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 MEETING STRESSES NFLSV SUPPORT FOR CAMBODIA

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0500 GMT 22 Mar 72 S

[Text] On 21 March 1972, in a liberated area in South Vietnam, the NFLSV Central Committee, the South Vietnamese World's Peace Protection Committee and the South Vietnamese Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee held a solemn ceremony marking the second anniversary of the founding of the NUPK.

The presidium was composed of President Huynh Tan Phat, vice chairman of the NFLSV Central Committee Presidium and president of the PRGRSV; Dr Phung Van Cung, vice chairman of the NFLSV Central Committee Presidium and South Vietnamese World's Peace Protection Committee member and South Vietnamese Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Committee chairman; Superior Bonze Thich Thien Hao, NFLSV Central Committee Presidium member and Buddhist Association president; Mrs Nguyen Thi Dinh, NFLSV Central Committee Presidium member, Liberation Women's Association's president and South Vietnamese PLAF's deputy commander; Pharmacist Ho Thu, deputy secretary general of the NFLSV Central Committee; Prof Ton That Duong Ky, secretary general of the Vietnam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces; and delegates from political parties, mass organizations and religions and NFLSV members.

Many cadres from various NFLSV Central Committee agencies, the World's Peace Protection Committee and the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee and local people attended the meeting.

Following the inaugural address of the NFLSV Central Committee's representative, Prof Nguyen Ngoc Thuong, South Vietnamese Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee chairman, read a speech warmly greeting the NUPK's historic anniversary. After praising the great, comprehensive victories of strategic significance of the heroic Cambodian armed forces and people in 2 years of stalwart combat--under the leadership of the NUPK and the RGNUC--against the U.S. imperialists and their country-selling lackeys, Prof Nguyen Ngoc Thuong stressed:

The NUPK, with Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk as its chairman and the RGNUC with Samdech Penh Nouth as its prime minister and Khieu Samphan as its deputy prime minister, represent the Cambodian people's determination and aspirations and are the sole genuine and legal representatives of Cambodia. The NUPK's political program is a banner of national unity and combat designed to lead the Cambodian people to extremely glorious victories. Carrying out the joint communique of the Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference, the NUPK has strengthened its militant solidarity with the brotherly Vietnamese and Lao peoples and has resolutely led the Cambodian people's fight to achieve the following lofty objectives: independence, peace, neutrality, democracy and prosperity.

Together with the heroic and powerful CPNLAP, the Cambodian people have dealt the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys strong blows at Krek, Snuol and elsewhere, liberated four-fifths of Cambodian territory and seven-tenths of the Cambodian population and opened extremely bright prospects for their anti-U.S. national salvation undertaking.

Severely condemning the war crimes of the U.S. imperialists, the Saigon puppet troops, the Thai mercenaries and the Lon Nol puppet troops in Cambodia and exposing Nixon's so-called eight-point peace plan as a scheme to maintain U.S. neocolonialism in the three Indochinese countries, Prof Nguyen Ngoc Thuong stressed:

The South Vietnamese people unreservedly support Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk's 23 March 1970 five-point statement and the NUPK's political program considering it to be a correct basis for peacefully solving the Cambodian problem. The South Vietnamese people sincerely thank the brotherly Cambodian and Lao peoples for achieving close combat coordination with and realistically supporting the Vietnamese people in their anti-U.S. national salvation undertaking and sympathizing with and supporting the PRGSRV's correct, sensible and reasonable seven-point peace solution and its clarification of the key points.

Prof Nguyen Ngoc Thuong pointed out the setbacks, confusion and stalemate of the U.S. imperialists and their Cambodian lackeys, analyzed the consequences of the inevitable setbacks of the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique and asserted that this clique would meet inevitable, complete failure.

After exposing Nixon's extremely stubborn and warlike evil aggressive design to continue to prolong, intensify and expand the war to invade the Indochinese countries, Prof Nguyen Ngoc Thuong stressed: As long as the U.S. imperialists continue their aggression, the Indochinese Peoples will continue to fight. Loyal to the joint communique of the Indochinese peoples' Summit Conference, the South Vietnamese people vow to stand shoulder to shoulder with the brotherly Cambodian and Lao peoples, persevere in and step up the fight, resolutely and completely defeat the Vietnamization policy in South Vietnam and the Nixon doctrine in Indochina and win complete victory.

Once again the South Vietnamese people express their steel-like determination to support to the end the heroic Cambodian people's great, patriotic struggle.

Following Prof Nguyen Ngoc Thuong's speech, many delegates from political parties and liberation organizations expressed views warmly praising the great victories of the Cambodian people under the correct leadership of the NUFK and the RGNVC and expressing their determination to achieve military solidarity with the brotherly Cambodian and Lao peoples until complete victory.

In an atmosphere filled with friendship and militant solidarity, the participants resoundingly shouted: Long live friendship and militant solidarity between the South Vietnamese people and the Cambodian people! The heroic Cambodian people will certainly win!

LPA REPORTS MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN S. VIETNAM

18 Mar Report

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East
1646-51 GMT 18 Mar 72 B

[Text] South Vietnam March 18 LPA--Soc Trang: Guerillas March 5 intercepted enemy troops engaged in a raid in hamlet C.D. killing or wounding 11 of them and seizing five firearms, one radio transceiver and a large quantity of ammunition.

Can Tho: Guerillas in Long My district from February 28 to March 2 repeatedly waylaid raiders, killing 50 of them and capturing many firearms including two M-79 guns.

Vinh Long: On February 18, 23, 26 and 27 and March 5 and 9, guerillas intercepted enemy troops engaged in raids in T.V., N.X., R.G., A.H., TT., and V.X. villages killing nearly 50 men.

Kien Phong: Guerillas in T.M. village March 8 and 9 attacked the 96th "Civil Guard" Company fanning out for raids, killing 10 men.

Earlier from February 21 to 29 guerillas in M.A., D.B.K. and M.Q. villages repeatedly attacked enemy troops fanning out from posts for raids, killing or injuring 120 of them.

Regional forces in the mountain area in Thua Thien Province March 9 intercepted a company of the 3d Regiment, puppet 1st Division fanning out from Peak 620 for a raid in Cu Mong area, inflicting heavy losses.

On February 23 they assaulted three platoons encamped in Phu Loc district town. Four GMC trucks and helicopters were sent in to evacuate the dead.

Guerillas and regional forces on many occasions ambushed enemy troops airlifted to Duyen Hai district for "sweeps." They shot down seven helicopters and killed or wounded many occupants.

Can Tho: In face of being besieged and harassed, enemy troops garrisoned in a post in hamlet 6, village B.T. abandoned the post. Later, the local people and guerillas dashed into the evacuated post and destroyed it.

Soc Trang: The armed home-guards in the provincial capital on the night of February 18 stormed enemy positions in Cau Sat area close to Bac Lieu provincial capital, knocking down 10 men, taking prisoner two others and seizing seven firearms and a large quantity of ammunition.