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FILE SUBJ.  
SOUTH VIETNAM-CAT.

Where is for the U.S. the honourable way out of the dirty war of aggression in Vietnam? [as heard] In its statement on 7 November 1969, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam said clearly:

South Vietnam must be independent and free. It is precisely for these lofty objectives that the South Vietnam people have overcome all hardships and tests, fighting for 25 years running, and are resolved to go on fighting perseveringly until victory. The Vietnamese people, the American people and the people all over the world demand that the U.S. put an end to its aggression, withdraw from South Vietnam all its troops as well as those of the other foreign countries in the American camp, without posing any conditions whatsoever, give up the dictatorial, warlike and corrupt Thieu-Ky-Khiem puppet administration, and let the South Vietnam people settle their internal affairs without foreign interference. That is also the spirit and main contents of the 10-point overall solution of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The question is whether or not the U.S. wants to put an end to its war of aggression, to respect really the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people. For its part the P.R.G. of the R.S.V.N. is always willing to find a correct settlement for the South Vietnam problem meeting the aspirations and legitimate interests of the Vietnamese people, the American people and the peace-loving people throughout the world. With such goodwill, once again, we declare that we are ready, on the basis of the 10-point overall solution, together with the other parties, to come to agreements in order to put an end to the war. If the U.S. follows that road, peace will be promptly restored in Vietnam. But if it stubbornly continues its war of aggression, sticking to its illusory plan of "Vietnamizing" the war, it is certain that it will meet with the determination of the Vietnamese people to fight to the end, the mighty return blow of the Vietnamese people, as well as the ever stronger opposition of the American people and the people all over the world. The U.S. must be held fully responsible for the prolongation of the war and the deadlock of this conference.

#### ACTION AGAINST PACIFICATION PLAN OUTLINED

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1000 GMT 12 Nov 69 S

[Commentary: "Smashing the accelerated pacification plan is a very urgent task for developing our mastership over the rural areas, in direct coordination with the urban movement"]

[Text] The U.S.-puppets have intensively carried out the accelerated pacification plan in an effort to occupy and control the important rural areas and zones around cities and provincial and district capitals and along strategic communications lines. This is a key requirement in the enemy's clear-and-hold strategy and is designed to attack our revolutionary movement and bases, to separate the urban movement from the rural movement, and to block and drive back our armed forces' and people's offensive and uprisings while the enemy consolidates his defensive system, builds his military and political forces, and strengthens the machinery of the puppet armed forces and administration to carry out the scheme of de-Americanizing the war, gradually withdrawing U.S. troops in driblets, attempting to de-escalate the war from a position of strength, and ending the war while succeeding in maintaining neocolonialism in the south.

This situation has placed before us a clear task.

1--We must smash the enemy's accelerated pacification plan in order to basically destroy the very great sources of replenishment in human and material resources in the areas around cities, while organizing the political and armed strength of millions of our compatriots in these important areas, developing our continuous and vigorous offensive and uprisings, basically disintegrating the puppet administration system at basic levels and throughout the rural areas under mixed control, expanding the liberated areas to the vicinity of cities and bases, and creating favorable conditions for us to advance toward gaining mastership over the rural areas as a whole.

2--We must smash the enemy's accelerated pacification plan in order to occupy the strategic areas of operations around cities, step up our offensive against enemy nerve centers, bases, warehouses, and so forth, and doom the enemy's defensive posture while seeking to ever more vigorously surround and press the enemy, closely associating the rural movement with the urban movement, and positively coordinating with the struggle movement in cities and provincial and district capitals [word indistinct] our strategic offensive.

Since early spring of this year, in a situation where the enemy has been forced to definitely shift to an increasingly passive strategic defensive position, he has further endeavored to step up accelerated pacification activities, intensively conducted search operations, intensively used planes and artillery, combined the use of armored vehicles with poisonous chemicals to destroy terrain features, carried out murderous and terroristic measures in combination with his psychological warfare policies--appeal-to-surrender and open-arms policies--grabbed land, mustered people, controlled our compatriots, and attacked our revolutionary forces.

Everywhere our compatriots' struggle against pacification has been conducted in a very fierce and complex fashion. Facts have pointed up a stern truth: the enemy's continuous operations and shellings, his heliborne and leapfrog operations, and the military posts, village puppet administration, and intelligence and espionage network, which the enemy has intensively established, are designed to cause human and material losses to our people along with difficulties in earning a living and in production.

But our people have overcome every sacrifice and hardship, defeated the enemy, secured their position on the fiercest battleground in areas around cities, and have created favorable, new conditions for vigorously leading the movement in the areas around cities to an even stronger offensive and uprising posture.

The characteristics of the situation in these areas are that enemy strength is still great, that his firepower and mobile capabilities are still abundant, and that the enemy still holds a number of important areas. The enemy continues to conduct fierce sweep operations and to intensively carry out psychological warfare policies--appeal-to-surrender and open-arms policies.

But what is ironical is that even though the U.S.-puppets have mobilized all their political and economic forces and resorted to the most cruel and perfidious tricks, they continue to fail to gain the initiative and secure a victorious and strong posture, in which Nixon has placed his hopes.

Even though Nixon has still nurtured frenzied illusions and no matter how cruel, crafty, and perfidious he may be, it is obvious that Nixon has still failed to extricate himself from the U.S. imperialists' comprehensively distressed situation on the battlefield or to rescind the old battle position and to supersede it with a new one. This is because the United States can find no effective policy, strategy, tactics in its defeated situation, because the United States is forced to withdraw its troops and reduce its war expenditures, because the United States can by no means remedy the dangerous moral decline of the U.S. and puppet troops, who have been increasingly weakened by irretrievable, repeated defeats, and because the United States cannot turn the puppet administration--the greatest weakness among other U.S. weaknesses in the aggressive war--into a strong prop at a time when the aggressive U.S. spirit has been shaken and when the U.S. lackeys are decayed, impotent, and highly isolated politically.

What is most important and decisive is that for more than 10 months of confrontation between us and the enemy on the battle field, every cruel and perfidious trick of Nixon's has been unable to shake the determination of our compatriots, who have perseveringly struggled against the enemy and have constantly developed our revolutionary forces on an extremely difficult and fierce battlefield, to fight and win. Although the White House has incessantly uttered boastful arguments designed to deceive public opinion--saying that the equipping of the Saigon armed forces has considerably progressed and that the Saigon government is becoming steadier than ever--and although Thieu recently stated that he controlled 95 percent of the southern population, U.S. papers continue to reveal the truth that "technology and techniques cannot change morale," that "the best units of the South Vietnamese armed forces certainly do no lack morale, but these units are few," and that the lackey puppet administration "is one of no national character and can be hardly considered a government." The U.S. magazine TIME said that "national political activity frequently commences and ends within Saigon and has been shown to be slightly related to the rural bases."

The great victories of our troops and people in recent days show us that the enemy still has much numerical strength, has made great efforts to accelerate the pacification program, and has clung, at all costs, to the areas bordering the cities, but that he is obviously in the defensive, declining, and defeated position. The enemy troops' morale is very low. In particular, the lower-level enemy administration is disintegrating and collapsing. Facts prove that we are in a good position to develop the masses' strength, restrict the ruthless and wicked (attacks) of destruction by the enemy, lead the mass struggle movement to advance firmly and steadily, disintegrate the lower-level enemy administration, encircle and isolate fortresses and posts, and firmly maintain the people's mastership in villages, hamlets, and areas bordering on cities.

Our victories are the victories of the spirit of attacking the enemy relentlessly and on all fronts--military, political, troop-proselyting, economic, and so forth--under all circumstances; of the movement to annihilate diehards and smash bondage and, in particular, to motivate and organize the masses into political, troop-proselyting, and guerrilla forces, and guide them in struggling to exercise their mastership, especially in villages, hamlets, and city wards; and of the task of building and developing revolutionary forces and transforming the strength of our people, whose patriotism is ardent, and whose hatred for the enemy is deep, into an organized and closely led body which knows how to use all struggle forms in a lively manner and is determined to fight a ruthless and perfidious but declining and defeated enemy.

In the immediate future, our struggle to smash the accelerated U.S.-puppet pacification plan will continue to be fierce and complex. But the situation is obviously changing very favorably for us. This is reflected in our relentless and victorious offensive phases, in the relentless political and armed struggle movement among urbanites, in the American people's struggle movement against the war of aggression in Vietnam, in the decline in the puppet troops' morale, and in the increasingly acute contradictions and increasingly broad and strong confusion and dissension in the puppet administrative ranks.

All these changes are creating new, very favorable conditions for our people to develop more strongly the determined-to-fight-and-win spirit, to attack the enemy continuously and comprehensively on the front against his accelerated pacification scheme, to further broaden our mastership throughout the countryside, to coordinate actions directly with the urban movement, to fight the enemy more strongly throughout the three zones, to win greater victories, and to lead the revolution to make a new progressive step.

#### SIHANOUK THANKS THO FOR BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

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[Text] On the occasion of the 48th birthday of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state of the Cambodian Kingdom, Presidents Nguyen Huu Tho and Huynh Tan Phat sent him congratulatory cables. Recently, Cambodian Chief of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk sent the following message of thanks to President Nguyen Huu Tho:

Respectfully to lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, president of the NFLSVN Central Committee Presidium:

Deeply moved by the cordial greeting in the telegram you sent on the occasion of my birthday, I sincerely thank you. In return, I warmly wish you good health, and hope that the patriotic struggle you lead with a self-sacrificing spirit will be successful.

Also, please accept my gratitude for your high appreciation of our peaceful and independent path and of the support that we proudly have for the South Vietnamese people's just fight. I should like to affirm our resolute support for the Vietnamese struggle for independence, and especially for the 10-point solution, the only one which can bring an end to the war.

Like you, I am very happy to emphasize the great significance of our talks in Hanoi on the occasion of President Ho's funeral ceremony. I hold that your unanimous viewpoint on the situation is a guarantee for the strengthening of our two people's solidarity, and I believe that our two independent nations will certainly find a legal, trustworthy way to achieve the noble task of developing our countries. Once more, I send you my respectful and affectionate salutations.

Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state of Cambodia.