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REPORT ON PRG DELEGATION'S VISIT TO CAMBODIA

Peking NCNA International Service in English 0600 GMT 3 Jul 69 B

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7/69 Indo

[Text] Phnom Penh, July second (HSINHUA)--A delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, led by Huynh Tan Phat, president of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, arrived here at noon on June 30 for a friendly visit at the invitation of Samdech Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, and the Cambodian Royal Government. The delegation was warmly welcomed by the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Cambodian people.

President Huynh Tan Phat arrived here by helicopter in the company of General Lon Nol, acting premier and minister of defence of the Royal Government of Cambodia. A welcoming ceremony was held at the airport.

In a welcoming speech, General Lon Nol reiterated that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam--the only genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people in opposing U.S. imperialism--would continue to enjoy unreserved support from the Royal Government of Cambodia. General Lon Nol expressed the firm conviction that the visit would further strengthen the solidarity and friendship between the Cambodian and South Vietnamese peoples.

President Huynh Tan Phat made a speech in reply amidst warm applause. He said that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam chose the Kingdom of Cambodia as the first country for an official visit abroad, because it wanted to bring the profound gratitude of the 14 million South Vietnamese people to the Khmer people and the Royal Government of Cambodia, who had extended sympathy and support to the South Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The welcoming ceremony was attended by Ung Hong Sath, Cambodian second vice premier; Norodom Phurissara, minister of foreign affairs; and other ministers of the Royal Government of Cambodia.

Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam Nguyen Thuong, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China Kang Mao-chao, and members of the diplomatic corps of other countries in Cambodia also attended the ceremony.

Members of the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam were Duong Quynh Hoa, minister of public health, social affairs and war invalids; Ung Ngoc Ky, vice minister of the Office of the government's President; and Nguyen Van Hieu, ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

After the welcoming ceremony, President Huynh Tan Phat, accompanied by General Lon Nol, left the airport for the palace of the Royal Government.

INDIA MARXIST-LENINIST CP ADOPTS RESOLUTION

For a Peking NCNA report on the "Political Resolution of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)" adopted at the plenary session of the All-India Co-ordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries held from 19 to 22 April 1969, see the India, Bhutan & Sikkim section of the 2 July Middle East DAILY REPORT.

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COMMUNIST CHINA
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

INDIAN PEOPLE SUFFER FAMINE, UNEMPLOYMENT

Peking NCNA International Service in English 0140 GMT 9 Jul 69 B

[Text] Peking, July eighth (HSINHUA)--Under the savage rule of the big landlord class and the big bourgeoisie, India's agricultural production is seriously ravaged with famine spreading extensively while large numbers of factories have closed down or are operating under capacity, causing increasing unemployment, according to a New Delhi report.

According to obviously watered-down figures disclosed by the reactionary Indian papers, nine out of the 16 states of India--namely, Rajasthan, Haryana, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar states--are faced with serious famine this year. 55 million people in 95,000 villages are victims of the famine. In Rajasthan State, 13 million people in 22,800 villages are in a state of grave starvation and 23,000 people were starved to death by the month of May.

In Haryana State, famine spread to 2,000 villages, hitting one million people. In Gujarat State, 800,000 people are short of foodgrains. In Bihar State, at least 600,000 people are in a similar situation.

The number of unemployment has been increasing sharply in India. The unemployed registered three million in 1951. The figure rose to seven million in March 1961 when the "second five-year plan" ended. At the conclusion of the "third five-year plan" in March 1966, the number of unemployed increased to 13 million and semi-unemployed amounted to 16 million.

The economic situation has worsened and large numbers of factories have closed down or are operating under-capacity. In 1968, a total of 586 factories closed their doors. The closing down of 80 textile mills in India made 93,000 workers jobless. Meanwhile, a large number of factories are operating at less than 60 percent of their capacity.

India is over head and ears in debt to foreign countries. Up to 1968, the country had contracted 63,030,000,000 rupees of foreign debts, of which, 47,390,000,000 rupees must be repaid in foreign exchange.

The facts show that the criminal rule of big landlords and the big bourgeoisie of India are the root cause of the Indian people's suffering. The big landlords and the big bourgeoisie have plunged the broad masses of the Indian people into the abyss of misery, hence promoting the Indian people's awakening and resistance to the reactionary rule.

ANTI-CHINA FILM SHOWING IN CALCUTTA DENOUNCED

Peking NCNA International Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Jul 69 B

[Text] Peking, July ninth (HSINHUA)-- Youth and other people in Calcutta, India, recently waged a resolute struggle against the screening of an anti-China film by the reactionary Indian authorities, who tried to fan up anti-China sentiments among the Indian people, according to a New Delhi dispatch quoting a report of the paper "JAMMU SANDESH."