

RHN
5/1/70

PS
FILE SUBJ.
DATE 5/1/70 SUB-CAT

DRV GOVERNMENT'S 2 MAY, 1970 STATEMENT "ON THE
BRAZEN U.S. INVASION OF CAMBODIA AND THE EXTENSION
OF THE WAR THROUGHOUT INDOCHINA"

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0430 GMT 1 May 1970.

The DRV government and the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee today issued the following statement on the Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference:

The Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference, convened on the initiative of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and President of the National United Front of Kampuchea, met on 24 and 25 April 1970 and was a great success. The Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference represents an important event and a new development in the Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian people's solidarity and extremely glorious fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The conference's joint statement is an eloquent verdict sternly condemning the U.S. imperialists as the aggressors who have committed towering crimes against the people of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos and as the most cruel and most dangerous common enemy of the Indochinese people and people throughout the world. The statement constitutes the program for struggle of people of the three Indochinese countries, who are persevering in and stepping up their struggle with the determination to completely defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and to protect the fundamental national rights, of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, which were confirmed and guaranteed by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indochina and by the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos.

The joint statement represents an important contribution to the struggle for national independence and peace in Indochina, Southeast Asia, and the world. This historical document sets forth the line of solidarity and struggle of people of the three countries with a view to converting Indochina into an independent and peaceful region.

The document also affirms the aims of the struggle of Cambodia, Laos, and South Vietnam, namely independence, peace, and neutrality. It constitutes a banner inspiring people of the three Indochinese countries to strengthen their solidarity and to strenuously support one another in the struggle against the common enemy, as well as in their long-term cooperation in future nation-building in each country's own way. It is a model charter in relations among the people of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos and in their friendly, fraternal cooperation and good neighborliness based on the five principles of peaceful coexistence and the spirit of mutual respect, understanding,

and assistance. It is a brilliant manifestation of militant solidarity among the Indochinese people, the socialist countries, and other people of the world who are struggling for peace, independence, democracy, and social progress.

The joint statement, which represents a thorough and comprehensive recapitulation of the victories of people of the three Indochinese countries in their anti-U.S. national salvation struggle for the past 15 years, points out the factors insuring the progress of the struggle of the three peoples toward total victory. These factors are the patriotism and stalwart, indomitable fighting spirit of the Indochinese people, militant solidarity and fraternal friendship among people of the three countries, and sympathy and extensive and vigorous support of the world's people.

The Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference constitutes a strong blow to Nixon's insidious policy of using Vietnamese to fight Vietnamese, Indochinese to fight Indochinese, and Asians to fight Asians, of strenuously Vietnamizing the war in Vietnam, of intensifying the special war in Laos, of presently waging aggression in Cambodia as President Nixon insolently stated on 30 April, and of extending the war throughout Indochina.

It also constitutes a strong blow to the U.S. attempt to capitalize on the name of the United Nations and to use U.S. lackeys in Asia to hold a sort of Asian conference designed to intervene in Cambodia, and a strong blow to the scheme and activities of a number of imperialist countries and reactionary forces in a number of Asian countries which are seeking by every means to serve the U.S. policy of intervention and aggression in Indochina and Cambodia with a view to legalizing the reactionary fascist and racist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak administration, which is barbarously terrorizing the Cambodian people and cruelly massacring Vietnamese nationals.

The Vietnamese people, the Vietnam Fatherland Front, and the DRV Government warmly acclaim the brilliant success of the Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference and fully agree with and support its joint statement. The Vietnamese people, who inherently respect human love, righteousness, and morality, vow to unswervingly and forever respect and implement the commitments set forth in this historic document.

The Vietnamese people and the DRV Government pledge 'to implement vigorously the following teaching of respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh: "The Indochinese people's solidarity represents one of the factors determining victory in their struggle to protect their sacred national rights and to develop friendly relations and long-term cooperation among people of the three countries."

The Vietnamese people will do their best to unite and fight shoulder to shoulder with the Cambodian and Laotian people, determined to completely defeat the common enemy--the U.S. imperialist aggressors--to protect their sacred national rights, to safeguard the fundamental principles of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indochina and the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos, to actually turn the three Indochinese countries into an independent and peaceful zone, and to contribute toward protecting peace, national independence, and security in Asia and the world.

The Vietnamese people and the DRV Government will strenuously endeavor to contribute toward strengthening relations among the three countries and toward insuring that people of the three countries, from one generation to another, will eternally live together in concord, love and respect one another, wholeheartedly support one another in opposing the common enemy, and cooperate with one another on a long-term basis in order to carry out nation-building in each country's own way.

As a people holding aloft the banner of struggle against the U.S. aggressors and for their country's independence and freedom and the liberation undertaking of friendly people, the Vietnamese people always respect the independence, self-reliance, national rights, and political systems of the two neighboring Indochinese countries and of other countries.

The DRV Government again pledges to respect the territorial integrity of Cambodia within its existing borders and to respect the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos. The DRV Government fully respects the earnest aspirations of kith-and-kin southern compatriots and of the fraternal Cambodian and Laotian people for independence, peace, and neutrality and resolutely supports their struggle to achieve these legitimate objectives.

Easing themselves on the principle that the national liberation and national defense undertakings are those of the people of each country, the Vietnamese people and the DRV Government support wholeheartedly and to the best of their abilities the just struggle until total victory of the Khmer people, who are united and struggling under the leadership of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, and of the Laotian people, who are united and struggling under the leadership of Prince Souphanouvong. The Vietnamese people and the DRV Government fully support Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk's five-point declaration dated 23 March 1970 and the Laotian Patriotic Front Central Committee's 6 March 1970 five-point statement.

The Vietnamese people, the Vietnam Fatherland Front, and the DRV Government are sincerely grateful to the leaders and people of Cambodia and Laos, who have frankly supported and aided the Vietnamese people in their anti-U.S. national salvation struggle and fully supported the 10-point overall solution advanced by the NLFV and the Republic of South Vietnam Provisional Revolutionary Government.

The Vietnam Fatherland Front and the DRV Government appeal to all Vietnamese people to determinedly implement the testament of respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh, to warmly respond to the appeal of the Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference, which urges the Indochinese people to unite, to fight, and win victories, to persist in and step up their fight, to strenuously develop their initiative and offensive position, and to completely defeat the U.S. aggressor in order to liberate the South, protect the North, and proceed toward peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Let the northern compatriots vigorously accelerate the labor production movement, satisfactorily implement the 1970 state plan, strengthen the socialist north in all fields, fulfill the vast rear base's duty to the heroic vast frontline, and vigorously support the just and inevitable victorious struggle of the fraternal Cambodian and Laotian peoples.

The Vietnamese Fatherland Front and the DRV Government urgently appeal to the people and governments of the fraternal socialist countries, to peace-and justice-loving countries throughout the world, and to American progressive to respond in time and energetically to the eloquent appeal of the Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference, to condemn vigorously and demand an immediate end to the U.S. imperialists' intervention and aggression in Indochina, and to intensively support the three Indochinese people's fight until total victory.

Hanoi, 1 May 1970.