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NFL RADIO TERMS LON NOL PEACE INITIATIVE 'CUNNING MANEUVER'

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0500 GMT 14 Jul 74 S

[Station commentary: "There Can Be No Peace in Cambodia, As Long As the United States and the Lon Nol Clique Continue to Pursue Their Aggressive and Country-Selling Path"]

[Text] The United States and the reactionary Lon Nol clique are noisily ballyhooing about their peace farce. Lon Nol has boasted that his armed forces have now taken control over many areas; but since peace is an objective of primary importance, he calls for immediate negotiations without preconditions with the aim of seeking a Cambodian solution to advance toward a cease-fire, national unification, national reconciliation and so forth.

True to its role as the mother country, immediately after Lon Nol had played his deceitful trick, the United States--the director--voiced its support for and highly extolled this new overture. Meanwhile, the Nguyen Van Thieu clique, which is of the same ilk as the Lon Nol clique, was also quick to praise the latter for its good will and so forth.

What, then, is the true nature of this peace plan by the United States and the Lon Nol clique? The Cambodian people as well as progressive people the world over have unanimously confirmed that this is merely a cunning diplomatic maneuver employed by the United States and the Lon Nol clique in an attempt to deceive public opinion and conceal their decline and the setbacks they have sustained in all spheres. Correspondents of Western news agencies in Phnom Penh have also revealed that even the natives refer to this Lon Nol clique peace plan as a crafty diplomatic maneuver.

Lon Nol's statement that his armed forces have taken control on many battlefronts is a brazen lie that cannot cover up his decline and setbacks. In the face of the glorious victories scored by the Cambodian armed forces and people during the recent dry season, the United States and the country-selling Lon Nol clique have been driven further into an unprecedentedly difficult situation militarily, politically and diplomatically. Although the United States has continued to supply additional military and economic aid and to send many additional U.S. military advisers to take direct command of each combat unit, the Lon Nol clique is still unable to change a situation which is becoming ever more disadvantageous.

While the liberated areas of the Cambodian resistance forces are being expanded, covering more than 90 percent of the territory and having a population of more than 5.5 million out of 7 million Cambodians--the Lon Nol clique now holds only small parts of Phnom Penh and a number of other municipalities and cities. However, these last strongholds are being surrounded and isolated, and all supply and communications activities between them can only be conducted by aircraft. Lon Nol has been forced to withdraw from many areas and to call back many divisions to protect Phnom Penh, but the situation there is deteriorating rapidly. Lon Nol troops have been sent to conduct clearing operations, but have been defeated, suffering heavy losses. The strategic routes leading to Phnom Penh, such as Routes 1, 4, 5 and 6, and waterways such as the Mekong and Bassac rivers have been either cut off or are controlled in many parts by liberation troops.

Phnom Penh is no longer a safe place of refuge for the Lon Nol clique.

The liberation forces have tightened their siege and brought fighting to the very threshold of this city, turning it into a hot battlefield. Lon Nol's palace and many of his key offices have many times been pounded by the artillery of the Cambodian Liberation Forces. Many other municipalities and cities, such as [name indistinct], Prey Veng, Kampot, Sihanoukville and so forth, have been either lost or have been long under siege.

Even in the areas still under the Lon Nol clique's control, the Cambodian people of all walks of life, from the monks, workers, laborers, intellectuals, university and high school students and youths to the civil servants, have repeatedly risen up to struggle for the right to a decent life and democracy and against price increases and corruption and to expose the clique's fascist nature, thereby driving it into an isolated and weak position in all areas.

In the face of these setbacks and impasses, the Lon Nol clique has been subjected to even deeper internal dissension and a violent scramble for exploitative interests. One cabinet after another of the clique has fallen. Lon Nol troops have been further subjected to a spiritual slump and consternation and mutinies have become increasingly widespread.

The more the United States and the Lon Nol clique continue the war, the more tragically isolated they will become in the international arena.

In such a weakened and defeated position, the Americans and the Lon Nol clique, in advancing the peace negotiations proposal, have no other purpose than deceiving public opinion in their attempt to prevent their collapse. They will then try to consolidate their forces and continue to oppose the Cambodian people and deceive public opinion in order to win sympathy of a number of UN member-countries in the coming session to discuss the right of representation of the Cambodian people. How can peace be achieved in Cambodia when the Americans still continue to use the Lon Nol clique as a tool for their Cambodianized war in Cambodia? The Lon Nol regime is one that usurps power, a product of U.S. neocolonialism, just like the Nguyen Van Thieu regime, it cannot survive without the Americans' breathing life into it.

After the U.S. Congress decided to cut aid to Lon Nol and all U.S. military activities in Cambodia, the Nixon-Kissinger clique has sought ways to increase military and economic aid to the Phnom Penh puppet administration. The Americans are continuing to send more military advisers to Cambodia in order to firmly control the Lon Nol puppet troops and direct their fighting. They are using many U.S. cargo and fighter planes in Thailand to carry supplies for and provide combat support to the Lon Nol troops. They are also using CIA-chartered planes in Saigon to carry supplies to Lon Nol and to take U.S. advisers to fighting areas to direct the fighting of the puppet troops. Obviously, these actions prove that the Americans still refuse to relinquish their dark scheme of imposing neocolonialism on Cambodia, and that, therefore, a genuine peace solution cannot yet be reached on the Cambodian issue. The Americans must be held fully responsible for the continued war situation in Cambodia.

The South Vietnamese people resolutely support to the end the just stand of the NUFC and RGNUC, which is to resolutely carry on the fighting until complete realization of the five-point Declaration of Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, and the NUFC political platform, which was solemnly recognized by the 23 March 1970 Cambodian Nationwide Congress.

The key to peace in Cambodia is in the Americans' hands. They must correctly implement Article 20 of the Paris agreement and Article 8 of the international act, relinquish their dark scheme of invading Cambodia, and must not support and assist the Lon Nol clique which has illegally usurped power--so that the Cambodian people can themselves solve their internal affairs.



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FRONT RADIO CITES SIHANOUK REJECTION OF NEGOTIATIONS PROPOSAL

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1000 GMT 13 Jul 74 S

[Text] According to AKI, on 10 July 1974 in Peking, Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, chairman of the NUFC, issued a statement resolutely rejecting the deceitful proposal for negotiations advanced recently by the puppet Phnom Penh administration, and at the same time, once again affirming the Cambodian people's resolve to fight on until total liberation of their fatherland.

The statement pointed out: The NUFC, the RGNUG and the CPNLAF have been forced to conduct a difficult and hard armed struggle against aggression by U.S. imperialism to realize the Cambodian people's genuine, deep and unshakable aspirations for freedom and independence. Therefore, the armed struggle conducted by the NUFC, the RGNUG and the CPNLAF over more than 4 years is a sacred struggle for national salvation and liberation.

The statement vehemently denounced and condemned the process of aggression systematically conducted against Cambodia since 1969 by the U.S. imperialists, who incited the lackey Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique to stage the reactionary 18 March 1970 coup d'etat; who sent more than 100,000 U.S. and Saigon puppet troops to brazenly invade Cambodia on 30 April 1970; intensified their air war of destruction with the aim of stemming the Cambodian people's resistance; and since 16 August 1973, have continued to intervene in Cambodia, increase military and economic aid to the puppet Phnom Penh administration and introduce hundreds of additional U.S. military advisers into Cambodia to direct the operations of the Phnom Penh puppet forces and to participate directly in the war in Cambodia.

The statement pointed out the legality of the RGNUG and, at the same time, clearly said that the so-called Khmer republic regime in Phnom Penh has neither a legal basis nor popular support, and is merely a puppet of the United States which can only survive on U.S. aid; and that any peace proposal advanced by it is, in reality, simply a proposal of the U.S. Government.

After demanding that the Nixon administration unconditionally and immediately stop all its acts interfering in Cambodia's internal affairs and unconditionally and immediately dismantle the neocolonialist system established by the United States in Phnom Penh and a number of other cities in Cambodia, the statement pointed out the Cambodian people's resolve to fight until final victory despite all sacrifices, difficulties and hardships, and resolutely rejected an "American Peace" which is aimed at imposing national partition on the Cambodian people.

According to AFP on 10 July, commenting on the proposal for peaceful negotiations by the United States and Lon Nol, public opinion in Phnom Penh maintains that this is a cunning diplomatic maneuver employed because the United Nations will soon discuss Cambodia's right of representation in this organization; and that this proposal is a product of puppet Prime Minister Long Boret and the United States.

DAI DAN TOC in Saigon observed: Had there been no U.S. approval, there would have been no such proposal by Lon Nol.