

II. 9 Jun 70

L 2

**'QUAN GIAI PHONG' Commentator on Cambodia Action (Liberation Radio)**

FILE  
SOUTH VIETNAM  
DATE  
6/70

SUB-OR  
SUB-OR

In particular, the patriotic Cambodian armed forces have been activated and developed quickly. These forces have strongly and relentlessly attacked many lairs of the Lon Nol army throughout the country, annihilating tens of thousands of enemy troops, decimating many companies and battalions, destroying and forcing withdrawal from or surrender of several hundreds posts, fortresses, district capitals, and military sectors, and liberating several hundred villages and hamlets.

The Lon Nol army has proved completely impotent. Many of its units have been destroyed or have disintegrated by large chunks. Local reactionary administrations are paralyzed and have disintegrated by chunks. Far from being stable since its establishment, the Lon Nol Government has exerted little influence on the people and is highly isolated in the world. The U.S. master of the Lon Nol regime is facing the danger of total collapse. All U.S. designs in staging the coup d'etat are bankrupting.

Meanwhile, in harmony with the victories of the fraternal Khmer people, the southern troops and people, since the end of March 1970, have staged strong, relentless offensives and uprisings everywhere, scoring very great achievements in annihilating the enemy, striking at the enemy's rural pacification plan, and building their forces.

These victories [are] greatly significant, strategically further frustrating the U.S. imperialists' Vietnamization-of-the-war scheme. Suffering ignominious defeats in Cambodia, Vietnam, and Laos, the U.S. imperialists are being driven into a dilemma.

Nixon has made a reckless move, gambling militarily and politically, placing his presidency and the Republican Party on the line. He is a diehard, cruel international gendarme leading the Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique and brazenly violating all international laws and Cambodian sovereignty. He has kindled the flame of war in Cambodia upon information provided by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak betrayers.

2--By expanding their aggressive war into Cambodia, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have sustained fatal blows. Their first large-scale aggressive operations against Cambodia took place in mid-April 1970 when a powerful force of the Saigon puppets, consisting of 14 infantry and armored battalions and supported by the U.S. Air Force, artillery, and rear supply, swept the southeastern areas of Svay Rieng Province, which they call the parrot's beak.

By allowing the puppet troops to conduct the first operations in Cambodia, the U.S. aggressors were extremely cunning, hoping that world opinion would be diverted by this base aggressive action while the U.S. armed forces rolled into Cambodia. Then Nixon would openly declare aggression against Cambodia, and U.S. armed forces would massively invade.

For nearly one month, in cooperation with the Saigon puppet troops, the U.S. aggressors conducted over 10 operations using 9 to 21 battalions in each. Attacking along the Cambodian border from North to South their B52's dropped thousands of tons of bombs. Their tanks, howitzers, and jets destroyed hundreds of peaceful Cambodian villages. U.S. troops were ordered to burn the remaining houses, plundering the Cambodians of thousands of tons of food and raping women, acting arrogantly, [and] so forth.

(No Page L 1)

We sternly condemn these operations by the U.S. imperialists and their lackey clique. These are war crimes and open, brazen aggression. They have encroached upon a people's sovereignty and honor, ruthlessly intervening in a country's internal affairs, threatening the peoples' sovereignty and security, undermining peace in Indochina, and intimidating peace in Southeast Asia and the world.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys must bear full responsibility for the consequences [of] this illegal military collusion and aggression.

The U.S. puppets have ballyhooed about their operations against Cambodia. Yet this armed aggression shows their passiveness and recklessness, which cannot be concealed from the public. Reckless, because it may result in tragic consequences and great danger which they believe may occur. Passive, because the situation has compelled them to do so, and because it is a product of their setbacks.

The U.S. imperialists have sent troops to Cambodia while they propagandize the so-called Nixon's doctrine. "Asia belongs to Asians," while they pledge not to send troops to Asia. While the U.S. armed forces are supposed to withdraw from South Vietnam, puppet troops are sent to Cambodia when they are unable to shoulder the burden of war in South Vietnam--which is being Vietnamized by the Americans--and when both the U.S. and puppet troops are spread thinly and under attack, suffering heavy losses on all battlefields in South Vietnam. Nixon's hasty decision to send the U.S. armed forces into Cambodia violated even legal U.S. procedures, heedless of the U.S. Congress' views.

What is the aim of the U.S. puppet troops' foray into Cambodia? They are daily claiming that they are searching for the high command, bases, and supply depots of the Viet Cong, and so forth. Then, they have fabricated imaginary victories. But, their distorted arguments have been used to cover up this real aim, repressing the Khmers' revolutionary movement and saving the Lon Nol clique from collapsing before the Khmers' stormy struggle. According to their arguments, the Viet Cong have set up bases and warehouses along the border for the past many years. One wonders why they have not launched attacks previously. Is it because Viet Cong bases are located right in the heart of the Cambodian capital that they have to go up to Phnom Penh for military operations? Is it because all those pagodas and homes in those quiet Khmer towns and villages are Viet Cong bases and those empty-handed Khmer bonzes, nuns, peasants, and people are all Viet Cong that they have to burn and kill wantonly during their savage raids?

The U.S.-puppets' trick is very obvious. No matter how brazen and cunning Nixon's lies may be before world and U.S. public opinion, the truth about this large-scale aggression is that once started he must see it through. Since Nixon was stupid enough to create a pro-American puppet administration which has been vehemently opposed by all people and disdained by the world, he had to use bombs, shells, and tanks to defend his strange agonizing creature.

Although the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen have conducted very brutal bombings and shellings and used even strategic B-52's to carry out blanket-bombings in areas far inside Cambodian territory, they have failed to stop the struggle against foreign invasion and the Lon Nol clique by the Khmer who have scored outstanding successes in all fields.

Militarily, the people and national liberation armed forces of Cambodia have been fiercely counterattacking the U.S. puppet troops, inflicting heavy losses on them.

According to the NUFK Information Bureau, from 21 April to 12 May, 1970, seven puppet infantry battalions, one puppet armored battalion, and one U.S. armored battalion suffered moderate to serious losses. As admitted by the U.S.-puppets, in the first 12 days of May 1970, their losses in Cambodia were equal to half those on the South Vietnam battlefield.

The U.S.-puppet operations have failed to check the successful attacks of the people and national liberation armed forces of Cambodia in the lairs of the [words indistinct] clique. Also according to the NUFK Information Bureau, from mid-March to mid-May 1970, the Khmer armed forces and people exterminated, captured, or disintegrated 15,000 officers and soldiers of the Lon Nol regular army, and so forth. Thirteen enemy battalions were annihilated, 18 other battalions were seriously decimated, badly mauled, or disintegrated, and 17 other battalions were worn out. The number of annihilated and worn out battalions equaled half the total of battalions of the Lon Nol army during the coup d'etat.

The Khmer armed forces and people annihilated many of the enemy's nerve organs, including two military sector command headquarters and liberated three provincial capitals, over 40 district towns, and many vast rural areas embracing the northeastern, southeastern, northwestern and southwestern parts of Cambodia.

The national liberation armed forces of Cambodia--the beloved sons of the Khmer nation, born from the people and fighting for the people and fatherland, and wholeheartedly loved and supported by the people--scored glorious victories while rapidly developing strength and quality, thus moving toward a very brilliant future. Meanwhile, the dissident armed forces have further developed, scoring many achievements which have been warmly acclaimed by the people and national liberation armed forces of Cambodia.

In the political and diplomatic fields, in addition to strengthening and developing the Front and the administration at all levels in the liberated areas, the NUFK has also established its political bureau. The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia is enthusiastically supported by the Khmer people countrywide. It was promptly recognized by nearly 20 socialist and nationalist countries worldwide. This constitutes the Khmer people's historic achievements which manifest the Khmer revolutionary forces' political superiority vis-a-vis the Lon Nol clique, which is seriously weakened countrywide and is increasingly isolated internationally.

The fine success of the Indochinese People's Summit Conference constitutes a historic success of the peoples of the three countries of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos in their national liberation struggle, reflecting the new strength of militant unity of the Indochinese peoples in a new situation extremely favorable for the peoples of the three countries, and materializing the three brotherly peoples' steel-like determination to fight the U.S. aggressors until complete victory. Because the Americans stubbornly expanded the war throughout Indochina, the Indochinese peoples united and formed an anti-U.S. front as they did against the French, but in this new situation the revolutionary forces are much stronger.

In conducting armed aggression against Cambodia, the Nixon administration has encountered fierce opposition in the United States and the world. In the past few days, the struggle of the U.S. students, youths, and people reached an unprecedentedly high peak in U.S. history. They are condemning Nixon for squandering American blood, lives, and money for the benefit of his clique. Students throughout the United States went on strike, and millions of Americans took to the streets. Panic-stricken, the Nixon administration shot to death tens of demonstrators. This barbarous act has only kindled higher the struggle flames of the U.S. students, youths, and people. Many U.S. politicians and Congressmen have also vigorously opposed Nixon.

In order to appease them, Nixon deceitfully stated that the U.S. armed forces penetrated into Cambodian territory no farther than 35 kilometers and would withdraw completely prior to 1 July 1970. But struggles continue to develop vigorously, aiming at staying the U.S. authorities' aggressive hands in Indochina.

In order to oppose the Cambodian people, the U.S. imperialists recently staged the so-called farce of the Asian countries' conference on Cambodia, but they failed disastrously. Many countries boycotted this dirty farce. Only 10 countries attended this conference. All were hooligans from U.S. satellite countries that have sent troops to invade South Vietnam, or from countries subordinate to the United States.

Generally, the conferees only called for the complete withdrawal of alien forces from Cambodia. They have exposed their faces as U.S. lackeys who have covered up the aggressive acts of the U.S. in Cambodia and have distorted the Khmer people's struggle.

Only a little over 2 months have elapsed since the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique staged its coup d'etat. But in this short period of time, the Cambodian revolution has progressed tremendously and has scored great achievements. This revolution will promptly change the balance of forces in Cambodia to the advantage of the revolutionary forces and will create a firm foundation for new achievements.

Suffering extremely serious defeats, the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys have fallen into an extremely serious predicament in which they have been plagued by many new and insurmountable contradictions. These contradictions consist of those between U.S. imperialists and their lackeys--the Saigon puppet administration and the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique--and all Cambodian patriots. The country grabbers and country sellers have trampled upon Cambodia, are perpetrating barbarous, villainous, murderous, destructive and plundering acts, despite the Cambodian people, and are trampling upon their sovereignty and honor. This has stirred seething hatred among the Khmer people who united millions as one, have struggled courageously and with a determination to achieve total victory.

These contradictions also include the contradictions between the U.S. ruling clique and the American people; the contradictions between the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys--the Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique--and the South Vietnamese people; the contradictions between the U.S. imperialists and their flunkies on the one hand and all the Indochinese and world peoples on the other hand, who are conducting a struggle movement for national independence, democracy, peace, and social progress, and the internal contradictions of the imperialists and their henchmen. As a result of the armed aggression against Cambodia, the U.S. puppet military strategy has become even more seriously stalemated and is filled with contradictions.

The Americans wanted to deescalate from a position of strength. But, in the end, they had to escalate from a position of weakness. They wanted to engineer the coup d'etat and to install the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in power in Cambodia in order to support their Vietnamization program. Unexpectedly, the coup makers were faced with the danger of collapse, and their troops have been repeatedly defeated and are disintegrating.

The U.S.-puppets had to send their forces, which were unable to fulfill their Vietnamization task, to shore up the Lon Nol clique. This is like two men clinging to a plank while drowning. But the plank is so rotten that they have to struggle desperately in order to keep it afloat.

The Americans had to send the South Vietnamese puppet troops into Cambodia at a time when they have had to continue to withdraw their troops from South Vietnam. They have had the southern puppet troops shoulder the burden of the war of aggression in Cambodia at a time when the puppet troops have been unable to take over the burden of the war in the South.

The balance of forces in the Indochinese war theater has changed extensively and in favor of the Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian peoples. The U.S.-puppet forces, which are already spread out thinly on the South Vietnam battlefield, have been spread out even more thinly throughout the South Vietnam and Cambodian theaters and, consequently, have revealed their greater vulnerability.

Meanwhile, the Indochinese peoples have vigorously strengthened their political and armed forces from a new strategic position from which they have tightened their solidarity, supporting one another within the anti-U.S. front. This has clearly shown that the Nixon clique's insidious, perfidious scheme and trick of staging the coup d'etat in Cambodia in order to establish a pro-American regime has failed disastrously. The Nixon clique has been unable to deceive the Cambodian people, who possess traditions of antiimperialist struggle and who clearly distinguish friends from foe. Nor could the Nixon clique deceive the American and world people. No sooner was the deformed baby born in Cambodia than it was threatened with a premature death.

It is also obvious that Nixon, who is extremely reactionary and warlike by nature, trampled upon every moral principle, brazenly sending troops to Cambodia in order to save the lackey clique from danger and stifle every legitimate aspiration of the Cambodian people. But he has become bogged down because the results of his Cambodian action are at complete variance with his expectations.

A--The Cambodian people have courageously resisted the U.S.-Thieu-Ky clique's aggressor troops, arising more vigorously and more extensively. The puppet Lon Nol clique is faced with greater danger of collapse and its troops have disintegrated more extensively.

B--The National United Front of Kampuchea has emerged, made public its political program, and formed the Royal Government of Kampuchea, which was quickly recognized by many countries and has gained the world people's sympathy.

C--The Indochinese peoples' anti-U.S. solidarity front emerged, marking a new development in the strength of the patriotic forces in the three Indochinese countries. It has acquired a new and strong offensive position and increasingly developed and powerful forces and has gained the sympathy and support of all progressive mankind.

D--The U.S. warmongers have been condemned and cursed and have become unprecedentedly isolated in the world. The American people have opposed war more vigorously than ever. Internally, the United States is divided and chaotic politically and socially and has become weaker than ever economically.

All these developments represent the inevitable outcome of the longstanding contradictions between the Indochinese peoples and the U.S. imperialist aggressors. All of the crimes committed in the Indochinese countries originated in the U.S. imperialists' aggressive scheme. All these four consequences of U.S. aggression are weighing heavily on Nixon's mind, and will drive him more deeply into the quagmire of his odious schemes and ignominious defeats.

3--The Cambodian people will certainly be victorious; so will the Indochinese people.

The South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces and all the Vietnamese people are profoundly grateful to the Cambodian people and liberation armed forces, and are greatly enthused over the latter's brilliant victories. These victories not only are extremely important for the Cambodian people's revolutionary struggle, but also constitute a great encouragement for the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance of the South Vietnamese people, because the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen are the common enemies of our Indochinese people. Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos are closely linked by mountains and rivers, are just like lips and teeth, and are closely uniting and assisting one another on the same battlefield against the U.S. imperialists.

The South Vietnamese armed forces and people are very enthusiastic over the victories of the Laotian and Cambodian peoples and are more than ever confident in their own victories and in the victories of the Indochinese peoples. This is because:

A--The U.S. imperialists and their henchmen are stupidly engaging in a new adventure. They do not understand the nature of the present era, nor can they understand the revolutionary spirit and patriotism of the Indochinese peoples. The more they perpetrate crimes, the more they will be severely punished throughout Indochina.

B--The U.S. imperialists are relying on the rotten puppet administration in Saigon and are building the Saigon puppet army into a great and well-armed army so that it may cope with the offensive force of the South Vietnamese armed forces and people. And now they have to dispatch this losing army to carry out their aggressive designs in Cambodia. The U.S.-puppet troops are now hit hard in both South Vietnam and Cambodia. Thus the murderers in South Vietnam now become the murderers in Cambodia.

By destroying these murderers, the Cambodian people have contributed to the South Vietnamese people's struggle to destroy the criminals in South Vietnam, and have dealt a hard blow at the newly built force to carry out the Vietnamization-of-the-war plan. Faced with bitter defeats and great pressures, they have to constantly speak of ending the war, but by stupidity they are expanding the war.

C--The Americans have encountered countless difficulties while trying to help the Thieu-Ky clique survive. And now they [words indistinct] to safeguard the extremely weak puppet Lon Nol administration, which is on the brink of destruction. As a result, Nixon and his lackeys will certainly fall into a web of contradictions in which the more they wriggle, the more they become ensnared.

At present, the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen are sustaining heavy casualties and facing great difficulties on the Cambodian battlefield. But they are still extremely stubborn and cunning and are still nurturing wicked designs. They are breathing life into the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique and are intensifying their armed aggression against Cambodia. Apart from unleashing bombs and shells on Cambodian territory, under various forms they are dragging their satellites into the aggressive war in Cambodia.

They are striving to reoccupy the territories lost to the Cambodian Liberation Armed Forces and to maintain the positions which are still under their control. Although they still cause great difficulties and hardships to the Cambodian people and liberation armed forces, they are obviously in up to their neck.

More than ever, all the Vietnamese people and the South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces are confident in the brilliant victories of the brotherly Cambodian people. Under the glorious banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union, with the close solidarity between the people and heroic liberation armed forces, with the undaunted fighting spirit of the ever stronger Indochinese people's front, and with the sympathy and support of progressive people worldwide, the Cambodian people's struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and for independence, neutrality, democracy, and prosperity will certainly be victorious.

The South Vietnamese people are resolved to closely unite with the Laotian and Cambodian peoples to smash the U.S. imperialists' design to reduce the Indochinese people to bondage, to further strengthen their military solidarity; and to build a great and invincible strength to regain the independence and freedom of the three Indochinese countries. The South Vietnamese people will certainly fulfill their obligations in the anti-U.S. united Front of the Indochinese people. The South Vietnamese armed forces and people will certainly develop their strong offensive posture, smash the U.S.-puppets' pacification scheme, deal repeated and heavy blows to the U.S.-puppet clique, and destroy the large enemy war potential and their war materiel. The U.S. imperialists will certainly be defeated. The Indochinese people will certainly be victorious.

---

#### SINHANOUK CONGRATULATES PRG ON FIRST ANNIVERSARY

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East  
1641 GMT 8 Jun 70 B

[Text] South Vietnam June 8 GPA--President Huynh Tan Phat of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam yesterday received the following message, dated June 6, from Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia.

"On the occasion of the first anniversary of the founding of the Revolutionary Government of the heroic Republic of South Vietnam, I should like to convey to Your Excellency, his Excellency President Nguyen Huu Tho, the members of the government, the valiant people and the glorious People's Liberation Armed Forces of South Vietnam war greetings from the Khmer people, the Royal Government of National Union led by the National United Front of Kampuchea and their head of state as well as the ardent wishes that we form [as received] for your total victory over the enemy and the liberation of South Vietnam, with the assurance of our unreserved support and our total and effective militant and fighting solidarity.

"Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my very high and fraternal considerations."

On the same occasion, Mr Sarin Chhak, minister for foreign affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, sent a message in the same vein to Mme Nguyen Thi Binh, minister for foreign affairs of the Republic of South Vietnam.