

Resounding Victories by the Three Indo-Chinese Peoples

In the past two months, the patriotic armed forces and people of south Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia annihilated over 132,000 enemy troops, of whom nearly 30,000 were U.S. aggressor troops, and shot down or destroyed on the ground over 1,000 enemy planes. In May, the army and people of north Viet Nam shot down 13 U.S. planes.

THE three Indo-Chinese peoples dealt heavy 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" News Agency and the Information Bureau of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the patriotic armed forces and people in south Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia in their heroic fighting from late March to late May wiped out or captured more than 132,000 enemy troops including nearly 30,000 U.S. aggressor troops. Among the enemy losses were two brigades and about 100 battalions wiped out or badly battered. In this 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, burnt 50 million litres of gasoline and demolished tens of thousands of tons of ammunition and other military materials.

During the two months, the armymen and people of south Viet Nam attacked more than 2,000 important enemy bases and strongholds, wiped out or captured 88,000 enemy troops including over 26,000 U.S. aggressors and mercenary troops. Forty-one battalions or battalion-sized enemy units were wiped out or severely mauled. More than 50 enemy battalion, regimental, divisional or corps headquarters were destroyed, two American generals were killed and another was wounded. Also wounded was an American colonel. The South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces also shot down and destroyed on the ground over 900 enemy aircraft, destroyed or damaged 2,000 enemy military vehicles, including over 1,100 tanks and armoured cars, set afire more than 20 important storage areas of the U.S. and puppet troops and burnt 50 million litres of gasoline and thousands of tons of ammunition.

The armymen and people of south Viet Nam also dealt heavy blows to the enemy "pacification" plan. Over one half of the enemy "strategic hamlets" in south Viet Nam were demolished.

The army and people in north Viet Nam, keeping high vigilance, were prepared at all times to deal stunning blows at enemy intruders. In May this year, they brought down 13 U.S. planes which were wildly bombing over Nghe An and Quang Binh Provinces and over Vinh Linh area.

The 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 Khmer 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 their 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.



Fighters of the South Viet Nam Liberation Armed Forces rout and pursue U.S. marines.



Patriotic armymen and people of Laos moving an artillery piece to the battlefield.

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 or captured 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 Cambodian 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 artillery pieces and heavy mortars and thousands of tons of military materiel. 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 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 Laotian people and their army, following up their victory in the 1969-70 dry-season offensive, especially on the basis of their splendid victory in recovering the Plain of Jars-Xieng Khoang area, 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

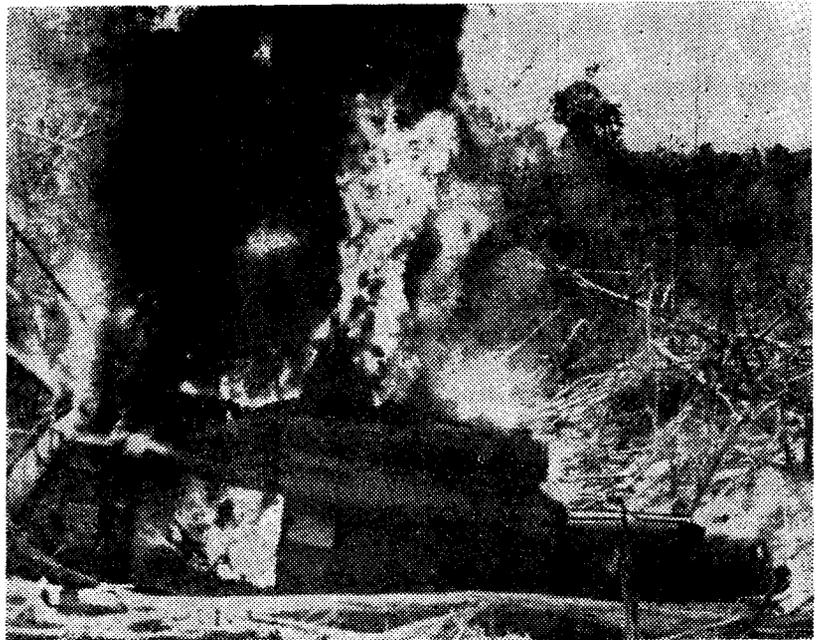
of the Vang Pao bandits in Sam Thong-Long Cheng area and liberated the important towns of Attopeu and Saravane in Lower Laos. They have thus expanded the liberated areas and linked the liberated area of Upper Laos with that of Lower Laos.

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 materiel.

With the revolutionary forces in the three Indo-Chinese countries steadily growing in strength and the liberated areas in each of the countries being expanded and becoming more consolidated, 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 the U.S. bandits intensify and expand their aggressive war, the more disastrous defeat they will suffer.

The Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian armed forces and people 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 co-ordination with each other so as to resolutely smash all nefarious schemes of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and strive for greater victories.



The Cambodian patriotic armed forces have recently scored victory after victory. Photo shows wreckage of a U.S. helicopter shot down in Cambodia.