

II. 10 Mar 69

S O U T H V I E T N A M

W  
FILE SUBJ  
3/69 SUB-CAT

NIXON THREATS DO NOT INTIMIDATE VIETNAMESE

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1400 GMT 9 Mar 69 S

[Commentary: "Nixon and his clique should not expect to effectively intimidate the heroic Vietnamese people"]

[Text] All our people and friends worldwide are extremely elated over the new, great, brilliant victories of the heroic South Vietnamese people who have staged concerted uprisings in hundreds of cities and towns, and simultaneous attacks on military bases of the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen, frightening them out of their wits. Although the U.S. masters and their servants are radically weakened and seriously isolated, they have become more weakened and pitifully isolated due to these nasty blows.

Losing their minds, the U.S. aggressors have frenziedly used B-52 strategic aircraft to wantonly carry out blanket-bombing in many areas. According to AP, these aircraft have at times flown 60 sorties a day, dropping 1,800 tons of bombs on the Vietnamese-Cambodian border areas.

But bombs and crimes cannot relieve their extremely tragic situation. Our South Vietnamese people have continuously poured firestorms of hatred on the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen, causing them very heavy losses in men and war equipment. But the U.S. imperialists' attitude will remain unchanged until their death, because arrogance and shrewdness is a traditional practice of the leaders of the White House and Pentagon.

At a news conference on 4 March, U.S. President Nixon arrogantly stated: "We--that is, the United States--will not tolerate any attack which causes us heavy troop losses." Moreover, Nixon feigned honesty, making white appear black by stating: "The United States is sincerely striving to seek peace at the Paris conference." His statements have been repeated again and again by Cabot Lodge, head of the U.S. delegation in Paris, as well as by U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird.

We deem it necessary to let Nixon and his clique know that they should not expect to effectively intimidate the heroic Vietnamese people and deceive public opinion. In response to the sacred appeal of President Ho, their beloved and esteemed leader, that "as long as an aggressor remains in our country, we will continue our struggle to sweep him away," the Vietnamese people are determined not to tolerate the U.S. imperialists' aggression. This is the just right to self-defense and the unshakable iron-like will of 31 million Vietnamese people.

Following several tests of strength, the Vietnamese people can easily appraise the U.S. imperialists' might. In fact, the U.S. air superiority has been embedded in the mud, with nearly 3,300 modern aircraft blasted to pieces during air raids against North Vietnam. In South Vietnam, 630,000 U.S., puppet, and satellite troops were killed, wounded, or captured in 1968. Are these not sufficient facts for Nixon and his clique to ponder?

Nixon stated that "the United States is sincerely seeking peace." But let us ask: "On the other side of the Pacific Ocean, who has dispatched over half a million expeditionary troops to invade South Vietnam, and who has created a rotten and bellicose puppet administration as a tool to maintain the neocolonialist regime in this country?"

Who has sent, and is daily sending, aircraft to drop thousands of tons of bombs on our people's gardens, ricefields, and homes and cause death and ruin in the prosperous rural and populated areas? Who has persecuted and jailed students and Buddhists en masse merely because they have loudly demanded an end to the aggressive war and the restoration of peace? At the Paris conference, who has intentionally dodged serious discussion of the basic conditions for a correct political solution for the Vietnam problem? Obviously, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen.

After waging the dirty war of aggression in Vietnam for the past 14 years or more, Johnson, Nixon's predecessor, must suffer in silence and publicly admit his failures and mistakes. As for Nixon, he has inherited a ruined gloomy undertaking from Johnson. Can he turn the tide? Johnson failed.

If Nixon remains stubborn and refuses to face realities, to learn from past experiences, and to put an early end to the aggressive war in Vietnam, and if he recklessly continues this war, he will surely meet with more shameful and heavier failures. There is no other path. Let Nixon know his own position and not expect to intimidate anyone.

LAIRD'S FATE: SEE U.S. DEFEAT IN S. VIETNAM

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0930 GMT 8 Mar 69 S

[Commentary: "What Can Laird See and Collect in South Vietnam?"]

[Text] Western news agencies are reporting on U.S. Defense Secretary Laird's trip to South Vietnam. They are of the opinion that this is a very important trip, having close connections with the Nixon administration's task of working out a policy for Vietnam. According to these agencies, this is Laird's first trip to South Vietnam since he was appointed defense secretary in the Nixon administration, and he is also the first high-ranking U.S. personality to come to South Vietnam since Nixon became U.S. President.

Dealing with the goals of this "important trip" by Laird, Nixon stated in his 5 March 1969 press conference that Laird is coming to South Vietnam to examine the situation. Before leaving the United States, Laird stated: "I am leaving for Vietnam to collect data about the situation there, and not to make any judgement about this situation."

But Western news agencies are more explicit, disclosing that Laird is coming to South Vietnam to evaluate the present offensive of the communists--the liberation troops--and to appraise the progress made by South Vietnamese troops--the puppet troops--in assuming a greater role in combat. In other words, the main goal of this trip by Laird is to clearly see the U.S. troops' defeats in South Vietnam--especially their heavy defeats during the present early spring general offensive of our troops and people--and, based on this observation, to find measures to further step up the war of aggression, such as measures to check the development of a defeatist spirit among their troops and lackeys, measures to reinforce the puppet army in order to implement their plot to de-Americanize the war, one of their long-range and cunning plots.

Concerning the defeats sustained by U.S. and puppet troops in South Vietnam, this is not the first time that Laird and the Nixon ruling clique have seen them. Even when power was in the hands of the Johnson clique, he and Nixon knew about these defeats. Thus, during the November 1968 U.S. presidential election campaign, Nixon himself admitted that the United States was being bogged down in the Vietnam war and that, therefore, U.S. prestige had greatly diminished.