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'CUU LONG' SERIES ON SMASHING U.S. WAR PLANS

Fourth Article

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0500 GMT
8 April 1967--S

(Fourth/undated/ article by Cuu Long: "U.S. peace is the peace of a bandit")

(Text) For nearly two years now, along with escalating the war phase by phase, the U.S. imperialists have incessantly puffed out their cheeks and opened their eyes wide to play again and again the cacophonous "good will for peace" musical number. However, they could not deceive anyone, however, nor could they cover up their bellicose, aggressive crimes.

1--The Americans, bandits for several decades now, sought every means possible to invade Vietnam between 1946 and 1954. They assisted the French imperialists in opposing the resistance of our people, intervened more and more in the Vietnamese situation, and plotted to invade Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos and to turn the Indochinese countries into their colonies and military bases. However, after nine years of resistance, our people have matured and become strong in all fields, scored glorious achievements--symbolized by the great Dien Bien Phu victory, which forced the imperialists to attend the Geneva conference--reached various accords which recognized the sovereignty, independence, unification, and territorial integrity of Vietnam, and restored a peace in our country and in two friendly countries, Cambodia and Laos.

The U.S. imperialists' plot to prolong and expand the war was crushed. During the Geneva conference, the Americans tried to sabotage it and, in the end, stubbornly refused to sign the Geneva accords. Following the Geneva conference, in order to continue their plot to invade South Vietnam, the Americans gave birth to a puppet administration apparatus and gathered the remnant puppet troops of the French to activate the so-called republican armed forces. The Americans have kept a firm hold on the puppet southern armed forces and administration and made intensive preparations to implement the slogan "March northward and fill up the Ben Hai River" in order to invade all of Vietnam. All these plots of the U.S. imperialists and later schemes, such as the special war, the massive dispatch of approximately half a million U.S. and satellite troops to prosecute a limited war in the south, and so forth, have been frustrated by our armed forces and people.

While continuing to carry out their plots for nearly two years now, the U.S. imperialists have raved again and again about the U.S. good will for peace. The contents of this good will for peace are a series of arguments which smell heavily of aggression. Whatever they say, the U.S. imperialists cannot detach themselves from the following basic points: peace means that the southern people can no longer struggle, that the northern people cannot assist their kith-and-kin brothers in the south in their struggle, and that the puppet administration set up by the Americans can quietly and freely welcome the Americans coming to the south to shoot and kill the southern people, definitely separate the south from the north, and make the two zones two separate countries.

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Therefore, the U.S. imperialists told the lies that the U.S. objective is to insure that South Vietnam can freely decide its destiny, that the United States is keeping the promise of three U.S. presidents to the so-called Republic of Vietnam, that the Americans are determined not to let themselves be driven out of South Vietnam, that the Americans will firmly remain in South Vietnam, and so forth.

2--Originating from these basic points, all U.S. tricks have been of a very base and extremely dirty nature. The U.S. imperialists have repeated again and again: The United States does not intend to overthrow the North Vietnamese regime; the United States respects North Vietnam's right to make a choice; and so forth. Clearly, these are the arguments of a bandit who intended to rush into a house, was savagely beaten by the houseowner, and then stood at the gate and lectured the houseowner: I do not intend to enter your house, I respect you, and so forth.

The U.S. imperialists have also repeatedly sworn: the United States does not intend to make profits in the south; the United States wants only to withdraw its troops; the United States does not seek ways to establish military bases in the south. This means that the Americans need only to set up in the (?south) a U.S. dollar-eating lackey puppet administration which uses U.S. rifles to repress the Vietnamese people, invites the Americans to come to the south to make profits and provide assistance, and is ready to invite the Americans to come to the south at any time, as did the Ngo Dinh Diem clique.

Therefore, the words such as "The Americans do not oppose the reunification of Vietnam," "The Americans are ready to recognize the results of elections in Vietnam," and so forth are merely deceitful, cruel arguments, because once the Americans have their lackeys to rule the south, there can be no reunification of Vietnam. The Geneva accords stipulated that in 1956 the two zones of Vietnam would be reunified through elections. However, the Americans themselves brazenly sabotaged this clause.

3--On the basis of these piratical arguments, the Americans have sought every possible means of advancing groundless arguments designed to turn black into white in order to defend their aggressive crimes in an extremely insolent and unruly manner. The Americans said: The Americans have engaged in fighting in the south because the north has invaded the south; the Americans must introduce troops into the south; in order to check aggression, to protect the security of the Americans, to prevent communist expansion into southeast Asia, and so forth. This is the most lawless argument in history, (and is like those--ed.) used by cruel kings in the Middle Ages and those fascists Hitler and Mussolini to defend their invasion of various countries.

Not only have conscientious Vietnamese people and all peoples of socialist countries violently condemned this, but conscientious people in the world also cannot be indifferent toward it. The state leaders of various countries in the world have protested these U.S. arguments. Prince Norodom Sihanouk and General de Gaulle have energetically exposed and rejected these arguments. Still fearful of the Americans, many French people dared not completely reject these arguments but have protested them indirectly.

Only the clique of shameless lackeys of various countries subordinate to the Americans have defended and supported the latter, but in truth these lackeys of the Americans also cannot believe such base, vile things as put forward by the Americans.

American intellectuals, a number of American politicians, and large numbers of American students and people have also exposed this highly nonsensical argument. Senator Fulbright, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said: "No one invited us--that is, the Americans--to Vietnam. We invited ourselves."

4--Although they have been vigorously denounced and isolated to a great degree, the Americans still refuse to renounce their aggressive intentions. They still have increased the number of troops and implements of war, intensified their raids against the north, expanded the aggressive war, committed more crimes, and, at the same time, repeated their peace arguments and obstinately and insolently clamored in intimidating and piratical tones that they will "increase military pressure" in order to rapidly attain peace--meaning that they will threaten the Vietnamese people and compel them to surrender under the Americans' conditions. Like ruffians, they are so stupid that they think they can talk nonsense with their plentiful weapons and ammunition. While saying that they do not demand that Vietnam surrender, they resorted to the trick of increasing military pressure in order to bring Vietnam to the conference table, to make Vietnam pay a high price for its struggle, and so forth.

They have haughtily sent their piratical troops to a foreign country, bombed and killed the local people, and claimed that in doing so they aimed to protect the safety of their piratical troops. This is just like a crook who, caught in the act of picking someone's pocket, argues that he has to commit murder to protect his piratical hand. Such an argument represents contempt for reason and for the peoples of other nations. According to the Americans' piratical way of thinking, only American lives are worth being protected; as for the lives of the Vietnamese, they are worthless. This is indeed the Americans' most common and coarse argument, which only the most shameless American-paid lackeys have clamorously echoed and which is not acceptable to anyone else in the world.

5--Recently, in an effort to resist the pressure exerted by genuine public opinion in the world, the Americans have made a fuss about their arguments that "both sides deescalate at the same time," that "the war cannot be ended unilaterally," that "they are just waiting for an indication from the enemy that he wants peace so that they (the Americans--ed.) can move more than halfway to restore peace at once," and so forth. Once again, they deliberately mocked at reason. It is just like a bandit who enters someone's house, plunders the household, and, when he has been dealt nasty blows, cries out: "Let us stop. Let both sides deescalate; that is, let the house-owner stop hitting me, and then I will share the property with him."

They said they could not unilaterally deescalate, (?but) they continue to escalate. This means that they have given themselves the right to conduct raids freely against the north, to select targets for their strikes, to increase the number of their troops and implements of war, to send troops to attack and kill anyone in South Vietnam, and to increase the use of artillery and naval units to shell the north. It is, in effect, an unimaginable pack of lies. In fact, there is definitely no question of mutual deescalation.

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There is only the question of punishment of those who engage in piratical acts. If they cease their piratical acts, there will automatically be peace in the north. If the Americans get out of South Vietnam, there will be peace in South Vietnam.

A number of people have true good will for peace but are pessimistic, embarrassed, and fearful of difficulties. This is due to the fact that they failed to definitely realize that the Americans are aggressors who wage war and commit crimes. There can be no comparison between aggressors and those who are invaded. There can be no comparison between the U.S. act of dispatching more than 500,000 foreign troops to burn, destroy, and massacre in South Vietnam and the assistance provided by the 17 million northern compatriots to their kith-and-kin brothers in the south. There can be no comparison between the rotten lackeys of the Americans and the genuine representatives of the southern people. There can be peace in Vietnam only if the Americans agree to end all aggressive acts and recognize the NLF as the genuine, sole representative of the southern people. The Americans and their satellites must withdraw all their troops. Vietnamese affairs must be settled by the Vietnamese people themselves.

Faced with all the deceitful, perfidious arguments of the bloodthirsty Johnson clique and with all its acts of intensifying the war, once more we raise our voice to tell the enemy: The Vietnamese people are an heroic people. We are determined to wrest back national independence and freedom at all costs. We prefer death to being slaves and to seeing our country dominated. No act of yours, no matter how cruel it may be, can intimidate and subdue our people. Conversely, all cruel acts of yours will make our people hate you more deeply and fight you more strongly. You use rifles and bullets to kill people. It is certain that you guys will be killed by rifles and bullets. The more you intensify and step up the war of aggression, the greater and more painful the defeats you will suffer.

Our people ardently cherish peace and have greatly contributed to the protection of peace in southeast Asia and the world. With our victorious resistance, in 1954 we forced the imperialists to sign the Geneva accords and restore peace in Indochina. After 20 years of combat, our people are eager for peace more than anyone else in order to build our country. However, the peace that we have the legitimate right to demand is peace in independence and freedom. This peace is absolute. It cannot rely on the U.S. aggressors' good will, nor can it be restored by any way other than the path of combat. For this peace, we have long held rifles and are still ready to hold rifles to fight more, no matter how long the fight may last.

With our hearts filled with confidence, we certainly will win. The U.S. aggressors will certainly be defeated. South Vietnam will certainly be liberated. Our people will certainly be completely independent and free. The Vietnamese fatherland will certainly be reunified.

LAF ATTACKS HILL 241 IN QUANG TRI

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0555 GMT 16 April 1967--B

(Text) Hanoi, 16 April--The Liberation Armed Forces in Quang Tri Province on 7 April launched a powerful pre-dawn attack with big guns on the American artillery and infantry positions on Hill 241, killing or wounding nearly 1,500

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G.I.'s and destroying 20 heavy guns and 5 tanks, according to further reports from LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY.

The attack was a hammer blow to the big U.S. military base defending the western defense line of Highway 9 and struck panic into the U.S. marines stationed at the nearby posts of Ta Con, Tan Lam, and Cam Lo.

On the same night, another detachment of the liberation army slammed big gunfire on the U.S. artillery sites at Gio Linh, killing or wounding over 200 Yanks and destroying several 175-mm. guns.

U.S. LOSES 12,000 G.I.'S IN TAY NINH

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0551 GMT 17 April 1967--B

(Text) Hanoi, 17 April--The Liberation Armed Forces and people in Tay Ninh Province from 2 February to 9 April 1967 successively defeated four large-scale operations conducted mostly by U.S. troops, putting out of action more than 12,000 G.I.'s, not including puppet and mercenary troops, according to LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY.

The patriotic forces destroyed over 900 military vehicles (among them 750 tanks and armored vehicles) and nearly 100 heavy artillery pieces, and shot down nearly 170 aircraft of various types, the agency added.

Going into details of the latest U.S. operation in Tay Ninh Province from 18 March to 9 April 1967, the agency said: After operation "Junction City" in north and northwest of Tay Ninh (from 22 February to 1 March) was defeated by the IAF, the U.S. aggressors launched another large-scale operation in the northeastern part of the same province from 18 March to 9 April.

This important operation was conducted by five U.S. brigades, namely three brigades of the First and 25th U.S. infantry divisions, the 173d paratroop brigade, and the 196th infantry brigade. The U.S. aggressors carried out this operation in the hope of realizing what they failed to do during operation "Junction City," such as searching and destroying part of the liberation army, destroying the base and organs of the NLFV which, as they guessed, could be settled in this region.

But to avoid being encircled by the patriotic forces, the enemy this time dared not rush in massively or airdrop paratroops to make deep thrusts into the rear of the Liberation Armed Forces. Instead, they advanced more carefully and attacked the areas bit-by-bit.

From 18 to 22 March the enemy rushed many detachments into various places northeast of Tay Ninh Province, such as Dong Rum, Cha Do, Soc Con Trang, and so forth.

To give cover to these detachments, on 24 March the enemy dispatched another U.S. battalion to Dong Ken and at the same time sent many puppet commando companies to raid the areas surrounding the U.S. encampments.