saigon command in the provinces of western Nam Bo has conducted many nibbling operations at regiment size against the areas administered by the PRG of the RSV.

The Saigon command of the fourth tactical zone, as well as the commands of military sub-sectors and sectors in the provinces of western Nam Bo did not issue any cease-fire order and refused to disseminate among their officers and soldiers the content of the recently signed joint communique. They mobilized regular troops of the 9th and 21st Infantry divisions and many multi-battalion ranger units together with "civil guard" mobile units under the cover of tanks, armored cars, aircraft and artillery and war vessels to launch a series of operations at battalion, multi-battalion unit or regiment size against the liberated areas of Tra Vinh, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu, Ca Mau, Vinh Long, Rach Gia and Can Tho provinces, causing tension to the people.

Tra Vinh: From June 15 to 17, the colonel military sector commander ordered the 504th, 470th, 471st and 472d "Civil Guard" battalions, the 135th multi-company "Civil Guard" unit, the 886th "Civil Guard" company together with 19 "militia" platoons with the support of artillery [to] repeatedly raid the liberated areas of Bao Mot hamlet, Long Son village, Cau Ngang district; Cao Mot hamlet, Tan Hoa village; Tra Uon and Cau Xay hamlets, Luong Hoa village; Ong Xay, Cay Oi and O Trom hamlets of Tap Ngai village; Phu Tho Nhat hamlet, Tieu Can village; Nhi hamlet of Hung Hoa village (Tieu Can); Chau Dien and Thong Hoa villages of Cau Ke district; Ba and Lo Co hamlets of An Truong village, Cang Long district; Con Co hamlet of Truong Long Hoa village, Duyen Hai district; Ong Rum hamlet of Tap Son village, Tra Cu district. In the said raids, Saigon cruel agents looted the people's property and burnt down their houses.

Soc Trang-Bac Lieu: In the 3 days ending June 18, the Saigon 485th, 486th and 982d "Civil Guard" battalions carried out land-grabbing operations against the liberated areas of Long Phu and My Xuyen. In the same period, Saigon troops stationed in 30 posts in Hong Dan, Thanh Tri, My Xuyen and Long Phu districts repeatedly violated the cease-fire order by launching a series of operations, killing the people and looting their property. On the afternoon of June 15 and on June 16, Saigon artillery based in Nga Nam military sub-sector fired over 100 105mm rounds into hamlets of My Quoi and Tan Long villages, Thanh Tri district, demolishing many dwelling houses. Other Saigon artillery in Vinh Hung military special sector and Ngang Dua and Phuoc Long military sub-sectors also wantonly pounded the liberated areas of Ninh Quoi, Ninh Hoa, Vinh Hung, Loc Ninh and Phuoc Long villages.

Ca Mau-Vinh Long: Saigon troops still continued their acts of provocation, nibbling operations and wantonly shelled the liberated areas. Only in Nam Can military sub-sector (in Ca Mau Province) from the afternoon of June 15 to 18, the Saigon command on six occasions ordered its flotillas (each comprises from four to eight war vessels) to wantonly bombard the areas along Nam Can and Tam Giang rivers and the sea mouth of Duyen Hai district, causing difficulties to the people's life.

Rach Gai: Since the joint communique entered into force, Saigon troops stationed in Kinh Sang and Ba Ho areas in Vinh Hoa Hung village. Go Quao district mobilized three ranger battalions, a battalion of the 33d Regiment, 21st Division and two "civil guard" mobile battalions with the support of artillery and aircraft to nibble at the areas under control of the PRG of the RSV.

Can Tho: On June 15 and 17, Saigon artillery pumped more than 3,000 rounds into Lai Hieu Canal areas controlled by the PRG. Afterward, the Saigon command sent three battalions of the 16th Regiment together with three scout companies and three "civil guard" battalions to launch nibbling operations against the Nha Nuoc, Rach Cai Cao and Rach Cai Nai areas (along) Lai Hieu Canal. Besides, the Saigon command sent the 66th Ranger Battalion and two M-113 armor squadrons as reinforcement to the raiding forces.

In the 4 days ending June 22, Saigon troops stationed in Lai Hieu Canal area continued nibbling at the liberated areas. They mustered here a force equivalent to three infantry and armor regiments. Saigon artillery shelled 5,000 rounds and its aircraft in 16 missions bombed the areas of Vam Sang, Nha Nuoc and Cai Cao canals of Hoa An and Phung Binh villages. In the areas close to Ba Lon River of Vinh Hoa Hung and Hoa Lau villages, on June 15, the Saigon command used the 71st flotilla to land the 3d Battalion of the 32d Regiment on the areas from Canal 2 to Canal 5. Meanwhile the 444th "Civil Guard" Battalion continued nibbling at the liberated areas and illegally erected posts in Xeo Gia and Xeo Goc villages.

The Saigon 2d Battalion of the 33d Regiment from June 16 to 18 in coordination with the 443d "Civil Guard" Battalion continued nibbling at Ba Lon River areas. The Saigon command also prepared to illegally erect posts in Vam Hoc Hoa and Canal 5 areas, south of the Ba Lon River. In the same period, the Saigon command ordered the 425th "Civil Guard" Battalion to illegally occupy the Bon Thuoc Canal, on Luc Phi route of Vinh Hoa Hung village.

On June 19, at 0900 and 1400, Saigon war vessels ferried the 3d Battalion of the 32d Regiment to attack areas under the control of the PRG along Ba Lon River. From June 19 to 22, Saigon troops launched many nibbling operations against the areas under the control of the PRG in Go Quao district. The raiders burnt down many dwelling houses and brutally killed the people. Specially, on June 22, in the same area, the Saigon 32d and 3d battalions of the 32d Regiment continued covering operations for "civil guard" battalions engaged in devastating the people's orchards aimed at illegally occupying and erecting posts along the two banks of Ba Lon River.

Artillery sites in Go Quao were ordered to wantonly pound areas along both sides of the Ba Lon River, razing to the ground hundreds of dwelling houses and destroying orchards of the local people in stretch of more than 1 kilometer.

Kontum: The Saigon administration June 25 and 26, 1973, mustered infantry, artillery and aircraft to nibble at the liberated areas in Trung Nghia, Dac Rocot and Lau village, the 2d and 3d battalions of the 45th Regiment, the 1st Battalion of the 44th Regiment and the 11st Ranger Battalion repeatedly attacked the areas northeast of Trung Nghia, southeast of Ngoc Bay and southeast of Ngo Thanh. Saigon aircraft in 45 sorties dropped 472 bombs and artillery sites in Kontum unleashed 3,260 rounds into the said areas to support the nibbling attacks of their ground troops. All the said illegal nibbling attacks by the Saigon army were smashed by the regional liberation armed forces. Many Saigon troops were wiped out.

Thua Thien: Saigon troops stationed in Thua Thien Province June 24 and 25, 1973, brazenly violated the Paris agreement on Vietnam and the Paris joint communique. Twenty-three reconnaissance flights were carried out over the airspace of Bach Ma, Van Dong, Ly Hi, Ta Luong, Dong Cu Mong, Peak 673 and Cung Cap Hill which are under the control of the PRG. Besides, L-19 and UH-1 planes on three occasions fired rockets on the area west of Bach Ma to support Saigon ground troops and commandos in expanding their nibbling operations in this area.

More serious still, on June 25, 1973, four groups of commandos were secretly landed on the areas under the control of the PRG southwest and southeast of Bach Ma.

First 30 Jun Report

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East 1503 GMT 30 Jun 73 B

[Text] South Vietnam June 30 LPA--Gia Dinh: Saigon artillery on the morning of June 24 wantonly pounded PRG-administered areas of Phu My village, Cu Chi district.

Tay Ninh: Three Saigon platoons June 16 raided Phuoc Thanh village, Go Dau district and herded the people there into "strategic hamlets."

Kien Tuong: Two U.S. F-105 planes June (?25) circled over Nhon Hoa Lap, Tan Ninh and Hua Thanh villages, Kien Binh district.

An Giang: Saigon gunners on the night of June 16 lobbed heavy shells into Nhon Hoi village, An Phu district while hundreds of Hoa Hao Buddhist believers and a number of Saigon troops were celebrating the founding anniversary of the sect. The shelling wounded three Hoa Hao followers and destroyed three houses.

Ben Tre: The command of Ben Tre military sector June 22 ordered artillery to unleash 100 rounds into Phuoc Long and My Long villages, destroying many boats of the villagers worth 150 piasters, demolishing many houses and damaging orchards.

Two "civil guard" battalions June 19 and 20 conducted land-grabbing operations against the liberated areas of Tan Hao, Long My and Long Hoa villages and illegally set up posts there.

Ca Mau: One Saigon plane June 19 fired rockets onto dwelling houses in Phu My village, Cai Nuoc district, seriously injuring one woman.

Earlier on the night of June 17, the Saigon command ordered aircraft to strafe dwelling houses of the people in Cai Nuoc district, wounding two persons.

Rach Gia: After the cease-fire came into effect, the Saigon administration in Rach Gia Province still continued launching land-grabbing and "sweep" operations in PRG-administered areas.

According to incomplete figures, in the 6 days ending June 21, the Saigon army committed over 100 violations of the ceasefire in Go Quao district, including many "sweep" operations at company and battalion size.

Second 30 Jun Report

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East
1516 GMT 30 Jun 73 B

[Text] South Vietnam June 30 LPA--Vinh Long: The Saigon administration June 18 mobilized the 6th and 488th "Civil Guard" battalions to nibble at the liberated areas of Thuan Tho, Tich Thien and Vinh Xuan villages, Tra On district.

On the same day, the Saigon command ordered the 357th "Civil Guard" Company to carry out a land-grabbing operation against the liberated areas of Hieu Thanh and Hoa Binh villages, causing heavy losses in lives and property to the people. Guerrillas and regional liberation armed forces in the same areas duly punished Saigon troops for their cease-fire violations; only [as received] in Hieu Thanh and Hoa Binh villages, guerrillas and regional liberation armed forces neatly knocked out the 357th "Civil Guard" Battalion [unit designation as received]

Tra Vinh: The Saigon administration June 16 mobilized two battalions and two "civil guard" companies to conduct a nibbling operation against An Truong village in Cang Long district controlled by the PRG of the RSV. Guerrillas and regional liberation armed forces in the said area duly punished the raiders and forced them to withdraw from the area.

First 1 Jul Report

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East
1559 GMT 1 Jul 73 B

[Text] South Vietnam July 1st LPA--Though a fortnight has lapsed since the signing of the Paris joint communique, Saigon troops stationed in Quang Ngai Province still refuse to withdraw (?from the areas under the control) of the Provisional Revolutionary Government [words indistinct].

[Words indistinct] Saigon troops have illegally occupied six villages and 35 hamlets controlled by the PRG. In Sa Huynh, Saigon troops illegally occupied eleven hamlets and erected a defense line comprising 19 strongholds along Highway 1 garrisoned by the 4th Regiment of the 2d Division and the 13th "Civil Guard" Battalion.

To realize their land-grabbing scheme, Saigon troops fired more than 400,000 artillery rounds and Saigon aircraft dropped thousands of bombs on the areas administered (?by the Provisional) Revolutionary Government. Saigon troops killed 637 persons, wounded 779 others and herded thousands of villagers into concentration camps, among them 2,000 were taken to Nam Bo and the central highlands. Besides, (?Saigon troops) devastated nearly 7,000 dwelling houses, 31 classrooms and seven pagodas, and destroyed orchards and other property of the people.

Second 1 Jul Report

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0930 GMT 1 Jul 73

[Excerpt] Continuing to punish the Saigon troops nibbling at the liberated areas in Kontum, at 1400 on 30 June the Kontum PLAF combatants directly attacked a position of the Saigon civil guards while they were sending troops to carry out plundering and land-grabbing acts in the liberated areas. The liberation combatants inflicted heavy losses on the civil guards.

On 27 and 28 June two battalions of the 45th Regiment, the 11th Ranger Battalion and the 251st Civil Guard Battalion conducted a sweep in the Tan Nghia-Mao Thanh-Lang Lei area. While the Saigon ground forces were conducting the sweep and committing destructive acts, Saigon aircraft dropped 300 bombs on and fired hundreds of rockets at the area, and the Saigon forces' field artillery units lobbed 3,300 rounds into the area, destroying very barbarously many of the compatriots' homes and extensively destroying their hamlets.

To protect the people's lives and property and punish the Saigon forces' piratic acts, the Kontum PLAF courageously and resolutely fought back, blunted nearly all the Saigon forces' offensive spearheads, completely crushed the operation conducted by four Saigon battalions and put many of the enemy out of action.

2 Jul Report

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East
1518 GMT 2 Jul 73 B

[Excerpt] South Vietnam July 2 LPA--Quang Nam: The 115th and 116th "Civil Guard" battalions and "militia" units since June 16 have repeatedly attacked Ky An village, Bac Tam Ky district, west of Tam Ky provincial capital. They lobbed into the area 106mm [as received] and 81mm mortar shells.

More seriously still, on June 19, Saigon gunners pumped thousands of mortar shells and hundreds of artillery rounds into the said areas, causing heavy losses in lives and property to the local people. On the same day, Saigon troops raided almost all hamlets of the said village.

A Saigon commando unit June 20 attacked Phuoc Tan area (Tien Phuoc).

Along with its nibbling operations, the Saigon administration ordered its planes to carry out many reconnaissance flights over the liberated areas in Phuoc Son, Phuoc Cam and Phuoc Ha areas and its fighter-bombers to strafe the people in Son An village.

Binh Dinh: At 0700 on June 25, 1973, two battalions of the 41st Regiment and one "civil guard" battalion with the support of an M-113 squadron, artillery and aircraft assaulted My Trang and Tra Thuy hamlets (My Chau village), Chanh Khoan hamlet (My Loi village) and some hamlets of My Phong village.

Saigon artillery pounded Cau Thanh, Cau Ky, Chanh Khoan areas from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Meanwhile Saigon planes dropped bombs on An Hiep, An Hoa and Go De hamlets.

FORMER PRISONER PROTESTS TORTURE IN POULO CONDOR

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East
1533 GMT 3 Jul 73 B

[Text] South Vietnam July 3 LPA--According to a report from Saigon, recently the Saigon administration transferred 80 patriots illegally detained in Poulo Condor prison to jail in Kontum provincial capital. All these detainees are youths and students.

Miss Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao, a girl student who was freshly set free after 149 days of detention, denounced the Saigon administration's brutal torture against her.

She denounced to an AP correspondent that she was beaten on the chest till blood oozed out of her mouth. Saigon gaolers also pincered at her head and hips till blood shed. Later, they put sand bags on her body and then used hammers to beat her and trampled on her chest.