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## RADIO REVIEWS 'SUCCESSES' OF CAMBODIAN 'ALL-PEOPLES WAR'

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1330 GMT 9 Nov 70/S

[A general picture of the Cambodian people's glorious achievements since March 1970, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of Cambodia's independence day]

[Text] The past 8 months, it may be said, are but a very short period compared with 2,000 years of national construction and preservation of the Khmer people, but they represent a historic turning point marking a big leap forward, a tremendous evolution of the heroic Cambodian people and national liberation armed forces. As we all know, Nixon's ambition regarding Cambodia is very great. But he could not estimate how swiftly the revolution has been developed by the patriotic Cambodian people who knew how to seize a favorable opportunity to resolutely arise to become masters of their own destiny.

Noteworthy is the fact that as a result of the war of aggression directly waged by the Americans, the Cambodian situation has changed completely and upset all their crazy calculations. In Cambodia now, a patriotic, all-peoples war has been started and developed swiftly, vigorously, and uniformly throughout the country. In effect, on the Cambodian battlefield, the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys are encountering a war actually waged by the entire people with a vast rear covering the liberated two-thirds of the territory. The remainder is a guerrilla zone where patriotic Khmer combatants and people have still been in a position to take the initiative and are launching successful attacks on U.S. lackey forces. The Cambodian revolution has now succeeded in settling itself firmly in the northwest operation theater with five inter-related provinces liberated and has spread into the heavily-populated and rice-rich northwestern areas while strictly controlling the strategic routes leading to Phnom Penh and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy in the southern provinces.

Dear comrades and friends,

In the sacred resistance to defend the national sovereignty, independence, and neutrality, the Cambodian National Liberation Armed Forces have assumed the main role. Born amid the entire people's seething revolutionary high tide when the French colonialists' domination was overthrown in 1953, this courageous army, built from militia and guerrilla units and troops loyal to Samdech Chief of State, has swiftly matured, outstandingly grown, and standing shoulder to shoulder with the Khmer people, won successive and very great victories in a short period.

During the past 8 months, that is since mid March 1970, this heroic army has achieved a marvelous feat of arms by putting out of action nearly 120,000 enemy troops, including nearly 40,000 U.S. and Saigon puppet troops. The key points in the Cambodian National Liberation Armed Forces' outstanding progress have been demonstrated not only by their high records in annihilating the enemy's potential but also by the fact that as soon as U.S. aggressor troops and Saigon puppet troops had massively invaded Cambodia, patriotic armed combatants immediately developed an offensive strategy by taking the initiative in attacking the enemy resolutely and vigorously. They used versatile fighting methods to strongly attack the enemy in both urban and rural areas, thus forcing U.S. troops to shamefully withdraw from Cambodia, and dealing Saigon puppet troops painful blows while sticking with and administering mortal blows to the Lon Nol puppet troops, the U.S. imperialists' prop over the long run.

It is this young and brave army with the ability to win in its very first battle and with a firm foothold and a really good rear, which has fought under the great-cause banner of the National United Front of Cambodia, that explains the reason why Lon Nol troops have remained on the ropes like a lamp exposed to the wind despite the painstaking support from their U.S. masters and the Saigon puppet clique. As we all know, although the Lon Nol clique's armed forces have now been raised to more than 100 battalions with about 120,000 troops, they have fought very poorly because they have neither a just cause nor a prestigious leader, and on the other hand, they have not been adequately equipped and trained. This hodge-podge army has repeatedly suffered painful blows and heavy losses in Kompong Speu, Kampot, Takeo, Kandal, Kirirom, Koul, Battambang, and Siem Reap. In addition, more than twenty Lon Nol battalions are now besieged and attacked by the patriotic armed forces in the Tang Kauk area.

As for the Saigon puppet troops, although there are about 20,000 of them in 19 battalions in Cambodia, they have been restricted to protecting Route 1 linking Saigon with Phnom Penh. Thus, faced with the Cambodian National Liberation Armed Forces' constant offensive and initiative-taking position, the Lon Nol clique's military activities are mainly for defensive purposes, such as trying to clear a few strategic routes or carrying out pacification in a number of areas under its temporary control in order to draft men to increase its troop strength.

Commenting on the so-called republican regime and its defeated army, the "U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT" magazine observed: "The prospect for the Lon Nol regime's survival seems gloomy, almost hopeless. What Lon Nol hopes for now is not victory but survival." A dictum says: "A stubborn person keeps his habit until death." Although suffering repeated defeats, the U.S. imperialists refuse to abandon their evil aggressive design. They are intensively stepping up their special war by pressing troops of U.S. lackey countries to serve as cannon fodder in coordination with their air war. They are also intensifying their preparations for new acts of military adventure. But the situation of the Khmer people's struggle during the past 8 months has demonstrated the solid truth that with a stalwart and indomitable struggle tradition the Khmer combatants and people have continued to firmly maintain and swiftly develop their offensive strategic position on a nationwide scope. Having deep roots that have produced flowers and fruits, the Cambodian revolution has now a solid base from which to win ever greater victories in advancing toward achieving complete victory. As the "LE FIGARO" newspaper on 27 May 1970 observed, Nixon's strategic moves in Cambodia as well as in Laos and Vietnam are making the United States more stalemated in the face of a revolutionary Indochina alive with a new strength while tightening the close relations among anti-U.S. forces here.

Dear comrades and friends, being brothers having geographical proximity and with the U.S. imperialists as a common enemy, our southern armed forces and people enthusiastically greet their fraternal Cambodian counterparts' glorious successes, considering them as a valuable source of encouragement for our entire people's anti-U.S. national salvation struggle. We deeply believe that under the clear-sighted leadership of the National United Front of Cambodia headed by Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, a new glorious Angkor era has been reborn in each patriotic Khmer combatant and people who will certainly defeat completely the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and build an independent, peaceful, neutral, and prosperous Cambodian Kingdom.