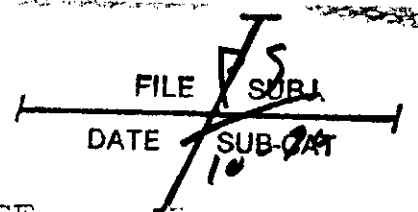


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VII. RGNUC ECHOES SIHANOUK'S  
REJECTION OF INDOCHINA CONFERENCE

[Peking NCNA International Service in English, 0405 GMT,  
13 October 1970]

The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia issued a statement on October 11, strongly denouncing Nixon's fraud of "new initiative" on Indochina. The statement pointed out that this "initiative" is only aimed at perpetuating the occupation of the territory of Indochina by U.S. troops so as to continue the war of aggression against the Indo-chinese peoples with ever-increasing intensity. The statement reads in full as follows:

In order to cover up the more and more bitter defeats suffered by the policy of "Vietnamization" and expansion of the war of aggression to the whole of Indochina, U.S. President Nixon has formulated what he called a five-point "new initiative for peace".

In this regard, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia is obliged to make the following statement, especially with regard to those passages relating to the "Cambodian question"

It is not useless to remind international opinion that Cambodia under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and thanks to his policy of independence and neutrality, had 16 years of peace. Hostile to this policy which categorically rejected any allegiance to U.S. imperialism, the latter has made ceaseless interference in the internal affairs of Cambodia while committing innumerable crimes and acts of aggression and hatching numerous plots.

The ultimate process of such interference was the coup d'etat organized under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists to kill the Khmer independence, peace and neutrality and to establish in Phnom Penh a racist and fascist regime devoted to them.

The installation of this regime was the prelude to an open and large-scale aggression committed by the U.S. government against the Cambodian people. So it was that on April 30, 1970, President Nixon impudently ordered the large-scale invasion of Cambodia by the U.S. troops, and then the permanent and over-all occupation of the Cambodian territory by the Thieu-Ky- and Thanom-Prapas puppet forces.

The Khmer people who have constantly been the victims of American interference and aggression were thus subjected to the downright invasion of the U.S. armed forces and their puppets.

The Cambodian problem was thus created entirely by interference followed by the massive invasion of the Khmer territory by the U.S. imperialists in flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter and the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indochina.

Therefore, the solution to this problem can only be found in the respect for the fundamental national rights of the Khmer people as stipulated in the 1954 Geneva Agreements, namely: independence, neutrality and territorial integrity, and the cessation of acts that have brought about the present situation, in other words:

- Immediate, complete and unconditional cessation of the bombing and strafing of the Cambodian territory by the aircraft of the United States and those of its puppets;

- Immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of the American advisors and the Thieu-Ky and Thanom-Fraphas puppet troops;

- Complete cessation of all acts of war, provocation and interference on the part of the U.S. government and its puppets.

The Khmer people should be able to manage their own affairs without foreign interference.

Likewise, a durable peace in Indochina can only be installed with the complete and unconditional withdrawal of the troops of the United States and those of its satellites and allies.

Loyal to the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese peoples, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia reaffirms its full support;

- For the four-point stand of the government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam;

- For the 10-point overall solution of the National Front for Liberation and of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam with the particulars contained in the 8-point proposal recently formulated at the Paris Conference by Mme. Nguyen Thi Binh, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam;

-- For the 5-point statement of March 6, 1970, and the memorandum of July 20, 1970, of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front.

In proposing a "cease-fire-in-place", President Nixon has once more placed aggressors and victims of aggression on an equal footing. He proposes that the Indochinese peoples lay down their arms at the moment when the U.S. aggressor troops and those of their allies are still on the territory of Indochina. In so doing, he only thinks to perpetuate the occupation of the latter by his troops so as to continue the war of aggression against the Indochinese peoples with ever-increasing intensity.

Under the present circumstances, the idea of international conference on Indochina is aimed only at legalizing the U.S. aggression against and occupation of the countries of Indochina and, so far as Cambodia is concerned, at legalizing the puppet administration resulting from the coup d'etat organized at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

The proposition of President Nixon is but a subterfuge designed to deceive international public opinion and the opinion of the American people at the approach of the forthcoming November elections.

The Cambodian people and their people's liberation armed forces closely united under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, have put up a heroic resistance against the aggression by U.S. imperialism and its puppets. In the past six months, they have won brilliant victories by putting out of action 110,000 enemies including 32,000 U.S. soldiers and those of the Thieu-Ky puppets.

The Khmer people's liberation armed forces have liberated more than two-thirds of the territory of Cambodia with more than three million inhabitants. Phnom Penh, isolated from the rest of the country, "maintains" till now only thanks to the presence of the Thieu-Ky troops.

The only way for solving the Indochina question is to respect the fundamental national rights of the Indochinese peoples and for this, the United States, its satellites and allies should in the first place pull out completely from Indochina, cease all acts of aggression against the states and peoples of Indochina and abide by the Geneva Agreements of 1954 and 1962.

The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia therefore denounces once again President Nixon's fraud of "peace initiatives".

October 11, 1970.