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COMMENTARY, EDITORIAL HAIL RECENT VICTORIES OF SOUTHERN PLAF

In Lam Dong, Chon Thanh

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1400 GMT 3 Apr 75 SG

[Station commentary: "Hail to Lam Dong and Chon Thanh, Which Have Been Completely Liberated."]

[Text] With great joy over the vigorous attacks and great victories of the south, today we warmly acclaim the armed forces and people of Lam Dong Province and of Chon Thanh district of Binh Long Province for staging vigorous attacks and uprisings to completely liberate their homeland, thus further embellishing the bright and impressive picture of all the south, which is surging forward with the impetus of victory.

Together with Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa, Binh Thuan and Binh Thuan, Lam Dong is situated in the southernmost part of Trung Bo and was part of the defense lines and of the brutal coercive network of the U.S.-Thieu clique.

Over the past 20 years, the Lam Dong armed forces and people have upheld the spirit of self-reliance and self-strengthening and the tradition of valiant and unyielding struggle and have overcome untold difficulties and trials to foster and develop the revolutionary forces. During these days of March, in concert with the entire south, the Lam Dong armed forces and people rose up to regain the right to be master of their homeland.

Lam Dong has been liberated. The enemy's defense network in the southernmost part of Trung Bo and along Route 20 linking Saigon with Dalat--a broad, solid shield of the U.S.-Thieu clique--has been smashed. Meanwhile, with the liberation of Chon Thanh district, the Chon Thanh-Binh Long armed forces and people have destroyed an important enemy base on Route 13 north of Saigon.

The puppet 5th division, which has been entrusted with the mission of protecting the areas north of Saigon, has been forced to abandon An Loc, the capital city of Binh Long Province, after being painfully hit. In early March, the remaining troops of this division fled to Chon Thanh, where they set up a defense line with a view to checking the attacks by our armed forces and people on Route 13. However, on Routes 1, 20 and 13 in eastern Nam Bo, our armed forces and people, with the impetus of victory, penetrated and destroyed the enemy's defense network in big chunks and uprooted his strategically important bases and positions one after another.

These concrete realities prove that the collapse of the Thieu clique is irreversible. Meanwhile, the advance of our armed forces and people is as strong as a storm.

According to REUTERS, Gen James Gavin has admitted that the successful offensive of the communists--that is, the southern PLAF--is irreversible. He has observed that the armed forces of South Vietnam--that is, the puppet army--have been internally corrupted and that the military position of the Thieu clique has been endangered, and this situation is now irreversible.

Day after day and hour after hour, the entire south has continued to score brilliant victories in simultaneous attacks and uprisings. The U.S.-Thieu clique is now suffering the consequences of its crime of sabotaging the Paris agreement and is collapsing. However, it is seeking ways and means to salvage its aggressive and country-selling undertaking, but it cannot turn the tide. With the impetus of victory, the entire south is advancing with the determination to smash all shrewd schemes of the U.S.-Thieu clique and score even greater victories.

#### In Nha Trang, Khanh Hoa

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 2300 GMT 4 Apr 75 SG

[NHAN DAN 5 April editorial: "A Very Great New Victory--Khanh Hoa Province and Nha Trang City Have Been Completely Liberated"]

[Text] Khanh Hoa Province and Nha Trang city have been completely liberated. This is a very great new victory for the southern armed forces and people in the successive vigorous attacks and uprisings that have been going on for a month now.

Khanh Hoa Province is a strategically important area with Nha Trang, a major city, and Cam Ranh, an important military port of our country.

After dispatching its expeditionary troops to invade South Vietnam, the United States immediately began building Cam Ranh into a major naval and air base and transforming the surrounding area into a military complex of primary importance. After the U.S. troop withdrawal from South Vietnam, Nha Trang-Cam Ranh became an important base of the puppet army under the direct command of U.S. advisers, a hideout of the II Army Corps command and a staging area from which the enemy carried out criminal acts in the provinces of Military Region II embracing the central highlands.

After fleeing from the central highlands, the U.S.-puppet clique had plotted to turn Nha Trang-Cam Ranh into a base from which to achieve the strategy of large-scale troop concentration for defense of the plains and coastal areas. It was thought that the defense line from the Deo Ca pass to the south could stand firm. Like Ngo Quang Truong, who stated that Danang would be defended at all costs, II Army Corps Commander Pham Van Phu declared that he would defend Nha Trang-Cam Ranh to the end. But all designs of the U.S.-puppet clique have been wiped out.

Grasping the opportunity and staging simultaneous attacks and uprisings, the PLAF, in coordination with the local armed forces and local people, quickly annihilated and disintegrated the enemy and regained complete control of all of Khanh Hoa Province and Nha Trang city. The Khanh Hoa armed forces and people have planted the flags of great victory of the revolutionary government atop buildings in Nha Trang and throughout Khanh Hoa Province with its fertile and prosperous land, long rivers, vast seacoast and imposing mountains. This is a brilliant achievement of 300,000 Khanh Hoa people endowed with the antiaggression tradition and revolutionary spirit.

Khanh Hoa, a base for the resistance against the French colonialists during the early days of their invasion of our country, was the site of many valiant battles during the anti-French resistance and the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance.

The victories of the southern armed forces and people in Khanh Hoa and Nha Trang are of boundless significance. They mark the liberation of the 12th province in military regions I and II, where the enemy has been completely swept away. Control of two out of the four enemy military regions has been regained by the southern armed forces and people, who annihilated nearly half of the enemy main-force troops; destroyed and seized large quantities of weapons, ammunition and war materiel; and liberated all the mountainous areas, plains and coastal areas in central Trung Bo.

The great new victories in Khanh Hoa and Nha Trang have exerted heavy pressure on the puppet army and puppet administration in areas under temporary enemy control.

The situation of the enemy in Saigon and other areas in the Mekong Delta is quickly worsening.

U.S. ruling circles have had to admit the bankruptcy of the policy of Vietnamizing the war. But the Ford administration is still unwilling to end its involvement in South Vietnam and is continuing to pursue the neocolonialist policy, sabotage the Paris agreement, and transport weapons en masse to the puppet army to prolong the war.

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NORTH VIETNAM

The U.S.-Thieu clique is continuing to resort to brutal maneuvers to force the people to evacuate. However, no matter how stubborn it may be, it can never turn the tide.

The correct path for the United States is outlined in the PRGRSV's statement of 21 March 1975. An increasing number of Americans in political and military circles have come to realize the need for the United States to end its involvement and interference and allow the South Vietnamese people to settle their own internal affairs.

As pointed out in the 3 April 1975 statement of the DRV Foreign Ministry, the situation in South Vietnam shows the inevitable collapse of the Nguyen Van Thieu clique. All maneuvers of the Ford administration aimed at prolonging the agony of the Thieu clique will be useless and will only cause the U.S. people to lose more of their money, which should rather be spent in the United States.