



**THE PEOPLE OF VIETNAM
WILL TRIUMPH!
THE U.S. AGGRESSORS
WILL BE DEFEATED!**

FRONT COVER:

South Vietnam liberation fighters
pursue the beaten enemy

BACK COVER:

Defeated aggressors

THE south Vietnamese people are resolute and courageous with rich fighting experience and a glorious revolutionary tradition. After experiencing twists and turns in their long-term struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and after paying a high price for it, they have finally found an effective weapon for winning independence and liberation. This weapon is a people's war now being waged against the armed suppression and savage massacre of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. Under the correct leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the south Vietnamese people, displaying great resourcefulness and a superb revolutionary spirit, have turned the whole of south Vietnam into a battlefield and trapped the American aggressors. The much vaunted U.S. "air and naval superiority" has been rendered ineffective. Though the U.S. has nearly 200,000 aggressor troops in south Vietnam it cannot extricate itself from a most difficult position that is constantly under attack. Recently, the South Vietnam Liberation Army has launched powerful offensives and scored inspiring victories. These show that the armed struggle of the south Vietnamese people has developed to a higher level. The heroic struggle and brilliant successes of the south Vietnamese people are of great international significance. They have set an excellent example for the revolutionary people of the whole world — an example of daring to struggle and win. They have pointed out the correct path to independence and liberation for all oppressed people and nations.

— Excerpt from a speech by Premier Chou En-lai on December 20, 1965 at a reception given by Tran Van Thanh, Head of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in China, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the founding of the N.F.L.

U.S. SCORCHED-EARTH POLICY IN SOUTH VIETNAM PILES UP BLOOD DEBTS

To stave off defeat in Vietnam, U.S. imperialism recently used "peace talks" as a smokescreen to cover up large reinforcements sent to south Vietnam. Their mission: to carry out an unprecedented savage scorched-earth policy of killing, burning and destroying everything. When the "peace talks" stratagem failed America resumed large-scale bombing of north Vietnam. But such "peace" frauds and war blackmail will never deceive or intimidate the courageous Vietnamese people. And all the blood debts of the U.S. bandits will have to be paid in full.





U.S. killers waiting to be helilifted from Bien Hoa airfield

Left

American aggressors stream
into south Vietnam



Right

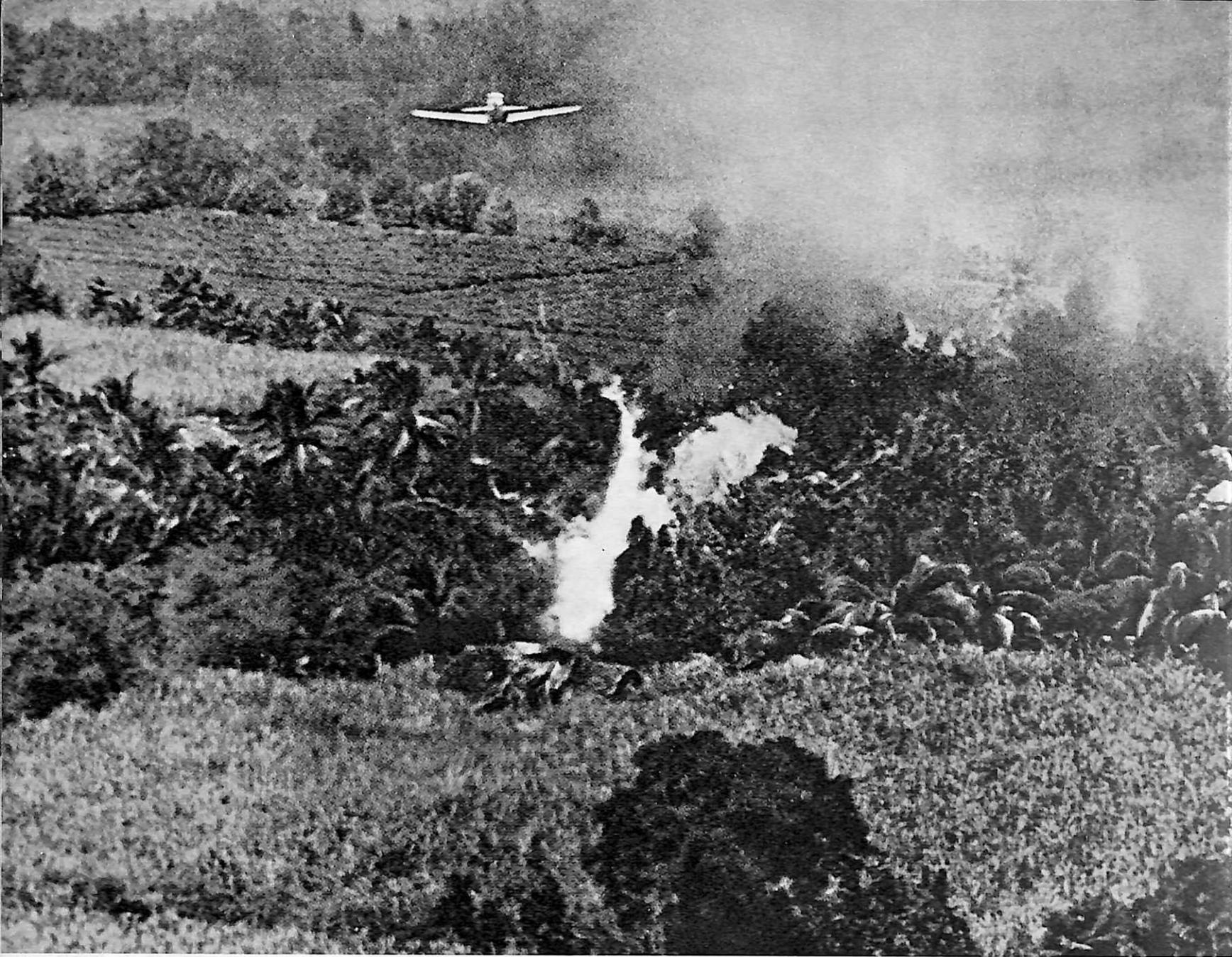
War material stocked up at
Cam Ranh Bay

BURN ALL—DESTROY ALL

The bloody policy of mass destruction. During "mopping-up" operations America's men of death set fire to every house in their path







Napalm bombs destroy towns, villages, trees and crops. Nothing is spared. This is how Johnson brings "civilization" and "prosperity" to south Vietnam



VIETNAM
SPREADING POISON GAS AND TOXIC CHEMICALS
During world-wide anti-Vietnam War protests, the spread of these

SPREADING POISON GAS AND TOXIC CHEMICALS

Defying world-wide protests, U.S. aggressors have stepped up their use of poison gas and toxic chemicals which the German and Japanese fascists dared not use openly. Thousands of innocent south Vietnamese have become victims of this act of savagery.

U.S. aircraft leave a deadly trail of toxic chemicals over the jungle



Masked against their own poison gas U.S. troops advance into a village



U.S. murderers preparing to fire poison gas near Saigon



MASS ARRESTS — MASS SLAUGHTER

Villagers are indiscriminately arrested and slaughtered — this is Johnson's "humanitarianism!"



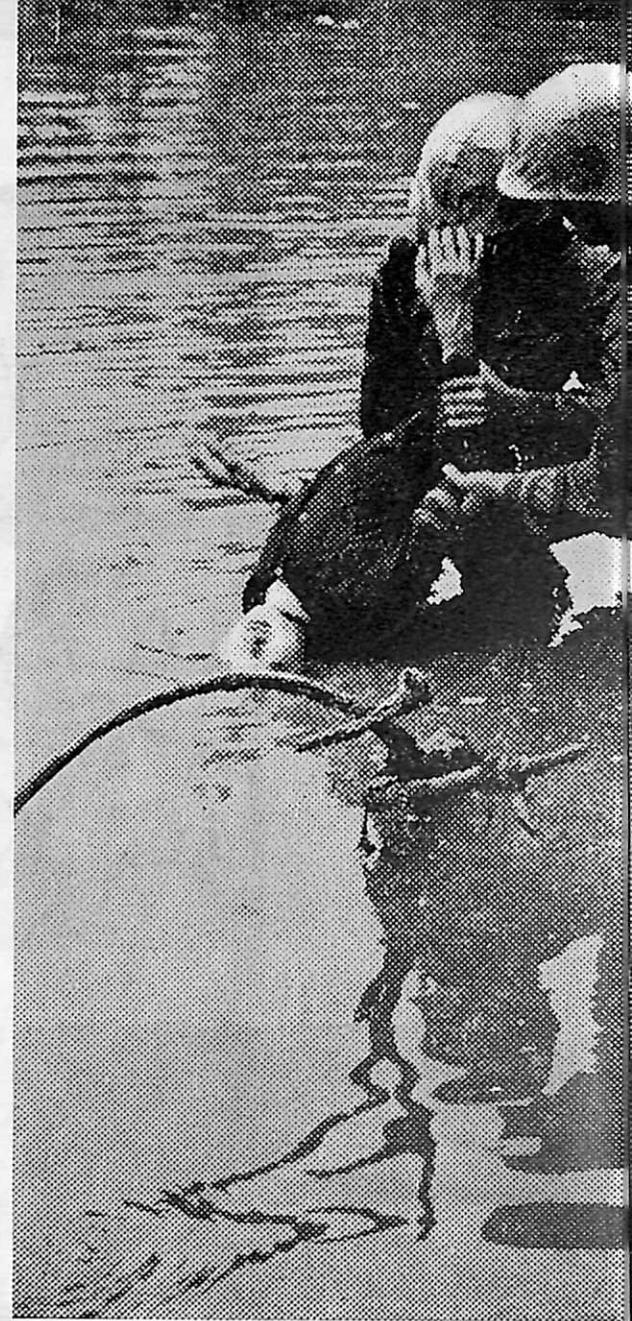
Innocent people
are rounded up



Peaceful civilians — women
and children — are taken
away. No one is spared



Many women have had their stomachs ripped open



A woman is savagely drowned



Even children are hounded and snatched away





Left

Torture under the cold-blooded gaze of a U.S. killer

Right

A massacre of fifty-six men, women and children near Da Nang. This will not be forgotten

Lower

Another victim of brutality





SOLDIERS AND PEOPLE OF SOUTH VIETNAM ARE FIGHTING WITH HEROIC COURAGE, DETERMINED TO DRIVE U.S. INVADERS FROM THEIR SOIL

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation follows the correct line of a people's war. It rouses and mobilizes the civilian population. It vigorously organizes and develops the people's armed forces and smashes the enemy hard. The people of south Vietnam overcome every difficulty, make every sacrifice. With their brothers in the north they are determined to fight the U.S. aggressors — until final victory.





Sharpening deadly bamboo spikes

Guerrillas lay mines



Left
Destroying supply routes to enemy-held cities



Laying traps



Boards with nails are vicious weapons



Bamboo spikes on trees take their toll of the invaders

Minority people lay bamboo spikes under water





Women repair a fishing net — and stand guard

The people collect grain
for the Liberation Army





Guerrillas patrol a trench outside a village

Peasants work non-stop to feed the front-line fighters





An arsenal tucked away in a liberated area



Liberation fighters ready
to start for the front







People in the rear deliver supplies over long mountain trails

Demonstrators in enemy-held cities
protest against U.S.-puppet rule





Upper

Liberation fighters heading for the front

Upper right

A flaming death awaits U.S. air marauders

Lower

There is hatred in their hearts as they wait
for the enemy — their guns will do the rest





Upper
Wading across the stream
in pursuit of the enemy

Right
Braving enemy fire







News of another victory
brings smiles to their faces

More captured arms

The armed forces and people of south Vietnam have mastered the strategy of people's war and raised it to a new level. They have used all the advantages of this warfare to exploit the enemy's weak points. Every opportunity has been used to strike at the enemy. As a result, large numbers of the enemy's forces have been wiped out. There is no doubt that the hard-hit American aggressors are trapped by the invincible force of the people. And as U.S. imperialism suffers defeat after defeat, it is exposed for what it really is — a paper tiger.



Too scared to move





A U.S. "hero" is carried out of the jungle — on a stretcher

Another "mopping-up" operation proves a flop — and three U.S. soldiers trudge wearily back through the swamps

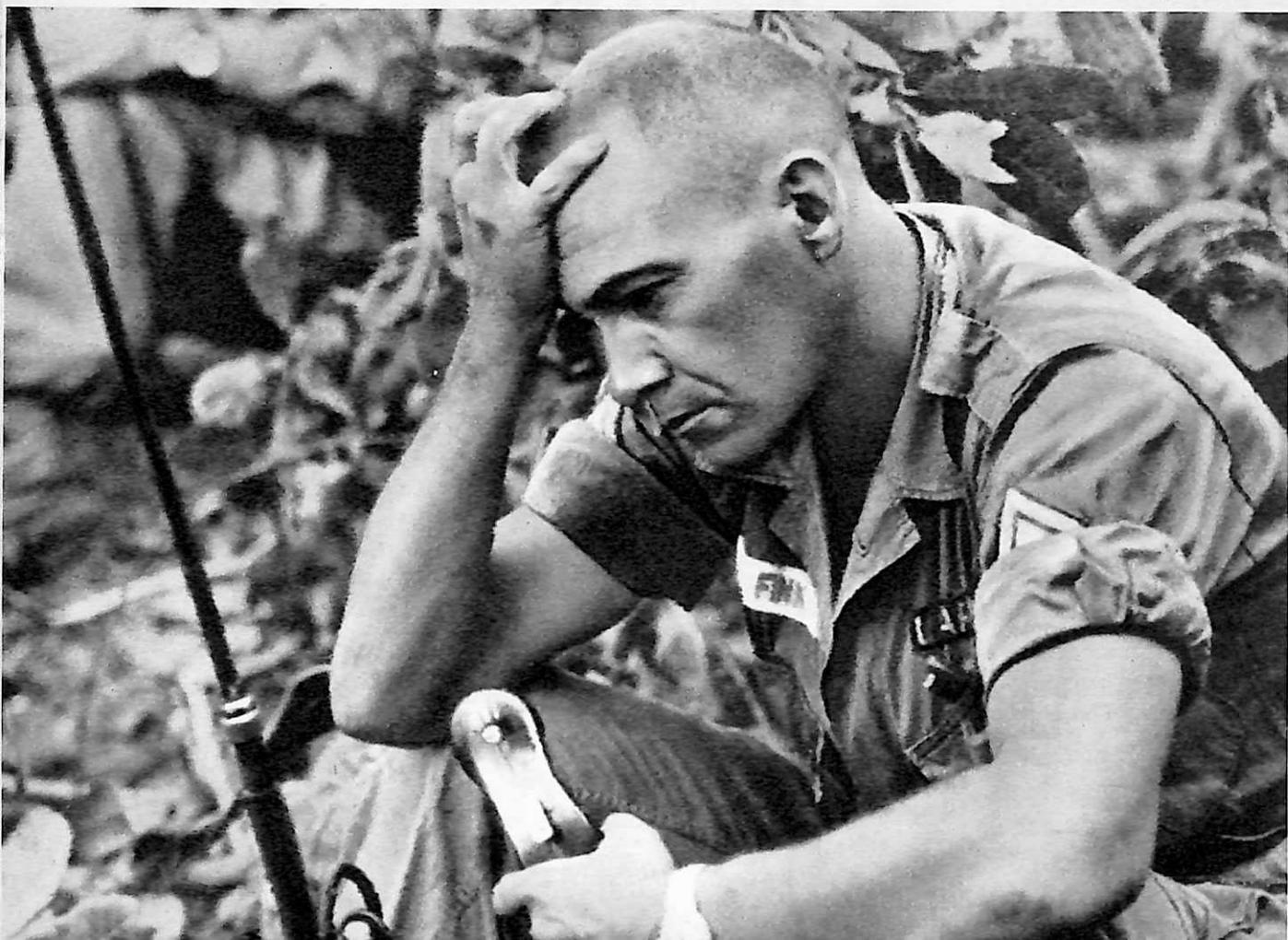




A scream of pain from a U.S. soldier hit by a land mine

What's the way out?

A narrow escape
from death haunts
their memories



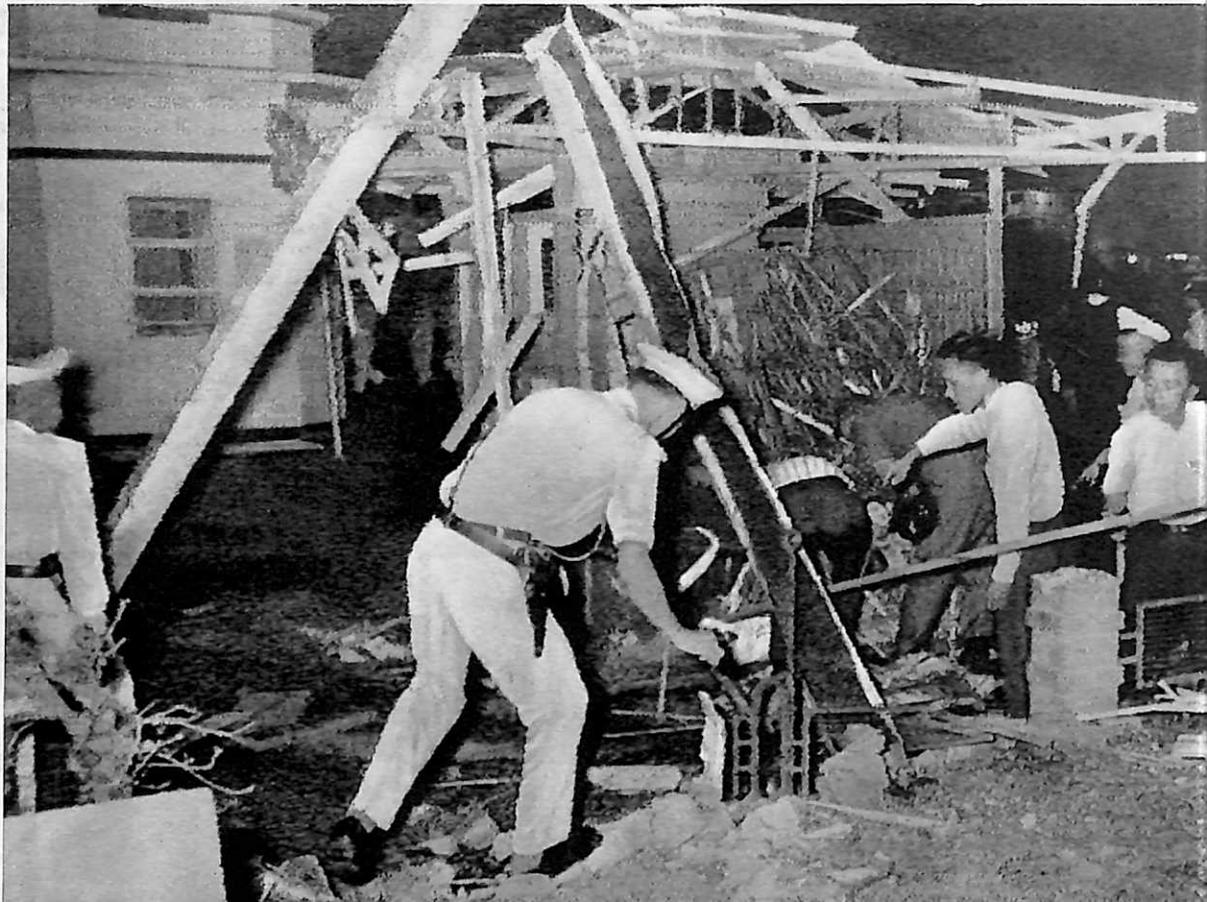


The Liberation Army launched surprise attacks on U.S. airfields at Da Nang and Chu Lai on October 27, 1965. Eighty aircraft were destroyed or damaged and casualties among U.S. troops exceeded 200. This is what battered Da Nang airfield looked like after the attack



The human wreckage of U.S. and puppet soldiers in the barracks at Plei Me stormed by the Liberation Army on October 19, 1965. Result of the attack: nearly two enemy battalions wiped out and a severe mauling given to the U.S. First Cavalry Division sent in to rescue them

The floating restaurant My Canh in Saigon — haunt of U.S. soldiers — bombed by guerrillas for the second time on January 8, 1966





Wounded U.S. soldiers stumble from a battle where more than 1,700 Americans were put out of action and 31 aircraft were shot down or damaged. The battle was fought from November 1 to 19, 1965 in Chu Pong and Ya Drang Valley, Plei Me





The bodies of Americans after a close-range battle in An Khe on September 18 and 19, 1965 when the Liberation Army killed more than 200 U.S. airborne troops and downed 10 planes



The shrouded bodies of U.S. soldiers on the Ya Drang Valley battlefield



The U.S. Army hostel in Saigon blown up on December 4, 1965.
More than 200 American jet pilots were killed or wounded



American Senator Mansfield (*left*) and
"Ambassador" Lodge hurrying to the hos-
tel after the explosion



They will fight no more. A few of the heavy casualties suffered by the American First Cavalry Division after a battle northwest of Saigon on December 5, 1965

The youth of south Vietnam have grown up in the war against American aggression. They have been forced to take up arms. At first, they did not know how to fight but they soon learnt the art of war. Now, they are tough, disciplined fighters with matchless courage and resourcefulness.

Twenty-one-year-old guerrilla platoon leader Tran Kim Ky — a man who has killed 50 enemy soldiers and wounded 20, all in 13 months

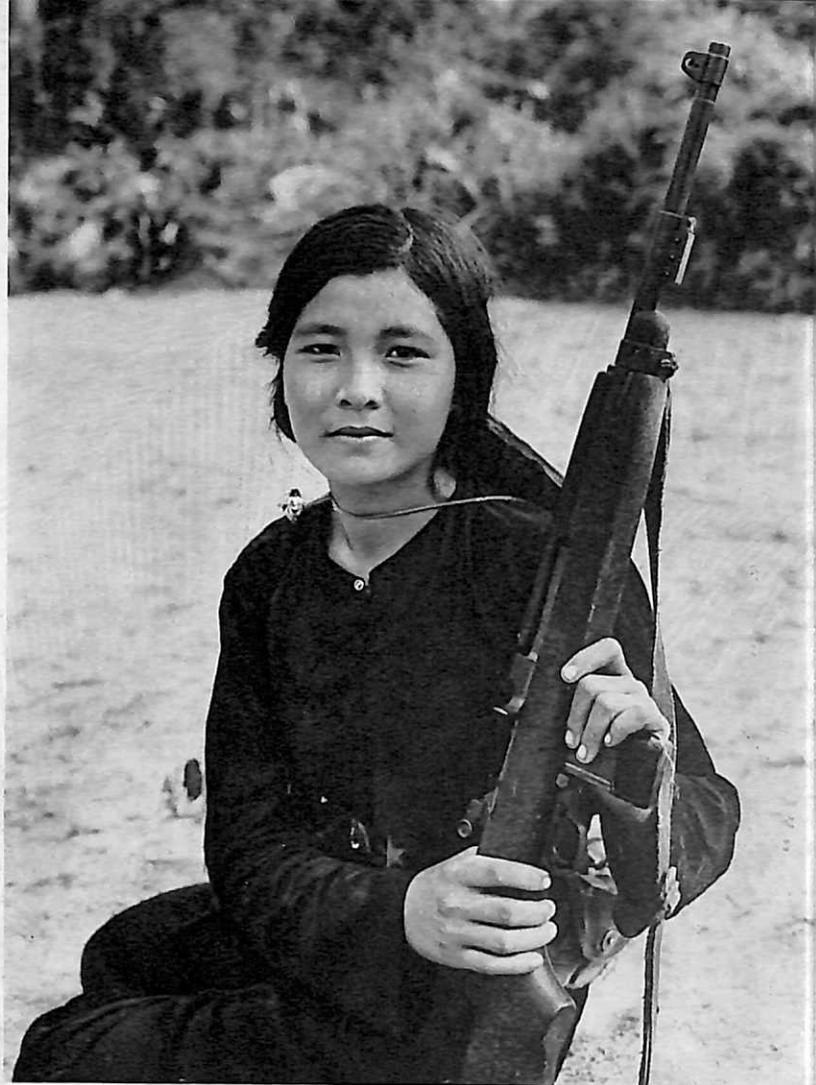
He is 16 years old. Only a boy. But guerrilla fighter Nguyen Tam has already shot down one U.S. helicopter with a rifle and killed or wounded some 20 enemy troops



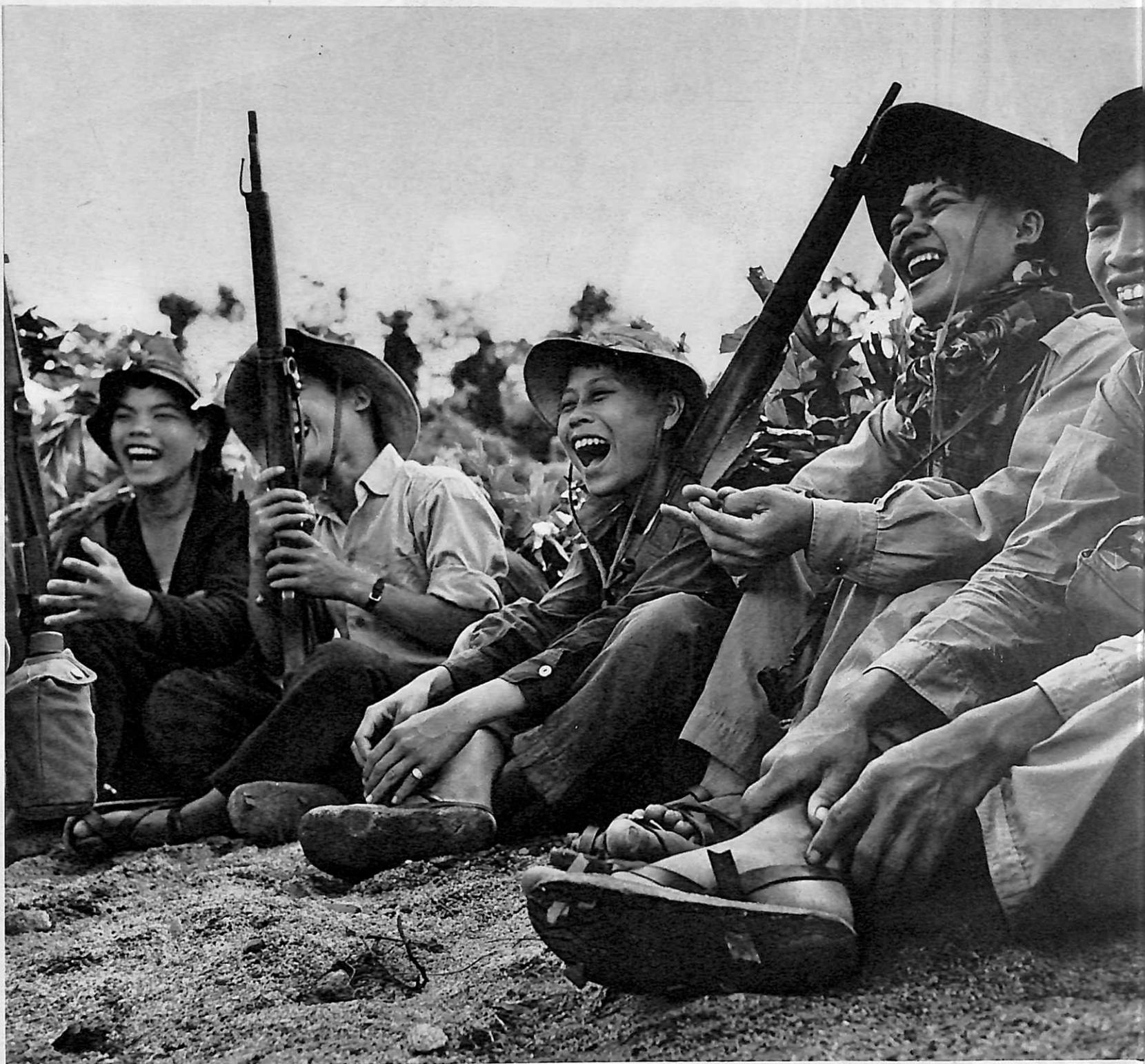


Liberation Army fighter Nguyen Thuyet recounts some of his battle experiences. He has wiped out 108 enemy soldiers since 1960

A young woman who is feared by the enemy. So far Ta Thi Kieu has fought in 35 battles and taken three enemy outposts — all by herself



Her rifle is deadly accurate. Le Thi Tuyet, a deputy leader of a guerrilla detachment somewhere in central south Vietnam, once killed ten enemy soldiers and wounded two — with a total of just 12 bullets



Liberation fighters chat and laugh about the "strength" of the American paper tiger





Camp fire after a battle

AMERICAN PEOPLE PROTEST AGAINST



Picture shows fifty thousand Americans from 40 states before the Washington Monument on November 27, 1965 in a massive protest meeting held in opposition to U.S. aggression in Vietnam. A bigger demonstration of 100,000 people was held on March 26, 1966 in New York

AGGRESSION IN VIETNAM

A mass movement against Johnson's aggression in Vietnam is now sweeping the United States. From New England in the northeast to Texas in the south . . . from New York on the east coast to Berkeley in the west . . . the movement is spreading and gaining momentum. It is a movement which marks a new awakening of the American people.



Demonstrators battle it out with the police in Berkeley, California, during a rally against the Vietnam war. Repeated rallies were held during 1965

AGGRESSION IN VIETNAM
TEACHING DIRECTLY ABOUT THE WAR AND TOXIC CHEMICALS
A mass movement against Johnson's aggression in Vietnam is now sweeping the United States. From New York to Los Angeles, the anti-war movement is spreading and gaining momentum. The American people are rising up against the war.

Johnson cannot escape from Americans protesting against his war policy. This is the "reception-committee" waiting for him in Honolulu. He flew there on February 5, 1966 for a military conference called to escalate the Vietnam war





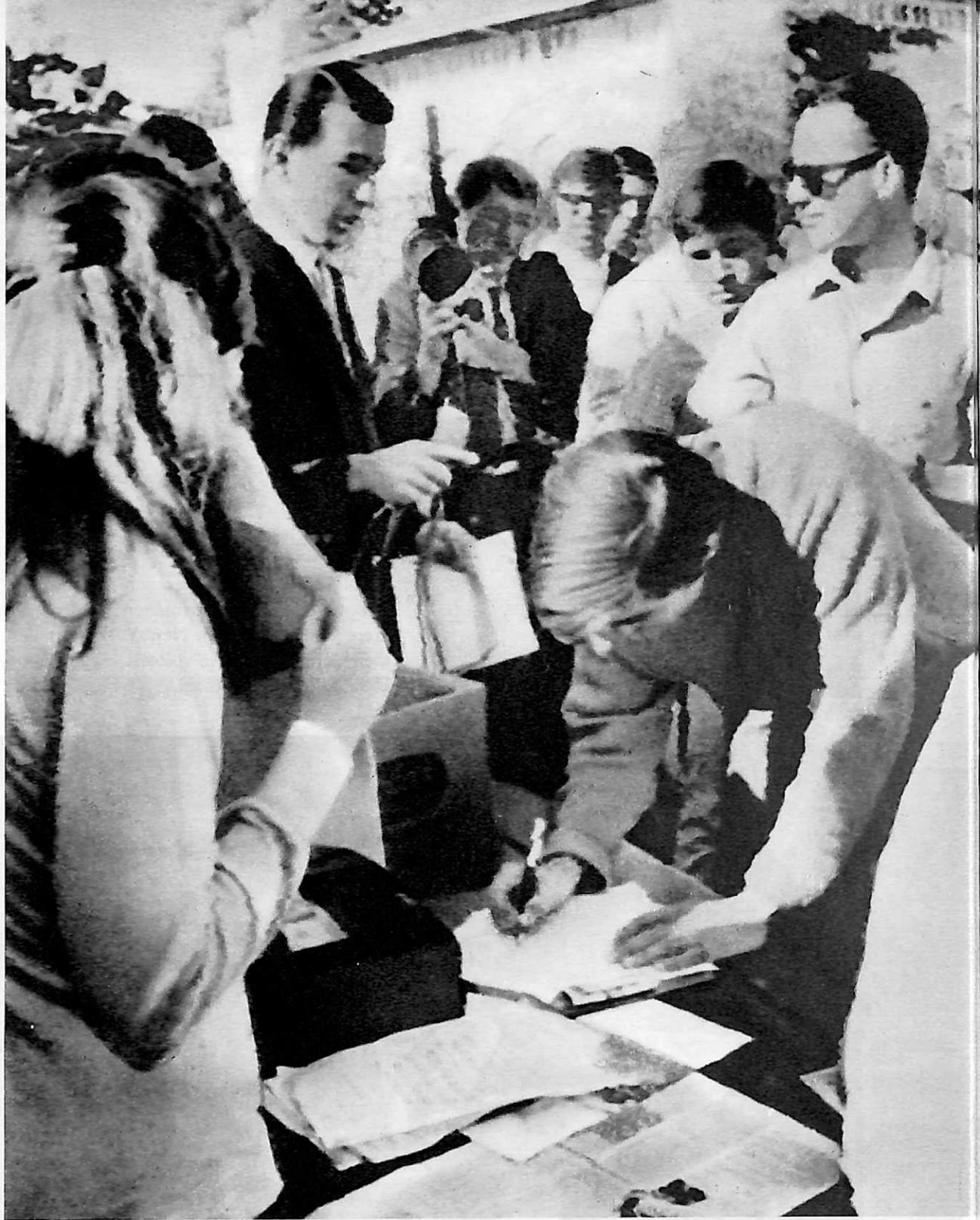
Despite police intimidation Americans held a sitdown demonstration in Times Square, New York, on February 1, 1966 in protest against the U.S. government's resumed terror bombing of north Vietnam after its "peace talks" fraud failed



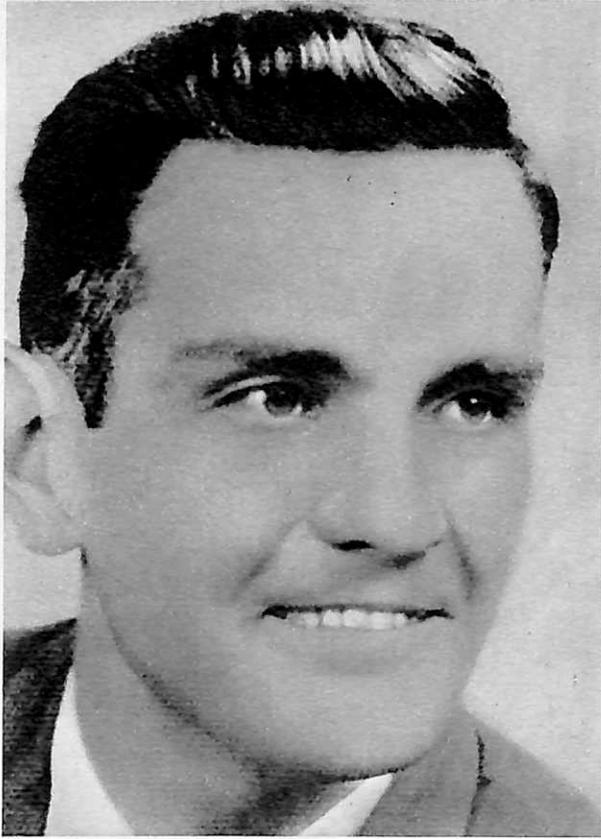
Demonstrators stop a train carrying U.S. soldiers bound for Vietnam



Students urge people to take part in demonstrations against the Vietnam war



American students volunteer to donate blood for victims of U.S. action in Vietnam. Money is also being contributed by students



Norman Morrison, a young American, burned himself to death before the Pentagon on November 2, 1965. It was his last act of defiance against his government's bloody war in Vietnam

The Johnson Administration is not finding it easy to get cannon fodder. Here young men from New York burn their draft cards in protest against U.S. policy in Vietnam



The grim face of Maxwell Taylor, former U.S. "ambassador" to Saigon, as he walks past a young San Francisco girl condemning his actions in Vietnam



Young Americans stage a sitdown protest before the White House, right under the noses of the police. Their poster says: Refuse to work in military industries



Angry young Americans pledge they will never fight in Vietnam



Victories Won by South Vietnamese Army and People in 1965

U.S. casualties	19,200	Enemy military trains dynamited	46
Puppet troop casualties	148,300	Enemy war vessels sunk or damaged	166
Enemy aircraft destroyed	1,337	Weapons captured	27,000
Enemy military vehicles destroyed	1,960	Enemy strongholds and military subdistricts destroyed	283



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