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LPA PRAISES NFLSV-CAMBODIAN RELATIONS

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0500 GMT 22 Jun 68 S

[LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY editorial: "Let us warmly greet the anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the NFLSV and the Cambodian Kingdom"]

[Text] In the June days glowing with feats of arms, the southern people and armed forces elatedly and enthusiastically hailed the historic day of 22 June, the first anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the NFLSV and the Kingdom of Cambodia. With historical and important significance, the permanent representation of the NFLSV was officially established in Phnom Penh 1 year ago and marked a new step in the successful development of friendly relations between the NFLSV and the Government of Cambodia and in the close solidarity between the South Vietnamese people and the Cambodian people.

Based on known facts, especially after the great successes scored by the Indochinese people's conference 1 year ago, and with the official establishment of diplomatic relations between the NFLSV and Cambodia, the solidarity of comradeship in arms cementing the two countries continued to meet all tests in the struggle against the common enemy -- the U.S. imperialist and their lackeys. It was continually consolidated, strongly developed, and recorded many outstanding achievements.

The South Vietnamese people and armed forces, as well as compatriots throughout our country, will always remember the precious support that Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, the Royal Government, and the fraternal Khmer people gave them. The Vietnamese take this support as a great source of encouragement for the victorious successes that they have gained in their just anti-U.S. resistance for national salvation.

Vietnam and Cambodia are two neighbors that have had close relations. The history of the brave struggle by the two countries for independence and freedom has linked our two people in a deep mutual understanding.

After the Geneva agreements were signed in 1954, the U.S. imperialists--the savage international policemen--blatantly proceeded with their aggressive policy against the Indochinese people. They founded the SEATO aggressive bloc, placed South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos under its sponsorship, and plotted to lay on our three countries their neocolonialist yoke. The U.S. imperialists hatched the aggressive war against South Vietnam and Laos, and, at the same time, urged their lackeys in Saigon to launch repeated armed provocations to encroach upon the borders and the territory of Cambodia in the hope of creating pressure against Cambodia so that it would abandon its just and decisive stand for neutrality and peace.

The aggressive and crafty schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have increasingly tightened the solidarity between the three Indochinese peoples and made the comradeship in arms between the South Vietnamese and the Khmer people, originally as pure and crystal-clear as the waters of the Mekong River, even more firm, with the rich, alluvial soil of determination and dauntless will in the struggle against aggression that both countries have waged. The NFLSV, the leader and founder of the generous struggle for independence and freedom in South Vietnam, has always, since its emergence, resolutely supported the Khmer people's struggle under the clear-sighted and resolute leadership of Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, aimed at safeguarding national independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, and supported his policy of peace and neutrality.

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The NFLSV is the first to solemnly declare before the entire world that it recognizes and pledges to respect the present South Vietnam-Cambodia borders. At the same time, it has asserted that its unswerving stand is to recognize and pledge to respect Cambodia's territorial integrity within its present borders.

The NFLSV political program made public in August 1967 stressed the strengthening of friendly, neighborly relations with Cambodia and Laos and the constant consolidation of mutual solidarity and assistance between the peoples of Indochinese countries so as to safeguard each other's independence, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity and struggle against the aggressive and warmongering policy of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen.

The NFLSV's correct and firm line and policy is entirely consistent with the aspirations and interests of the Vietnamese and Khmer peoples. It always stands on the side of the struggle of the fraternal Khmer people and the Cambodian Kingdom and is also consistent with the interests of world peace. In their anti-U.S. national salvation task, the South Vietnamese people and the NFLSV have always enjoyed the valuable sympathy and political, spiritual, and material support of Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian Royal Kingdom, and the fraternal Khmer people. This warm support is wonderfully manifested by the fact that the Royal Government headed by respected and esteemed Chief of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk has solemnly declared its recognition of the NFLSV as the South Vietnamese people's sole and genuine representative and has agreed with the NFLSV Central Committee on setting up a permanent NFLSV representation in Phnom Penh.

The Vietnamese people in the south as well as throughout the country can never forget Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk's forceful statement voicing thorough support for Vietnam's just struggle against U.S. aggression. On 16 February 1968, at a reception in honor of Tran Buu Kiem, member of the NFLSV Central Committee Presidium, Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk solemnly declared: So far, the Cambodian Royal Government has always considered the NFLSV as the sole and genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people and has established diplomatic relations with the front on the level of a state because the South Vietnam puppet administration is a valueless tool and lackeys of U.S. imperialism.

On 14 June 1968, at a solemn ceremony marking the donation of a quantity of medicine and foodstuffs worth 1 million dollars in support of the Vietnamese people, Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk expressed his profound admiration for the NFLSV's talented fighters who have been dealing more and more stunning blows at the aggressors and reasserted that the victory of Vietnam's nationwide resistance against the U.S. oppressive forces was a victory for all free people in the world and a proof of the invincibility of a people who have proudly and resolutely struggled to protect their most sacred rights and the future of their succeeding generations.

Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk vehemently rejected the U.S. erroneous and stubborn arguments at the official conversations in Paris between the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the United States, stressing the need to distinguish the invader from one who is invaded and the robber from the one who is robbed, and pointing out that the U.S. leaders would be able to deceive no one by their insinulative statements aimed at turning white black.

It is clear that the sympathy and overall resolute support of Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian Royal Government, the Sangkum, and the brotherly Khmer people for the NFLSV and South Vietnamese people constitute a noble and precious reward, strongly encouraging the resistance of our armed forces and people.

This support is, at the same time, a decisive blow to the U.S. imperialists and traitorous Thieu-Ky-Huong clique as well as to the reactionary Thai authorities, their dirty lackeys.

The steadfast solidarity rampart built by the South Vietnamese and Khmer peoples has been foiling all the dark schemes and vile allegations of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen who have attempted to break up the solidarity between the Vietnamese and Khmer peoples in order to achieve their aggressive and warmongering policy. With their territories adjacent to one another and having the same rivers, the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples are determined to fight shoulder to shoulder in a life-and-death battle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, their common enemy, to safeguard their independence, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity, and to build ever-green friendly relations between the two countries.

This is the strength of a militant solidarity which is as irresistible as the sweeping waters of the Mekong river. As a trustful and confident neighbor of Cambodia, the NFLSV and South Vietnamese people will devote all their efforts to strengthening and developing Vietnamese-Cambodian friendship and the close companionship in struggle between the two brother peoples, and will make contributions toward common success in the glorious struggle against U.S. aggression to safeguard peace in Southeast Asia and in the world.

On the occasion of the joyful anniversary of the establishment of official diplomatic relations between the NFLSV and the Cambodian Kingdom, on 22 June, a historical day, the South Vietnamese people and the NFLSV eagerly express their profound gratitude to Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian Royal Government, and the fraternal Khmer people and express the hope that, under their Chief of State's leadership, the brave Khmer people will continue to score many great achievements in the protection and consolidation of their independence as well as in the task of developing their country's economy and prosperity. Long live the solidarity and friendship between the Vietnamese and Khmer peoples.

PLAF CONTINUES ATTACKS THROUGHOUT SOUTH

Dong Ha


Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1652 GMT 21 Jun 68 B

[Text] Hanoi--The PLAF in northern Quang Tri Province yesterday slammed big-gun fire into the U.S. base at Dong Ha, according to LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY.

The heavy barrages hit with high precision the airbase, artillery site, logistic complex, and the headquarters of the U.S. 3d Marine Division.

The base, covering 5 square kilometers, was engulfed in a sea of flames after four barrages. Flames shot up several hundred meters into the air and explosions were heard within a radius of 12 kilometers. One C-130 cargo plane was shot down by PLAF antiaircraft gunfire. The base continued to burn throughout last night and the airfield was closed to all flights.

On the previous night, the PLAF pumped artillery fire into the Cua Viet military dock. The first rounds set ablaze one enemy vessel. One gasoline and one ammunition depot and two other military equipment storages were also set on fire.



At the Khe Sanh battlefront, under heavy pressure by the PLAF, on 19 June the enemy had to withdraw from the southern sector to Ta Con and Dong Ha. One of the detachments was intercepted by the liberation forces as soon as it arrived in (Pe Rep) village. Some 50 enemy troops were wiped out.

On 17 June, the PLAF unleashed many artillery barrages against the Ta Con post, wiping out nearly 50 GI's. According to an additional report, the PLAF antiaircraft units on the same battlefront on 8, 16, and 17 June shot down five enemy planes, including three jet fighters.

Phu Yen

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0552 GMT 22 Jun 68 B

[Text] Hanoi--The PLAF in Phu Yen Province on the night of 5 June fiercely attacked the American supply base at Vung Ro, some 27 kilometers south of Tuy Hoa town, according to LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY.

Right at the start, the PLAF overpowered and quickly wiped out the enemy troops defending the outer perimeter of the supply base. At the same time, the shock forces of the PLAF broke into the center of the supply area where they destroyed 106 military vehicles, eight storage areas, an information and a radar station, set ablaze one ammunition depot, and dynamited the power station.

In addition, they sank a U.S. cargo ship and wiped out many GI's at the river dock.

On the previous night, the PLAF in the same province set fire to a depot containing more than 1 million liters of gasoline, and killed or wounded many enemy troops at Dong Tac airfield.

Ben Tre

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1558 GMT 22 Jun 68 B

[Text] Hanoi--Sixteen U.S. war vessels were set ablaze by the PLAF on 10 June in Ben Tre Province, according to LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY. Over 370 U.S. aggressors on board were wiped out.

Two of these vessels were set afire on the Chet Say canal in the capital of Ben Tre. The other 14 were sunk or set ablaze on Giong Trom river, about 70 kilometers southwest of Saigon.

Thus, since early May this year 70 war vessels have been sunk or set ablaze in Ben Tre Province alone, and over 2,500 American casualties have been inflicted on the enemy.

Kontum, Tay Ninh

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0554 GMT 23 Jun 68 B

[Text] Hanoi--The PLAF in the 5 days ending 14 June launched concerted attacks (on positions) in the Dak Pec area, Kontum Province, where they wiped out three companies and four platoons (including over 400 men killed and many others wounded) of the U.S. 101st Paratroop Division, according to LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY.

The patriotic forces also destroyed or damaged 14 howitzers and mortars, shot down two aircraft, and demolished many billets, storage areas, blockhouses and other war installations.