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COMMENTARY ACCLAIMS CAMBODIAN VICTORIES IN FIRST QUARTER

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[Station commentary: "The 3 Months of Great and Comprehensive Victories of the Cambodian Armed Forces and People"]

[Text] Relying on the collusion with its masters—the United States and the Saigon puppet regime—the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique is frantically squirming to prolong the agony of its traitorous regime set up in Phnom Penh by the U.S. aggressors.

However, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique has not been able to check the high tide of the national liberation movement of the Cambodian armed forces and people. On the contrary, during the past year, particularly during the first 3 months of this year, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique has been dealt continuous heavy blows and received heavy defeats.

The Cambodian armed forces and people, longing for national liberation, and with the growing strength of an emerging nation, have continuously developed their strongpoints and victorious position to mount repeated attacks against the enemy and win many glorious armed exploits.

During the first 90 days of 1971 the Cambodian armed forces and people have dealt stunning blows to the Lon Nol clique's defensive belt around Phnom Penh, strongly developed guerrilla warfare in the country, launched continuous attacks against the enemy and, at the same time, consolidated, firmly controlled, and expanded the liberated zone, regularly disrupted the enemy's military land and water communication lines, and pushed the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in Phnom Penh into an increasingly isolated position, while crushing all its military counteroffensives.

The many resounding armed exploits of the Cambodian armed forces and people have elated the 50 million people of the three fraternal countries. These include the almost total annihilation of Lon Nol's air force on Pochentong Airfield on the night of 21 January; the nearly total destruction of his only oil refinery installation; supplying about 80 percent of the Phnom Penh administration's oil requirements, during the night attack of 2 March; the resounding battles on Route 4, which let the Cambodian people firmly control the greater part of this important communication route, in which many military operations of the U.S. and Saigon-Phnom Penh puppets were defeated as they tried to open the route, causing them heavy losses; the glorious victories on the Kompong Cham and Kratie battlefronts and on Routes 22 and 13, which defeated the U.S.-Saigon puppets' prolonged military operation codenamed "Toan Thang 1/71" aimed at taking a strategic area of the Cambodian armed forces and people, to be used to coordinate with their military operation in southern Laos.

Along with these victories, the political offensive in the cities and towns under the enemy's temporary control is pushing the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique into an increasingly isolated position.

From the realities of combat, the Cambodian armed forces and people have consolidated and further developed the broad foundation of the National United Front of Kampuchea, attracted broad segments of Cambodian patriots, and further consolidated the people's administrations of all echelons, from (?the basic level) to the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia. This constitutes a basic, great victory for the fraternal Cambodian armed forces and people.

In March 1970, in launching the aggression against Cambodia, the U.S. imperialists dreamed of turning this beautiful country into a neocolony and bringing Cambodia into the U.S. orbit. But the heroic Cambodian people have destroyed this colonialist dream of Nixon and the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique.

Holding the combat initiative and attacking continually, the Cambodian armed forces and people have destroyed a great part of the enemy's military forces, created a vast liberated zone where the national administration at all echelons is elected by the people, and constantly heightened the worldwide prestige and position of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia. These eloquent facts have been reflected in many Western newspapers (?which have been saying that the Cambodian liberated) area has been revolutionized and has rapidly become a large, effective revolutionary base. On the other hand, the traitorous clique in Phnom Penh is being seriously isolated and weakened.

It is obvious that two battlelines have appeared in Cambodia: the entire people who are increasingly strengthening their solidarity and becoming an invincible force under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea headed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; and the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen.

It is precisely because they can rely on this large and increasingly strengthened liberated area and because they have been well trained and tested in fighting that the three troop categories of the People's National Liberation Armed Forces have shown remarkable and rapid growth in their organization, ideological tasks, and fighting capability. The more they fight, the stronger they become and the more they win extremely glorious victories.

Particularly, the regional armed forces and guerrillas have been strengthened steadily and have rapidly become the core force of the movement of the entire people's fight against the enemy.

Together with the Vietnamese and Lao peoples, during the first 3 months of this year, the fraternal Cambodian army and people have won great and all-round victories, powerfully advanced the struggle for national liberation, and intimidated the enemy.

Also during the past 3 months, though frantically trying to fight back, the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys in Phnom Penh have sustained extremely bitter defeats. The U.S. masters have tried to support the military forces—the only help the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak reactionary clique can rely on—with massive conscription, but this can only replace the casualties on the battlefields. Their greatest desire to increase the combat capability of these mercenaries cannot be achieved. Their most experienced battalions have been annihilated in increasing numbers. Even Phnom Penh paratroop brigades, considered to be the most battle seasoned, have been decimated on the Route 4 front.

The heavy military setbacks of the U.S. lackeys in Phnom Penh have required that their Saigon masters be permanently by their side to support them. The intervention of the United States and Thieu on the Route 4 front has been defeated. Their scheme to destroy the bases of the Cambodian people's resistance has been smashed. They have had to pay a very high price.

These facts prove that even if the Saigon U.S.-puppers try to compensate for the losses of the Phnom Penh regime, they cannon change the present unfavorable situation. The Phnom Penh pupper is now like an exhausted, sick person. Its masters' medicines and their multivitamin pills can only increase its sickness and drive it to ruin.

The all-round setbacks of the U.S. Phnom Penh lackeys have deepened the contradictions splitting their internal organization and created an open political crisis in the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique.

The all-round setbacks of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in the past 3 months are those of Nixon and his gang. They used Saigon troops to invade southern Laos and the northeast Cambodia in order to prove the victory of their Vietnamization program. The scheme to use Saigon troops as a **shock** force throughout Indochina has actually contributed to continuous, extremely bitter defeats. The so-called Nixon doctrine of pitting Indochinese against Indochinese to serve U.S. interests is actually a frantic illusion of the White House ringleaders.

The battlefield situation in the three Indochinese countries is extremely favorable to the Vietnamese, Lao, and Cambodian peoples. The position and strength of the struggle for national salvation in each country are developing extremely favorably. The frantic convulsions of the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen have been stopped. In many regions, they have been pushed back and are meeting with tremendous difficulties. The balance of forces is tipping to the side of each country. The victory of each nation constitutes a great encouragement to the determination to fight and to win of the 50 million peoples of the three Indochinese countries.

Our Vietnamese people and armed forces warmly hail the resounding, all-around victories of the fraternal Cambodian people in the past 3 months, and are all the more determined to persevere in and step up their struggle and to bring their resistance against U.S. aggression for national salvation to total victory. Standing shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Lao and Cambodian peoples, we are determined to chase the U.S. aggressors from the Indochina Peninsula and to crush their lackeys.

VIETNAM TRADE UNION CONFEDERATION ISSUES MAY DAY APPEAL

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[Text] The Vietnamese Trade Union Confederation recently issued an appeal on the occasion of international labor day, 1 May. The appeal began by pointing out: "This year, international labor day, 1 May, comes at a time when the armed forces and peoples on the Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia battlefields, through close coordination, have relentlessly attacked the enemy and have won many glorious victories.

"In the socialist north, the emulation movement to participate in productive labor, to practice thrift, to stand ready to fight, and to provide support and assistance for the frontline has developed more vigorously than ever before.

"In the world, the revolutionary forces have become stronger than the imperialist forces. In the socialist countries, economic development, the consolidation of national defense, and the improvement of the people's living standards have continuously scored new achievements. The national liberation movement in the world has been vigorously developed. The unanimous solidarity among the progressives throughout the world in supporting the Vietnamese people's and other Indochinese peoples' struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors has been strengthened and developed in many inspiring forms.