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6/12/70

FILE SUBJ.
DATE SUB-CAT.
6/70-14466

INDOCHINESE PEOPLE INTENSIFY ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

NCNA Carries Roundup Report

Peking NCNA International Service in English 2354 GMT 12 Jun 70 B

[Text] Hanoi, June 12 (HSINHUA)--The three Indo-Chinese peoples dealt heavy military blows to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys from late March to late May by strengthening their unity in the struggle, according to a news round-up of the VIET NAM NEWS AGENCY.

According to the statistics of the South Viet Nam "GIAI PHONG" Press Agency, the "KHAOSAN PATHET LAO" and the Information Bureau of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the round-up said, the patriotic armed forces and people in South Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia wiped out or captured more than 132,000 enemy troops including nearly 30,000 U.S. aggressor troops in their heroic fightings from late March to late May. Among the enemy losses were two brigades and about 100 battalions wiped out or badly battered. During the period, the patriotic armed forces and people in the three Indo-Chinese countries also shot down or destroyed on the ground over 1,000 enemy aircraft, destroyed over 3,000 enemy military vehicles, mostly tanks and armoured cars, burned down 50 million litres of gasoline and wrecked tens of thousands of tons of ammunition and other military materials.

The round-up said that during the period the South Viet Nam Liberation Army and people attacked more than 2,000 enemy bases and strongholds, wiping out or capturing 88,000 enemy troops including over 26,000 U.S. aggressors and mercenary troops. Forty-one battalion-sized enemy units were wiped out or suffered heavy casualties. More than 50 commanding centres of enemy battalions, regiments, divisions or corps were destroyed. Two American generals were killed and another was wounded. Also wounded was an American colonel. During the period, the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces shot down and destroyed on the ground over 900 aircraft, destroyed or damaged 2,000 enemy military vehicles including over 1,000 tanks and armoured cars, set afire more than 20 important storages of the U.S. and puppet troops and burned down 50 million litres of gasoline and thousands of tons of ammunition.

The South Viet Nam Liberation Army and people also dealt heavy blows to the enemy "pacification" plan. Over one half of the enemy "strategic hamlets" were pulled down.

The army and people in North Viet Nam, keeping high vigilance, are prepared at all times to deal stunning blows at enemy intruders. In May this year, they brought down 13 U.S. bombers over Nghe An and Quang Binh provinces and over Vinh Linh area.

The round-up said that the patriotic Cambodian people's struggle against the U.S. aggressors and the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak lackey clique has gained swift progress in all fields. In the past two months and more, the Cambodian people of various strata, under the leadership of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Kampuchea, have strengthened their unity and, together with the National Liberation Army, heroically fought the enemy in defiance of sacrifices and hardships, dealing fatal blows at the reactionary regime and troops of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique and inflicting heavy losses on the invading U.S. aggressor and Saigon puppet troops.

From late March to the end of May, the Cambodian people and their National Liberation Army wiped out, heavily trounced or disbanded two enemy brigades and 56 enemy battalions. They wiped out a total of nearly 40,000 enemy troops, including more than 12,000 U.S. and Saigon puppet troops. They killed a Saigon puppet lieutenant-general and wounded a U.S. colonel.

The National Liberation Army shot down nearly 100 enemy aircraft, destroyed about 1,000 military vehicles, half of which were tanks and armoured cars, and wrecked hundreds of enemy cannons and heavy mortars and thousands of tons of military materials. In addition, they captured more than 10,000 weapons of various kinds.

The Cambodian National Liberation Army and people liberated an area with a population of over one million people including four provincial capitals, 53 district towns or townships and hundreds of hamlets and villages. Tens of thousands of officers and men and policemen of the reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique deserted the enemy ranks and crossed over to the Cambodian National Liberation Army.

The round-up said that following up their victory in the 1969-1970 dry-season offensive, especially their splendid victory in recovering the Plain of Jars and the Xieng Khoang area, the Laotian people and their army smashed many "mopping-up" operations of the enemy and U.S. piratical air raids. They rooted out bandits remaining in some liberated areas, mounted attacks at the lair of Vang Pao bandits in Sam Thong-Long Cheng area and liberated the important towns of Attapeu and Saravane. They have thus expanded the liberated areas and linked the liberated area of upper Laos with that of lower Laos.

In April and May, the patriotic Laotian army and people wiped out nearly 4,700 enemy troops and seized large quantities of arms and military supply.

The round-up pointed out that the revolutionary forces in the three Indo-Chinese countries are steadily growing in strength and the liberated areas in each of the countries are being expanded and daily more consolidated.

As a result, a situation highly favourable to the resistance struggle against the common enemy U.S. imperialism and its lackeys has been created in the fighting. The more stubbornly U.S. imperialism intensifies and expands its aggressive war, the more disastrous defeat it will suffer.

The round-up said that the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian patriotic armed forces and peoples are determined to march forward from victory to victory and resolutely carry out the call of the summit conference of the Indo-Chinese peoples as contained in its joint declaration. With one heart and one mind, they will unite closely, help and support each other, surmount all difficulties, make all necessary sacrifices and fight in close coordination with each other so as to resolutely smash all inglorious schemes of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and strive for greater victories.

Commentary by PLA Man

Peking NCCA Domestic Service in Chinese 1149 GMT 10 Jun 70 B

[Worker-Peasant Soldier Column: "The Indochinese peoples will surely be victorious in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation" by Ting Chin of a certain PLA unit]

[Text] Peking, 10 June--Troung Son Mountain is roaring in anger and the Mekong River is surging with wrath. The battlefields of the peoples of the three Indochinese countries who are struggling against the U.S. aggressors and their running dogs have been linked together. The flames of the people's armed struggle rage with increasing fury.

Recently, exciting news of victories has been pouring in from the three militant Indochinese countries. On the Cambodian battlefield, the National Liberation Army and the Cambodian people have been fighting valiantly and winning brilliant victories. In May, the Cambodian people and their National Liberation Army wiped out more than 34,000 enemy troops, liberated a large area of land, and established the people's political power.

In the vast battlefield from Quang Tri to the Mekong River delta, the broad masses of soldiers and civilians of South Vietnam fought many brilliant battles and annihilated 90,000 enemy troops in the last 2 months.

Inspired by the splendid victories scored by the Cambodian and South Vietnamese peoples, the patriotic soldiers and civilians of Laos also dealt incessant blows to U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. In May, they won a new victory, wiping out over 2,400 enemy troops.

These splendid victories scored by the peoples of the three Indochinese countries in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation have greatly boosted the morale of the revolutionary people and deflated the arrogance of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. We warmly hail the Indochinese people's struggle which is developing in an excellent manner!

In his recently published solemn statement, our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: "A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms, and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country."

3

The splendid victories won by the peoples of the three countries of Indochina in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation fully testify to the truth of Chairman Mao's thesis:

As numerous historical events show, it is not U.S. imperialism but the heroic peoples of the three countries of Indochina who are really strong. The aggressive U.S. imperialists blatantly dispatched their troops to invade Cambodia and widened the war throughout Indochina. Outwardly, U.S. imperialism seems full of vigor in wielding its teeth and paws, but in reality it is extremely feeble. When the peoples of the three countries of Indochina united and took up arms against U.S. imperialism, the latter fully revealed its true feature as a paper tiger. U.S. imperialism is now besieged by the 40 million people of the three countries of Indochina.

Badly beaten by the iron fists of the peoples of the three countries of Indochina, the U.S. aggressors and their running dogs are in a helpless predicament. Former U.S. Under Secretary of State Ball has whimpered that the United States is "struggling in the mire of Southeast Asia." In a recent television talk Nixon also had to admit that he had encountered "setbacks" in carrying out his war adventure in Cambodia.

The peoples of the three countries of Indochina have seen more and more clearly as a result of their revolutionary experience that U.S. imperialism will never change its aggressive nature. The only thing to do to this heinous enemy is to deal it relentless blows in a persistent manner until it is thoroughly defeated.

The war being waged by the peoples of the three countries of Indochina against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has produced an excellent situation, moreover, it is a situation which is constantly improving. Since the peoples of the three countries of Indochina are fighting valiantly against U.S. imperialism's savage aggression, the U.S. bandits and their running dogs will inevitably meet with even harder punishment.

The 700 million Chinese people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought resolutely support the just struggle carried out by the peoples of the three Indochinese countries. It is our firm belief that by holding high the banner of war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, uniting closely together, supporting each other, and persisting in a protracted people's war, the Indochinese peoples will certainly defeat the U.S. aggressors and their running dogs and win complete victory!

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