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● The Joint Statement of the Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference:

(Excerpted from a Hanoi Radio English language transmission,
0521 GMT, 27 April 1970.)

"At this historic moment, the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples earnestly calls on the three peoples to strengthen their solidarity and wage a heroic and tenacious fight, to overcome all hardships and accept all sacrifices with the firm resolve to defeat the U.S. imperialists and their agents, to defend their sacred national rights, to defend the fundamental principles of the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Agreements so as to make Indo-China a truly independent and peaceful area in conformity with the aspirations of the three peoples and the interests of peace in Southeast Asia and the world.

"The Cambodian, Lao and South Vietnamese parties affirm that their combat objectives are independence, peace, neutrality, prohibition of the presence of all foreign troops or military bases on their soil, non-participation in any military alliance, prohibition of the use of their territories by any foreign country for purpose of aggression against other countries. These are the deep aspirations of the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and South Viet-Nam, in conformity with the fundamental principles of the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Agreements and with the general situation in this part of the world. The people of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam fully respect these legitimate aspirations and unreservedly support the struggle for these lofty objective

"The Conference shows special concern for the present situation in Cambodia. It expresses its resolute support to the heroic struggle of the Khmer people who, responding to the appeal of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, have risen up throughout the country and are waging a staunch struggle, with arms in hands and under other forms, with the determination to oust the Lon Nol - Sirik Matak

coup d'etat clique and to foil the U.S. imperialists' schemes of aggression. It expresses its full support to the March 23, 1970 five-point proclamation of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. It sternly condemns the wholesale massacres of defenseless civilians, of Cambodians, of Vietnamese and Chinese residents, by the Lon Nol - Sirik Matak fascist and racist clique aimed at covering up the U.S. imperialists' intervention and aggression. It strongly condemns all attempts by the United States, its agents and other Asian reactionaries at misusing the name of the U.N.O. (as received--Ed) or any organization of any international or Asian conference in order to legitimize the illegal power of the Lon Nol - Sirik Matak reactionaries and to interfere in Cambodia. It is deeply convinced that the Khmer people's struggle for an independent, peaceful and neutral Cambodia will be crowned with glorious victory.

The Conference expresses its resolute support to the gallant struggle of the Lao people, under the leadership of the Lao Patriotic Front, against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. It affirms its full support to the March 6, 1970 five-point statement of the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front. The U.S. imperialists must end their war of aggression, halt all bombing of the Lao territory, withdraw from Laos all U.S. and Thai satellite troops and let the Lao people settle their affairs of Laos.

The Conference expresses its resolute support to the tenacious and heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and affirms its full support to the ten-point overall solution of the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Viet-Nam rapidly, totally and unconditionally the U.S. troops and troops of other foreign countries of the U.S. camp and let the Vietnamese people settle themselves their own affairs without foreign interference.

In the face of the perfidious schemes of the United States to carry out the 'Nixon Doctrine,' of making Asians fight Asians, sowing discord and provoking chauvinistic hatred among the three peoples of Cambodi, Laos and Viet-Nam, the Conference calls on the three peoples to heighten their vigilance, strengthen their solidarity, step up the fight against the common enemy -- American imperialism and its lackeys in the three countries -- until total victory.

Proceeding from the principle that the liberation and the defense of each country are the business of its people, the various parties pledge to do all they can to give one another reciprocal support according to the desire of the party concerned and on the basis of mutual respect.

The parties affirm their determination to preserve and develop the fraternal friendship and the good neighbor relations between the three countries, with a view to mutual support in the struggle against the common enemy and to lasting future cooperation in the building of each country according to its own way. As regards the relations between the three countries, the parties are determined to abide by the five principles of peaceful coexistence, mutual respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, mutual respect for the political regime of each country and non-interference in the internal affairs of others, equality and mutual benefit, peaceful coexistence. The parties respect the fundamental principles of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China, recognize and pledge to respect the territorial integrity of Cambodia within her existing borders and respect the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos. The parties affirm that all problems arising in the relations between the three countries can be solved through negotiations in a spirit of mutual respect, mutual understanding and mutual assistance.

The parties agree that meetings will take place when necessary between summit-level leaders or between competent representatives for exchanges of views on problems of common interest.

The Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples expresses its sincere and deep gratitude for the valuable sympathy and support of the world's peoples. The Conference calls on the peoples and governments of the socialist countries, of peace-and justice-loving countries in the world and on the American people, to strongly condemn the U.S. imperialists' aggression and intervention, to demand an immediate end to this aggression and intervention and to give increasing support to the just struggle of the three Indochinese peoples until final victory.

The Conference expresses its full support to the struggle of the world's peoples for peace, independence, democracy and social progress, against the aggressive and bellicose U.S. imperialists, against all forms of colonialism and neo-colonialism, to the struggle of Asian, American and Latin American peoples for independence and freedom, to the struggle of the Chinese people to recover Taiwan, an inseparable territory of the People's Republic of China, to the struggle of the Korean people against the Israeli aggressors, in the U.S. imperialists' pay, to the struggle of the American people against the war of aggression, against racial discrimination, for peace and the genuine interests of the people of the United States.

The Conference considers that the present situation is more favorable than ever to the Indochinese peoples in their struggle against

U.S. aggression, for national salvation. Never before have the imperialist aggressors met with so many set-backs and so many difficulties, and been so seriously weakened and isolated as at present. The Indochinese peoples are struggling for a just cause, they have a correct policy and an unshakable resolve, they have forged an indestructible solidarity, moreover, as never before, they possess considerable forces and enjoy vigorous sympathy and support from the peoples of the world. (punctuation as received--Ed). The Conference expresses its firm conviction that the three Indochinese peoples with the impetus of their victories, will make the fullest use of their position of initiative and offensive, unflaggingly carry on and push up the fight on all fronts, and infallibly win total victory.

Done on April 25th of the year 1970 in the Khmer, Lao and Vietnamese languages; the French text will serve as reference.

The head of the delegation of the people of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

Pham Van Dong, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

The head of the delegation of the Cambodian people.

Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, President of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The head of the delegation of the Lao people.

Prince Souphanouvong, President of the Lao Patriotic Front.

The head of the delegation of the people of the Republic of South Viet-Nam.

Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Central Committee of the South Viet-Nam National Front for Liberation, President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam."