

ROUND THE WORLD

Asian People's Revolutionary Armed Struggle Rages On

Since early this year, the surging people's revolutionary armed struggle in Asia has been developing in depth and breadth and moving in a still more correct direction. It is violently shaking the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and striking heavy blows at the U.S. imperialist and Soviet revisionist conspiracy to redivide the world between themselves.

Laotian Patriotic Armed Forces Capture Muong Sui: Muong Sui, 58 kilometres northwest of Xieng Khoang city, is a multi-purpose military base that has more than 60 fortified positions. It is a major strategic point of U.S. imperialism and the Vientiane clique in Upper Laos. During the last few years, the enemy has used Muong Sui extensively as a base for nibbling attacks on the liberated area in Xieng Khoang Province. It set up fortifications and an airfield and artillery positions and defended Muong Sui with large numbers of its main forces directly commanded by U.S. and Thai "advisers."

The Laotian patriotic armed forces stormed Muong Sui on June 24. The moment the battle began, enemy soldiers who retained a sense of national honour revolted in quick succession. Attacked by the patriotic armed forces and insurgent soldiers, Muong Sui was captured after a week's fighting. The patriotic armed forces took control of the whole area, and completely smashed the enemy's plot to nibble away at the liberated area in Xieng Khoang Province. Nearly 1,200 enemy troops, including two colonels and many other officers, and a number of Thai accomplice troops were put out of action. Three U.S. planes were shot down, and many enemy tanks, guns and large quantities of ammunition were destroyed. The patriotic armed forces captured

34 military vehicles, 3 tanks and large amount of weapons and military equipment.

Thailand's People's Liberation Army Constantly on the Attack: May-June surprise attacks on the enemy everywhere win new victories for the Thai People's Liberation Army.

From May 4 to 25, it fought many battles with the U.S.-Thanom clique's reactionary troops and police in Sadao District, Songkhla Province, killing or wounding 30 of the enemy forces and capturing a quantity of war booty. On May 25, the patriotic people's armed forces in Phattalung Province attacked an enemy post in a district under direct provincial administration, wounding a number of the enemy forces and capturing two radio transmitters and 12 rifles.

The People's Liberation Army stormed an enemy post in Chieng Khan District, Nan Province, on June 22. Earlier, on June 15, it valiantly threw back the reactionary police sent to suppress the people of Nakorn Thai District, Phisanulok Province. Four of the policemen, including a colonel, were killed.

The patriotic people's armed forces in Yala Province raided enemy strongpoints and ambushed enemy police patrols in Yaha and Betong Districts from June 2 to 16. The patriotic people's armed forces in Nakorn Srithamarai Province launched a surprise attack on the enemy "village security guards" on May 27 in Charank District.

In the first half of this year, the patriotic armed forces and people of Chiang Rai Province put out of action about 200 troops and police of the U.S.-Thanom clique, including a number of U.S. aggressors. They also damaged or destroyed more than 10 enemy planes of different types, destroyed many military ve-

hicles and enemy posts and captured a quantity of military supplies.

The patriotic armed forces repeatedly attacked the enemy in Trang, Naradhivat, Surat Thani and Pattani Provinces. Armed propaganda teams sent by them to the villages to arouse and organize the masses were warmly welcomed.

Malayan National Liberation Army Grows Strong in Fighting: Active in north Malaya and the Malaya-Thailand border area, the Malayan National Liberation Army has scored brilliant victories in fighting the enemy, giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death and adopting flexible guerrilla tactics. It has thus further consolidated and developed the base areas and guerrilla zones.

Since January this year, the Rahman-Razak clique of Malaya has sent more reactionary troops and a greater number of its so-called "police field force" than last year to start a furious counter-revolutionary "encirclement and suppression" campaign along the entire front of the Malaya-Thailand border area.

Actively supported by the broad masses of the different nationalities in the base areas and guerrilla zones, the Malayan National Liberation Army has wiped out large numbers of enemy effectives, dashed the enemy's "encirclement and suppression" campaign to bits, and grown stronger than ever in the course of the fighting. According to available statistics, the number of battles fought and enemy troops knocked out of action in the first five months of 1969 exceeded the total for 1968. More than 200 enemy soldiers and policemen were put out of action. In



a base area to the west, one unit wiped out 80 enemy troops during the May 11-25 period.

Full of heroism, the fighters of the National Liberation Army led by the Communist Party of Malaya time and again routed an enemy numerically much stronger. For example, in an encounter with the enemy on May 18, three N.L.A. fighters, fully displaying their revolutionary spirit of determination to vanquish all enemies, fought fiercely and killed or wounded 9 enemy soldiers before successfully breaking contact.

People's Armed Struggle in India's Andhra Pradesh Surges Ahead: The armed struggle of the revolutionary people is growing in depth in Srikakulam and other parts of India's Andhra Pradesh.

They began their armed struggle in Srikakulam a year ago. The peasant armed struggle has now spread to at least 19 districts, including Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, Khammam, and Krishna. The peasant armed forces have the widespread support and sympathy of the people in these districts.

Armed peasants have frequently stormed landlord estates and ambushed police patrols. They have seized guns from the landlords and the police and used them, along with axes and spears and bows and arrows, to attack their enemy. They have launched many such attacks in the last few weeks. On June 27, armed peasants attacked a reactionary landlord in Warangal District. Two reactionary landlords in Khammam District were attacked on June 28.

In a turmoil over the surging peasant armed struggle in Andhra Pradesh State, the reactionary Indian authorities sent large numbers of police to squelch the peasants. But all their efforts have failed.

Palestinian Guerrillas Thrash Aggressors: The Al Assifa commando units of Al Fatah (the Palestine National Liberation Movement) and other Palestinian commando forces launched in June 234 attacks against the enemy in Arab land under Israeli occupation and rule. They inflicted

heavy losses on the Israeli aggressors. More than 400 aggressors were wiped out by Palestinian commando forces in the last days of June alone.

During this month, Palestinian commando forces shot down one Israeli plane and destroyed 61 enemy posts, barracks and ambush sites, 57 artillery sites and machinegun nests, one ammunition factory, and 12 ammunition dumps and fuel depots. They blew up 21 bridges, railway sections and road culverts, and destroyed 150 military vehicles.

Around 7 a.m. on June 24, brave and resourceful guerrillas used high explosives to blow up several oil pipelines linking the Haifa Oil Refinery with the port of Haifa, which is in the heart of Israeli rule.

Palestinian commandos blew up an Israeli military vehicle in the centre of Tel Aviv, the largest city under Israeli rule, after midnight June 29.

On June 24, an Al Assifa unit shelled the Israeli troops in the Moaz Hayim area in the Beisan valley and Israeli observation posts and car parks in the Israeli-ruled Beit Yusef area.

The next day, units of Al Assifa and the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine set into operation a joint attack on Israeli troops near Kuneitra city on Golan Heights, killing or wounding a number of Israeli aggressor troops and setting fire to an Israeli ammunition dump and fuel depot.

In the first ten days of July Palestinian guerrillas launched well over 70 attacks in which they killed or wounded more than 400 Israeli aggressor troops in Arab land under Israeli occupation. The guerrillas attacked 19 enemy posts, destroyed ten enemy barracks and two ammunition dumps, and damaged more than 50 military vehicles. They set off explosions in an Israeli port and blew up oil pipelines, railway sections, bridges and high tension lines.

Wide-Ranging Attacks by Dhofar Guerrillas: In Dhofar, lying in the southeastern part of the Arabian Peninsula, the guerrillas have knocked large numbers of enemy troops out of action in wide-ranging

attacks on British colonial troops and mercenaries since the rainy season which began in May.

On May 8, a Dhofar guerrilla unit attacked an enemy camp in the western region, killing 3 enemy soldiers and wounding 4. The following day, another guerrilla unit attacked an enemy stronghold in the same region with automatic weapons and guns, wiping out 18 enemy troops.

On May 16, the guerrillas in the western region ambushed mercenaries attempting to intrude into the guerrilla area, killing 23 and wounding many others.

On May 21, an enemy lorry carrying troops was destroyed by a mine laid by the guerrilla fighters. Not a single enemy soldier got away alive.

On May 26, guerrilla forces had a six-hour battle with mercenary troops in the Shaaboon area. One military plane of the British colonial troops was shot down, and 30 enemy troops were put out of action. When the guerrillas again exchanged fire with the mercenaries the next morning, 22 enemy troops, including a British officer, were killed or wounded.

On June 6, guerrilla fighters intercepted an enemy company trying to infiltrate into the guerrilla area and wiped out 20 of them.

Soviet Revisionist Chieftain Advocates Soviet-U.S. "Friendship"

Soviet revisionist chieftain Podgorny recently received U.S. astronaut Frank Borman, who was sent by the U.S. imperialists to the Soviet Union to do a job, in the Supreme Soviet building in the Kremlin. Podgorny seized every opportunity during the reception to fawn on U.S. imperialism, advocating Soviet-U.S. "friendship" and servilely extending his "regards" to U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon. The entire show was another revolting performance by this Soviet revisionist chieftain in toadying to U.S. imperialism.

The fact that Borman was accorded the "special honour" of being