

plane would do, but it would fall an easy prey to A.A. guns.

Last but not least, climate and terrain in Viet Nam do not at all favour air raids. The climate is capricious: clouds, rain and fog keep down the action of the air force in mountain and coastal regions. Dampness makes the maintenance of material difficult. The terrain with its numerous mountains, extensive jungle and luxuriant vegetation hampers reconnaissance and operational activities.

A captured pilot revealed that 10 per cent of scheduled raids had to be cancelled because of weather and terrain conditions.

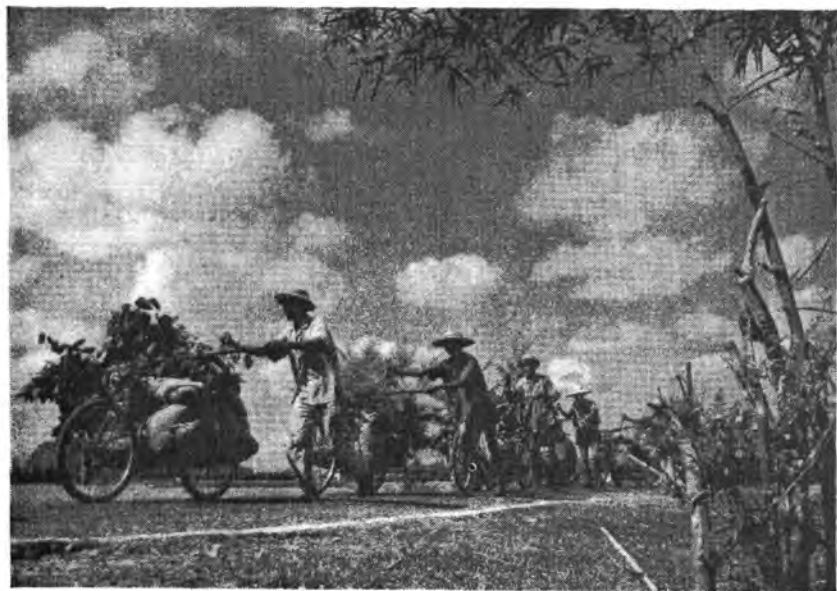


One more aircraft that pays for Lyndon
B. Johnson's escalation

ON THE COMMUNICATIONS FRONT



Mother Suot, the old ferrywoman who defies U.S. bombs on the Nhat Le river (page 22)



Dien Bien Phu-style transport bicycles

Ox-carts like these play also their part in the struggle against U.S. aggression



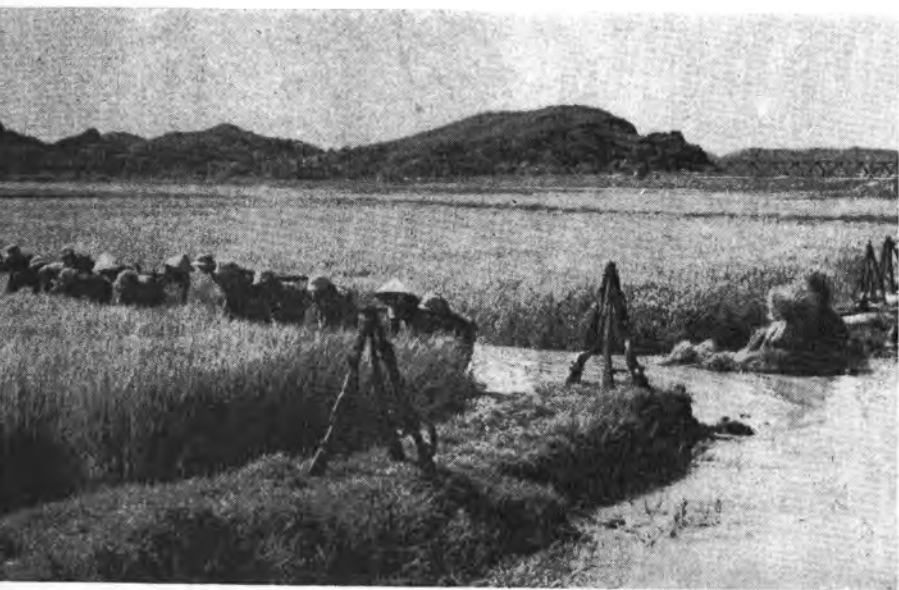
A practical and cheap bamboo-floating bridge, accessible to big trucks



ON THE PRODUCTION FRONT

Rice-plants will sprout on these filled-up bomb craters





Harvesting near Ham Rong bridge, a major target for the U.S. air force (page 24)



A contribution from regional industry : threshing machines made in Vinh Phuc province (May 1966)

A new machine to dig and grind earth (40 cubic metres per hour), turned out by the Hydraulic Engineering Plant (1966)



ON THE CULTURAL FRONT

To teach well and study well is to contribute to
the struggle

