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NHAN DAN HAILS NUFC-RGNUMC DELEGATION'S VISITS TO PRG, LAOS

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 2230 GMT 5 Jul 74 S .

[NHAN DAN 6 July editorial: "The Vietnam-Cambodia-Laos Solidarity Has Developed Continually and in a Fine Manner"]

[Text] Following its friendly visit to the DRV in early June, the NUFC-RGNUMC delegation headed by Khieu Samphan, deputy prime minister, minister of national defense of the RGNUMC and commander in chief of the CPNLAF, paid a friendly visit to the liberated area of Laos at the invitation of the Lao Patriotic Front Central Committee and to the liberated area of South Vietnam at the invitation of the NFLSV Central Committee and the PRGRSV.

In the liberated area of Laos, the distinguished Cambodian guests were warmly welcomed and cheered by Kayson Phomvihon and Sithon Kommadam, vice chairmen of the LPF Central Committee; Nouhak Phoumsavan, member of the LPF Central Committee Standing Committee; Khamtay Siphandon, supreme commander of the Lao People's Liberation Army; other leaders of the LPF Central Committee and the Patriotic Neutralist Forces Alliance Committee; and large numbers of Lao people.

In the liberated area of South Vietnam, Deputy Prime Minister Khieu Samphan, Special Adviser Ieng Sary, and other members of the Cambodian delegation were warmly and solemnly received by Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho, PRGRSV Vice President Nguyen Doa, many leaders of the NFLSV and PRGRSV, and large numbers of local people.

The talks between the NUFC-RGNUMC delegation and the LPF delegation and the PRGRSV delegation took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship, and militant solidarity.

The NUFC-RGNUMC delegation's friendly visits took place at a time when the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos has won great, comprehensive victories and is continuing to develop vigorously.

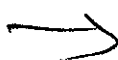
The Vietnamese people defeated the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression, forcing them to sign the Paris agreement and the international act, end the war, withdraw all U.S. expeditionary troops, recognize the basic national rights of the Vietnamese people and the right to self-determination of the South Vietnamese people, and pledge to refrain from further involvement in Vietnam.

Over the past year and a half, the South Vietnamese armed forces and people have scored important victories in protecting and consolidating the the liberated areas, and have resolutely punished the U.S.-backed Nguyen Van Thieu puppet troops for violating the Paris agreement, attacking and nibbling at the liberated areas and committing crimes against the people.

The signing of the Vientiane agreement and protocol as well as the formation of the PGNU and NPCC were historic victories of the Lao people in the struggle for independence, peace and national concord and against the U.S. imperialist and reactionaries.

Over the past more than 4 years, the Cambodian people's resistance has developed vigorously, liberating 90 percent of the Cambodian territory and 5.5 million people. The CPNIAF have become increasingly stronger, repeatedly dealing serious blows to the U.S. interventionists and the Phnom Penh puppet army and besieging them in many cities. The prestige of the NUFC with Samdech chief of State Norodom Sihanouk as chairman and of the RGNUMC with Samdech Penn Nouth as prime minister has been increasingly enhanced on the international arena.

Frightened by the victories of the three Indochinese peoples, the U.S. imperialists are striving to check the development of the revolutionary struggle in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. They have seriously violated the Paris agreement, frantically rushed military and financial aid to the Nguyen Van Thieu puppet administration, sent tens of thousands of military personnel to assist this administration, and threatened on several occasions to restart the war in Vietnam.



They have exerted great efforts to support the Phnom Penh puppet administration and resorted to many brazen maneuvers to assist their henchmen in continuing the war against the Cambodian patriotic movement.

In Laos, the United States and Thailand have continued to foster the ultrarightist reactionaries and incite them to violate the Vientiane agreement and oppose the positive activities of the NPCC and PGNU.

It is obvious that the U.S. imperialists have not learned the lesson of defeat, but are frantically using their country-selling lackeys as a tool to achieve the Nixon doctrine with a view to maintaining U.S. neocolonialism in South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. They are the most dangerous enemy of the peoples of the three Indochinese countries.

In the face of this situation, it is imperative to strengthen the solidarity and mutual assistance between the Indochinese peoples, which is decisive to our final victory and vital to our revolutionary cause. The talks between and the statements by the Cambodian, RSV and LPP leaders, as well as the documents published following the Cambodian delegation's recent visits to the Lao and South Vietnam liberated areas, show their unanimity of views on these urgent and basic requirements.

The press communique on the Cambodian delegation's visit to Laos states: The two sides are determined to further develop the fraternity and militant solidarity between the Lao and Cambodian peoples in order to make them even more lasting, in conformity with the spirit of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

The communique stresses: The Cambodian delegation's visit to the Lao liberated area marks a new step in the development of Lao-Cambodian relations and will contribute to strengthening the great friendship along the Lao, Cambodian and Vietnamese peoples.

The RSV-Cambodia joint statement says: The two sides are very elated to see that the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the South Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples have been consolidated and developed with every passing day. This great friendship is built on the basis of equality, mutual respect for national sovereignty and interest, and unity of struggle for the just cause of each nation against the common enemy, the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The two sides affirm their determination to defend and ceaselessly strengthen the militant solidarity and great friendship between the South Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples, and to frustrate all schemes and moves of the enemy aimed at harming that sacred sentiment. Loyal to the joint statement of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, the South Vietnamese people as well as the North Vietnamese and Cambodian people pledge, together with the brother Lao people, to always defend and strengthen that wholesome solidarity and friendship.

The visits of the NUPC-RGNUMC delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister Khieu Samphan to the Lao and South Vietnamese liberated areas were crowned with brilliant success. These visits, preceded by the visits of Samdech Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk and Samdech Prime Minister Penn Nouth, have made the age-old fraternal and friendly relations and militant solidarity among the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples even closer, more profound, lasting and unbreakable.

Our people maintain that the independence and peace of the three Indochinese countries are closely related. For decades now, the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples have been united and of the same mind, have supported each other, have fought perseveringly

and have won glorious victories in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackey cliques.

Our people are very pleased to note that the militant solidarity and fraternal friendship among the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples have been consolidated and developed with every passing day in the process of their revolutionary struggle, especially in the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance.

While upholding the spirit of independence and sovereignty and the spirit of deciding their own future, the peoples of the three countries have wholeheartedly supported and assisted one another in conformity with genuine international spirit and have built the great Vietnamese-Cambodian-Lao friendship.

The relations among the people of the three countries are based on the principles of equality, of mutual respect for each country's national sovereignty and interests, and of lasting solidarity in the struggle and in national reconstruction, according to the aspirations of the people of each country. This is a factor deciding the victory of the revolutionary struggle of the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples for each country's independence, freedom and prosperity.
