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"PHNOM PENH ISOLATED", HANOI REPORTS

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[Article: "The U.S. lackeys in Phnom Fenh are increasingly and pitifully isolated"]

Phnom Penh city has been critically besieged and isolated increent tys. All important roads running to this lair of the Lon Nol clique have been severed. According to Reuter and AP on 3 October, route #1, the most important road linking Phnom Penh with Saigon, had been attacked by "the communists" at many sections, one of them as close as 25 kilometers to Phnom Penh and at the Neak Luong ferry station. According to UPI on 2 October, a three-mile stretch on route #4 in the Kirirom area was controlled by the "communists." According to UPI on 3 October, violent fighting broke out again in (Kup Het-phonetic) village, five kilometers north of (Tan Kok--phonetic) on route #6. On 4 October, the Phnom Penh-based AFP correspondent reported that "the communists" again severed the railway linking Phnom Penh with Battambang at kilometer 27.

This situation has made the U.S. lackeys in Phnom Penh, including Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Cheng Heng, and Son Ngoc Thanh, alarmed and confused. UPI said that, faced with all the six roads running to Phnom Penh being disrupted by "the communists", the Lon Nol military command is giving first priority to the clearing of them.

This is not the first time that the lair of the U.S. lackeys in Phnom Penh has been besieged and isolated, but after 18 March the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique at one time could only communicate with the outside world through its small military aircraft. Also, since then the Lon Nol reactionary clique in Phnom Penh has constantly faced accumulating difficulties with the pressure from the military offensives launched by the Cambodian national liberation armed combatants from several directions, with a precarious economy, and with the swift increase in the prices of rice and food in Phnom Penh. The threat of a shortage of rice in Phnom Penh becomes increasingly serious.

Phnom Penh has been isolated militarily, but the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in Phnom Penh has also been pitifully isolated politically. The correct line of the National United Front of Cambodia led by Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk has increasingly united and rallied broad segments of patriotic people of all walks of life. Cambodian monks have risen up and struggled against the reactionary regime of the Lon Nol clique. Western news agencies have all recognized an obvious fact that in Cambodia the people have been increasingly inclined toward the National United Front of Cambodia, a fact which has deeply worried the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique. Such is the U.S. lackeys' isolation at home. Abroad, this isolation has become increasingly apparent. Until now, despite all its painstaking efforts, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique has been recognized by only a number of U.S. lackey countries while the broad segment of progressive people and many countries in the world have considered the Royal National Union Government of Cambodia as the only and genuine representative administration of the Cambodian people.

As a result of the great impact of the great and comprehensive success of the patriotic Cambodian combatants' and people's struggle, the overall situation of the country of Angkor of these days with two-thirds of its territory and nearly 3 million of its population liberated has been made stable and strong in all respects. The strengthened liberated area has become an extremely favorable operational theater for the Cambodian national liberation armed forces, local armed forces, and guerrillas to develop their offensive initiative to constantly besiege and exert pressure on the enemy in all respects. This is a concrete, very favorable condition for the Cambodian armed forces and people to organize a strong force to struggle against the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak reactionary clique in all respects, a force in which every Cambodian people can contribute his most positive share in the resistance against the Americans and their lackeys. The increasingly

consolidated, strong liberated area is also a firm base which will create conditions for the Cambodian armed forces and people to advance with steady steps toward final victory in their struggle to liberate the fatherland and the people.

However, faced with their heavy setbacks, the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys do not want to relinquish their selfish interests. They are still stubbornly trying to ward off the danger of a complete defeat. The U.S. aggressors have strengthened their air power in order to bomb and destroy Cambodian territory and have increased their military aid to the Lon Nol clique to a devel of 40 million dollars. Recently, John McCain, Commander of the U.S. forces in the Pacific, made an on-the-spot observation tour of Cambodia.

As for the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, it has relied on U.S. assistance to kill Khmers and terrorize Vietnamese residents. Typical of the killings was the recent bombing of (Pak Dria) village, Battambang province, during which manylaw-abiding people were killed.

In his 8th letter to the Cambodian people, Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk stated: "The reactionary lackey Lon Nol-Sirik-Matak clique also had troops plunder villages and kill Khmers and then despicably blamed the communists for these acts. The clique also set up a radio station called the Voltage of the FUNK to slander the front's line of struggle and to fool the Khmer people. Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk pointed out: "Faced with the numerous crimes committed by the reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Cheng Heng-Son Ngoc Thanh clique, how can the patriotic Khmer people stand idly by and watch? A popular uprising against the reactionary clique is inevitable."

The Khmer troops and people will certainly continue developing the present very favorable conditions. They will continue attacking the enemy and isolate him in all respects, while at the same time striving to consolidate, firmly maintain, and develop the liberated areas. This is the most positive way to respond to Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk's appeal by accelerating the persistent anti-U.S. national salvation struggle until complete victory is won.