

YOMIURI (Full)

May 2, 1970  
FILE SUBJ.

US Forces' Intervention in Cambodia; Hanoi Ready to Make All-Out DATE  
Resistance; "to Lure Inside for Annihilation"; Premier DONG Pounds SUB-CAT  
Table Angrily  
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(Hanoi, Special Correspondent UJIE, May 1) North Vietnam, with regard to the present advance made by the US and South Vietnamese Forces, is apparently deepening the belief that it means the failure of the "Vietnamization policy" formulated on the basis of US President NIXON's "Guam Doctrine" and the frailty of the military power and political foundation of the LON Nol Government. It is conceivable, therefore, that Hanoi may have an intention not only to crush the present operations completely and wreck the planned "Vietnamization," but also to allure the US Forces deep into the "sanctuaries" of Cambodia and deal a deadly blow to the US Forces in order to show that it is impossible for their power to launch an offensive in South Vietnam. At the same time, it is considered that the liberation armed forces, by strengthening themselves, will aim at attacking the US and Saigon Forces in the rear.

On May Day Eve held on April 30, North Vietnamese Premier Pham Van DONG declared that whatever attitude America may take, "our answer will be only one. It will be unity centering on the people's united front represented by the Indochinese Peoples' Council, and its victory."

Vietnamese politicians usually deliver speeches without exaggerated gestures. At that time, however, Premier DONG pounded the table three times and expressed his strong determination. An informed source in Vietnam, who has often seen Premier DONG deliver speeches, said that the Premier had given the speech in an unprecedentedly severe tone. This has been interpreted that he showed a determination to fight thoroughly against new military actions taken by the US and Vietnamese Forces.

On the 1st, May Day celebrations were held in many parts of Hanoi. Citizens sang the newly composed "Song of the Three Peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia" and other songs of Laos and Cambodia. An appeal has been repeatedly made to the masses to cope with the new situation with the concerted efforts of the Indochinese peoples. This year's May Day celebrations are not mere celebrations but apparently assumed the character of making a contribution to establishing a structure to cope with the new serious situation.

The present advance of the US and Saigon Forces has shown once more that the US "Guam Doctrine" aims at minimizing the US losses and war expenses by having Asians fight against Asians. The fact, however, that the US Forces themselves had to be deployed has made it clear that the above policy has been already wrecked.

It cannot be predicted how far the US Forces will advance into Cambodia. If they march straight north, they will reach the border with Laos, deepening the aspect of unification of the Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia wars.

Even if the united front of Indochina is strengthened, its nucleus will be, in substance, North Vietnam. If North Vietnam is to resist the US Forces and fight out an expanded war, it will become necessary for the country to seek aid from socialist nations, such as China and the Soviet Union. First Secretary of the Vietnamese Workers Party LE Duan, after attending the Centennial of LENIN, and talking with Secretary General of the Soviet Communist Party BREZHNEV, is now visiting China. It can be imagined that he has talked with the leaders of the Soviet Union and China on the Cambodian situation and the problem of aid to be sought from China and the Soviet Union.

China and the Soviet Union have already expressed their support for the summit talks of Indochinese peoples. They, therefore, are expected to increase aid to North Vietnam and the People's United Front.

At present, the Finance Ministry is enforcing strict restrictions against overseas investments by banking agencies. Therefore, an application for permission for establishment of the International Investment Bank only will be filed. However, the banking agencies are making necessary preparations, in the belief that at the same time as the liberalization of direct investments in banking business at home, overseas investments by banks will be liberalized or restrictions on these investments will be eased on a large scale. There is a great possibility that, with the clarification of the time for carrying out the capital liberalization of banking business, these moves will also come to the fore at one stroke.

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SANKEI (Full)

Eve., May 2, 1970

SIHANOUK Completely Supported; Chairman MAO Signifies Posture at Home and Abroad

(Commentary)

The fact that China invited Prince SIHANOUK to the May Day celebration as a guest can be said to mean that China has signified its posture at home and abroad that it supports Prince SIHANOUK completely.

It is also the first time that both leaders MAO and LIN met Prince SIHANOUK who came to Peking as a refugee in the middle of March as a result of the coup d'etat in Cambodia. However, the contents of talks between both leaders MAO and LIN and Prince SIHANOUK have not been clarified.

When the leftist leaders' conference of Indo-China was held on the 24th and the 25th, Premier CHOU En-lai visited the place where the conference was held, and a statement was announced that the Chinese Government supports the conference. However, the Government reportedly did not especially announce a statement that Chairman MAO supports Prince SIHANOUK's "struggles in opposition to the US."

Furthermore, it is six months and a half since October 14, 1969, on which day an interview in Peking with leaders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army was held, that Chairman MAO Tse-tung and Vice Chairman LIN Biao appeared in public. It is also a year since Chairman MAO held an interview with the ambassadors of eight countries in Peking on last May Day, that he met foreign prominent persons.

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