

WAR IN SOUTH VIETNAM

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HANOI CLAIMS ALLIES HAVE BEEN BLOODIED IN LAOS, CAMBODIA

[Editorial: "A Year of Great Victories by the Peoples of Three Indochinese Countries"; Hanoi, Quan Doi Nhan Dan, Vietnamese, 17 December 1970, pp 1, 4]

In 1970, the fight against the U.S. imperialists aggression on the Indochina Peninsula developed with great fervor. The people of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia won very great victories. Throughout the entire year, the people of the three countries of Indochina strongly developed the initiative, responded to the new developments of the situation, continually attacked the enemy on all battlefields, and smashed the adventurous military actions of the U.S. aggressors.

The heroic army and people of South Vietnam have annihilated an important part of the U.S. and puppet troop strength and have steadily frustrated the U.S. aggressors' strategic schemes. The Americans' and puppets' "pacification" plan has been checked and has sustained serious setbacks in many areas. Their defense system in the rural areas has been repeatedly attacked. Many military subsectors have been violently attacked. The South Vietnam urban compatriots' patriotic struggle has developed continuously and extensively. The Americans' "Vietnamization-of-the-War" plan has sustained a serious, initial setback and has revealed its precarious nature as well as acute contradictions.

The Lao Patriotic Army and people have smashed the Americans' and their lackeys' large-scale operation aimed at illegally occupying the Plaine des Jarres and have further extended the liberated areas in central and lower Laos, thus creating a large base.

In Cambodia, the Cambodian patriotic army and people have vigorously arisen, have smashed the Americans' military attacks, and have organized protracted resistance against the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique. Within a short period of time, the face of Cambodia has radically changed. Half of the country has definitely sided with the revolution and possesses a national liberation army which has scored repeated victories, has firm strongholds, a broad united front, and a resistance government which has great prestige.

The three Indochinese peoples' victories in 1970 are very important, strategically significant victories. The Vietnamese, Lao, and Cambodian peoples have rapidly acquired a new strategic position, have united with, and supported one another, have taken the initiative in attacking the enemy, have smashed two large-scale counter-offensives launched by the Americans in Cambodia and in the Plaine des Jarres, Laos, and have further spread out the Americans' and their lackeys' forces.

Through one year of resolute combat, the people of the countries of Indochina have changed the balance of forces in such a way that is very disadvantageous to the enemy. The political and military forces of the revolution in the three countries have been further developed. Specifically, the Cambodian people's patriotic struggle has made a big leap forward. Directly engaged in fighting the Americans, the Vietnamese, Lao, and Khmer peoples have broad bases, have relied on one another, have acquired a position from which they have taken the initiative in attacking the enemy, and at the same time, possess the ability to persist in their protracted struggle, whereas the Americans' forces have been obviously weakened and their lackey army forces -- despite the fact that they have been increased numerically -- have become more ragged, have been thinly spread, and have revealed more weakpoints and greater vulnerability.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have been seriously defeated on the Indochina Peninsula. On every battlefield, they are encountering serious difficulties. However, the Nixon clique is very stubborn and bellicose and continues to prolong and widen the war of aggression. The Americans are friendziedly carrying out the "Vietnamization-of-the-war" plan in Vietnam and stepping up the special warfare in Lao and Cambodia.

They are insanely widening the use of their air forces to drop bombs and strafe in conjunction with military operations with a view toward isolating the resistance of the people in each country and stopping the offensive of the people of the three countries of Indochina.

The aggressors are hurriedly preparing for new military adventures in Cambodia and Laos and are plotting to attack our North Vietnam in hopes of regaining their control on the battlefield.

However, these schemes and adventurous acts of Nixon and the lackeys do not prove the strength of the U.S. aggressors. On the contrary, they point out their harrassed position on the Indochina battlefield. Defeated in South Vietnam and Laos, irresponsibly expanding the war into Cambodia, the Americans hope to recoup their defeats but they are bogging even more tragically. Now, if the Americans risk going headfirst with their military adventures in North Vietnam, they will be placing themselves on the strongest battlefield and asking for the most serious of defeats.

These irresponsible, savage acts of the Nixon Clique could make the fight of the people of the three countries of Indochina more violent. Certainly the U.S. aggressors cannot halt the strong offensive springboard of the people of the three countries of Indochina who are uniting in the fight for independence and freedom. The people of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia are in a position of victory with great capabilities and many basic advantages. United, determined, and stepping up the fight, the people of the three Indochina countries will surely win over the U.S. aggressors.

Loyal to the pledge in the common announcement of the Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference, along with the soldiers and compatriots of the entire country, our peoples armed forces are determined to follow the appeal of the Party Central Committee and the government: "More than ever, before the new schemes of the U.S. imperialists, the entire party, the entire army, and the entire people are singlemindedly united, the entire country is one, making every effort to carry out the sacred testament of Chairman Ho, firmly resolved and stepping up the resistance, determined to fight and determined to win, attack so the U.S. Army must withdraw completely, collapse the puppet army and administration, liberate South Vietnam, protect North Vietnam, and progress to the peaceful reunification of the country. Our people are determined to stay shoulder to shoulder with the brother people of Laos and Cambodia and are determined to drive the U.S. imperialists out of the Indochina Peninsula."

Attack! Continually attack!

The people of the three countries of Indochina will surely win total victory.

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