

recorded most glorious exploits. Through their fight, our forces have unceasingly grown up and become ever stronger.

At present, the U.S. aggressors are still stubborn and are hatching many new schemes. They will intensify and extend the war at an accelerated tempo. 1967 bears a most important significance for our resistance.

Let the Liberation Armed Forces—the main force units, regional troops and guerillas—realizing this great significance and developing their victorious mettle, launch continual attacks on the enemy, completely smash his “two-pronged” plan, and win even greater victories for the sake of the lofty and sacred cause of liberating the South, defending the North and achieving national reunification.

(According to the Communiques of the Command of the Liberation Armed Forces and of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation on the victories won in the Winter-Spring of 1966-1967).



They lie in ambush and wait for the enemy.

A family of guerillas : Do Mot A and his children.



Mother Nam and her neighbours making bamboo-spike for the enclosure of their fighting village.



After
victorious
encounters



with the
enemy

(Winter-Spring
1966-1967)





U.S. armoured vehicles destroyed by the L.A.F. during operation "Cedar Falls" at Cu Chi.

Many GIs of the 1st Infantry Division have died a shameful death at Bong Son following a raiding operation.

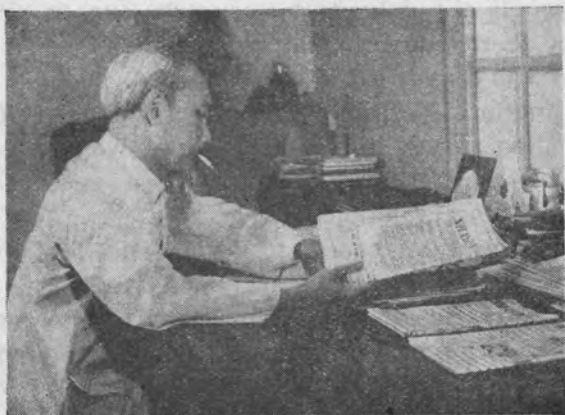


PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH

CONGRATULATES

SOUTH VIETNAM LIBERATION FORCES

AND PEOPLE



President Ho Chi Minh, President of the D.R.V.N.

President Ho Chi Minh has sent a letter to Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium and the members of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, hailing the great victories won by the South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces and people in the 1966-1967 Winter-Spring.

The letter reads:

Dear President,

Dear Sirs,

Dear compatriots, cadres and fighters of the South,

In the previous Winter-Spring, our compatriots and the Liberation Armed Forces in South Vietnam had won great victories. In the recent Winter-Spring, you won still greater victories which greatly rejoice our people throughout the country, our friends in all the five continents and me personally.

I wish to convey to all our blood-sealed compatriots of all nationalities, and the officers and men of the Liberation Armed Forces, old people, women, youth and children of South Vietnam, my best greetings and warmest congratulations.

I send my best regards to the war dead's families and the wounded and sick army men.

In the recent Winter-Spring, the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys threw onto the battlefield more than one million troops with twice or three times as many planes, cannons, bombs and bullets as in the previous Winter-Spring.

They even used toxic chemicals and poison gas to ravage our country and massacre our people in an attempt to bring our compatriots in South Vietnam to their knees and save themselves from their critical situation.

However, under the clear-sighted leadership of the National Front for Liberation, our South Vietnam compatriots and fighters, united millions as one man and fighting very heroically, defeated the second dry season counter-offensive of the U.S. aggressors and won glorious victory.

This is a victory of great strategic significance both militarily and politically in the war of resistance of our entire people against U.S. aggression, for national salvation.

Our South Vietnam compatriots have recorded big victories. So have our compatriots in the North. In the North, nearly 2,000 (two-thousand) aircraft of the U.S. aggressors have been shot down, and numerous U.S. air pirates have been captured or killed. The people in both the South and the North of our country have fought well and won greater victories and become stronger as they fight.

The enemy has sustained heavy defeats. However, he remains stubborn. He will bring in more troops, resort to more savage methods and continues to intensify his aggressive war in the South and attack the North more ferociously. He will also use new deceitful tricks about "peace negotiations" in an attempt to deceive public opinion in the United States and the world. But no matter how many hundreds of thousands of additional troops they may bring in and how savage and cunning they may be, the U.S. aggressors can in no (no) way get out of their passiveness and quagmire in South Vietnam. The more they fight, the more ignominious setbacks they will suffer.

Our people are vigorously marching on the path of victory. The nearer our victory, the more difficulties we shall meet. But decidedly we are not (not) afraid of sacrifices and hardships. For the independence and freedom of the Fatherland, we are resolved to fight till complete victory.

Our heroic compatriots and fighters of South Vietnam, united as one man fighting well and producing well, are an invincible force.

Our country is one, our nation is one. The people of the South and the North are determined to fight and defeat the U.S. aggressors. The 17 million people of the North are resolved to live up to their pledge to fight side by side with their 14 million blood-sealed South Vietnam compatriots in order to liberate the South and defend the North with a view to the reunification of the Fatherland.

Our people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression, for national salvation enjoys the warm sympathy and support of all our fraternal countries, our friends and the progressive people all over the world including the progressive people in the United States.

Beloved compatriots and fighters of South Vietnam, march forward heroically to record still more glorious achievements and feats of arms!

U.S. imperialism will certainly be defeated!

Our people will certainly be victorious!

*Affectionate determined-to-win
greetings,*
HO CHI MINH

THUNDER BLOWS DEALT AT THE U.S. AGGRESSORS

During last Winter-Spring, the L.A.F. and people of South Vietnam smashed all enemy big operations: Cedar Falls, Attleboro, Junction City, Deckhouse, Thayer, etc. and made powerful and deep thrusts into a series of U.S. logistic bases: airfields, missile bases, stores, military sub-sectors, provincial and district towns,... inflicting heavy casualties and losses in material on the aggressors.

Here are some of the most outstanding victories won by the L.A.F.

TAY NINH — “Attleboro”

It is the curtain-raiser battle of the 2nd dry-season “counter offensive”, commanded by General E. De Saussure. Conducted from October 15 to November 25, 1966, in east and north-east of Tay Ninh, the operation, which involved 30,000 U.S. and puppet troops, ended with

- 3,000 enemies, most of them GI's, put out of action;
- 40 aircraft shot down or destroyed on the ground;
- 30 military vehicles seriously damaged.

— “Junction City”

The biggest U.S. operation so far in South Vietnam, involving 45,000 GI's and conducted by Lieutenant-General O'Seaman. Launched on February 22, 1967 in North Tay Ninh, the operation ended with heavy losses ⁽¹⁾:

- 13,500 GI's put out of action (excluding puppet and satellite troops);
- 170 aircraft of various types shot down;
- 900 military vehicles and nearly 100 artillery pieces destroyed.

BEN TRE — “Deckhouse 5”

In an attempt to implant one U.S. division in the Mekong delta, on January 6, 1967, the American aggressors launched Operation “Deckhouse 5” in Ben Tre province, involving 4,000 GI's supported by some one hundred armoured cars, artillery of the 7th Fleet ships and B-52 aircraft.

After a week of fierce battles, the L.A.F. and population of Ben Tre:

- completely annihilated 4 companies and 5 sections of the enemy (6,000 men);
- set afire one U.S. warship and captured a great quantity of arms and military equipment.

(1) These figures comprise cumulative U.S. losses in operations Junction City, Gadsden, Tucsen and that launched in the north-eastern part of Tay Ninh.

KONTUM — Sa Thay area

From October 26 to November 24, 1966, following fierce battles in the area of Sa Thay and in the western and south western parts of Kontum province, the L.A.F.

— annihilated one battalion, 6 companies and 4 platoons of U.S. infantry, 2 companies and one section of U.S. artillery, 4 companies of puppet commandos, and decimated many other U.S. and puppet companies ;

— destroyed seventeen 105mm cannons and 106.7mm mortars ;

— shot down 14 aircraft of various types and captured great quantities of arms and military equipment.

BINH DINH

During the attack launched on December 27, 1966 by the L.A.F. against the U.S. operational base at Bong Son, the troops of the 1st air mobile infantry division sustained heavy losses: many positions of the division were razed, many U.S. companies decimated and three 105mm cannons destroyed.

QUANG TRI — Khe Sanh

From April 24 to May 5, 1967, following fierce attacks northwest of Khe Sanh (Quang Tri), the L.A.F., fighting with great valiancy, killed 1,800 enemies including 1,500 U.S. aggressors, and wounded hundreds of others.

ATTACKS AGAINST U. S. BASES

1. In their attacks on February 27 and March 15, 1967 against the U.S. airfield in Da Nang and on May 11, 1967 against the Bien Hoa airfield and Phuoc Vinh base, the L.A.F.

In Da Nang: annihilated 1,600 GI's, destroyed more than 110 aircraft and set afire a great number of military vehicles.

In Bien Hoa: annihilated 500 GI's, destroyed or damaged 130 U.S. aircraft.

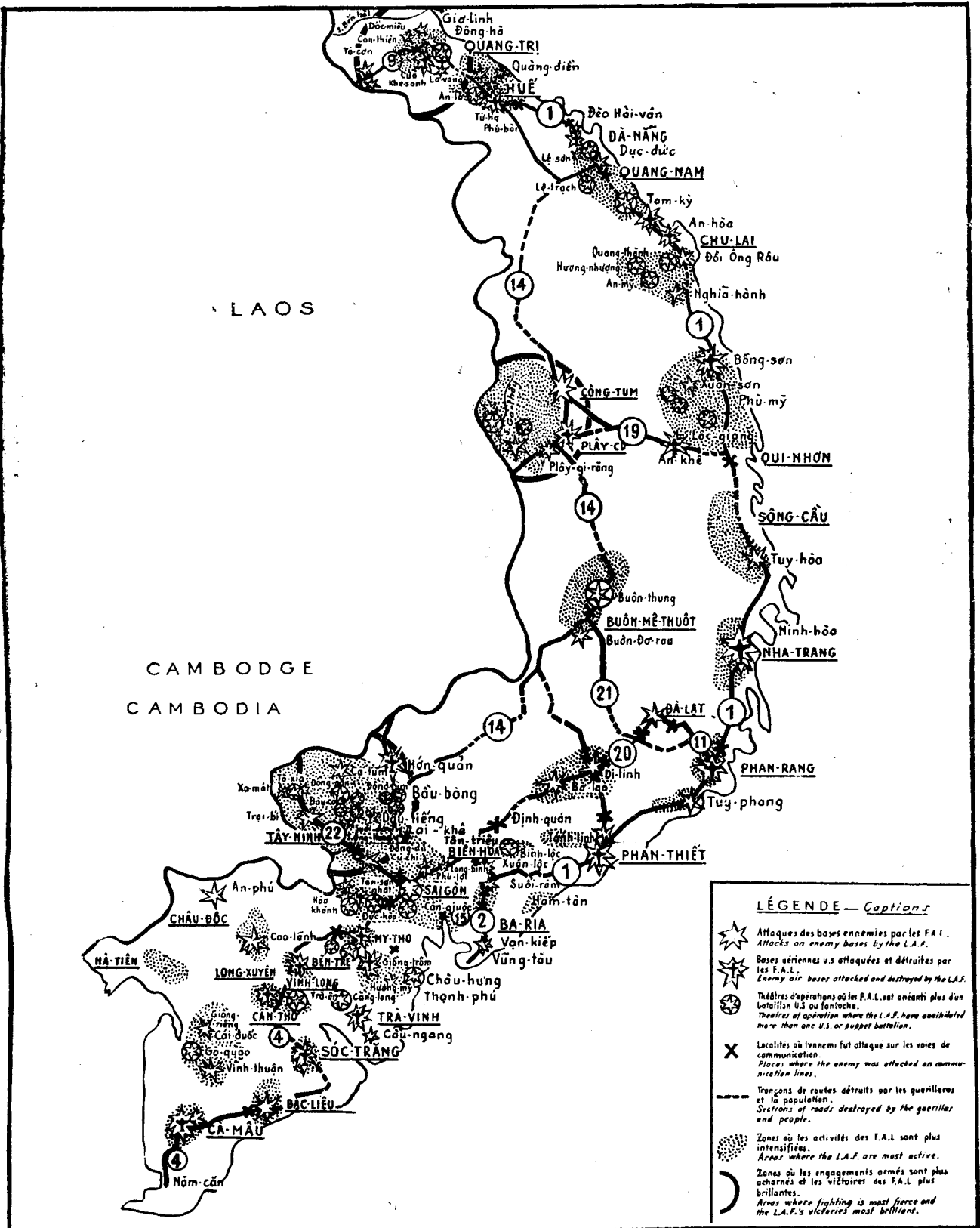
2. On the night of May 8, the L.A.F. launched an attack against the Tra Noc airfield, destroying or damaging 71 aircraft of different types.

They seriously damaged the air strip, clew up the aero-station, workshops and billets of the technicians, and annihilated 15 U.S. aggressors.

3. Early on May 14, the L.A.F. in Quang Nam province fiercely attacked the U.S. missile base on Hill 327, less than 3km from Da Nang air base, which was defended by thousands of marines:

- 12 ground-air missiles and 36 missile launching ramps were destroyed,
- 1 oil depot burnt out,
- many missile hauling trucks destroyed.

The colonel commander of the "Hawk" missile brigade acknowledged that the losses were "extremely serious". Journalists were not authorized to take photographs of the destroyed missiles.



- LÉGENDE — Captions**
- Attaques des bases ennemies par les F.A.I.
Attacks on enemy bases by the L.A.F.
 - Bases aériennes U.S. attaquées et détruites par les F.A.I.
Enemy air bases attacked and destroyed by the L.A.F.
 - Théâtres d'opérations où les F.A.I. ont anéanti plus d'un bataillon U.S. ou fantôme.
Theatres of operation where the L.A.F. have annihilated more than one U.S. or puppet battalion.
 - Localités où l'ennemi fut attaqué sur les voies de communication.
Places where the enemy was attacked on communication lines.
 - Troncans de routes détruits par les guerilleros et la population.
Sections of roads destroyed by the guerrillas and people.
 - Zones où les activités des F.A.I. sont plus intensifiées.
Areas where the L.A.F. are most active.
 - Zones où les engagements armés sont plus acharnés et les victoires des F.A.I. plus brillantes.
Areas where fighting is most fierce and the L.A.F.'s victories most brilliant.