

# **PRINCIPAL REPORTS**

## **FROM COMMUNIST**

### **RADIO AND PRESS SOURCES**

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I. CHOU RENEWS 1970 SUMMIT CONFERENCE  
PLEDGES TO INDOCHINESE, ATTACKS U.S.  
AND "CERTAIN POWERS" LOOKING  
"FOR A COMPROMISE"

(Peking NCNA International Service in English, 1748 GMT,  
19 March 1972)

Peking, March 19, 1972 (Hsinhua)--Following is the full text of the speech by Premier Chou En-lai at the banquet this evening on the occasion of the second anniversary of welcoming Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to China and in celebration of the second anniversary of the founding of the National United Front of Cambodia and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia:

Respected Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk,

Respected Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Cambodia and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Nouth,

Respected Special Envoy Ieng Sary,  
Distinguished guests from Cambodia,  
Comrades and Friends,

Two years ago today, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and the Chinese people's closest friend, and Madame Sihanouk, and Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth came to China and were accorded a warm welcome by the Chinese government and people. That was the time when foreign aggressive forces had instigated their lackey, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak traitorous clique, to stage a reactionary coup d'etat, and a critical juncture when the national existence of Cambodia was in peril. Arriving in Peking, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk resolutely and determinedly held aloft the glorious banner of defending national independence and plunged himself into the great struggle against the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys; he issued his sublime Five-Point Declaration, founded the National United Front and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia, established the Royal Government of National

Union and called upon the Cambodian people to take up arms and unfold a vigorous war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, thus advancing the Cambodian people's anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle to a new historical stage.

Meanwhile, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk initiated the convocation of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, which issued a Joint Declaration of great historic significance, and a solid united front of the three Indochinese peoples against U.S. aggression was formed. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has not only performed great deeds for the Cambodian people, but also made outstanding contributions to the three Indochinese peoples' cause of unity against U.S. aggression. On this memorable occasion, we are particularly glad to gather here joyously to celebrate together the great victories of the Cambodian and other Indochinese peoples and the second anniversary of the founding of the National United Front and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia.

Please allow me to take this opportunity to extend, on behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao and the Chinese Government and people, warm congratulations and high respects to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk, to Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth, to Special Envoy Ieng Sary, to the National United Front and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and to the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia and the fraternal Cambodian people, who are fighting in the forefront of struggle against U.S. aggression.

The past two years are most uncommon years in the history of Cambodia. In these two years, the Cambodian people, under the brilliant leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Cambodia, have persisted in a people's war, fought heroically and staunchly against the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys and won great and splendid victories.

In the past two years, the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia have continued to expand and grow stronger through fighting, and have become indestructible people's armed forces worthy of their name. The liberated areas in Cambodia have been increasingly consolidated and expanded, and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia is exercising highly effective leadership over eight-tenths of the territory and seven-tenths of the population.

Internationally, Cambodia's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has won extensive sympathy and support among the people of all countries, and the prestige of Cambodia has increasingly grown. The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak traitorous clique, which was rigged up two years ago by U.S. imperialism with the help of bayonets, is beset with contradictions and has fallen into chaos, with its members scrambling for power and gains. The practice of Cambodia over the past two years is another eloquent proof that U.S. imperialism is nothing to be afraid of and that so long as the people of a small country unite and persist in struggle, they can certainly grow from weak to strong, defeat aggression by a big country and win complete victory.

At present, the three Indochinese peoples' war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is developing vigorously and winning continuous victories. However, U.S. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeats and is stepping up its programmes of "Khmerization", "Laotianization" and "Vietnamization" to prolong and intensify its war of aggression in Indochina. In the meantime, it has dished up its so-called "Eight-Point Peace Proposal" in a political scheme to dupe the people of the world and attain its criminal aim of forcibly occupying Indochina. What calls for special attention is that at the present time certain powers are creating a so-called "Khmer third force" to carry out activities for a compromise in a vain attempt to split the National United Front of Cambodia and undermine the militant unity of the Cambodian people and the Indochinese peoples. But this is no longer the time of Munich, and these splitting activities will certainly meet with the firm opposition of the Cambodian people. In their appeal of February 12 this year, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Samdech Penn Nouth solemnly declared that the Cambodian people are determined to carry on the "resolute struggle without compromise or retreat until final victory". This is a forceful reply to all conspirators. We believe that the three Indochinese peoples, long tempered in revolution, are invincible and that no military threats or political schemes can divert them from the road of struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Victory surely belongs to the three Indochinese peoples who are united in fighting.

It is the bounden internationalist duty of the Chinese people to render all-out support and assistance to the Cambodian and other Indochinese peoples in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. We have been doing so in the past and we will continue to do so in the future. This stand of ours is firm and unshakable. Following Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people

resolutely support the National United Front and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. We are firmly opposed to any international plot to split the Cambodian and Indochinese peoples and sabotage their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The Chinese people

resolutely support the three Indochinese peoples in carrying their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end. Whatever forms the war of aggression may assume, so long as the just war of the Indochinese peoples goes on, we will render it our support. The Chinese people will always unite together, fight together and win victory together with the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Lao peoples.

Now, please raise your glasses and drink a toast to the great victories of the Cambodian and Indochinese peoples in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation,

To the independence, peace, democracy, neutrality, territorial integrity and national prosperity of Cambodia,

To the great friendship and militant unity of the peoples of China and Cambodia,

To the health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk,

To the health of Samdech Penn Mouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Mouth,

To the health of Special Envoy Ieng Sary,

To the health of all the distinguished guests from Cambodia,

To the health of Comrade Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang,

To the health of Comrade Ambassador Ngo Thuyen,

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To the health of Comrade Ambassador Hyon Chun-kuk, and  
Madame Hyon Chun-kuk,

To the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their  
wives present, and

To the health of our friends and comrades present here!

II. SIHANCUK REAFFIRMS NUFK POLICY, ATTACKS  
"CERTAIN FCWERS CLAIMING TO 'LOVE PEACE,  
FREEDOM AND JUSTICE' " BUT WHICH DO NOT  
RECCGNIZE NUFK.

[ Peking NCNA International Service in English 1838 GMT  
19 Mar. 1972. ]

Peking, March 19, 1972 (Hsinhua) -- Following is the full text of the speech by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, at the banquet given this evening by the Government of the People's Republic of China:

Your Excellency respected Mr. Premier of the State  
Council of the People's Republic of China,

Allow me to express to you, in my own name and in that of all my compatriots present here, our heartfelt gratitude for such a warm and magnificent speech which you have made just now, of which every word goes direct to the hearts of all the Khmer patriots and arouses their enthusiasm, and for this very splendid banquet given so kindly by Your Excellency and the Government of the People's Republic of China.

It was on March 19, 1970, just two years ago today, that our beloved friend, Your Excellency, welcomed us, myself and my first companions in the Khmer resistance (headed by Samdech Penn Nouth), in Peking and gave us, in the name of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tse-tung, most respected and beloved leader of the glorious Chinese people, not only a fraternal hospitality but also a complete support, which afterwards has never failed and is again reaffirmed this evening in the most solemn and clearest fashion.

This complete support of the PRC, of her most illustrious leader, of her great people, of her Party, of her Government and of her armed forces, has, since that historic date of March 19, 1970, played an extremely important role in the new turn taken in the destiny of our Kampuchea.

The immense and multifarious assistance given by China to our people, to their NUFK, to their RGNUC and to their People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia, has made a decisive contribution the successes in all the fields of our historic struggle waged for national salvation and the complete liberation of our Fatherland.

We request His Excellency Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Your Excellency, the Government of the PRC and the entire Chinese people to accept the assurances of our immeasurable and eternal thanks.

Your Excellency Respected Premier Chou En-lai,  
Respected Madame Chiang Ching,  
Your Excellencies respected national civil and military authorities of the PRC, and

Respected Mesdames,

Esteemed Excellencies, Mesdames, Mesdemoiselles,

Messieurs,

Dear friends,

Dear brothers and sisters!

We anti-imperialist Khmer patriots, believe that if the prestige of the PRC does not cease to grow on the international plane and among all the peoples of the world, it is because she remains infallibly faithful, in all circumstances, to her revolutionary ideal and to her ideal of justice.

It is this unshakable and indomitable fidelity that is reflected in the unforgettable speech which His Excellency Chou En-lai has made just now.

With regard to the Indochinese and Khmer questions, the position of the PRC has always been the following:

First, the PRC will remain completely united with the three Indochinese peoples (Khmer, Vietnamese and Lao) and will give them all the support and assistance desirable and necessary to their struggle until their total victory over the U.S. imperialist aggressor and his puppets.



Second, so far as Cambodia in particular is concerned the PRC recognizes and will recognize only the RGNUC as being the sole legitimate and legal government of the Khmer people and country.

Third, as far as Indochina is concerned, China will always give her complete support to the three Indochinese peoples in their just demand not only for a complete withdrawal of the non-Indochinese armed forces of aggression in Indochina, but also for a complete cessation of support, in whatever form, given by the U.S. imperialists to the puppet regimes in Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vientiane with the aim of perpetuating U.S. aggression and neocolonialism in South Viet-Nam, in Cambodia and in Laos. As far as Cambodia in particular is concerned, China will remain always and completely united with the NUFC and the RGNUC in their just rejection of all compromise with the clique of Phnom Penh traitors (mercenaries and puppets of imperialism): rejection of the so-called "political solution" put forward by certain powers with the aim of obstructing the NUFC and the RGNUC from a complete military victory in Cambodia which will not fail to materialize in the medium or long run; refusal to negotiate with a so-called "Khmer third force", which is the creation of certain foreign powers hostile to the revolution of the Khmer people and to the establishment of the Khmer people's power in Phnom Penh; and finally, rejection of a new "1954 Geneva" -type conference, whose preconceived results would turn Cambodia into a land divided into two "states" and where U.S. imperialism could perpetuate its neocolonialism on a part of our national territory.

Contrary to the PRC and 27 other countries, which have justly given their *de jure* recognition to the RGNUC, certain powers claiming to "love peace, freedom, and justice" are increasing their hostility to and hostile acts on the international plane against the NUFC and RGNUC as the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia and the people's power established by the NUFC and the RGNUC inside Cambodia develop and consolidate their position on our national territory, of which eight-tenths are today completely liberated.

These powers, which are accomplices of U.S. imperialism, are using the least honourable political, diplomatic and other means, on the one hand, to discredit in a thousand ways the NUFC, the RGNUC and the PAFNLC, and, on the other hand, to weave crowns of "laurel", that is, (undeserved) praises to put on the head of the illegal, anti-constitutional, anti-popular, anti-national,

pro-imperialist, fascist and arch-criminal regime of Lon Nol in Phnom Penh, deceitfully presenting this regime as being a symbol of "patriotism" in face of a "foreign communist invasion" and a "model of legality, legitimacy, democracy, national unity and non-corruption ...."

Eighty percent of Cambodia is liberated for good. In the remaining 20 per cent, the traitorous regime is in a state of advanced decomposition and will never again be able to control the population, of which all social strata and different circles including the Buddhist clergy are assaulting that regime of national treason.

In order to save the skin of that regime, U.S. imperialism has again sent in 50,000 mercenary forces from Saigon and hundreds of aircraft of the U.S. Air Force against our PAFNLC. But you can rest assured that our heroic fighters, because they are supported and aided by all the Khmer people, will be able to continue their irresistible march towards the liberation of the last cities still under the control of the enemy, including Phnom Penh, and that, united as one man with the glorious and heroic People's Armed Forces of Viet-Nam and Laos and having the PRC as our vast reliable rear, our PAFNLC, under the banner of the NUFC and the leadership of the RGNUC, *we* will win total victory over U.S. imperialism and its puppets and sweep clean from the sacred soil of our Indochina the armed forces of aggression of the U.S.A. and its satellites. The NUFC, the RGNUC and the PAFNLC, whose second anniversary the Government of the PRC is celebrating tonight, with such a great, fraternal and warm **friendship**, will fully merit your confidence, your esteem, your support and your assistance, which are accorded us by the valiant people whom you solemnly represent represent in this noble capital of China, Peking.

It is in these sentiments that I allow myself, together with my compatriots present here, to raise my glass and propose a toast

-- To the health, longevity and happiness of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Madame.

-- To the health and longevity of His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai and Madame,

-- To the health of their excellencies the national civil and military authorities of the PRC and mesdames,

-- To the health of their excellencies, ladies and gentlemen of the diplomatic corps,

-- To the health of all our hosts, friends, brothers and sisters present here,

-- To the greatness, prosperity and new great successes in all fields of national construction of the PRC,

-- To the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity and indestructible unity of Cambodia and China,

-- To the complete victory of the Khmer, Vietnamese and Lao peoples over U.S. imperialism and its valets and sub-valets, and against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, militarism and racism!

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Several paragraphs denouncing the Government of the Cambodian Republic have been omitted. All references to NUFK policy and its allies are produced in full. ]

III. VNA REVIEWS HANOI PRESS FOR 20 MARCH.

[ Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0727 GMT  
20 Mar. 1972.]

Hanoi VNA March 20 -- Marking the Viet-Nam Day against U.S. Imperialism, Hanoi papers Sunday ran editorials recalling the historic significance of March 19, 1950, when hundreds of thousands of people in Saigon poured into the streets to protest the U.S. intervention in Viet-Nam.

Laying bare Nixon's efforts to pursue the war of aggression in Indochina, Nhan Dan said that while intensifying the activities of the U.S. air forces the U.S. President is peddling his "peace" merchandise and sowing the dissension poison, and that while clinging to his Eight Points to step up the "Vietnamization" and impose neo-colonialism on Indochina, he hypocritically speaks of respect for the right of self-determination of the Indochinese peoples.

The paper reaffirmed the iron will of the Vietnamese people to fight the U.S. aggressors till complete victory. Besides, it reported on the severe condemnation of Nixon's "peace" hoax raised by 11 political organizations in South Viet-Nam, which also demanded the Nixon Administration to set a deadline for the withdrawal of all U.S. troops from South Viet-Nam and let the Vietnamese people settle themselves their own affairs.

Today the press reported on the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia's statement condemning the new aggressive operations conducted in Cambodia by the U.S. imperialists and their Saigon puppets.

The papers, in addition, carried a statement of the DRV Foreign Ministry spokesman condemning these intensified war acts and declaring the DRV's total support for the resolute stand as expounded in the March 15, 1972 statement of the spokesman of the RGNUC.

On the South Viet-Nam war situation, the papers announced the violent attacks on Saigon troops on Highways 14 and 19 in Gia Lai Province from February 20 to March 10 in which 370 enemy were wiped out and 145 military vehicles destroyed.

In Central Trung Bo, the Liberation Armed Forces and guerrillas in February wiped out or captured more than 4,600 enemy including many GI's and U.S. satellite troops, another report said.

Dealing with the heavy losses sustained by Saigon forces in Gia Lai Province the Army paper Quan Doi Nhan Dan today pointed out that the losses of the enemy are increasing in direct proportion to the intensity of his bombardments.

Of interesting home events there is the finding of water rice, three metres deep in the earth for more than 3,300 years, by archaeologists here.