THE PEOPLE OF VIET NAM
WILL TRIUMPH!
U.S. AGGRESSORS
WILL BE DEFEATED!
Printed in the People’s Republic of China
Victories Won by the Vietnamese People in Their Struggle Against U.S. Aggression

Thanh Hoa Province
U.S. aircraft shot down 49

Nghe An Province
U.S. aircraft shot down 18

Ha Tinh Province
U.S. aircraft shot down 16

Quang Binh Province
U.S. aircraft shot down 53

The Viet An Victory
U.S. helicopters destroyed or damaged 19
U.S.-puppet troops killed or wounded over 150

The Pleiku Victory
U.S. planes destroyed 42
Americans killed or wounded 357

The Bien Hoa Victory
U.S. planes destroyed or damaged 59
Americans killed or wounded 293

Shelling of U.S. Airfield
U.S. planes destroyed 16
Enemy troops killed or wounded 70

Quang Ninh Province
U.S. aircraft shot down 3

Bach Long Vi Island
U.S. aircraft shot down 6

Vinh Linh
U.S. aircraft shot down 19

The An Lao Victory
Enemy casualties 680

The Binh Dinh Victory
Enemy casualties 858

Surprise Attack on
U.S. Army H.Q.
Americans killed or wounded 107

Blowing Up of U.S. "Embassy"
Americans killed or wounded 217
Blowing Up of U.S. Officers' Hostel
Americans killed or wounded 155
Blowing Up of U.S. "Advisory Group" H.Q.
American officers killed or wounded 55

The Binh Gia Victory
Enemy casualties over 2,000
Enemy planes shot down or damaged 37
Brilliant Victories Scored by the South Vietnamese Army and People
(1961—end of February 1965)

Territory liberated
over 3/4 of the total area of south Viet Nam
People liberated
over 8,000,000
(2/3 of the total population of south Viet Nam)

Enemy casualties
341,000
among these, U.S. casualties
4,366

| U.S. planes shot down, destroyed or damaged | 2,079 |
| Enemy war vessels sunk or damaged nearly | 900 |
| Enemy military vehicles destroyed or damaged over | 2,200 |
| Enemy strongholds, military sub-districts and training centres destroyed nearly | 2,000 |
| Enemy military trains dynamited over | 150 |
| Weapons captured | 53,800 |
| “Strategic hamlets” demolished 80% of the total (over 6,400) |

**ENEMY LOSSES INCREASE**

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THE PEOPLE OF VIET NAM WILL TRIUMPH!
U.S. AGGRESSORS WILL BE DEFEATED!

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PEKING  1965
China and Viet Nam are closely related like the lips and the teeth and share each other's security and danger. To help the fraternal Vietnamese people resist U.S. aggression is the Chinese people's sacred internationalist duty. We firmly support the March 22 statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation. The Chinese people will exert every effort to send the heroic south Vietnamese people the necessary material aid, including arms and all other war matériel, and stand ready to dispatch their men to fight shoulder to shoulder with the south Vietnamese people whenever the latter so require. No matter what U.S. imperialism may do next, the Chinese people will unswervingly stand by the entire Vietnamese people and carry through to the end the struggle to defeat the unspeakably vicious U.S. aggressors.

—Reply by Chen Yi, Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, to Xuan Thuy, Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam
President Ho Chi Minh issues a call
Victory surely belongs to the Vietnamese people
The Chinese people resolutely support the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression.
The valiant Liberation Army of south Viet Nam
The U.S. Aggressors Commit Heinous Crimes in South Viet Nam

In complete violation of the 1954 Geneva agreements U.S. imperialism carries out bloody armed aggression against South Viet Nam to prevent the peaceful unification of Viet Nam. Maxwell Taylor (left), who was in command of the U.S. army of aggression against Korea, is plotting trouble near the 17th Parallel.
U.S. aggressors enforce fascist rule in south Viet Nam arbitrarily arresting peaceful citizens.

U.S.-puppet troops rob the people of grain and other belongings in Giao Thanh village of Ben Tre province.

The savage U.S.-puppet troops set fire to the people's homes and drive them out in Tay Ninh province.

U.S. aggressors enforce fascist rule in south Viet Nam arbitrarily arresting peaceful citizens.
This is what happened to a family: the father has been taken away; now the mother and small boy are manhandled by U.S.-puppet troops.

An innocent man is thrown into water pot, his hands tied behind him.

Countless innocent people have been slaughtered by the U.S. aggressors.
Indiscriminate bombing wipes out innumerable villages. U.S. aircraft is dropping napalm into forest area.

Inhuman methods are used to suppress the south Vietnamese people: cutting open abdomens, taking out livers, burying alive, etc.

Victims of chemical poisoning. U.S. imperialism resorts to the inhuman practice of spreading chemical poison in the densely populated area of Ben Tre and My Tho provinces.
Nguyen Van Troi, a young patriotic worker in Saigon, one of the finest sons of the south Vietnamese people, fearlessly tells the onlookers at the execution ground of his patriotic feeling and activities and his opposition to the U.S.-puppet butchers. He shouts: “Down with U.S. imperialism!”, “Long live President Ho Chi Minh!”

This innocent and bitter man was illegally arrested and compelled to leave his family.

The U.S.-puppet clique forced thousands upon thousands of villagers into “strategic hamlets”—concentration camps in another form. This is one such hamlet near Saigon.
South Vietnamese People Rise in Self-Defence to Deal Heavy Blows at the U.S. Bandits
Fighters of a unit of the Liberation Army in the western plateau of south Viet Nam take a solemn oath before launching an attack.
The commanders and fighters of a certain unit of the south Vietnamese people's armed forces are working out battle plans.

The south Vietnamese people's forces make frequent surprise attacks which throw the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys into panic and confusion. This picture shows two members of the people's self-defence forces ready for an attack near Saigon.
Grenades are made by improvised methods

The minority people in the central highlands of south Viet Nam fight with bows and arrows and bamboo spears

Everyone helps to set traps and lay ambushes against the U.S. bandits
The U.S. aggressors act as a “transport corps” for the south Vietnamese armed forces. The Liberation Army is sorting and counting a large quantity of captured U.S. arms after seizing an enemy blockhouse.

The South Vietnamese Liberation Army grows steadily greater and more powerful.
Eighty per cent of the "strategic hamlets", concentration camps under another name set up by the U.S.-puppet clique, have been destroyed by the people's armed forces. The fighters are here helping the people to rebuild their homes.

Three young militiamen in the liberated area of south Viet Nam, filled with hatred for U.S. imperialism, shot down a U.S. plane with their rifles during a wanton raid by U.S. bandits. In the background is the plane they brought down.
The U.S. aggressors suffer continuous heavy defeats at the hands of the Vietnamese people. Seriously wounded U.S. soldiers are carried on stretchers from helicopters.

Under the heavy blows of the south Vietnamese people's defense forces, the south Vietnam puppet troops suffer repeated defeats. Here are a group of weary and dispirited soldiers of the puppet army.
On October 30, 1964 the South Vietnamese Liberation Army made a surprise attack on the Bien Hoa airfield, one of the three largest U.S. strategic air bases in south Viet Nam, causing 293 casualties among the U.S. troops and destroying and damaging 59 enemy planes. U.S. aggressors are here clearing away the debris.

On February 7, 1965 the South Vietnamese Liberation Army made a surprise attack on the Holloway airfield, an important U.S. air base northeast of Saigon and scored a great victory. Here are skeletons of the destroyed helicopters.

Enemy dead are strewn over the Binh Gia battlefield after an attack by the South Vietnamese Liberation Army.
Even the closely guarded U.S. military base at Da Nang is not immune from attack. A U.S. military landing craft destroyed by the south Vietnamese people.

Around the new year of 1965 the Liberation Army again attacked Binh Gia and the U.S.-puppet troops suffered another serious defeat. Here they are carting away their dead.

The 15,000-ton U.S. war vessel "Card" was sunk in Saigon harbour in May 1964.
On December 24, 1964 an explosion occurred in the seven-story building in the business centre of Saigon which housed U.S. military officers. This picture shows the chaos following the explosion.

The U.S. army quarters at Qui Nhon was bombed and destroyed by the south Vietnamese people's forces.
On March 30, 1965 a large bomb exploded at the U.S. "embassy" in Saigon. The rings of barbed wire around the building failed to protect the U.S. intruders.
Buddhist demonstrators clash with the police in Saigon.

Young people demonstrate their opposition to the U.S.-puppet clique on the streets of Saigon unafraid of suppression by the reactionary police and soldiers.

The south Vietnamese people resolutely oppose U.S. imperialism and the puppet regime. Saigon citizens carry on their struggle even when faced with the naked bayonets of the reactionary troops.
The People of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam Are Determined to Defeat the U.S. Aggressors, Defend the North and Support the South

The U.S. aggressors extend the war to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam continuously bombing peaceful towns. Evidence of damage caused by U.S. planes in Quang Binh province of the DRV.
Mass demonstration in Hanoi denouncing the criminal bombing of the DRV by U.S. aircraft
An air-defence unit of the Vietnamese People's Army is ready to strike at the intruders and defend the fatherland.

The north Vietnamese people and fighters have scored great victories in their resistance to U.S. imperialist aggression. Between last August and end of March this year 103 U.S. aircraft were shot down. The remains of an aircraft being picked up from the sea.

Workers of Viet Nam prepare to punish the U.S. invaders.
On March 2 the fighters and people of Quang Binh province brought down an invading U.S. plane and captured its pilot Hayden Lockhart. People's fighters are here guarding the prisoner and his shattered aircraft.

The Vietnamese People's Army fighters are constantly on guard against U.S. invaders.
On the evening of August 7, 1964 the Headquarters of the Vietnamese People's Army held a meeting in Hanoi to give awards to the units which had rendered meritorious services. President Ho Chi Minh congratulates them on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Viet Nam and the government
Vietnamese coastal defence fighters are always vigilant

Wherever the U.S. intruders come, they will be destroyed! Vietnamese people's fighters guarding the coast
Fighters of the Vietnamese People's Army are combat-ready in the trenches.

Militiamen in the outskirts of Hanoi enthusiastically enlist to fight U.S. imperialist aggression.

Vietnamese militiamen are undergoing intensive training.
Young people throughout the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam are enthusiastically joining the "Three Ready" Movement — ready at any time to fight, ready at any time to join the army and ready at any time to go to any place to defeat any enemy. The young people of Hanoi are here undergoing intensive military training.

Hammer in one hand, rifle in the other! Workers of Viet Nam are ready at any time to defeat U.S. provocation and aggression.
The courageous Vietnamese fighters and militia intensify their training ready to hit back at the U.S. aggressors.

Hanoi's militia condemn U.S. imperialist aggression against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.
People of the Whole World, Act Now,
On February 10, 1965, Chairman Mao, Chairman Liu and other leaders of the Party and government attended the mass rally in Peking in support of the people of Viet Nam against U.S. imperialist aggression. Hoang Bac, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Vietnamese Embassy in China, is speaking at the rally.
Mighty demonstrations were held all over China. This picture shows members of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference taking part in a demonstration.

A rally of all the workers and office employees of the Shihchingshan Iron and Steel Works expressing their firm support for the Vietnamese people's just fight against U.S. armed aggression.
A parade of the militia unit of the Sino-Vietnamese Friendship People's Commune shouts, “Down with the U.S. aggressors!”

“Oppose U.S. aggression and provocations against Viet Nam! Support the Vietnamese people!” shout officers and men of the People’s Liberation Army taking part in the mass rally in Peking.
Students at the Peking rally condemn U.S. imperialism for its crimes of aggression against Viet Nam.

"Victory is ours! U.S. aggressors will be defeated!" shout the Vietnamese students taking part in the mass rally held in Peking in support of the Vietnamese people against the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism.

More than 500,000 people held a demonstration in Chungking, condemning U.S. imperialist aggression against Viet Nam and in support of the just struggle of the Vietnamese people.
More than 1,000,000 people held a massive demonstration in Shenyang, condemning U.S. gangsters' aggression against Viet Nam and pledging support to the Vietnamese people in their just struggle.
A mass rally against U.S. aggression was held at Tien An Men Square. The participants shout, "U.S. imperialism, get out from all the places it has invaded!"
The World's People Are Giving Support to the Just Struggle of the Vietnamese People Fighting Against U.S. Aggression to Defend and Save Their Country

In Korea
In Albania
In Indonesia

In Japan
In Algeria

In Cuba
In Pakistan

In Mali
In England

STOP U.S. WAR IN VIETNAM

In France
In Colombia

In Uruguay
War Victories Achieved by the North Vietnamese Armed Forces and People

(From August 5, 1964 to April 5, 1965)

Total of U.S. aircraft shot down: 164

- From August 5 to end of 1964: 12
- February 1965: 22
- March: 69
- April 3 and 4: 57
- April 5: 4

Pilots captured: 6

- U.S.: 5
- Thai: 1

U.S.-puppet naval vessels sunk or damaged: 7
Letters from South Vietnam

This is a collection of twenty-two letters written by people in south Vietnam to their relatives in the north. They expose the atrocious crimes committed by U.S. imperialism and its stooges. The letters express the staunch will to fight, the heroic revolutionary spirit and the firm belief in the unification of their motherland of the south Vietnamese people who are fighting in the very forefront of the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

BACK COVER: "Down with the U.S. aggressors!" Militiamen in Peking condemn U.S. imperialism for expanding the war of aggression in Viet Nam