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SOUTH VIETNAM

20 July 1967

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NFLSV APPEAL ON GENEVA ACCORDS' ANNIVERSARY

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1509 GMT 19 July 1967--B

(Text) Hanoi, 19 July--The NFLSV Central Committee has issued an appeal to all peoples, governments, organizations, and personalities in the world who cherish peace, freedom, and justice, on the occasion of the 13th anniversary, tomorrow, of the signing of the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam.

The appeal, released by LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY, reads in full as follows: On 20 July 1954 the Geneva agreements were signed, recognizing the independence, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of Vietnam.

Openly scrapping the Geneva agreements, however, over the last 13 years, the U.S. imperialists have most brutally trampled underfoot the South Vietnamese people's right to live in independence and freedom. Under the form of a neocolonialist war of aggression, the U.S. imperialists have sabotaged peace and, disregarding all norms of international law, have conducted in this region the biggest war of aggression in the world. They have mustered a whole modern war machine and introduced into South Vietnam a colossal expeditionary corps comprising over 460,000 U.S. troops and more than 60,000 satellite troops, thus forming, together with the 650,000 puppet troops, an army of nearly 1.2 million men, not including the aggressive U.S. forces belonging to the U.S. Seventh Fleet, based in Thailand and Guam, in an attempt to attain their goal of invading South Vietnam, enslaving the South Vietnamese people, and perpetuating the partition of Vietnam.

In their unjust utterly barbarous war in South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists have spared no methods, however cruel and savage, to kill our people. They have used the most modern war means and most up-to-date weapons, including B-52 strategic bombers and napalm, incendiary and steel-pellet bombs. They have sprayed tens of thousands of tons of toxic chemicals and poison gas, and used millions of tons of bombs and shells to destroy numerous villages, raze to the ground many hamlets and towns, devastate fields and gardens, and set whole forests on fire. It can be said that every inch of our land and each of our plants or trees now bear the mark of U.S. toxic chemicals, gas, bombs, or shells.

The U.S. imperialists have used all the means at their disposal to raid, terrorize, and plunder the people and to carry out their burn-all, kill-all, destroy-all policy, by massacring the civilian population, ripping open the bellies of their victims, tearing children asunder, raping women and even little girls, pulling down houses and grabbing the people's land, and turning up graves and tombs.

The crimes of the U.S. imperialists nowadays have indeed outstripped in monstrosity those committed by the devilish Hitlerites.

The U.S. imperialists have, at the same time, tried to deprave the youth, particularly those in the cities and towns and areas still under their control. They have brutally repressed, persecuted, murdered, or detained patriots, progressive journalists, intellectuals, actors, and writers who desire independence, democracy, and the peaceful reunification of their fatherland. The U.S. imperialists have deprived the people of all democratic liberties, suppressed all opposition to their policy of aggression and the traitorous policy of their puppets.

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NORTH VIETNAM

The burden of the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam is weighing more and more heavily on the American working class and people. It is clear that the American working class will be the first victims of Johnson's decision to increase income taxes by 6 to 10 percent to get more money for the U.S. war in Vietnam, the paper stressed.

It said in conclusion: The more the Johnson clique intensifies and expands the war of aggression in Vietnam, the more acute the class and social contradictions in the United States will be. The powerful struggle of the American railroad workers is but the forerunner of a stormy political season for the Washington ruling circles.

#### SOVIET TU MESSAGE PLEDGES CONTINUED SUPPORT

Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 1720 GMT 19 July 1967--L

(Text) Moscow--The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (AUCCTU) has expressed the solidarity of the working people of the Soviet Union with the just struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialist aggression. "All Soviet people resolutely demand the ending of the barbarous U.S. aggression, the withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam, and the liquidation of all military bases on its territory," says a message of greetings from the AUCCTU to the Vietnam Federation of Trade Unions on the occasion of the day of international solidarity with the Vietnamese people.

Expressing the will of 83 million workers of the USSR, the Soviet trade unions resolutely support the positions of the DRV Government and the NFLSV on the question of solving the Vietnam problem.

We assure you, says the greetings, that the trade unions and the working people of the USSR will unflinchingly continue to fulfill their international duty and to extend aid and support to the fraternal Vietnamese people in their sacred struggle for the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Vietnam.

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POLISH NATIONAL DAY--Teachers and pupils of the Vietnam-Poland Friendship Senior High School in Thanh Tri district on the outskirts of Hanoi on 18 July held a meeting to mark the 23d National Day of the Polish People's Republic on 22 July. This school had established relations of brotherhood with the junior high school in Pruzkow district on the outskirts of Warsaw. The meeting was attended by Tran Cac, standing member of the DRV Commission for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries; Phan Van Kim, deputy head of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe Department of the DRV Foreign Ministry; Ho Duc Diem, member of the Hanoi administrative committee; and others. Polish Ambassador Bodgan Wasilewski and staff members of the Polish Embassy in Hanoi also attended. Speaking at the meeting, Tran Viet Thi, director of the school, highlighted the splendid successes of the brotherly Polish people over the past 23 years. The Polish ambassador in his speech said that the Polish party, government, and people continue to give firm support to the Vietnamese people until they win final victory in their struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation. (Text) (Hanoi VNA International English 0229 GMT 20 July 1967--B)

Along with intensification of their war of aggression in South Vietnam the U.S. imperialists have openly launched a war of escalation against North Vietnam, thus brazenly violating the sovereignty and independence of the DRV.

With regard to Vietnam's two brotherly neighbors--the Kingdom of Cambodia and Laos--the U.S. imperialists have not for a moment ceased to intensify their policy of intervention, military provocation, and overt aggression.

It is clear that the U.S. imperialists are the culprits of the aggressive war in Vietnam. It is the U.S. imperialists who have step by step intensified and widened this war, thus seriously threatening the independence and peace of the Indochinese peoples. The U.S. imperialists are the most loathsome murderers, the most savage war criminals in history, and they have defied all norms of the morality and conscience of progressive mankind.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists are noisily professing their desire for peace and negotiation, peddling democracy and wire-pulling the puppet administration in Saigon to stage the present farce of presidential and senatorial elections.

The U.S. imperialists are both cruel and cunning. They are trying to make black white, deceive and mislead world public opinion, cover up their towering crimes, and camouflage their new acts of aggression.

Countering the most ferocious enemy of mankind, our 14 million compatriots over the last 13 years have made untold sacrifices, suffered countless difficulties, and have overcome many trials. With the rich experiences they have accumulated through years of struggle, the South Vietnamese people have deeply realized that to win back independence and freedom there is no other way than to rise up resolutely to save their country and themselves. Our people, therefore, have united million as one. They have heightened their deep hatred for the enemy and their ardent patriotism, and have pledged to fight with determination till complete victory over the U.S. aggressors, despite all sacrifices and hardships. We have also realized that by waging this just struggle we are doing our duty toward the peace-and freedom-loving people of the whole world.

Under the clear-sighted leadership of the NFLSV, the patriotic war of the South Vietnamese people has developed more powerfully each day and has repeatedly won tremendous victories. We have smashed the special war and are defeating the local war of the U.S. imperialists.

In the winter-spring of 1966-67 we wiped out 175,000 enemy troops, including 70,000 Americans and over 10,000 satellite troops. In recent days we have dealt repeated thunder blows at the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, thus inflicting on them one setback after another and driving them into tighter straits. More than ever the balance of forces in South Vietnam has now tipped in favor of our resistance war for national salvation, and has thus given the South Vietnamese people a steady position to march forward to completely defeat the U.S. aggressors.

The great victories won by the South Vietnamese armed forces and people in the past 13 years cannot be separated from the solidarity of our 17 million blood-sealed compatriots in the north, and from the devoted support and assistance given to our just struggle by various governments, democratic and progressive organizations and millions of people in the world.

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SOUTH VIETNAM

On this occasion, on behalf of the South Vietnamese people, the NFLSV expresses to the 17 million kith-and-kin in the north, including all the officers and men of the heroic Vietnam People's Army, their profound gratitude and their admiration for the latter's heroism and dauntlessness and for the immense sacrifices they have made for the noble cause of defending the north, liberating the south, and reunifying the country.

The NFLSV wishes to convey to the peoples and governments of the socialist countries, the independent nationalist countries, the peace-and-justice-loving organizations and people of various strata in the world, and to the American people, its sincere thanks for the broad political, moral, and material support they have extended to the South Vietnamese people over the past 13 years, with the aim of giving them more strength in their resistance war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Though having sustained very heavy defeats in all fields the U.S. imperialists are still very obdurate and reluctant to give up their dark designs of aggression. U.S. Defense Secretary McNamara recently made another trip to Saigon to work out new maneuvers, increase troops, further expand the aggressive war in Vietnam, thus endangering the peace and security of nations in the world.

The NFLSV energetically denounces to world public opinion the extremely brutal policy of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and condemns their inhuman policy of extermination toward the South Vietnamese people. It demands that the United States end its aggressive war against Vietnam, stop its bombings and all other war acts against the DRV withdraw all aggressive troops of the United States and its satellites from South Vietnam, stop persecuting and repressing the movement for democratic liberties in South Vietnam's urban areas, and respect the South Vietnamese people's aspiration for independence, democracy, peace, and neutrality.

The NFLSV calls on the people and governments of the socialist countries to use their influence and prestige and take more active measures to check the U.S. imperialists' adventurous policy which is threatening the peace and security of many countries, and to increase their support for the revolution to liberate South Vietnam.

In face of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen to expand their aggressive war to the other Indochinese countries, the NFLSV and people pledge to unite still more closely with the Royal Cambodian Government and the Khmer people, with the Laotian people and the Neo Lao Hak Xat, to increase mutual support, and to fight resolutely to the end against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The NFLSV calls on the people and governments of the Asian, African, and Latin American countries to struggle more powerfully to lay bare the aggressive and warlike nature of the U.S. imperialists and condemn their peace swindle, and to support more actively the South Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation.

To the peoples and governments of the Arab countries who are fighting against the Israeli aggressors--henchmen of U.S. imperialism--thereby defending the same frontline against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, we convey the South Vietnamese people's deep sympathy and warm support.

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SOUTH VIETNAM

The NFLSV calls on the world's people and the progressive organizations and personalities in all countries to step up the struggle against the U.S. imperialists' dirty, criminal war in Vietnam, and to demand that the United States withdraw its troops and those of its satellites from South Vietnam, dismantle U.S. military bases there, end definitively and unconditionally the bombings and other war acts against North Vietnam, recognize the NFLSV as the sole genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people, and let the latter settle themselves their internal affairs.

The NFLSV calls on the American people, and the progressive peace and democratic organizations in the United States, to step up their struggle to check the war-seeking and aggressive policy of the Johnson administration and oppose the sending of Americans to a useless death in Vietnam, which offends the tradition and honor of the United States. The NFLSV welcomes the reasonable attitude of the French Government which has many times declared opposition to the U.S. authorities policy of aggression in Vietnam.

In their serious predicament and stalemate, at present the U.S. imperialists are trying their best to seek a way out and retrieve their setbacks in both North and South Vietnam. The NFLSV and the South Vietnamese people once again solemnly declare that they are determined to uphold their just stand, persistently carry out their patriotic struggle, and, whatever sacrifices and hardships they may have to endure and under whatever circumstances are resolved to fight to the end to defeat the aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists, so as to bring to complete victory their cause of liberating the south, defending the north, and reunifying their fatherland.

#### QUANG NAM GUERRILLAS WIN NINE-DAY BATTLE

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0546 GMT 18 July 1967--B

(Text) Hanoi, 18 July--The guerrillas and regional armed forces in Quang Nam after nine days fighting that ended 22 June, killed or wounded 1,000 enemy troops, among them 800 G.I.'s thus defeating a raid conducted by over 5,000 enemy troops against four districts of the province, according to LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY. In addition, 25 armored troop carriers were destroyed, 3 aircraft shot down, and a quantity of military equipment captured, by the people's forces. The raid, supported by over 1,000 military vehicles, a large number of aircraft and artillery, was designed to search and destroy the Liberation Armed Forces, pacify these areas, and herd the people into disguised concentration camps.

LPA reported that the first U.S. detachment which reached the northern district of Dai Loc on 14 June was fiercely intercepted by the regional forces and suffered heavy casualties, including 150 killed on the spot. A puppet civil guard company accompanying the U.S. raiders was virtually wiped out. On 18 June, the people's armed forces in the same area repelled another U.S. detachment, causing to it 180 casualties. In this attack a squad of liberation fighters wiped out 80 G.I.'s. A guerrilla squad made short work of the commanders of a puppet company, including two American advisers. The same day, the regional forces north of Duy Xuyen district capital wiped out 155 Yanks and captured a quantity of arms and ammunition.

On 20 June, the guerrillas and regional armed forces in Dien Ban district defeated two detachments of puppet raiders, killing or wounding over 100 of them, blowing up six armored cars and downing an aircraft.

## LAF BATTLE SCHEME THWARTS PACIFICATION PLANS

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 2330 GMT  
13 July 1967--S

(Commentary: "The eight-diagram battle scheme has encircled the enemy and torn his pacification program to pieces")

(Text) An outstanding feature of the political struggle movement during the winter-spring period was that the political struggles evolved mainly around a key objective: to oppose the enemy's rural pacification scheme. The U.S. aggressors and their lackeys can by no means understand our people's war line, the inspiring forms of armed and political struggle adopted by our people, and the highly flexible coordination between armed struggle and political struggle.

As pointed out by the front's winter-spring appeal, the U.S. aggressors are very reactionary and stupid. They still fail to understand the invincible strength of a people who are heroic and unsubmissive and who have an ironlike determination and rich fighting experiences. All forms of struggle adopted by our people constitute an eight-diagram battle scheme, which has besieged the enemy. The enemy wants to concentrate and massacre our people and disrupt their livelihood. Our compatriots have resolutely clung to their land, protected their villages, and opposed concentration.

Despite the U.S. aggressors' fierce terrorism, our compatriots have resolutely struggled to remain in their native places in order to continue their production and combat. When the enemy launches extremely fierce attacks, our compatriots spread out, conduct guerrilla warfare everywhere they go, and, finally, return to their native hamlets to live and continue their struggle. When he terrorizes our compatriots, they oppose him. When he attempts to set fire to our compatriots' houses, they tie his hands. When he robs our compatriots' property, they wrest their property back. When he perpetrates murderous acts, our compatriots stage demonstrations to demand indemnifications for the victims, sow disorder in the towns, and cities, and strive to win the sympathy of puppet soldiers. Our compatriots have encircled the enemy's armored vehicles to prevent him from destroying crops. When the aggressors throw torches onto our compatriots' houses to burn them down, our compatriots seize the torches and put them out. Our compatriots have blocked entrances into shelters to prevent the enemy from throwing explosives into them, and have taken steps to prevent the enemy from burning paddy.

The inspiring and desperate character of this struggle reflects the courage of our compatriots. The enemy wants to nibble at our liberated areas. This great ambition has motivated him to resolutely concentrate human and material resources on implementing his pacification program. Yet, as we have seen, the enemy has not been able to extend his control over any new hamlet in the liberated areas. He has not even been able to maintain his old positions. His operational bases and the areas under his control continue to be decreased. This is most obvious in Quang Tri and Thua Thien provinces. U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT admitted on 23 March: The enemy continues to control 80 percent of the southern territory, which equals the area that he controlled a year ago. The New York TRIBUNE said bitterly on 29 May: To occupy land is definitely not the answer. In fact, thousands of hamlets and villages, particularly in the delta, remain under Viet Cong control. A large number of other hamlets and villages remain under the nominal rule of the Saigon authorities in the day time and fall under the guerrillas' control at night.