

# The Indochinese People Are Invincible

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**Fighting in unity, the heroic peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia have severely punished U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, further frustrated the U.S. imperialists' "Vietnamization" plan and the "Nixon doctrine" of using Indochinese to fight Indochinese and won brilliant victories of great strategic importance during the year.**

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**D**URING the year the armed forces and people of the three Indochinese countries have scored a series of new victories, including those at Pochentong Airport, on Highway 4 and Highway 9, at Snoul, in northeastern Cambodia, and in the Tay Nguyen and U Minh areas.

Since the beginning of the year U.S. imperialism has been intensifying its "Vietnamization" programme in an effort to avert defeat on the Indochinese battlefield. It sent Saigon puppet troops armed with new U.S. weapons into a new military adventure, while resorting to the "troop withdrawal" trick.

## **New Military Adventures Crushed**

Last spring, U.S. imperialism sent tens of thousands of "crack" Saigon puppet troops, including almost all the puppet army's strategic mobile forces, supported by the U.S. air force and army, to attack the southern part of Laos and the liberated areas in northeastern Cambodia. It had hoped to destroy the three Indochinese peoples' communication lines and resistance bases in order to "isolate" and "pacify" the liberated areas in south Viet Nam. But the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia were aware of U.S. imperialism's new scheme and were fully prepared. In close co-ordination with the army and people of south Viet Nam, the armed forces and people in the southern part of Laos displayed the might of people's war and crushed the U.S.-puppet "heliborne," "armour-spearheaded," "leap-frogging" and other tactics in 43 days of fighting, wiping out over 16,000 U.S.-puppet troops, including 4 entire brigades, 2 regiments and 8 artillery battalions of "crack" Saigon puppet troops. They smashed the enemy military adventure and won the Highway 9 victory.

Meanwhile, the armed forces and people of north Quang Tri Province in south Viet Nam wiped out over 7,000 enemy troops in two months during successive attacks against the rear bases and communication lines of U.S.-puppet troops which had intruded into Laos.

In northeastern Cambodia, the patriotic armed forces and people badly battered the invading enemy and smashed the massive invasions and "mopping-up" operations of the Saigon puppet troops, annihilating over 13,000 enemies in less than two months.

The big victories on Highway 9 and in northeastern Cambodia show the invincible strength of the three Indochinese peoples who are fighting in unity and prove that they have the initiative on the battlefield.

## **Saigon Puppet Troops Hard Hit**

U.S. imperialism tries to arm and expand the puppet forces, prop up comparatively "stable" puppet regimes and make them the vanguard in fighting for U.S. imperialism so as to continue to drag out and expand the war of aggression in Viet Nam and other parts of Indochina. However, facts prove that this is only wishful thinking by the U.S. imperialists. Since they could not win by mobilizing hundreds of thousands of U.S. and satellite troops, how can the puppet troops save them from defeat?

The Saigon puppet troops, the backbone for implementing the U.S. imperialist "Vietnamization" plan for the war, have suffered heavy blows. More than 300,000 of them were wiped out last year and nearly 130,000, some of them being the puppet army's important strategic mobile forces, were put out of action during the first half of this year. The "pacification" plan, another important integral part of the U.S. imperialist "Vietnamization" plan, has also gone bankrupt. Incomplete statistics show that from the beginning of 1969 to the end of March this year, the south Vietnamese people and armed forces destroyed a total of over 8,500 "strategic hamlets" and "concentrated residential areas," wiped out and disintegrated over 400 enemy "pacification regiments" and regained control over 3,600 hamlets with a population of 3 million. In the U Minh area, one of the main targets of the enemy "pacification" and "mopping-up" operations, the local armed forces and people smashed many enemy "mopping-up" operations by people's guerrilla warfare, wiping out over 12,300 Saigon puppet troops in the last ten months.

## **Sign of "Vietnamization" Plan's Failure**

Suffering a series of heavy blows from the three Indochinese armed forces and people, the Saigon puppet troops' combat capability not only was weakened, but they are also demoralized and opposition to the war and war-weariness are rapidly spreading among them.

More and more puppet officers and men, unwilling to continue to risk their lives for U.S. imperialism, are deserting or crossing over one after another to the side of the people. In central Trung Bo alone, over 18,300 Saigon puppet soldiers deserted in the first six months of this year. There was mass desertion by whole platoons or whole companies. The Lao Rightist troops and Lon Nol puppet troops fostered by U.S. imperialism were also wiped out in large numbers and were thrown into a state of confusion. The puppet troops' daily enfeeblement and disintegration are blocking U.S. imperialism's attempt to set up a "powerful" so-called "self-defence" puppet force. This is an important sign of the failure of the "Vietnamization" plan and the "Nixon doctrine" of U.S. imperialism.

As a result of disastrous military failure by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, its puppet cliques in Indochina, riddled with internal contradictions and disintegrating, have become more and more corrupt and are cracking up. The various factions in the Phnom Penh puppet clique are scheming against each other and locked in strife and their contradictions are sharpening. The same is the case with the Vientiane puppet clique. The various factions in the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique, whose internal conflicts intensified last April as a result of their power struggle, are again struggling more and more openly. Stagnant production, serious inflation, sky-rocketing prices, the unbearable life of the people and gloomy prospects for the economy are characteristic of the economic situation in the areas temporarily controlled by the Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vientiane puppet cliques and have aroused stronger discontent and resistance by the people of various strata. The people's patriotic struggle against the U.S.-puppet clique in the enemy-occupied areas in south Viet Nam is surging wave upon wave. All this shows that no matter how U.S. imperialism fosters and equips this pack of lackeys, it cannot save them from their inevitable collapse.

The Vietnamese, Lao and Cambodian peoples' tremendous victories have again upset the aggressive deployment of U.S. imperialism and deepened its political, economic and social crises. But, unreconciled to defeat, it is continuing to use the counter-revolutionary dual tactics of war adventure and political deception in an attempt to prolong and expand its war of aggression. While paying lip-service to a "peaceful settlement," it refuses by every means to respond to the 7-point peace proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. At the same time, it is trying its best to expand the puppet troops, prop up the puppet regimes, continue to carry out the "Vietnamization" plan, step up its "pacification" and "mopping-up" operations in south Viet Nam and muster

Lao Rightist troops and Thai mercenaries to start "nibbling" offensives against the Plain of Jars-Xieng Khoang Area and the liberated zone in Lower Laos. While intensifying its war of aggression in Cambodia, U.S. imperialism of late openly carried out wanton bombing raids on the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, an open war threat against the D.R.V.N. All this has fully exposed the bellicose nature of U.S. imperialism.

The development of the military situation in Indochina shows, however, that no matter how desperately U.S. imperialism struggles, it cannot save itself from its doom of complete failure. United in struggle, the 50 million Indochinese people are invincible.

### **News of Victories Keeps Coming**

The armed forces and people of the three Indochinese countries recently unleashed fierce attacks against the enemy on all battlefields, wiping out many U.S. and puppet effectives.

The South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces in Tay Ninh and Quang Tri Provinces mounted successive attacks against the enemy and put large numbers of U.S. and puppet troops out of action. According to incomplete statistics, from September 20 to October 20, the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces killed, wounded or captured over 2,200 enemy troops in Tay Ninh Province alone including 50 U.S. troops, battered the puppet 50th multi-battalion unit and 10 infantry battalions and annihilated or demolished 16 enemy companies.

The Lao patriotic people and armed forces have attacked the enemy heroically and resourcefully on all battlefields. From October 1 to October 10 they repeatedly struck at the enemy in Xieng Khoang Province who was making "nibbling" attacks in the southern part of the Plain of Jars and dealt the enemy a serious blow.

Initial reports show that in the 25 days from September 25 to October 20, the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces in the Krek battlefront, Kompong Cham Province, in close co-ordination with the South Viet Nam P.L.A.F. in Tay Ninh Province, put more than 1,400 enemy troops out of action.

The Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces launched offensives recently against the Phnom Penh puppet forces on Highway 6. In 10 days, from the night of October 26 to November 4, they killed or wounded more than 3,000 enemies. On the night of November 12 and the following morning, the Cambodian liberation armed forces wiped out an entire enemy brigade and liberated the town of Rum Luong and its vicinity in attacks on the Phnom Penh puppet troops there.