

ARMY DAILY ACCLAIMS PLAF OFFENSIVE IN SOUTH

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[Text] Hanoi VNA January 16--In the past fortnight, the South Vietnam armed forces and people have continued their relentless offensive of the U.S. aggressors and their relentless offensive of the U.S. aggressors and their Saigon henchmen, driving them deeper into confusion and passivity, noted the Hanoi daily QUAN DOI NHAN DAN (PEOPLE'S ARMY) today.

The paper pointed out the three following salient features of the military situation in South Vietnam in the past fortnight: First, the Liberation Armed Forces launched powerful, repeated, and widespread attacks on all battlefields; second, most of these attacks were spearheaded at key positions of the enemy; third, the guerrilla war has hamstrung the U.S. puppet accelerated pacification campaign.

The paper said: Before the U.S. and puppets could determine where the P.L.A.F. might strike, the U.S. 1st Infantry Division and Air Cavalry Division took reeling blows in Thu Dau Mot and Tay Ninh provinces, the U.S. 25th Infantry Division in Gia Dinh and Tay Ninh provinces. American Marines and paratroops were seriously trounced in Quang Ngai, Quang Nam and Thua Thien provinces. Meanwhile, many positions of puppet troops in various provinces came under repeated attacks.

Especially from the night of January 9 to January 11, the PLAF sprang simultaneous attacks from the coastal areas of central Vietnam and the high plateau to the western part of Nam Bo (South Vietnam proper). On the night of January 10 alone, simultaneous assaults were launched against 28 enemy positions. In the Mekong delta in particular, where the U.S. concentrated nearly the whole of its 9th Infantry Division to shore up the puppet troops and launched most savage air, ground and naval raids, the Liberation Forces inflicted the heaviest losses on the enemy.

The paper went on: With their creative and flexible methods of fighting, the P.L.A.F. in the past fortnight struck hard and accurately at important bases, military headquarters, airfields, storage complexes, nerve organs of the U.S. and puppets, the military bases in Honquan, Cu Chi, Dau Tieng and Binh Duc, the airfields in Thu Dau Mot, Can Tho, My Tho and Quang Nhai, the H.Q. of the U.S. 9th Infantry Division and 101st Paratroop Division, etc. The Can Tho airfield was attacked consecutively on January 13 and 14 and lost 18 aircraft on January 13 alone. Besides, the PLAF struck at many military sectors and sub-sectors of the puppets in various provinces and ambushed the enemy along communication lines.

Dealing with the vigorous development of guerrilla warfare in the above period, QUAN DOI NHAN DAN said: To stop the disintegration of the puppet army and administration and to restore their control in the countryside, the U.S. aggressors and their puppets have initiated the so-called accelerated pacification program. They have thrown a sizeable force into the Mekong delta in the hope of breaking what they believed to be longtime bases of the Viet Cong.

But all their sweeps ended in complete failure. While effectively countering enemy pacification operations the PLAF in these areas struck at the very staging bases of the enemy and cut off their communication lines. By spreading thin their forces to defend their towns and support the pacification operations, the enemy's defences have become still more vulnerable.

UTPP HEAD ACCUSES DEMOCRATS OF 'MUDSLINGING'

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[Text] Bangkok--Thonburi voters will hear the government United Thai People's Party candidates for the first time Monday, UTPP Secretary General Air Chief Marshal Thawi Chulasap told the press yesterday. At Pramaine grounds, where the opposition Democrat Party opened its campaign on 6 January for 15 Bangkok seats in the general election, the government party will announce its policy, both domestic and foreign.

Reports from party workers say that about 60 percent of the government party candidates will be elected on 10 February, Marshal Thawi said. He assured the press that the UTPP will not attack Democrat candidates in retaliation but will only answer their charges. However, the UTPP secretary general did not rule out the possibility of retaliation if Democrat attacks became unreasonable. "If they keep on slinging mud," said Marshal Thawi, "it will be necessary to do the same."

Asked what action he would take for allegations that the government is corrupt, with the generals rolling in wealth because of their trade connections, Marshal Thawi said that the people who made the charges were only "good at talking."

Marshal Thawi said Democrat leader M.R. Seni Pramjoj has failed to restrain his party members from slinging mud. He has allowed them to attack other candidates. On the day of registration the Democrat leader had said that his party would not indulge in personal attacks, Marshal Thawi said.

The Democrats have had the Bangkok municipality under their control for a short time only; yet they have managed to make a mess of the municipal administration.

Referring to attacks on him, Marshal Thawi said: "I am rich because I was born rich. I have never experienced poverty like the parents of the mud slingers."

THAI-MALAYSIAN POLICE KILL CHINESE TERRORISTS

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[Text] Hat Yai, Jan 15--Chinese terrorists shot dead a Thai Muslim and later lost one of their gang in a firefight with a joint Thai-Malaysian police team yesterday. Police said that the terrorists operating on the Thai-Malaysian border killed Barudin Va-I-Sa of Tambon Ta-Norh Mas-Lrh, Betong district.

On receiving information that three Chinese terrorists had shot the villager, a joint border police team pursued the terrorists within an hour of the shooting. The joint force, consisting of 16 Thais and eight Malaysians, found not three but 10 to 15 terrorists. In the firefight that followed one terrorist was killed. The rest retreated, leaving behind red Laos caps and ammunition, among other things. The joint police force did not suffer any casualties.

The paper continued: Contrary to their lies that a lull has returned to the battlefield and that the Viet Cong is no longer capable of launching new offensives, the U.S. aggressors have obviously been forced to adopt an overall defensive strategy in South Vietnam. They had to end unconditionally the bombardments in the whole territory of North Vietnam and agree to talk with the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Meanwhile, the puppet army and administration continue to fast disintegrate. The U.S. and puppets hoped to push the PLAF away from the towns and their bases but the towns and bases continued to come under repeated and heavy attacks. They wanted accelerated pacification of the countryside but all their operations for this purpose have been smashed. General Abrams clear-and-hold strategy is being bitterly defeated.

The U.S. and puppets have sustained heavy losses in vital force and war means while the anti-war movement is spreading among the American and puppet troops. They are beginning a new year of fighting with enormous, unsurmountable difficulties.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO EMULATE HEROES UNDERWAY

Central Committee Instruction

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[Text] On 13 January 1969 the party Central Committee Secretariat issued an instruction on the improvement and the setting up of "good men, good deeds" examples. Following is full text of the instruction:

Our people are carrying out the greatest war of resistance in their history. Under the party's leadership, our entire people and armed forces have striven and are striving to develop our fine national traditions, and hold high revolutionary heroism in every field of activity and in their daily lives.

During recent years, many heroic units and individuals, and tens of thousands of good men who have been singled out during the anti-U.S. national salvation and socialism-building emulation high-tide. Alongside heroes and emulation combatants praised by congresses and mass organizations, there have been ordinary persons of all strata, nationalities, and ages, who have achieved deeds useful to the country and to the people. Tens of thousands of ordinary but very heroic deeds are continuing to be achieved daily in our country, from the frontline to the rear.

These are the deeds which clearly reflect the spirit of "sacrificing oneself for the sake of everybody, for collective and social interests." They constitute the civilized way of life, our society's good morals and customs, and the myriad features of our people's fine traditions and of socialist ethics.

So far, our party and government have commended and given awards to all heroes and emulation combatants, and brought out their examples for everybody to study. Since 1959 President Ho has awarded insignias to thousands of "good men achieving good deeds." In all localities or branches of activities where there have been good men and good deeds whose examples were singled out for encouragement and education, the good men, good deeds movements have increasingly developed.

The setting of examples and the encouragement of good men and good deeds not only mean motivating everyone to achieve present revolutionary tasks, but also are one of basic measures for building the party and core forces of the revolution, and building new men and a new life. Therefore, while accelerating mass emulation movements, the Secretariat decided to get publishers to collect good examples from groups and individuals awarded President Ho's insignias and put them together in a series of "good men, good deeds" books which are to be widely distributed for everyone to study and follow. Together with books dealing with heroes and emulation combatants, this "good men, good deeds" series will contribute to improving and developing revolutionary heroism, good morals, and good customs, with the aim of completely defeating the U.S. aggressors and successfully building socialism.

In order to implement this policy, all branches and echelons must satisfactorily carry out these tasks:

1--All party and administrative echelons, and mass organizations must pay attention to promptly praising the good men and good deeds found in the production, combat, communications and transport, cultural, and educational fields, and in daily life, as well as through drives of work evaluation, work reports, evaluation and election of two-good men, observation of four-good, three-ready, and three responsibilities party members and members of organizations, and so forth.

Along with praising them in the press, on the radio, and at political activity meetings, it is necessary to actively select people deserving to be awarded insignia and recommend them to Uncle Ho. Before making a recommendation, it is necessary to check and examine the case very carefully. Every time an insignia is received from Uncle Ho, its awarding must be timely and well organized in order to develop the "good men, good deeds" impact on the locality or unit.

2--As for groups or individuals awarded Uncle's insignias in past years and from now on, it is necessary to select them and put out booklets on them. This "good men, good deeds" series must be easy to understand and suitable to readers, illustrated, well presented, cheap, widely distributed among the people, and its reading must be well organized in basic production, combat work, and study units.

3--For the first-published books of this series, it is necessary to closely coordinate their propaganda and introduction in papers and on the radio with their reading in basic units, and to closely associate them with political and ideological activities in party branches and in mass organizations, encouraging everyone to follow and practice "good men, good deeds" examples. On the basis of correctly organizing the reading of the first books, it is necessary to collect experiences in a timely way so as to improve the compiling and publishing of this series and develop its effect in the near future.

4--Propaganda, press, and artistic organs must have permanent plans for praising good men and good deeds and for encouraging the masses to follow and practice these examples. At the same time, all party echelons and leading organs of all branches and mass organizations must constantly look for and improve good men and good deeds, thus making good examples become increasingly numerous and prevalent, and having a positive effect on the building of a new society, new ethics, new life, and new men. President Ho loves very much and cares for good men achieving good deeds in all fields of activities. The number of units praised by Uncle and of people awarded insignias by him has become greater and greater. All echelons and branches must thoroughly understand the great significance of Uncle Ho's concern for praising and developing the effects of "good men, good deeds" examples so as to have plans for actively implementing this instruction and reporting results obtained to the party Central Committee.