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PAPERS PRAISE CAMBODIAN PEOPLES' STRUGGLES

✓ NHAN DAN 25 May Article

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1806 GMT 25 May 70 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 25--Far from bringing the Khmer people to their knees, the U.S. overt invasion of Cambodian has rapidly rallied broad strata of her people around Head of State Norodom Sihanouk--a great patriot--and the National United Front of Kampuchea headed by him.

This assessment was made by NHAN DAN today in an article headed "Cambodia's exposing systematically the U.S. schemes and acts against the independence and neutrality of Cambodia over the past 15 years and especially in the current U.S. armed invasion of this country."

The paper said: "The U.S. policy toward Cambodia is a sample of the perfidious and cruel double faced policy to drive this country into the trap of neo-colonialism. At first, the U.S. imperialists used the bait of 'aid,' but when Cambodia maintained her policy of neutrality and discarded the 'protection umbrella' of the U.S.-led SEATO military bloc of aggression, they threatened to cut their 'aid' and instigated their henchmen in Saigon and Bangkok to clamp an economic blockade around Cambodia.

"Failing in their threats, they pretended to declare respect for Cambodia's right to follow the path of her own choice. But just at that moment they carried out their 'Bangkok program,' making use of Son Ngoc Thanh, Sam Sary and Dap Chuon to attempt a coup d'etat and the assassination of Head of State Norodom Sihanouk.

"From 1962 to 1969, especially after Cambodia flatly refused the U.S. poisoned 'aid' and severed diplomatic relations with the U.S., the U.S. imperialists for 7,000 times sent troops of their henchmen in Thailand and South Vietnam to encroach upon the air space, waters and territory of Cambodia, at the same time repeatedly smuggled into Cambodia commando groups of the 'Khmer Serei' reactionaries for sabotage and subversive activities.

"In 1968 and 1969, the U.S. carried out a large-scale program of economic sabotage by sending aircraft to spray toxic chemicals on rubber and fruit plantations. The Nixon administration reserved itself the right to violate the Cambodian territory and considered this as an act of "self-defence."

"By the end of 1967, the U.S. Defence Department had already prepared a plan for turning Cambodia into a new battle-ground crossing the border up to the Gulf of Thailand and occupying part of the Cambodian territory east of the Mekong River.

"All these schemes and acts were carried out while Washington kept repeating that the U.S. 'respect' the independence, sovereignty and neutrality of Cambodia....

"The U.S. imperialists, however, have come up against a staunch nation which is resolved to defend its independence, freedom and political line of its own choice. They have been faced with a valiant head of state, a great patriot who persists in his line of independence, peace and neutrality and of friendship and solidarity with the neighbour peoples in Indochina, in disregard of all the U.S. manoeuvres.

"The Nixon administration has sought to (?save) the U.S. from failure by staging a coup d'etat so as to realize the 'Nixon doctrine' of using Indochinese to fight Indochinese, turning Cambodia into a new-type colony and military base of the U.S. against the Vietnamese and Lao peoples. But, hardly had the Lon Nol-Matak clique been installed that they found themselves face-to-face with the stormy struggle of the Khmer people of all strata. This struggle, closely combining military and political actions, is vigorously countering their cruel violence and driving them into a position of complete encirclement.

"According to the 'Nixon doctrine,' the U.S. would stand by to supply military aid, and at most to give air support. It could not deploy U.S. infantry, but force their henchmen to 'bear the main responsibility.' But the Lon Nol-Matak clique has been so powerless that they have become a burden for the U.S."

NHAN DAN recalled the overt aggression by the U.S. and Saigon puppets against Cambodia and the strong protest against them from public opinion in the world and especially in the United States, and went on:

"Far from bringing the Khmer people to their knees, the overt aggression by the U.S. against Cambodia has swiftly impelled the process of rallying all strata of people, from workers, peasants to petty bourgeois and national capitalists, from Buddhist monks and nuns, students, intellectuals, personalities to army officers and men, policemen and public servants under the banner of Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Kampuchea, into an iron-like solidarity bloc against U.S. imperialism and its quislings.

"The Royal Government of National Union of Kampuchea, the only legal and legitimate government of the Khmer people, has been established to carry out the tasks laid down in the FUNK's political program: To unite the entire people to struggle against all aggressive schemes and acts of the U.S. imperialists, overthrow the dictatorial regime of Lon Nol-Matak, henchmen of the U.S., and build an independent, peaceful, neutral, democratic and prosperous Cambodia.

"The struggle of the Cambodian people has made gigantic strides forward and won glorious victories: More than 24,000 enemy troops including 2,000 Americans were wiped out or disbanded, the reactionary administration stooge of the U.S. has been smashed in many places, many important vast areas with more than 1 million people have been liberated and people's power has been set up in many provinces and districts and in hundreds of villages and hamlets.

"These big political and military victories of historic significance won in a short period of 2 months are eloquent proof of the vitality and dauntlessness of the heroic Khmer people. The Cambodian armed forces and people are turning to account their all-round strength, surmounting all difficulties and hardships and fighting resolutely till complete victory.

"By committing an overt armed aggression against Cambodia, peace-loving nationalist country enjoying the sympathy and support of many countries and large numbers of people in the world, and by widening the war to the whole of Indochina, the Nixon administration has come up against strong protests all over the world and in the United States itself. The peoples of the socialist countries and other peoples in all the five continents, resolved not to let this impudent challenge go unpunished, have acted promptly, continually and strongly, showing their active support for the peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos.

"The present fight is not only a fight of the peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos, who are direct victims of the aggression and are resolved to carry out the historic appeal of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, but also a struggle of all revolutionary forces. The world people's front which has in fact taken shape is developing its invincible strength. The warm support for the National United Front and the Royal Government of National Union of Kampuchea is a big political victory for the Cambodian people.

For the time being, the Nixon clique are unwilling to withdraw from their new morass in Cambodia. U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird has stated that after June 30, the U.S. would continue its air bombings and Saigon puppet troops would continue their operations on Cambodian soil. On U.S. orders, the Thanom-Praphas clique in Thailand will go to Phnom Penh soon to directly discuss the problem of military aid to the Lon Nol-Matak clique.

"As for the latter, they are trying to cope with the patriotic movement of the people and has ordered a curfew in [apparent VNA drop here] have thus disclosed their ill - intention of making their lackeys in Asia share with them their burden so as to drag out the aggressive war in Indochina.

"The Khmer people's fight still has to go through difficulties and hardships. But every Khmer patriot is firmly confident in the victory of the fight against U.S. aggression, for national salvation, and in the bright future of the country.

"That confidence springs from objective conditions. Firm national unity in struggle along a correct line, for a just cause, the invincible solidarity between the Indochinese peoples, countries and the progressive people of all over the world.

"The confidence is becoming an invincible strength (?to) wipe out the aggressors and topple the traitors so that the triumphant flag of an independent, neutral, peaceful, democratic and prosperous Cambodia may forever flutter in the sky."

✓ NHAN DAN 22 May Editorial

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1725 GMT 22 May 70 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 22--In an editorial today the Hanoi daily NHAN DAN praised the big victories won by the Cambodian people over the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen during the past 2 months as an epic of the dauntless fighting will and the great strength of a national endowed with the brilliant Angkor civilization and a tradition of valiant struggle for independence and freedom.

The paper wrote: "In response to the appeal for national salvation of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the Cambodian people of all strata from the mountains to the delta and from town to countryside have together with the National Liberation Army of Kampuchea rose up in ever mightier waves against the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen, the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, and have won glorious victories.

The national liberation army and people have smashed the reactionary U.S.-puppet administration in many places, liberated many important large areas embracing over 1 million people, set up the people's power in many provinces and districts and hundreds of hamlets, put out of action or disbanded over 24,000 enemy including nearly 2,000 American troops. They also captured over 10,000 guns of various kinds, hundreds of military vehicles and over 600 tons of ammunition and military equipment, and succeeded in persuading tens of battalions or platoons to leave the Lon Nol army and join the Cambodian National Liberation Army's side."

The paper continued: "Over the past 2 months, Cambodia and the Khmer people have tided over many trials and have made gigantic steps forward. Following the U.S.-engineered March 18 coup d'etat staged by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, the Cambodian people's struggle for independence, peace and neutrality arrived at a new burning point and embarked on a new stage. The U.S. imperialists nurtured the illusion to use the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique as a tool to put down all opposition of the Khmer people and compel them to abandon the path chosen by themselves. They hoped to quickly destroy the policy of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk which mainly consisting [as received] in defending the independence, peace and neutrality of Cambodia and safeguarding the friendship and solidarity among the Indochinese peoples. They wanted to turn Cambodia into a new type colony and a military base and turn the spearhead of the Cambodian people's struggle to their Vietnamese and Lao brothers, but this has proved to be a stupid calculation."

The paper condemned the Nixon administration for dispatching to Cambodia nearly 100,000 U.S. and Saigon puppet troops with hundreds of aircraft, tanks and warships and sending to Phnom Penh tens of thousands of U.S.-trained commandos to conduct an overt armed aggression.

They wanted to reverse the situation by a "surprise attack" but it is they who suffered bitter defeats.

The Cambodian patriotic forces have quickly developed. The people's power has been set up in many provinces and districts and hundreds of hamlets. Many units of the national liberation army have been formed and hundreds of guerrilla brigades, organized almost throughout the country. The political program of the National United Front of Kampuchea has won wide welcome among the Cambodian public. The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia has been recognized by nearly 20 countries. The Cambodian people's struggle enjoys the sympathy and vigorous support from the socialist and nationalist countries and the progressive people all over the world. These are political victories of historic significance which testify to the iron-like determination of the Cambodian people to unite as one man to defend the policy of independence, peace and neutrality till final victory. The U.S. imperialist wanted to push the Cambodian Patriotic forces into a difficult situation. On the contrary, they have themselves met with difficulties and embarrassment and are pitifully isolated in the political arena. They wanted to save the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, but the latter are now weaker than ever and are heading for their certain doom.

The paper went on: "The obdurate and bellicose U.S. imperialists and their henchmen have not yet given up their sinister schemes against Cambodia. They have sent more Saigon puppet troops to Cambodia for new military ventures. The recent 'Djakarta conference' laid bare the schemes of the U.S. to continue the invasion of Cambodia and stepping up the use of its satellites in this invasion, but the recent victories prove the rapid and leaping development of the Cambodian people's patriotic forces.

With their correct line of national salvation, a steady national solidarity bloc, the unshakeable solidarity bloc of the Indochinese peoples and the vigorous and wide world support, the Cambodian people are certain to win final victory."

✓ QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 22 May Editorial

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 22 May 70 S

[22 May QUAN DOI NHAN DAN editorial: "The Cambodian People's Patriotic Struggle Has Developed Very Rapidly and Won Very Great Victories"]

[Text] According to the NUFK information service, in the past 2 months, the Cambodian people and national liberation armed forces, fighting continuously, have liberated many large areas, set up the people's administrations in many provinces and districts and in hundreds of villages and hamlets, annihilated or disorganized 24,000 enemy troops, including nearly 5,000 U.S. aggressor troops, wiped out, decimated, or disintegrated 28 battalions and many sector and subsector command headquarters, and captured over 10,000 guns, hundreds of military vehicles, and over 600 tons of ammunition and military equipment. Dozens of battalions and companies and many officers and civil servants have defected from the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak reactionary administration to the Cambodian National Liberation Armed Forces together with the people to oppose the U.S. aggressors and their country-selling lackeys.

After pointing out that in response to the appeals from Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, the NUFK, and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the Cambodian people and national liberation armed forces have stepped up their struggle against the Americans and their lackeys and won great and overall victories. Today QUAN DOI NHAN DAN wrote: Since the U.S. imperialists used the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique to stage the reactionary coup d'etat in Cambodia, the Khmer people, have strongly risen up to firmly and courageously fight the U.S. aggressors and their hirelings.

As pointed out in the recapitulation report released by the information bureau of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Khmer people's patriotic struggle over the past 2 months has developed very rapidly and won very great victories.

With fervent zeal, the Khmer people's movement of political armed struggle has quickly and strongly developed and spread throughout the country. Even in Phnom Penh, the capital, and in most of the 20 provinces of Cambodia, in rural areas and in the cities, the Cambodian people and patriotic armed forces have held meetings and demonstrations, vigorously attacked the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique of U.S. hirelings, and put up fierce resistance to the armed aggression waged by the U.S.-Saigon puppet troops.

Fighting while organizing, the Khmer people have rapidly developed their political and military forces. All strata of the population, rural as well as urban, have eagerly participated in the war of resistance for national salvation. Many units of national liberation troops have been formed and hundreds of bands of guerrillas organized in villages, hamlets, plantations, and (factories). Dozens of battalions and companies and several officers and civil servants in the Lon Nol administration have sided with the people and joined the ranks of the national liberation troops in the struggle.

Through fierce struggle, the Cambodian people and national liberation armed forces have liberated many important areas, set up the people's administrations in many provinces and districts and in hundreds of villages and hamlets, and created a vast staging area in most of the northeast, southeast, northwest, and southwest provinces.

Enjoying warm support from the people, the Cambodian National Liberation Armed Forces have annihilated, captured, and disintegrated an important part of the enemy's military forces. Consisting of 24,000 troops including nearly 2,000 Americans dead or wounded, seized more than 10,000 rifles of various kinds, hundreds of military vehicles, and 600 tons of ammunition and military equipment. They have extensively destroyed the U.S. hirelings' power apparatus, encircled the forced many military posts of the enemy to surrender or withdraw, cut off several important communication routes, and begun encircling, dividing, and strongly menacing the enemy.

On the basis of the great military and political victories achieved in the past, the national united front, under the leadership of Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, has convened a congress, adopted a political program, and established the Political Bureau of the front and the Royal Government of the National Union of Cambodia, the sole genuine and legal government of this country. These represent important historical events which have the effect of a strong encouragement and an important factor adding strength to the Khmer people's patriotic struggle.

With their victories in the past 2 months, the Cambodian people has achieved an initial but very great, overall, and significant success. This glorious success has rapidly changed the balance of forces between patriotic Khmers and the U.S. imperialist lackeys in a direction very favorable for the Cambodian people's patriotic struggle. This glorious success has brought Cambodians and impetus and a great strength to continue to advance and to create a firm premise for even greater victories in the days ahead.

In the past 2 months, the U.S. imperialists and the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique have met with very heavy setbacks both politically and militarily. They have completely exposed themselves as a cruel enemy and a saboteur of the Cambodian people's peace, independence, and neutrality. The aim of the U.S. imperialists' armed aggression in Cambodia is to rescue the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak lackey clique and prevent the failure of the Vietnamization plan in South Vietnam, but the Nixon clique's aggressive acts have produced results contrary to its calculations. The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique is in an increasingly perilous situation in which it is highly isolated politically, confused economically, and seriously weakened militarily. Although underway, the armed aggression against Cambodia, declared and personally supervised by Nixon, has already failed heavily."

Nixon boasted that the attacks on Cambodia were designed to destroy the Viet Cong headquarters and protect the U.S. troops' lives, but U.S. papers admitted that Nixon could not achieve his objectives in Cambodia and was distressed by the costly price. The enemy is being attacked vigorously in Cambodia and South Vietnam. The Nixon clique is being objected to more strongly than ever by U.S. and world public opinion, and Nixon has met with complete political setbacks.

The Cambodian people's glorious victories in the past 2 months are those of the Cambodian people's patriotism and staunch struggle spirit in opposing the Americans and their lackeys. These victories prove the Cambodian people's indomitable struggle tradition and great strength and the strong vitality of the policy of independence, peace, and neutrality

set forth by Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, which the Khmer people have perseveringly struggled to protect for the past 15 years. These victories constitute a brilliant success of the correct political program of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The Cambodian people's comprehensive, great achievements constitute a strong source of encouragement for the resistances of the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples. The Vietnamese and Laotian people's recent brilliant achievements also constitute a great source of encouragement and a strong support for and a close combat coordination with the brotherly Khmer people. Although heavily defeated, the U.S. imperialist aggressors remain very stubborn. The Nixon clique still resorts to many wicked tricks and is seeking every means possible to step up its aggressive war in Cambodia, Vietnam, and Laos in an attempt to extricate itself from defeat.

Although the Cambodian people's resistance still has to undergo many hardships and sacrifices, it is being conducted under very favorable circumstances. Possessing a shining just cause, correct policies, the steady all-people united front, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and the increasingly mature national liberation army, and enjoying the strong sympathy and support from the world peoples, the Khmer people, under the leadership of Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Cambodia, will certainly win completely in opposing the U.S. imperialist aggressors, topple the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak lackey clique, and build an independent, peaceful, neutral, democratic, and prosperous Cambodia. The Vietnamese people and people's armed forces warmly greet the brotherly Khmer people's victories.

Implementing President Ho Chi Minh's sacred testament and faithful to the commitments inserted in the joint statement of the Indochinese People's Summit Conference, the Vietnamese people are doing their best to support the Cambodian and Laotian peoples, strengthen their unity with them in perseveringly fighting and ousting the U.S. aggressors from Indochina and in winning complete victory.

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