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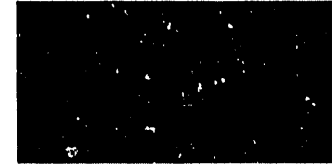
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JPRS L/8297

28 February 1979

TRANSLATIONS ON SOUTH AND EAST ASIA  
(FOUO 1/79)



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## TRANSLATIONS ON SOUTH AND EAST ASIA

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INTER-ASIAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

JAPANESE PLANT FOR BURMA--Mitsubishi Heavy Industry on 29 January disclosed receipt of a Burmese order for an oil refinery plant with a daily capacity of 6,000 barrels, worth 350 million yen. The plant, to be installed at (Siriam) oil refinery across from Rangoon, will be paid for with funds from the Japanese Government's fifth yen loan to Burma. Delivery is set for July 1980. [Tokyo NIHON KEIZAI SHINBUN in Japanese 30 Jan 79 Morning Edition p 7 OW]

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CAMBODIA

PRINCE SIHANOUK DISCUSSES FUTURE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

Paris PARIS MATCH in French 26 Jan 79 pp 36, 37

[Interview with Prince Sihanouk, former chief of state of Cambodia, by Magda Palacci-Bleier; time and place of interview not given]

[Text] [Question] You are going to go to France next February or March. What do you expect from France today?

[Answer] France has always looked on me rather as a son, since I am French-educated. I have always got along with the French. It is true that I have not always been docile. I fought against the protectorate, but De Gaulle understood me very well. I fought against the protectorate and French colonialism, but not against France. But there were Frenchmen who confused everything and said, Sihanouk is bad, Sihanouk is anti-French, because he is fighting against the protectorate and French colonialism. I never was against France. De Gaulle, on the other hand, encouraged me in my nationalism. He had understood me. When De Gaulle came to power I had already finished fighting against France. There was no more struggle between us. De Gaulle never detested me after the de jure recognition I granted the provisional government of the Algerian Republic at a time when Algeria was not independent. The peasants were still struggling against French colonialism in Algeria. At the Belgrade conference in 1960 I recognized de jure Ben Khedda's provisional government. De Gaulle said, "I like people to be independent and you want Cambodia to be always independent. I understand that very well. And I understand that you are going to encourage the Algerians to be independent. I, too, want Algeria to be independent, since that is the desire of the Algerian people."

[Question] Are you going to meet with President Giscard d'Estaing?

[Answer] I don't know. That will depend on him. But I very much hope I can meet with the Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Francois-Poncet. Because I would like France to condemn the Vietnamese aggression and do everything in her power to induce the Vietnamese to withdraw from Cambodia. To do what she can, diplomatically and politically: pressure on the Americans, pressure on the Vietnamese. The Vietnamese are hungry. They lack rice, food and money.

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Their finances are insolvent. So let France say to them, "We will help you. But first you have to get out of Cambodia. Leave the Cambodians to settle their problems among themselves. Then and then only will you have our aid." I would like France to put pressure on the Soviets.

[Question] How do you see that being possible?

[Answer] France can do a great deal diplomatically. She can make the Soviets understand that they are complicating people's existence and that can become dangerous. And then, France has only to say that the West, NATO, etc., are not allowing the Soviets to bring about neocolonialism with the Cambodians, because today the Soviets want to replace the Americans in our country. Just as the Americans were neocolonialists in 1970. Now it is the Soviets, in complicity with the Vietnamese, who are the neocolonialists.

[Question] From which government do you expect the most?

[Answer] The American government first, France next, and China, of course. But the latter can't do much because it has worse relations with Vietnam and Russia. China is large, she is strong, but for the same reason she can't talk with the Russians, she can't talk with the Vietnamese either. She can't attack them verbally. So I would have to speak to the others: the Americans, the English, the West Germans, France--all those who can help us.

[Question] You are going to meet with the American secretary of state, Cyrus Vance. What is your agenda?

[Answer] I am going to ask him the same thing I asked France.

[Question] Are you hoping for an American military intervention?

[Answer] I am not hoping for that much. One doesn't always die for other people's beautiful eyes. One only dies for oneself. The Americans made war in our country for themselves and not for the beautiful eyes of Lon Nol. Look at Lon Nol today, they are leaving him on the shelf. I repeat, the Vietnamese are receptive to economic aid. They want money. Much money on the part of the Americans. The Americans had promised them that once the war was over they would aid them enormously in reconstructing their country. The Vietnamese absolutely want to have that money, the total of which could be \$1,000,000,000, \$2,000,000,000 or even \$3,000,000,000. So I would like to get \$1,000,000,000 for Vietnam, in the hope that Vietnam would then agree to let go of Phnom Penh. I hope that in that way the Vietnamese will let the Cambodians settle their affairs among themselves.

[Question] What do you expect from the coming meeting between President Carter and Teng Hsiao-ping?

[Answer] This is a very good thing for us Cambodians. The Americans have been our adversaries, but they are now our friends. It is formidable to have as allies, today, China and the United States.

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[Question] You, a prince, a king, allied with Communist China--isn't there a paradox in that?

[Answer] I have always been a prince apart. From the royal family, aristocrats, capitalists. That is why Lon Noi detested me. I was an extraordinary prince because I am a little leftist. Also, they call me the "pink prince" because I am neither communist nor red. Moreover, the Chinese are used to my personality and they don't see any paradox. They call me prince and even royal highness: "We love you very much because you love us very much. You have never been too imperialistic. You are anti-imperialist and anticolonialist."

[Question] You are allied with Communist China but you are not communist. You affirm that you do not understand communism, so how do you define yourself politically today?

[Answer] I am in favor of a leftish freedom, a socialism with an aspect that is humane in some way. I am like Mendes-France. Not communism for me, communism is bad.

I could not live in China as a Chinese citizen (and no longer in luxury as an invited guest, as in the past). For I don't understand communism and, not understanding it, I couldn't be a good communist citizen. Moreover, the Chinese would have no interest in making a communist out of me.

On the other hand, as I am known to be independent, everything I say in their favor will have influence on the international level. But if I became a satellite of China, what I would say would no longer count. So I am useful to them as Prince Sihanouk and they are useful to me for Cambodia.

[Question] How do you see the future of Southeast Asia?

[Answer] I am not very optimistic. I would like all Southeast Asia--not just my Cambodia--to be independent. China respects us, but as far as the Russians are concerned, that's another thing. The Soviet bloc (Romania aside) and Vietnam are hegemonists; they would like to subjugate our Southeast Asia.

[Question] Do you expect military intervention by China?

[Answer] China will do what she can to help us. I do not want to interfere in her affairs. If she is not interested in intervening physically, she will at least intervene financially.

[Question] The Cambodian rebels (the KNUFNS) are promising to reestablish banks and private property, to reestablish family life and abolish compulsory marriage. Principles that in a way are obviously in accord with your ideas--

[Answer] That is true, but the main thing is the country's independence and the national dignity. To have a money market, but not to be independent, what good will that do? If our country is completely colonized by the Vietnamese, they are going to plunder our national economy. I approve in theory of the KNUFNS program, on just one condition: that it be truly well applied and that Cambodia remain free and independent.

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[Question] In 1975 you said you admired the Khmer Rouge. And now?

[Answer] I still admire them for their courage and determination and their perseverance in defending national independence. But they have one great fault, a rather serious fault: the violation of the rights of man. But today, for me, this is a second priority. First we have to fight for the recovery of our national sovereignty.

[Question] Outside of De Gaulle, what chiefs of state do you admire?

[Answer] Most of all Chou En-lai. He was an aristocrat with great finesse. I admire Mao Tse-tung also. He was a peasant, proud of his origins. He had retained the good sense and the intelligence of the peasant. Both of them, Chou En-lai and Mao liked us very much, and we liked and admired them, too. And then, I also admire Napoleon very much and I have often compared my exile to his.

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INDONESIA

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JAPAN-INDONESIA ECONOMIC COMMITTEE--The Federation of Economic Organizations and the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry on 23 January formed the "Japan-Indonesia Economic Committee" for private discussions of economic exchange and cooperation between the two nations. Eiichi Hashimoto, board chairman of Mitsui Bussan, was elected chairman of the committee. The committee will hold its first meeting on 12 and 13 March in Jakarta with representatives of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry. [Tokyo NIHON KEIZAI SHINBUN in Japanese 24 Jan 79 Morning Edition p 7 OW]

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LAOS

## INFORMATION ON LAO MILITARY UNITS--NOVEMBER-DECEMBER

[The following information on Lao military units was extracted from the Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao monitored by Bangkok Bureau at 0400 GMT on the dates indicated. Unit designators and locations are as broadcast. The remarks include a brief summary of the information available in the source.]

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Engineering Unit of Infantry Forces, Northern Region, Sayaboury	Studied politics 7-23 September (2 Nov 78)
Battalion "C" of Infantry Forces, Northern Region, Sayaboury	Studied politics 7-23 September (2 Nov 78)
Antiaircraft Battalion "N" in Vientiane	Studied military subjects in October (2 Nov 78)
Transportation Unit attached to Logistics Department, Xieng Khouang Military Region	Scored achievements in August and September (2 Nov 78)
Medical Department, Northern Region, Luang Prabang	Carried out specialized tasks during the past 10 months (2 Nov 78)
Road construction unit, Xieng Khouang Military Region	Felled logs, built houses and warehouses, planted crops, raised animals during the past 9 months (3 Nov 78)
Logistics Department, Battlefront 23, Southern Region	Carried out tasks, organized political and ideological training for cadres and combatants, January-September 1978 (4 Nov 78)
Army Construction Unit, Luang Prabang, Northern Region	Organized art troupe performances (8 Nov 78)

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Projection Unit, Xieng Khouang Military Region	Presented films January-October 1978 (8 Nov 78)
Signal Company, Battlefront 9	Reviewed signal training courses (8 Nov 78)
Route 9 Command	Began harvesting rice in early October (9 Nov 78)
Defense Company "A" in Xieng Khouang Military Region	Scored achievements in patrol activi- ties, building houses, etc. (9 Nov 78)
Antiaircraft Battalion "S," Northern Region, Luang Prabang	Repaired roads in October (9 Nov 78)
Transportation Unit No 5, Oudomsai Province	Completed 1977-1978 Dry Season Plan, transported supplies, etc. (9 Nov 78)
Military Command, Louang Namtha Province	Held a ceremony 1 November to mark end of review of achievements for 9 months (10 Nov 78)
Medical Unit, Xieng Khouang Region	Vaccinated more than 2,000 army men in October (10 Nov 78)
Transportation Unit "B" attached to Army Logistics Department in Vientiane	Transported supplies, planted starchy crops, raised animals January-September 1978 (10 Nov 78)
Infantry Battalion "A," Northern Region, Luang Prabang	Studied military subjects beginning 5 October (10 Nov 78)
Production Unit attached to Army Political Office, Xieng Khouang Region	Harvested rice in September and October (10 Nov 78)
Units and regiments attached to Southern Region Command, Route 23	Opened emulation campaigns, studied political, military, culture and spe- cialized subjects, planted crops (11 Nov 78)
Battalion "S"	Helped people in Saisomboun District, Vientiane Province, harvest rice in early November (11 Nov 78)
Auto Transportation Battalion, Southern Region	Completed political, military studies in October (11 Nov 78)

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Police Management and Administrative Department, Ministry of Interior	Planted cassava, raised animals in first 3 months of 1978 (13 Nov 78)
Units attached to Battlefront 1 A Command	Competed in scoring achievements beginning early this year (15 Nov 78)
Engineering unit, Battlefront 9	Repaired bridges, roads (15 Nov 78)
Political, Intelligence Offices attached to Phong Saly Provincial Military Command	Printed documents, harvested rice, etc. January through March 1978 (15 Nov 78)
Political Training School, Northern Military Region, Luang Prabang	Opened training course for cadres on 6 November (16 Nov 78)
Medical Section attached to Phong Saly Provincial Military Command	Treated patients, carried out specialized tasks January through October 1978 (16 Nov 78)
Infantry battalion "Ch" in Vientiane	Completed harvesting rice 10 September-28 October (16 Nov 78)
Unit "A," Meuang Tei, Phong Saly Provincial Military Command	Competed in studying political and military subjects, building quarters, other tasks January-October 1978 (17 Nov 78)
Regional Armed Forces of Gnot Ou District, Phong Saly Province	Harvested crops, planted trees, raised animals January-October 1978 (17 Nov 78)
Battalion "A," Vientiane	Studied strategic and tactical subjects, planted crops, raised animals (20 Nov 78)
Engineering Corps, Xieng Khouang	Is building exhibition pavilions in preparation for LPLA anniversary 20 January (21 Nov 78)
Battalion "B," Armored Corps, Vientiane	Is harvesting crops (21 Nov 78)
Battalion "S" under the Ministry of Interior, Vientiane	Attended political and military training courses, repaired houses, planted crops during the past 10 months (23 Nov 78)
Second construction unit, Xieng Khouang Military Region	Built houses, planted rice during past 10 months (23 Nov 78)
Security unit posted at Wattai Airport, Vientiane	Planted crops, raised animals, helped local people during the past year (23 Nov 78)

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Meuang Siang Kho Military Command, Houa Phan Province	Opened military training course 14 November for 40 local guerrillas (25 Nov 78)
Infantry Battalion "A," Xieng Khouang Region	Studied political, military and culture subjects, carried out patrol activities, transported supplies, etc. during the past year (25 Nov 78)
Artillery Battalion "B," Vientiane	Planted crops, raised animals (27 Nov 78)
Xieng Khouang Region Military School	Held examinations 14 November in military and political theories (27 Nov 78)
Production Unit NO 2 attached to LPLA Logistics Department, Vientiane	Is competing in harvesting crops (30 Nov 78)
Battalion "Ch," Northern Region, Luang Prabang	Built houses, harvested crops, etc. (30 Nov 78)
Settlement No 1 attached to Army Logistics Department in Vientiane	Opened emulation campaign 23 November (1 Dec 78)
Battalion "Ch" of Northern Region in Luang Prabang	Completed studying military subjects on 19 November (1 Dec 78)
Phong Saly Provincial Military Command	Built houses, raised animals (3 Dec 78)
Auto Repair Unit, Luang Prabang Northern Region	Repaired more than 873 vehicles (3 Dec 78)
Battalion "A," Houei Sai	Harvested crops (3 Dec 78)
Women's Company based in Nam Dak Settlement, Luang Prabang	Harvested vegetables (4 Dec 78)
Company "A," Artillery Corps, Long Cheng	Attended political, cultural, military courses, planted crops (4 Dec 78)
Regional Forces Unit "S" of Sayaboury Province	Concluded political, military training on 11 November (5 Dec 78)
Infantry Battalion "A," Xieng Khouang Region	Scored achievements (8 Dec 78)
Projection team, Army Political Department, Vientiane	Presented films in Saisomboun District, Vientiane Province (8 Dec 78)



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Motorized transport unit, Battlefront 9	Scored achievements (8 Dec 78)
Peace-keeping Battalion "A," Vientiane	Held ceremony 8 December to review year's achievements (10 Dec 78)
Signal Branch, Front 1-A	Scored achievements in sending or re- ceiving messages, planted crops (10 Dec 78)
Construction Unit, Northern Region, Luang Prabang	Carried out emulation campaigns begin- ning in October (10 Dec 78)
Battalion "Ch," Battlefront 9	Held ceremony to mark closing of mili- tary training (11 Dec 78)
Political Office, Viangsaï Region Command	Held meeting 10 December for Third anni- versary of National Day (11 Dec 78)
Basic Medical Training School, Luang Prabang, Northern Region	Is competing to score achievements for 30th Anniversary of LPLA (11 Dec 78)
Battalion "A," Phong Saly Province	Built houses, harvested crops (11 Dec 78)
Army Cultural Training School, Viangsaï Region	Held ceremony to mark opening of 1979 academic year (15 Dec 78)
Ground Artillery Unit "A," Vientiane	Fulfilled specialized production tasks (15 Dec 78)
Viangsaï Regional Command	Personnel of Mung nationality celebrated traditional Kin Chiang New Year Festival 8 December (15 Dec 78)
Battalion "Ch," Meuang Siang Ngeun, Luang Prabang Province	Vaccinated, distributed medicine to some 1,000 patients, harvested rice, planted crops September-November (15 Dec 78)
Military Hospital, Route 9	Scored achievements (15 Dec 78)
Auto Repair Factory, Battlefront 23, Southern Region	Scored achievements (16 Dec 78)
Battalion "E" attached to command of Route 9 Battlefront	Scored achievements (17 Dec 78)
Construction section, Logistics Office, Battlefront 23, Southern Region	Scored achievements (25 Dec 78)

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Army Band, Vientiane	Scored achievements in specialized work and food production (25 Dec 78)
Forests Exploitation Unit, LPLA, Vientiane	Felled 2,045 trees (25 Dec 78)
Primary Medical School, Luang Prabang, Northern Region	Scored achievements in food production, public service (25 Dec 78)
Air Defense Battalion "A," Vientiane	Launched short-term emulation campaign, 15 December (25 Dec 78)
Army Political Department, Vientiane	Opened cultural training courses for department cadres (28 Dec 78)
Oil truck unit, Battlefront 23, Southern Region	Scored achievements (28 Dec 78)
Art troupe, Army Political Department	Presented shows in Xieng Khouang Province 20-23 December (28 Dec 78)
Bridge and Road Construction Unit, Xieng Khouang Military Region	Completed 90 percent of its work in building a bridge in Xieng Khouang Province (28 Dec 78)
Army Aviation Unit in Luang Prabang, Northern Region	Scored achievements in transport work (28 Dec 78)
Army Construction Unit, Luang Prabang, Northern Region	Began building display stalls, etc., for 30th LPLA anniversary (28 Dec 78)
Mobile Medical Unit, Sayaboury Provincial Military Command	Scored achievements (29 Dec 78)
Local guerrillas of Taseng [canton] Kho, Ken Thao District, Sayaboury Province	Scored achievements in performing duties, training (29 Dec 78)
Houai Pong Agricultural Settlement, Luang Prabang, Northern Region Command	Began dry season rice farming (29 Dec 78)
Army Auto Repair Shop, Vientiane	Repaired vehicles, planted crop (30 Dec 78)
Construction Unit, Battlefront 23 Command	Built clinics, barracks, warehouses (31 Dec 78)

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Battalion "A" under Battlefront 23 Command	Attended political, military courses, raised animals (31 Dec 78)
Naval Unit, Vientiane	Harvested rice (31 Dec 78)
Production Unit, Battalion "A," Vientiane	Harvested rice (31 Dec 78)
Regional Force, Meuang Bo Ten	Attended military training courses 25 October-25 November (31 Dec 78)

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LAOS

## INFORMATION ON LAO MILITARY UNITS

[The following information on Lao military units was extracted from the Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao monitored by Bangkok Bureau at 0400 GMT (unless otherwise noted) on the dates indicated. Unit designators and locations are as broadcast. The remarks include a brief summary of the information available in the source.]

UNIT	REMARKS
Savannakhet Provincial Military Command	Harvested 71 t. rice (13 Jan 79)
Public Security Unit, Meuang Sikhottabong, Vientiane Prov	Conducted 1,000 patrols in 1978 (13 Jan 79)
Settlement #1 of Regional Military Unit, Attopeu Prov	Harvested 40 t. rice, planted fruit trees (1100 GMT 12 Jan 79)
Army Ground Artillery Unit Vientiane Capital	Did administrative work, food production (11 Jan 79)
23d Battlefront	Short-term campaigns for food production (11 Jan 79)
Inf Bn "S" Battlefront 1A	Carried out patrols to wipe out reactionary elements, persuaded people to build popular bases, worked on animal breeding (9 Jan 79)
Local guerrillas Tasseng Nong Pham, Champassak Prov.	Maintained public security, worked on building the economy (4 Jan 79)
Women's Artillery Unit Vientiane	Boosted production, studied (4 Jan 79)
Bn "D" Vientiane	Celebrated LPLA anniversary on 28 Jan reviewed achievements (30 Jan 79)

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UNIT	REMARKS
Bn 598	Reviewed achievements on 24 Jan re: expanding cultivated areas, forestry activities, building houses (29 Jan 79)
Education Section of Saisomboun District under Battlefront 1A	Opened 1st secondary school on 15 Jan (29 Jan 79)
Inf Bn "S" Route 23	Planted rice, starchy crops, bred animals, felled logs, persuaded people to build popular bases (15 Jan 79)
Regional Armed Forces Xieng Khouang Prov	Maintained public security, harvested approximately 2 t. rice, planted fruit trees (15 Jan 79)
Auto Repair Unit, Northern Region, Louang Prabang Prov	Repaired 25 vehicles, boosted production (15 Jan 79)
Agricultural Settlement Route 9	Harvested 40 t. rice, reclaimed 100 hectares of land, built 30 houses, schools, hospitals (15 Jan 79)
Mobile Medical Unit Battlefront 1A	Cured many people, raised 525 animals in 9 months (13 Jan 79)
Bn "A", Vientiane	Held training 4-29 Dec (2 Jan 79)
Film Projection Unit Army Political Dept, Vientiane	Showed 431 films (2 Jan 79)
Commander, Local Force, Meuang Siang Ngeun, Louang Prabang Prov	Held military training for cadres and guerrillas (1100 GMT 31 Jan 79)
Viang Sai Military Region Command	Held rally at Regional Command on 20 Jan to celebrate LPLA anniversary. Women, Youth Unions of Houa Phan Province gave presents to cadres and combatants of this command on 17 Jan (30 Jan 79)
Construction Unit Houa Phan Prov. Military Command	Competed in carrying out tasks (28 Jan 79)
Regional Forces, Meuang Viang Sai, Houa Phan Prov	Attended political, military study courses (27 Jan 79)
Ground Artillery Bn "XXXT" in Northern Region, Louang Prabang	Organized study 1-14 Jan (2 Feb 79)

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UNIT	REMARKS
Independent Bn "GN" Savannakhet Prov	Good achievements in 1978 for food production, national defense (2 Feb 79)
Bn "B" Armored Combat Unit	Celebrated LPLA founding on 27 Jan (2 Feb 79)
Army Logistics School Vientiane Prov	Scored excellent achievements in specialized work, food production in 1978 (1100 GMT 5 Feb 79)
Armed forces of Meuang Ken Thao, Meuang Bo Ten and construction unit in Sayaboury Prov	Carried out patrol activities on 1,017 occasions, built 15 houses, felled 38,040 trees, transported dozens of tons various supplies, raised animals and planted crops in 1978 (5 Feb 79)
Engineering Unit Vientiane	Scored achievements in felling logs, sawing wood, building houses, bridges and roads, planting rice and other crops, etc in 1978 (5 Feb 79)
Army Logistics Department Vientiane	Repaired vehicles, produced and transported supplies, planted crops and raised animals (5 Feb 79)
134th Engineer Company	Scored achievements in specialized work and food production in 1978 (6 Feb 79)
Propaganda/Training Section of Political Office attached to Southern Region Command	Cadres sent to publicize traditions/achievements of LPLA to Fa Ngum senior high school, Champassak in Jan (4 Feb 79)
Bn "GN" Central Region	Fulfilled all specialized tasks while planting crops and helping local people in 1978 (4 Feb 79)
Local guerrillas Louang Prabang	Carried out over 4,000 public security operations, dug 8 fish ponds, planted crops, studied (4 Feb 79)
Unit "P", Regional Armed Forces Houa Phan Prov	Carried out patrols, built living quarters, felled logs, helped people (4 Feb 79)
Army Transportation Unit Phong Saly Prov	Cadres and workers transported dozens tons various supplies, repaired many engines, promoted production in 1978 (3 Feb 79)

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UNIT	REMARKS
Livestock Breeding Settlement Phong Saly Provincial Military Command	Planted crops in 1978 (3 Feb 79)
Bn "CH" Northern Region, Hongsa District	Completed in building houses, felling logs, digging wells, growing various vegetables in 1978 (3 Feb 79)
Bn "A", "B" Highway 9 Construction Unit	Scored achievements in repairing roads, harvesting rice, planting crops and raising animals (3 Feb 79)
Hospital attached to Highway 9 Construction Unit	Cured patients, produced herbal medi- cine, stepped up sports activities (3 Feb 79)
Hospital 103, Vientiane	Cured patients, raised pigs and cattle (8 Feb 79)
Logistics Office Houa Phan Prov	Transported rice to units, repaired vehicles, buildings and planted rice in 1978 (8 Feb 79)
Company "C" Sayaboury Prov	Repaired buildings, built houses, raised animals in 1978 (8 Feb 79)
Construction Section, Vientiane	Built houses, repaired roads and vehicles, harvested rice and other crops in 1978 (8 Feb 79)
Dong Bong Settlement #2 under LPLA Logistics Department	Harvested 280 tons rice, raised animals (1100 GMT 9 Feb 79)
Cultural Training School Vientiane	Planted starchy crops, cured patients raised animals in 1978 (11 Feb 79)
Political and General Staff offices Phong Saly Prov Military Command	Attended military and political courses (11 Feb 79)
Military Training School Vientiane	Harvested rice, vegetables, starchy crops, raised animals in 1978 (11 Feb 79)

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END