

CAMBODIA

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COMMENTARIES ON CAMBODIAN-VIETNAMESE RELATIONS

Liberation Radio

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1400 GMT 14 Mar 70 S

[LPA commentary: "Let us be vigilant against the U.S. imperialists' plots and strengthen the solidarity and friendship between the fraternal Vietnamese and Khmer peoples"]

[Text] In the struggle against foreign aggression to safeguard national independence and peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia, the solidarity bloc between Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos is the source of great power which has made important contributions to the victories of each country.

It also set forth concrete measures in conformity with the political situation in Laos, to build Laos into a peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, united, and prosperous country in accordance with the Laotian people's inviolable right of self-determination.

With a keen desire to find out a solution to end sufferings and mournings for the Laotian people, the Lao Patriotic Front has set forth very constructive and practical proposals to create favorable conditions for a meeting of the concerned parties in Laos. In the immediate future the Americans must stop intensifying the war and must unconditionally and completely end the bombings of the Laotian territories.

The Laotian Patriotic Front's just cause, shining stand, and correct political solution deeply reflect the Laotian people's just aspirations and are consistent with the basic principles of the 1962 agreements as well as with the real situation in Laos while, at the same time, rejecting the Americans' and Prince Phouma's non-sensical slanders and distortions against the DRV and the Laotian people's great patriotic resistance war under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front.

This solution also points out that the Laotian people are firmly dedicated to independence and freedom and that if the Americans continue to engage in the criminal war the Laotian people will resolutely fight until complete victory. Since the Laotian Patriotic Front's stand meets all Laotian nationalities' just aspirations, it is sympathized with and warmly supported by Laotian neutral patriotic forces and people of all strata. In advancing its extremely constructive proposals, the Laotian Patriotic Front clearly expressed its good will and a serious desire for a settlement of the Laos problem based on the spirit of national concord and opposition to the U.S. imperialists' aggression.

The South Vietnamese people, who have shared the sweet and the bitter as a very intimate friend of the Laotian people for a quarter of a century now and who have fought and made great sacrifices to serve their sacred national rights and the right to decide by themselves their own destiny, completely sympathize with and support the Laotian Patriotic Front's political solution.

As the RSVN PRG's 11 March 1970 statement pointed out: "The people and PRG of the Republic of South Vietnam warmly acclaim and totally support the Laotian Patriotic Front's 6 March 1970 statement and highly evaluate its political solution to the Laos problem, considering it an initiative of important significance and very sound basis for the settlement of the Laos problem."

Being friends having the same view of opposing a common enemy--the U.S. imperialist aggressors--in order to liberate their country, the South Vietnamese people firmly believe that the fraternal Laotian people's struggle under the clear-sighted leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by respected and beloved Prince Souphanouvong will certainly win complete victory.

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[Text] In the struggle against foreign aggression to safeguard national independence and peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia, the solidarity bloc between Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos is the source of great power which has made important contributions to the victories of each country.

Five years ago, as an outcome of Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk's initiative and determination, the Indochinese people's conference was convened in Phnom Penh, inaugurating a new step in the development of the Indochinese people's friendship and militant solidarity. The path of solidarity between 140 million people of the three nations--Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos--is the most correct path, the path leading the Indochinese people to ever greater and glorious victories in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. As Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk once asserted, the Indochinese people's solidarity is a very lively reality which has developed its effects in the resistance against U.S. ambitions.

The Vietnamese greatly value the fraternal friendship between the Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian peoples as well as the support of Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian Royal Government, and the Khmer people for their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national liberation.

The South Vietnamese have been deeply moved by the cordial and consistent statements of Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk who, in the name of the Cambodian Royal Government's delegation, pledged to the RSVN PRG delegation, headed by President Huynh Tan Phat, during its visit to Cambodia that "since the Cambodian Kingdom's government has chosen the RSVN as its friend, it will never stop supporting its friend's legal desires."

The militant solidarity among the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos has won many brilliant victories for the Indochinese peoples, bankrupting the U.S. policy of annexing and enslaving these peoples by force. Despite their pitiful setbacks in the special war in Laos, in the regional war in South Vietnam, in the war of destruction against North Vietnam, and in their armed provocations and violations of Cambodian borders, the U.S. imperialists, unwilling to relinquish their aggressive designs, have continued their scheme to realize neocolonialism in Indochina.

They have constantly stepped up the special war in Laos, using aircraft to fiercely attack the Laotian liberated areas and Thai mercenaries to prolong their aggressive war in Laos. They are accelerating their war-Vietnamization program to perpetuate their military occupation of South Vietnam and using the Thieu-Ky-Khieu puppet clique to turn South Vietnam into their neocolony. They have obstinately pursued their policy of opposing Cambodia's independence and neutrality, successively attacking, provoking, and violating Cambodian territory and massacring the people in border areas.

In their sacred anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, the South Vietnamese people, under NLF and PRG leadership, have constantly and unequivocally reiterated their unchanged stand in full support of the statement of Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk who, in an interview with a PRENSA LATINA correspondent, said: "The U.S. plan to undermine our independence will be foiled by the resolve of the Khmer people who stand ready to fight to the last drop of blood rather than to give in."

The South Vietnamese people fully support the Khmer people, who are determined to protect their sacred national rights and their independence, sovereignty, peace, neutrality, unity and territorial integrity within the existing borders.

The path of close solidarity and resolute struggle against the U.S. imperialists represents the correct path which insures glorious victory for the Indochinese peoples in the struggle to protect the sacred national rights of the people of each country. It is therefore not surprising that the imperialists, especially the U.S. imperialists, have sought every means to divide the Indochinese peoples and, thereby, undermine the strength inherent in their solidarity in the struggle against the common enemy.

The incidents initiated over the past few days by a number of saboteurs at a number of places in Cambodia have jeopardized the Vietnamese-Khmer militant solidarity and were only beneficial to the U.S. imperialists. As Chief of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said in his 11 March statement in Paris, these incidents primarily "ran counter to our"--that is, the Cambodian Kingdom's--"supreme interests," according to Radio Phnom Penh on 12 March.

The Vietnamese people unswervingly and constantly support and respect the Cambodian Kingdom's policy of peace and neutrality, constantly maintain their vigilance in the face of the U.S. imperialists' schemes to provoke and divide the Indochinese peoples, and vow to fully devote their efforts to contributing most positively toward consolidating neighborly relations among the Indochinese peoples, specifically between Vietnam and Cambodia; they vow to build closer ties as a basis for long-term cooperation between the two countries, based on the five principles of peaceful coexistence and mutual respect, so that our two peoples can fight shoulder to shoulder and contribute toward stepping up the common struggle to defeat the U.S. imperialists in Indochina and to achieve total victory for the struggle of the people of each country.

#### Liberation Press Agency

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East 1521  
GMT 16 Mar 70 B

(Commentary in the interests of the South Vietnamese and Khmer people)

[Text] South Viet Nam March 15 GPA--Following the sacking of the R.S.V.N. Embassy in Cambodia by the saboteurs, the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia has officially shown its regret over the provocation and, at the time, raised problems to be settled in the interest of the two sides.

On March 14, Mr Vo Anh Tuan, R.S.V.N. charge d'affaires ad interim to Cambodia, met Cambodian Foreign Minister Norodom Phourissara, and stressed the graveness of the March 11 provocation and put forward proposals of the R.S.V.N. Provisional Revolutionary Government aimed at settling problems concerning both sides. The substance of these proposals stem from the relations of friendship and neighbourhood and the militant solidarity against the common enemy--the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

These proposals faithfully reflect the R.S.V.N. Provisional Revolutionary Government's policy which has been expounded in its programme of action: "Carrying out relations of (friendship) and a policy of good neighbourhood with the Kingdom of Cambodia on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty and neutrality of Cambodia, recognition and commitment to respect the territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Cambodia within its present borders."

For a long time now, the U.S. imperialists have sought every means to sabotage the solidarity and friendship between the South Vietnamese and Cambodian people. The U.S. has committed aggression against South Vietnam, taken successive acts of armed provocation against Cambodia and ceaselessly interfered in the Khmer people's internal affairs, in an attempt to abolish the Kingdom of Cambodia's independence.

Pointing to the root cause of that serious provocation, Samdech Head of State of Cambodia Norodom Sihanouk on March 12 stated that "the right profited from my long absence, caused by my state of health, to try to change the political and ideological orientation of Cambodia and to force Cambodia into the American camp."

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's statement threw light upon the U.S. imperialists' dark scheme and the true nature of the saboteurs' acts.

The South Vietnamese people and the Khmer people who have closely united in the Indochinese people's front against U.S. aggression are determined to foil all the vile schemes of the U.S. imperialists. In that spirit, the R.S.V.N. Provisional Revolutionary Government has proposed with the Cambodian Royal Government to arrange a meeting to settle the problems between the two sides, on the basis of mutual understanding and respect with the aim of reaching the best agreement in the common interests of the two peoples, and for the sake of the profound friendship already tested in the struggle of the two peoples for independence and freedom.

For our part, we South Vietnamese people and the R.S.V.N. Provisional Revolutionary Government will unceasingly strive for the defence of the splendid solidarity and friendship between the South Vietnamese people and the Khmer people.

#### PRG'S HUYNH TAN PHAT TELLS OF MILITARY VICTORIES

East Berlin ADN Domestic Service in German 1659 GMT 12 Mar 70 L

[Text] Hanoi, ADN correspondent--"The year 1970 has begun with great victories for us. It is a fact that this year will open new prospects for the anti-U.S. struggle the army and people of South Vietnam are waging for their national cause." The above was stated by PRG Chairman Huynh Tan Phat in an interview to the ADN correspondent in Hanoi. In it he appraised the importance of the achievements of the South Vietnamese liberation movement during past months and at the same time expressed the PRG's opinion on the GDR proposals regarding the establishing of GDR-West German relations.

With reference to the situation in South Vietnam, the politician pointed out the increasingly effective actions against U.S. troops and U.S. puppet and satellite forces. He added: "The situation since the end of last year and the beginning of this year is proof that the general offensive of the spring of 1968 and the uprising of the army and population of South Vietnam represent a historic turning point in our anti-U.S. struggle for our national cause, that our forces are consistently growing stronger, and that we are achieving greater successes."

U.S. imperialism has not renounced its aggressive objectives in South Vietnam. It wants to prolong the war and occupation of the country by means of "Vietnamization." "However neither this bellicose obstinacy nor the atrocities of the American war can break the firm determination of the army and population who want to achieve their basic national rights of self-determination at any cost."