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✓ RADIO URGES STEPUP IN FIGHT TO DEFEAT 'U.S. AGGRESSORS'

Liberation Radio (Clandestine in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1400 GMT 19 Jul 70 S

[Station editorial: "Persist in and step up our struggle with a determination to fight and completely defeat the U.S. aggressors"]

[Text] This year, 20 July comes at a time when new, important events are taking place throughout Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, marking heavy and comprehensive setbacks for the U.S. imperialists and at the same time testifying to the three Indochinese people's new, extremely great successes, thus confirming the inevitable victory of the Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian peoples in opposing their common enemy--the U.S. imperialists--and regaining their independence, sovereignty, reunification, and territorial integrity.

In their elation over the three Indochinese peoples' victories, our southern people commemorate the 20 July anniversary with a firm confidence in their certain victory and a deep hatred for the U.S. aggressors, the [words indistinct] stubborn, and bellicose imperialists who are continuing to prolong and expand the war of aggression, committing countless bloody crimes against our people as well as against the Laotian and Cambodian peoples.

For the past 16 years, since the Geneva agreements were signed solemnly recognizing Vietnam's independence, unification, and territorial integrity, the U.S. imperialists have relentlessly and systematically sabotaged them. The realities of the past 16 years reveal the Americans' extremely stubborn nature in their scheme to protractedly partition our country and turn South Vietnam into a neocolony and military base in order to use it as a springboard to annex all of Vietnam and Indochina.

From a unilateral (don phuong) war, the Americans moved to a special (dac biet) war and have now escalated the conflict to a full-fledged local war. They have committed aggression against our country with hundreds of thousands of troops, a mass of bombs and shells, a budget of hundreds of billions of dollars, and the ablest generals of the United States. They have piled up a mountain of most horrible crimes, including the using B-52's to completely destroy whole regions, the using of noxious gas and chemicals to kill people, and the building of barbarous, dirty prisons everywhere.

However their bombs, shells, military hardware, and cruel torture have failed to subdue our people's determination to sacrifice everything rather than become slaves. In 16 years of relentlessly coping with such extremely stubborn and crafty imperialist ringleaders who have plenty of money and guns--the U.S. aggressors--our southern armed forces and people have had to follow a path filled with hardships and difficulties.

But with the force of their 4,000-year historic tradition, with the strength of their all-people solidarity bloc, and with correct political and military lines, our southern armed forces and people, under the NFL's ever-victorious banner, have carried out with their bare hands a great undertaking--defeating the U.S. imperialists and winning one victory after another. For the past 2 years, using their great potential as the world's top imperialist in an unprecedentedly bold manner, the U.S. aggressors have hoped that the Vietnamese people would be too exhausted in strength and material resources to endure an extremely fierce war.

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But with an ardent patriotism and inventive and highly effective fighting methods, our people have become increasingly stronger in fighting and have simultaneously annihilated the enemy and improved themselves, thus being able to both accelerate and persist in their anti-U.S. national salvation resistance. Since early Mau Than spring, by continuous offensives and concerted uprisings, our southern armed forces and people have won great and overall victories. They are resounding victories that have rocked the United States and the world and created extremely favorable conditions for our forces to constantly advance, to become increasingly strong in fighting, and to win still greater victories than in 1968 and 1969.

Since early spring 1970, with their spirit of continuous offensives and uprisings, our combatants and compatriots, with the wholehearted assistance of the kith-and-kin north, have relentlessly attacked the enemy (with the aim of) bankrupting Nixon's Vietnamization-of-the-war plan and have continued and accelerated their anti-U.S. national Salvation undertaking toward complete victory.

The great victories of our armed forces and people in the first 6 months of 1970 eloquently prove that our strategic initiative has been maintained and has developed unceasingly and our ranks have been progressing steadfastly and vigorously. Two hundred thirty thousand U.S.-puppet troops and a sizeable quantity of enemy war material were destroyed in the first 6 months of this year. Such figures were very pleasing.

In addition to their military feats, our armed forces and people totally or partially destroyed numerous strategic hamlets throughout South Vietnam, thus seriously foiling the rural pacification plan, an essential part of Nixon's war Vietnamization scheme. Meanwhile, the struggle movement of urban compatriots has developed more vigorously and widely than ever in diversified forms, baring the U.S.-puppets' aggressive, country-selling, stubborn, and dictatorial face.

As asserted in the PLAF command's communique of 1 July 1970, the brilliant victories of our armed forces and people have driven the U.S.-puppets into a new position of passiveness, deadlock, and very great and serious difficulties in every respect.

Faced with heavy setbacks and the bankruptcy of his Vietnamization scheme, Nixon has recklessly expanded his aggressive war to Cambodia with a view to turning the 'country of pagodas and towers' into a neocolony and base from which to hit the South Vietnamese in the back in order to alter America's critical situation in South Vietnam.

As a result, although Nixon has unceasingly clamored that his Vietnamization scheme will help reduce U.S. casualties and war expenditures and quell the Americans' opposition movement, he has embarked on a new military adventure which will consequently cause the United States to suffer heavier setbacks and more serious casualties. Meanwhile, the increasingly enormous war expenditures have dragged down the U.S. economy and finance which are in a (?depressed) state. Nixon has become more isolated in facing the waves of indignation of the U.S. and world peoples.

After 2 months of direct U.S. aggression against Cambodia, 45,000 Lon Nol troops were annihilated, captured, or disintegrated and 25,000 U.S.-puppet troops including 12,000 U.S. aggressors were exterminated on Cambodian territory. The Saigon puppet administration has become more rotten and increasingly weaker whereas the Lon Nol puppet administration has become so weak that it is impossible to prop it up.

Meanwhile, the Cambodian people's revolutionary forces, under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, have grown rapidly and progressed by leaps and bounds, driving the Americans and their lackeys into an extremely critical situation.

In addition to their heavy defeats in South Vietnam and Cambodia, the U.S. aggressors were dealt mortal blows by the armed forces and people of Laos, the military and political developments in the three Indochinese countries during the past few months, the success of the Indochinese People's Summit Conference, the founding of the Royal Government of National Union of Kampuchea, and the militant solidarity bloc of the Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian peoples. All these realities have revealed the inevitable failure of the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys in their plot to Vietnamize their aggressive war in South Vietnam, to use Indochinese to fight Indochinese, and to intensify and expand the war to all of Indochina.

The U.S. criminal move to intensify and expand its aggressive war to all of Indochina and its pitiful defeats have bared Nixon's fallacious argument that the United States desires a just peace in which all Southeast Asian nations can decide their own political future, without foreign interference. According to Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, Nixon's deceitful argument reveals that he is a shameless, unworthy head of the United States. He stressed: "In waging its aggressive war more savagely than ever, the United States has brazenly prevented the three peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos from deciding their own political future, without foreign interference."

It is clear that at present, Nixon is continuing to dash along the path of Vietnamizing the aggressive war in South Vietnam and expanding it to all of Indochina. The United States is raising a ballyhoo about officially appointing Bruce as the head of the U.S. delegation to the Paris conference to fool public opinion into believing that it sincerely wants to end the war.

More than ever, while celebrating this 20 July anniversary, our people and the world's people have not mistaken at all the U.S. aggressors' stubborn, bellicose, and extremely brutal nature. In fact, they have maintained their stubborn and bellicose stand and have prolonged and expanded their aggressive war in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. They have committed and are committing untold bloody crimes against the Vietnamese, Cambodians, and Laotians, thus arousing a great indignation among U.S. and world public opinion.

The warlike ring leaders in Washington have thought that they can turn around their losing position through violence and barbarous massacres. The U.S. aggressors have forgotten that they have thus far resorted to the most barbarous and cunning schemes, and yet they have achieved no results other than even more bitter setbacks.

As for the Vietnamese people, through 16 years of hardships and sacrifices, they are still perseveringly fighting and defeating the U.S. aggressors. Is this a practical lesson for the warlike ringleaders in Washington? If compared with some 16 years ago, our people are now strong militarily and politically. Moreover we have gained the strength of the militant solidarity of the Cambodian and Laotian people in the anti-U.S. front of the Indochinese people, the great strength of the socialist bloc, and of the support of people eager for justice and peace worldwide. This is an invincible strength.

As for the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, they are even more weakened and isolated. The situation is developing to the great advantage of our people who are determined to advance and gain greater victories. Nevertheless, due to enemy wicked and cruel schemes, our people's struggle for independence and freedom still encounters great challenges and hardships.

But no violence and cruelty can certainly check our people who are steadily advancing toward their basic objectives: independence, national sovereignty, reunification and territorial integrity.

Our stand has been clearly outlined in the 10-point solution--which radiates with truth--of the NLF and PRG: The United States has waged an aggression against Vietnam. It must end this aggression. The United States has illegally introduced U.S. and satellite troops into South Vietnam. It must unconditionally withdraw all U.S. and satellite troops from South Vietnam. This is the only way to peacefully solve the Vietnam problem, in conformity with the earnest aspirations of our people, the American people, and peace-loving people worldwide.

Commemorating the 20 July anniversary, all our armed forces and people once again reassert their iron-hard determination: As long as the U.S. aggressors trample underfoot our people's basic national rights and stubbornly prolong the aggressive war, our people are resolved to resort to their sacred right of self-determination, to firmly hold their weapons, to closely unite with the brotherly Cambodian and Laotian people, to achieve at any cost President Ho's teachings, to perseveringly step up the resistance, to firmly fight until all U.S. troops are withdrawn and the puppet administration and armed forces are toppled, and to advance to gain complete victory.
