

Their so-called Asian Conference on Cambodia can in no way save their pro-U. S. traitorous partners who are now in Phnom Penh and their ridiculous "Asian front" smacks of such a U. S. odor that the world's peoples including the American people would neither be deceived by it nor have any illusion about its future and its efficiency.

This "Asian front" will tumble down like a house of cards under the blows to be dealt by our Indochinese peoples' front if it ever dares set foot on the soil of our Indochina.

Not only will the Thieu-Ky, Adam Malik - Thanat Khoman not be able to save Lon Nol and Sirik Matak from the total collapse which will be awaiting their regime in the near future, but they will not be able to save their own skin or that of the moribund U. S. neo-colonialist imperialism.

In conclusion, the progressive, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist Khmer people, united in the F. U. N. K. and the National Liberation Army, is determined to fight and fight through to the end, while refusing all compromise and rejecting in advance all idea of partition of Cambodia, in order to unremittingly showdown the blood-thirsty, anti-popular and anti-Indochinese regime of the Lon Nol - Sirik Matak clique and together with the people's forces of fraternal Viet-Nam and Laos, resolutely drive the U. S. imperialists out of Indochina.

People's Cambodia, through me, expresses her heartfelt, very warm and affectionate gratitude to the People's Republic of China for her generous hospitality and all facilities accorded by her to the Cambodian delegation.

People's Cambodia also conveys her very warm and friendly thanks and congratulations to the Lao Patriotic Front, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam for the brilliant and very important part played by their respective delegation heads by such outstanding heroic personalities in bringing this Conference to success.

Long live the united peoples of Indochina!

D. R. V. N. PREMIER PHAM VAN DONG

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1611 GMT April 29.

[TEXT] Following is the full text of the address delivered by Premier Pham Van Dong, head of the delegation of the D. R. V. N. people at the closing session of the Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples:

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of the State of Cambodia, Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, Your Highness Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Lao Patriotic Front, President Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet-Nam National Front for Liberation.

Dear Friends: Our Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples has been a complete success. The joint declaration that we have unanimously adopted is a historic document marking a very important step forward in the patriotic struggle of our three peoples. It manifests the will to enhance solidarity and the determination to push ahead the fight, and represents the will and determination of the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam who are standing up to wrest back their right to be masters of the destiny of their fatherland.

With this Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples, our three peoples are holding firmly in hand the factor determining our victory. However long and hard our struggle may be, however, crafty and brutal maneuvers U. S. imperialism and its lackeys may resort to, the militant solidarity of the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam, rallied each within the national united front of their country, will enable them to win complete victory. Our three peoples will surely succeed in safeguarding

the fundamental principles of the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Agreements, and ensuring the exercise of the sacred national rights of each people.

Our three peoples have always shown high vigilance and a firm determination to break all attempts of the U. S. imperialist aggressors to put into effect the so-called Nixon doctrine. They are at the same time resolved to smash all maneuvers of the other imperialists and other reactionary organizations and forces in Asia and the world such as the so-called "Asian Conference on the Cambodian problem" being projected by the Indonesian reactionaries, which maneuvers are intended to destroy our solidarity and our just, certainly victorious fight.

For their part, the Vietnamese people are more than ever before resolved to pursue perseveringly and promote their war of resistance against U. S. aggression, for national salvation, to build up their forces and win ever bigger victories as they fight, to develop their struggle on the treble front, military, political and diplomatic fields, so as to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed towards the peaceful reunification of their country. At the same time, they unreservedly support the patriotic struggle of the brotherly peoples of Cambodia and Laos.

Our nation is endowed with traditions of loyalty and fidelity to our friends and respect for moral principles. Today, the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam is a socialist country consistently faithful to proletarian internationalism.

The Vietnamese people and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam will unswervingly abide by the sacred commitments inscribed in the joint declaration of our Conference. Having shed so much blood for national independence and freedom, resolved not to tolerate any intervention and aggression by the imperialists, the Vietnamese people and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam will always respect the independence, sovereignty, all the national rights and the political regimes of their two neighbour countries in Indochina as well as any other country.

We Vietnamese will be forever deeply grateful to the leaders and brotherly peoples of Cambodia and Laos for their generous support and assistance to our struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation. The Vietnamese people and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam are firmly determined to fulfill their obligations aimed at strengthening the great militant solidarity between our three countries and we will always remain worthy of the noble sentiments you reserve for us. For generations to come, the relations between the peoples of our three countries will be relations of mutual affection and esteem, militant solidarity in the struggle against the common enemy, lasting co-operation and mutual assistance with a view to building our countries according to the roads and abilities of our own peoples.

All problems concerning the relations between our three countries can be settled through negotiations in the spirit of mutual respect, mutual understanding and mutual assistance.

Let our enemy be careful!

The Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples marks a new development and opens still brighter vistas for the just fight of our three peoples for independence and freedom. Big victories are awaiting us. With our militant solidarity, with the sympathy and strong support and assistance of the peoples of the socialist countries, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the peace-loving and progressive people in the world, including the progressive people in the United States, the patriotic struggle of the Cambodian, Lao and Vietnamese peoples will certainly win complete victory.

## NFL PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO

Liberation Radio, in English to East Europe and the Far East, 1525 GMT April 29.

[TEXT] Follows the full text of the address delivered by President Nguyen Huu Tho at the closing session of the recent Indochinese Peoples Summit Conference:

After two days of hard work, the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples is crowned with success. This historic Conference constitutes a powerful blow dealt at the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, who are making all-out efforts to prolong and widen the war in Indochina. It is also a powerful blow dealt at the "Nixon doctrine" of making Asians fight Asians.

Our Conference reflects not only the spirit of unshakable solidarity between the peoples of our three countries but also the iron-like determination of the Indochinese peoples in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. The joint declaration unanimously adopted by our four delegations is a severe verdict against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, against the prolongation of their violations of the territory and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, their intensification of the "special war" in Laos and their sabotage of the independence and neutrality of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Proceeding from the principle the liberation and the defense of each country are the affair [of] its people, the joint declaration pointed out that the peoples of our three countries have at present the urgent task to "strengthen their solidarity, step up their fight against the common enemy--American imperialism and its lackeys in the three countries--till total victory."

The joint declaration constitutes for our three countries a program of struggle against U.S. imperialism. It strongly encourages the Indochinese peoples to march ahead, resolved to fight and defeat the American aggressors.

Materializing the testament of the great President Ho Chi Minh, the people, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam are ever more determined to hold aloft the banner of independence and freedom and devote might and main to push ahead their patriotic struggle against the U.S. aggressors, to liberate South Viet-Nam, defend North Viet-Nam and proceed to the peaceful reunification of our Fatherland, thus joining our efforts to those of the brother peoples of Cambodia and Laos in order to defeat all the dark and perfidious maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their agents.

The South Vietnamese people are forever grateful to the Khmer people under the leadership of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, to the Lao people under the leadership of the Lao Patriotic Front headed by His Highness, Prince Souphanouvong, for their sympathy with and support and assistance to our struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation. The South Vietnamese people are forever grateful to the socialist countries and the progressive peoples and governments all over the world for their considerable and efficacious support.

We firmly believe that shoulder to shoulder and closely uniting with our dear brothers in North Viet-Nam, with the approval, support and assistance of the brother peoples of Cambodia and Laos, as well as those of the people all over the world, including the American people, the South Vietnamese people will surely win final victory and realize their sacred aims, namely independence, democracy, peace, neutrality, prosperity and ultimate peaceful reunification of our country. We are convinced that in the light of the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, the fight for independence, peace and neutrality of the peoples of South Viet-Nam, Cambodia and Laos will certainly win final victory

that U.S. imperialism will be driven out of the Indochinese peninsula, and our three peoples, cooperating and helping one another in the spirit of mutual respect, will rebuild our beautiful countries and live forever in good neighbourhood and in peace on the Indochinese peninsula.

Long live the unbreakable solidarity of the three peoples of Viet-Nam, Cambodia, and Laos. The Indochinese peoples will win! U.S. imperialism and its henchmen will inevitably be defeated!

### PRINCE SOUPHANOUVONG

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1814 GMT April 29.

[TEXT] Follows the full text of the address made by Prince Souphanouvong, President of the Lao Patriotic Front and head of the delegation of the Lao people at the closing session of the Indochinese People's Summit Conference on April 25:

Mr. President, messrs.delegates, the delegation of the Lao people notes with high elation that our Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples has been a complete success and a big victory of our three peoples.

Five years ago, the previous conference of Indochinese peoples was a victory. We still remember that at a grand meeting in Phnom Penh, after the conference's resolution was read out, cheers and applause burst out from all the participants, mingled to this song of the Khmer youth:

"No force on earth can resist the unity and solidarity. Let's unite to drive the imperialists out of our countries." The conference's resolution strongly inspired our three peoples of Indochina, and had wide repercussions in the world.

Since then, our three peoples have unceasingly recorded big victories in the course of their struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation. The Americans are losing in Viet-Nam, Laos and Cambodia. By using the Lon Nol - Sirik Matak to stage a coup d'etat against the Khmer people, and to massacre the civilian population with utmost barbarity, they have shown still more clearly the impasse and quandary they have been driven to. As is rightly pointed out in the joint declaration of the present Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples, the victories we have recorded demonstrate that "for all their brutal force, the U.S. imperialists are beaten when they encroach on the sacred right to life of a people united and determined to fight through to the end for the independence and freedom of the Fatherland. "

The 1965 Conference of Indochinese Peoples had its important historic significance. Our present Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples convened on the initiative of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and President of the National United Front of Kampuchea, is planting a landmark in the history of the militant solidarity of our three peoples.

At a time when the U.S. imperialists and their agents are in the grips of failure and disarray and are finding themselves in a position of passivity in Cambodia, Laos and South Viet-Nam, the successes of the present Conference, more particularly its joint declaration, will certainly and vigorously inspire our three peoples to increase mutual support and push ahead still more actively their armed struggle as well as their struggle under all appropriate forms. The world's peoples will increase their confidence in us and give us positive support, aware as they are that our three peoples are scoring more and more victories, military as well as political, tightening their ranks and their bonds of solidarity, and demonstrating their determination together to overcome all difficulties so as to defeat the common enemy -- the U.S. imperialists and their agents, the traitors.



These days, there has been much talk in the U.S. camp about the solidarity in the anti-U.S. struggle of our three peoples in the peninsula. This amply proves that the Americans are afraid of the strength of our unity. The perfidious maneuvers in the so-called withdrawal of American troops and the slanderous allegations about the patriotic struggle of the three Indochinese peoples which is energetically demanding an unconditional withdrawal at the earliest date of all U.S. and satellite troops from Indochina. Instead they only enhance the militant solidarity of the three peoples of Indochina and intensify our common struggle against the U.S. interventionists and aggressors. The total success of our Conference and its joint declaration are precisely stunning blows dealt at them.

We are convinced that every combatant of the Lao Patriotic Armed Forces as well as every one of our Lao people will manifest the same enthusiastic sentiments as we do today on learning of the success of our conference, and will bring into full play the success of our conference in all fields. The Lao army and people are resolved to bring to failure all the plunderous acts of the U.S. imperialists and all the traitorous acts of their stooges, and realize at all costs the 12-point political program of the Lao Patriotic Front and heroically march forward to bring a worthy share to the materialization of the Conference's joint declaration.

Our Lao people are resolved to march side by side with the Khmer people and the Vietnamese people in their fight to chase the U.S. aggressors out as well as in the building of their Fatherland.

We wish all delegates good health.

6. The "closing session" did not, however, end the meeting. Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese at 1514 GMT on April 29 reported that "after the conclusion of the Summit Conference of the three Indochinese peoples, Premier of the People's Republic of China Chou En-lai came from Peking to give a grand reception in honor of the four delegations of the peoples of the three Indochinese peoples." It was not until May 2, however, that a full text of Chou's speech was transmitted -- by Peking International Service in English at 1717 GMT.

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1717 GMT May 2.

[TEXT] Following is the full text of Premier Chou En-lai's speech at the banquet on April 25 congratulating the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples on its success:

Respected Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk, respected Prince Souphanouvong, respected President Nguyen Huu Tho, respected Premier Pham Van Dong, all the distinguished guests from the delegations of the peoples of the four parties of three countries, Cambodia, Laos, the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

Comrades and friends, the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples attended by the highest leaders of the four parties of three countries, Cambodia, Laos, the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam has come to a victorious conclusion. We are very happy today to gather with the highest leaders of the four parties of the three countries and all the other distinguished guests attending the Conference in celebrating together the complete success of the conference. On behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, I extend the most cordial greetings and the highest respects to you and, through you, to the fraternal peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam.

In celebrating the success of the Conference, we present you with a gift, and that is, yesterday China successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite. The launching into space of China's man-made earth satellite is a victory of the Chinese people and also a victory for all of us.

The Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples was held at an important juncture when U.S. imperialism is stepping up the expansion of its war of aggression in Indochina. Through this Conference, the highest leaders of the four parties of the three Indochinese countries have reached identical views on the present situation in Indochina and the common tasks confronting this region, and a joint declaration will soon be issued. This is a conference of great significance in the history of the anti-imperialist revolution of the three Indochinese peoples. The Chinese Government and people express the warmest congratulations on the tremendous achievements scored at the Conference.

At present, the international situation is excellent. Under the heavy blows of the three Indochinese peoples and the people of the rest of the world, U.S. imperialism, beset with difficulties both at home and abroad and driven into an impasse, is finding the going tougher and tougher. However, U.S. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeat and is putting up a last-ditch struggle.

In Indochina, the Nixon government has resorted to still more cunning and sinister counter-revolutionary tactics. While talking glibly about "a negotiated settlement of the Viet-Nam question," "troop withdrawal from South Viet-Nam" and "pledge of respect for the peace and neutrality of Cambodia and Laos," etc., it is frantically expanding its war of aggression. In South Viet-Nam, it is energetically carrying out the "Vietnamization" of its war of aggression against Viet-Nam; it is stepping up its wanton bombing of Laos in a feverish effort to expand its war of aggression against Viet-Nam and Laos. At the same time, it is intensifying its aggression,

intervention and subversion against the Kingdom of Cambodia. The reactionary coup d'etat staged on March 18 by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak rightist traitorous clique of Cambodia against Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk is an important component part of the U.S. imperialists' plan to further expand their war of aggression in Indochina.

U.S. imperialism had thought that by staging a reactionary coup d'etat through the instrumentality of its lackeys the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak rightist traitorous clique, it could control Cambodia at will and stamp out the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation so as to further realize its wild ambition of forcibly occupying Indochina. However, the development of the objective situation diametrically runs counter to the wishes of U.S. imperialism. On the international arena, the aggressive acts of U.S. imperialism and the brutal rule of the Cambodian rightist traitorous clique have been condemned with one voice by the people throughout the world, and U.S. imperialism and the Cambodian rightist traitorous clique are very much isolated; within Cambodia they have evoked the boundless indignation and strong resistance of the Cambodian people. In the last month and more, in response to the call of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian people, weapons in hand, have risen up and are waging valiant and tenacious struggles against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys throughout the country, dealing telling blows at the reactionary rule of the rightist traitorous clique.

In Viet-Nam and Laos, U.S. imperialism has long been badly battered by the heroic Vietnamese and Laotian peoples, and now, further stretching its aggressive claws into Cambodia, it has put a new noose around its own neck, thus finding itself besieged ring upon ring by the three Indochinese peoples and hastening its own defeat in this region.

The three Indochinese peoples have a glorious tradition of unity against imperialism. In order to realize their sacred goal of national independence and liberation of their Fatherland, the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam, going together

through thick and thin and sharing difficulties and hardships, had fought shoulder to shoulder in the long struggle against French colonialism and Japanese imperialism. And now the common struggle against U.S. imperialistic aggression has united the three Indochinese peoples even more closely. We believe that the victorious convocation of this Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples attended by the highest leaders of the four parties of the three countries will surely further strengthen the militant unity of the three peoples and push the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation to a new stage.

The Chinese Government and people are deeply convinced that with the support of the people of the whole world, the heroic peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam will surely win final victory in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. No matter how U.S. imperialism and its accomplices try to undermine the Cambodian and other Indochinese peoples' struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation by utilizing the United Nations or any other international organization or conference, they can never save themselves from their fate of complete defeat.

The three Indochinese countries are China's close neighbors. The Chinese people and the three Indochinese peoples have forged a profound militant friendship through protracted struggles against imperialism. The Chinese Government and people firmly support the five point declaration solemnly made on March 23 by Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, firmly support the Cambodian people in taking up arms and waging a patriotic just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and firmly support the Vietnamese people in their just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area." Likewise, the

700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the three Indochinese peoples and the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area. The three fraternal Indochinese peoples may rest assured that in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism, the Chinese people will always stand by their side. Together we unite, together we fight and together we will win victory.

In conclusion, I propose a toast

To the complete success of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples,

To the great victory of the three Indochinese peoples' united struggle against U.S. imperialism,

To the unity and friendship of the peoples of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam and China,

To the health of Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk,

To the health of Prince Souphanouvong,

To the health of President Nguyen Huu Tho,

To the health of Premier Pham Van Dong,

To the health of all the other distinguished guests from the delegations of the four parties of the three Indochinese countries, and

To the health of all our comrades and friends present here!

7. Full texts of the four delegations chiefs' response to the Chou En-lai's speech are not available, but the Hanoi broadcast of April 29 summarized them:

Thunderous and prolonged applause greeted this strong statement of support by Premier Chou En-lai.

Next, one by one, the four chiefs of delegations of the three Indochinese peoples expressed their views, thanking the Chinese Government and people for their warm and strong support, stressing the great significance of the Conference, and expressing the determination of their three peoples to fully implement the contents of the Conference's joint declaration.

Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk said: The Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference aimed at achieving a new, great leap forward and exercised a decisive influence on the militant solidarity, on the struggle that must be expanded, unified, and coordinated, as well as on overall cooperation after the victory of the Khmer, Laotian, and Vietnamese peoples.

President Prince Souphanouvong said: The Laotian people's delegation considers the joint declaration a program of united action of our three nations. Certainly this program will become a powerful impetus mobilizing, strengthening, and increasingly raising the fighting spirit of the patriotic and progressive forces in Indochina in general and in each of our countries in particular. It will deal heavy blows to the plan for expanding the war of the U. S. imperialists and their lackeys and bring our cause of national liberation and territorial liberation to new turning points.

President Nguyen Huu Tho said: In the light of the joint communique and with the support and assistance of friends throughout the five continents, for the noble cause of

their own nations the peoples of Indochina are strengthening their solidarity more than ever to step up the struggle, and they will certainly defeat the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys completely. Implementing the great President Ho Chi Minh's sacred will, the South Vietnamese people are determined to dash forward on the impetus of their past victories to step up their resistance to U.S. aggression for national salvation until total victory in liberating the South, defending the North, and advancing toward peaceful reunification of the country.

Premier Pham Van Dong said: Our delegation would once again like to affirm the ironlike determination of the Vietnamese people and the DRV Government to always fulfill their tasks in keeping with the joint communique of the Conference. The Premier expressed his belief that with the strength of the Cambodian, Laotian, and Vietnamese peoples' militant solidarity and with the approval and support of socialist countries as well as all progressive mankind, the cause of struggle for independence and freedom of the Cambodian, Laotian, and Vietnamese peoples will certainly achieve total victory.



8. The April 29 Hanoi broadcast also mentioned that on the next evening, April 26, the heads of delegations held "a big reception in honor of Premier Chou En-lai." A more complete report of it was voiced by Peking International Service in English 2215 GMT May 3.

[TEXT] Peking, May 3 (Hsin-hua)-- The leaders of the four delegations of the three countries to the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples jointly gave a grand return banquet on April 26.

Premier Chou En-lai attended the banquet. Also present at the banquet were responsible members of the Chinese departments concerned, Li Chiang, Han Nien-lung, Wang Chen, Tsao Ke-chiang, Han Hsu and many local responsible members.

As Premier Chou En-lai accompanied by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk, Prince Souphanouvong, President Nguyen Huu Tho and Premier Pham Van Dong, entered the banquet hall amidst gay music, everybody present stood up and greeted them with prolonged and enthusiastic applause.

After the playing of the national anthem of the People's Republic of China, the national anthem of Cambodia, the national anthem of Laos, the official song of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the national anthem of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, on behalf of Prince Souphanouvong, President Nguyen Huu Tho, Premier Pham Van Dong and the four delegations of the three countries to the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, delivered an enthusiastic speech.

In his speech, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expressed gratitude to the great Chinese people and their government who, with the most solicitous support of the respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tse-tung, have shown very cordial concern for the Conference held by the delegations of the four

parties of three countries, and to China for the multifarious and extremely important aid which it has consistently given to the three Indochinese peoples. He also expressed gratitude to Premier Chou En-lai who, in spite of his very heavy and numerous state affairs, has made a special trip from Peking to bring them greetings and to reaffirm to the Vietnamese, Laotian and Khmer peoples the full support of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people at the close of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

He said: "To use a very vivid expression of my most affectionate brother and friend, Premier Pham Van Dong, the People's Republic of China is the 'great, indispensable and invincible rear area' of the Vietnamese, Laotian and Khmer people's forces fighting for national liberation, peace and progress."

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said that this historic Conference has achieved complete success. He said: "By 'success' I mean not only the success of our Conference which has just reached extremely constructive decisions, but also success in extending on the field the perfect understanding affirmed by these decisions."

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said: "In 1948, Chairman Mao Tse-tung wrote: 'The enemy will not perish of himself. Neither the Chinese reactionaries nor the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism in China will step down from the stage of history of their own accord.'"

"Our three Indochinese peoples firmly believe in the correctness of this illustrious thinking when they compare China of past to Indochina of today, that is, Cambodia and those parts of Laos and South Viet-Nam not yet liberated.

"The resolutions of our Summit Conference prove this."

He said: "Our enemies, U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries in its pay in Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vientiane should not deceive themselves! The three Indochinese peoples are positively resolved to wage an indomitable struggle against them and reject in advance all proposals on 'compromises' or so-called peaceful solutions aimed at saving them from total destruction awaiting them in Cambodia, in central and south Laos and in South Viet-Nam.

"The only solution acceptable to our three peoples for the Indochina "problem" is the total and unconditional withdrawal of the foreign (U.S. and 'allied') aggressor forces.

"The so-called "Indochina problem" would not have existed if it were not for the illegal intervention in Indochina by the United States, the sole violator of the 1954 and 1962 Geneva agreements.

"It is solely this intervention that has given rise to the people's war being waged by the Vietnamese patriots in South Viet-Nam, by the Laotian patriots in Laos and by the Khmer patriots in Cambodia."

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk pointed out emphatically: "In this regard, the demand of the United States and certain other powers that the Vietnamese, Laotian and Khmer people also withdraw their combat forces under the alleged "rule" of "reciprocity" is unacceptable.

"From where should our forces withdraw? If the Vietnamese should withdraw from Viet-Nam, the Laotians from Laos and the Cambodians from Cambodia, where should they go? To the United States?

"No, our three peoples will not tolerate such a nasty trick.

"Indochina belongs to the Indochinese.

"The Americans have no right whatsoever to come, particularly in arms, without the permission of the Indochinese."

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said: "To deceive world public opinion, the U.S. imperialists and their friends try to make people believe that the Indochina problem is very 'complex.' "

"In my opinion, it is extremely simple. Let the United States stop violating the Geneva Agreements of 1954 on Indochina and those of 1962 on Laos and withdraw its troops from Indochina, and there would be no more Indochina 'problem,' for our three peoples have no intention whatsoever of menacing anyone, still less of going to the United States to disturb the life of the American people!

"As to the internal problems relating to the so-called confrontation of ideologies or antagonistic regimes, they would have no longer existed if it were not for the presence of the U.S. imperialists and neo-colonialists in a large part of Indochina. As a matter of fact, it is obvious that the anti-popular regimes of Phnom Penh, Vientiane and Saigon, once 'discarded' by the United States, could not hold out for more than twenty-four hours in the face of their people who are determined to finish them off.

"But as Chairman Mao Tse-tung says, 'The imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down and they will struggle to the last ditch.'

"In this respect, Chairman Mao has also said: 'If they fight, we will wipe them out completely.' "

"Nothing can save the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys from complete defeat, neither brute force and the perpetration of barbarous, heinous crimes, nor treacherous maneuvers and the shameless lies repeated once again in U.S. President Nixon's speech of April 20, nor the shameful schemes like the so-called 'Asian Conference on Cambodia question' being hatched by the Indonesian reactionaries which

thus serve as an instrument of U.S. imperialism in its intervention in Cambodia. "

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said: "In South Viet-Nam, the heroic and glorious Vietnamese people are on the eve of completely wiping out the imperialist enemy and his lackeys.

"In Laos, the Laotian people are heroically fighting the same enemy and his local lackeys, and will assuredly defeat them.

"In Cambodia, the Khmer people have risen in their turn resolutely to fight the same enemy and his bloodthirsty lackeys, and will undoubtedly defeat them with the unfailing and strong support of the Chinese, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples. "

In his speech, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk once again congratulated China on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. He said "Tribute should be paid to the respected and beloved great leader of the Chinese people, whose thought has guided the scientists, engineers, technicians and workers to this glorious success after the no less glorious nuclear success,

"Thus the Chinese people, great champion of the proletarian revolution, anti-colonialism and anti-imperialism, that is to say, the great champion of freedom and justice, have proved to the world that their science and technology are very advanced and can match those of the other world powers.

"The launching of 'The East is Red' on the very day of the opening of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples is very symbolic of the unshakable solidarity and support given to our three Indochinese peoples by the People's Republic of China. "

Then, Premier Chou En-lai delivered a speech. He first of all expressed thanks to the delegations of the peoples of the four parties of the three countries, Cambodia, Laos, the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, for their joint holding of the grant banquet. On behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, he once again extended high respects to the Chinese people's close friends, the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk, Prince Souphanouvong, President Nguyen Huu Tho, Premier Pham Van Dong and all the other distinguished guests of the four parties of the three countries and to the three Indochinese peoples who are fighting at the forefront of the struggle against U. S. aggression.

Premier Chou said: "Samdech Sihanouk has spoken highly of the Chinese people's achievements. This should be regarded as an encouragement to the Chinese people. The Chinese people will certainly follow our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching, and be modest and prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness and continue the revolution and forward march. Only by so doing can we live up to the hopes placed in us by the three Indochinese peoples. The successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite is a progress, yet it is not sufficient, and we must continue to exert ourselves. We believe that the Chinese people will certainly catch up with and surpass the world's most advanced level in industry, science and technology."

Premier Chou in his speech once again extended warm congratulations on the success of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples. He said: "This Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples is a conference of great historic significance. It is a conference of unity and a militant conference. As Samdech Sihanouk has just pointed out, 'the perfect understanding' of the three Indochinese peoples will be extended with success on the field.' This Conference is a

heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, a tremendous encouragement to the three Indochinese peoples and a powerful support to the revolutionary struggles of the peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world."

Premier Chou En-lai pointed out that at present, the situation of the struggle of the three Indochinese peoples against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is growing better and better. In order to save itself from defeat, U.S. imperialism is pressing forward with its counterrevolutionary dual tactics. Employing the method of using Asians to fight Asians, it is mustering its lackeys in Asia to carry out armed intervention against Cambodia and expanding its war of aggression in Indochina. On the other hand, in collusion with its accomplices it is attempting to sabotage the three Indochinese peoples' united struggle against U.S. imperialism by means of a so-called "peaceful settlement of the Indochina question" through the convocation of international conferences. Some people have expressed in words their readiness to support the Cambodian people's just struggle, but facts have proved that they are tailing closely after U.S. imperialism. However, no matter what plots and schemes U.S. imperialism and its accomplices may resort to, they are doomed to failure.

Premier Chou En-lai said: "The heroic people of the three Indochinese countries are close brothers and long-tested comrades-in-arms. Through their actual struggles, the three Indochinese peoples have deeply realized that U.S. imperialism is the root cause of all wars and calamities in Indochina and the most ferocious enemy of the three Indochinese peoples. The three Indochinese peoples' cause of liberation is an integral whole, and only by uniting to drive U.S. imperialism out of the whole of Indochina can the three Indochinese peoples achieve genuine independence and liberation."

Premier Chou said: "Unity is strength. Unity means victory. Uniting together, the three Indochinese peoples are invincible before all enemies. We believe that, strengthening their unity and persevering in the fight, the three Indochinese

peoples will certainly overcome any difficulties on the road of advance, smash all U. S. imperialist plots of aggression and win all-round victory in their struggle against U. S. aggression and for national salvation. "

Concluding his speech, Premier Chou said: "Samdech Sihanouk has repeatedly expressed thanks to the Chinese people for their support to the three Indochinese peoples. We consider that this is our bounden internationalist duty. The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao points out: 'The just struggles of the people of all countries support each other. U. S. imperialism is the common enemy of the people of the whole world. In Asia, the peoples of China, Korea and the three Indochinese countries in particular, are confronted with the aggression and intervention by U. S. imperialism and its lackeys and their criminal activities to carve up our countries, and our struggle is a common one. We must stand together, support and assist each other and wage a common fight, until the U. S. aggressors are completely driven out of Taiwan, South Korea and the three Indochinese countries.' Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the Chinese people will, as always, give all-out support and assistance to the fraternal peoples of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam in carrying to the end the war against U. S. aggression and for national salvation.

The speeches of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Premier Chou En-lai were punctuated by stormy applause.



9. While Asian Communist broadcasters were hailing the "Summit Conference," and as their principals pledged continuing support to each other, Moscow Radio aired this statement from Soviet Premier Aleksey Kosygin. It was broadcast in English at 1600 GMT, April 29.

Text of message from Aleksey Kosygin to participants at the Conference of representatives of the people of Indochina.

[TEXT] As is known, a conference of representatives of the peoples of Indochina took place between 24 and 25 April. The following message was sent to the participants in the Conference from Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Kosygin:

In the name of the peoples and Government of the Soviet Union, I warmly greet the participants in the Conference of representatives of the peoples of Indochina, who express the will and feelings of millions of Vietnamese, Laotians, and Khmers.

The Conference has gathered in conditions when American imperialist circles, in implementing various political maneuvers, are proceeding to armed provocations against the countries of the Indochinese Peninsula, which has already led to the further exacerbation of the situation in this region.

Unable to dictate by armed force their conditions to the South Vietnamese patriots, who have given a decisive rebuff to imperialist aggression, the American military is now trying to strike at the flanks of South Viet-Nam on the territory of Laos and Cambodia, so as to isolate and weaken the national patriotic forces in Viet-Nam. Recent events in Cambodia, in particular the mass repressions against the peaceful population, signify the imperialists' obvious attempts to set some nations against others, to spread the notorious policy of Vietnamizing the war throughout Indochina, to force Asians to kill Asians, in the name of the interests of the U.S. imperialist circles.

As Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, the founder of the Soviet State, foresaw, the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, relying on the powerful support of the socialist forces, are playing an ever greater role in the revolutionary process of renewing the world. The selflessness and heroism of the Vietnamese people, the courage and fortitude of the Laotian patriots, the opposition of the Khmers to the imperialist interference are worthy contributions to this struggle and serve as an inspiring example to other peoples who are upholding their freedom and independence.

I wish the participants in the Conference successful and fruitful work for the welfare of the peoples of their countries. I am sure that the result of your activity will be further strengthening of the unified anti-imperialist front of the peoples of Indochina, who are undoubtedly playing an important role in the thwarting of the aggressive imperialist plans.

The experience of recent years bears convincing testimony that where strong unity and solidarity exist, imperialism inevitably suffers defeat.

10. Back in Peking, Prince Sihanouk, on April 30, issued a statement to the press calling attention to the "importance of the Summit Conference and its declaration." Peking International Service carried it in English at 1944 GMT.

Statement by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea:

1) Certain imperialist or pro-imperialist circles have tried to minimize the importance of the resolutions of the recent Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, stressing that in these resolutions there is neither the formation of a "United Front of the Indochinese peoples," nor the establishment of an organ of "cooperation," nor the expression of the determination to intensify the efforts of struggle against the common enemy, U.S. imperialism.

Actually, the United Front of the Indochinese peoples exists de facto. Proof of this can be found in the following passages of the joint declaration signed on April 25, 1970:

"The Conference .... arrived at a unanimous appraisal... of the struggle of the three Indochinese peoples against the common enemy, the American imperialist aggressors and their lackeys..."

"In the face of this common enemy, the peoples of Indochina have fought side by side in defense of their sacred national rights."

... "the Conference calls on the three peoples to redouble their vigilance, strengthen their solidarity and intensify the struggle against the common enemy -- American imperialism and its flunkys in the three countries -- until complete victory."

... "the different parties undertake to do everything possible to render mutual support in accordance with the desire of the interested party and on the basis of mutual respect."

In this respect, an organ of liaison or cooperation is unnecessary because our four parties are in constant touch through diplomatic channels or at frequent meetings at the summit or at lower levels among responsible Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese officials: "the parties agree," says the declaration, "that meetings will take place whenever it is necessary between their highest-level leaders or between competent representatives for exchange of views on problems of common interest."

... "the parties affirm their determination to ... give mutual support in the struggle against the common enemy and to cooperate in the future and on a long-term basis in the building of each country following the road which it finds appropriate."

As to the intensification of the efforts of struggle, it finds expression in the concluding part of the joint declaration:

"They (the three peoples) have forged an indestructible solidarity... They possess greater strength... The three Indochinese peoples in their victorious advance will make full use of their position of having the initiative and being on the offensive and persistently carry on and intensify the struggle in all fields."

2) Being aware that the regime of their valents Lon Nol-Sirik Matak is beset with mounting difficulties resulting from its unpopularity, its atrocious and unpardonable crimes and the series of military defeats inflicted upon it by the Khmer people's Liberation Army, the U. S. imperialists have ordered certain governments of their "allies" and satellites to launch several "schemes" designed to save the tottering Phnom Penh regime from its inevitable doom.

It is necessary to mention among these "schemes":

(a) A so-called Asian Conference on Cambodia;

(b) Formation of a so-called coalition government in Phnom Penh;

(c) Internationalization of the civil war in Cambodia which has become "a foreign invasion" in the mouths of President Nixon and his lackeys, Adam Malik, Thanat Khoman and company.

In the name of the Khmer people who are now fighting against the pro-American traitors and their master, U.S. imperialism, I have the honour to set forth our official position with regard to these three "schemes" as follows:

(a) We deny in advance the right of the de-Asianized and Americanized governments of Bangkok, Seoul and Saigon and the non-Asian governments of Canberra and Wellington to interfere in whatever manner in the internal affairs of the Indochinese peoples, of the Khmer people in particular.

Indochina belongs to the Indochinese alone. The affairs of Cambodia concern only the Cambodians. The three Indochinese countries know only one foreign invasion, that is, the invasion by the United States, the sole violator of the Geneva agreements of 1954 on Indochina and those of 1962 on Laos.

Therefore, if the de-Asianized Asians, Americanized Asians and servile Asian dependents of the United States as well as the sham Asians are to meet at a conference, they should put on the agenda of this conference the sole question of unconditional, total and immediate withdrawal of the ground, naval and air forces of the United States and its satellites from Indochina.

We recall that among the future participants in the projected sham Asian conference are countries like Thailand, South Korea, Australia and New Zealand

which, by sending their soldiers, have invaded and are committing aggression against South Viet-Nam on the orders of U. S. imperialism.

The conference to be convened by Mr. Adam Malik, the well-known "assistant" of the United States, should therefore limit its "ambition" to bringing about a halt to this invasion and aggression.

(b) We condemn in advance all solutions to be concocted by the United States directly or through intermediary "friendly" governments for that governmental problem of Phnom Penh with a view to giving Lon Nol a new chance of maintaining its power.

Unless this regime of the sanguinary traitor resigns totally and the arch traitors go into exile abroad, there will be no question of the Khmer people and their liberation army accepting any "modus vivendi" with the corrupted rightist and ultra-rightist criminals and servants of U. S. imperialism.

The Khmer people and their National United Front of Kampuchea and liberation army will continue to fight guns in hands, even if it should take them several years, till the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak regime is crushed, the traitors and their chief accomplices are punished and U. S. imperialism is rendered unable to engineer another coup against Cambodia like that of March 18, 1970.

(c) We resolutely condemn the attempts made by the Washington government and other governments acting as its accomplices to describe the Khmer people's armed resistance to the fascist and traitorous Lon Nol regime as "foreign invasion" so as to justify the intervention in Cambodia by the imperialist and satellite forces.

At present, with the support of the other brother peoples of Indochina, the Khmer people alone, under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea, assume the responsibility of liberating Cambodia.

This conforms to the April 25 joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples in letter and in spirit. The declaration says:

"Inspired by the principle that the liberation and defense of each country is the affair of its own people, the different parties undertake to do everything possible to render mutual support in accordance with the desire of the interested party and on the basis of mutual respect."

We therefore declare that neither the United States nor any other country or government outside Indochina have the right to intervene militarily in Indochina in general and in Cambodia in particular.

As far as our country Cambodia is concerned, we draw the attention of the powers outside Indochina to the very grave consequences of their present or eventual intervention, for which they alone are to be held responsible.

Signed: N. Sihanouk, Peking, April 30, 1970.

Appendix

Peking NCNA International Service broadcast, in English, 1202 GMT May 20, the statement which follows by Chinese Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Subsequent reports state that it was read to a mass meeting the following day by Lin Piao, and that Mao, Chou En-Lai and Sihanouk were on the platform while it was being read.

[TEXT] Peking, May 20 (Hsin-hua) --

People of the World Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and all Their Running Dogs!

Mao Tse-Tung

May 20, 1970

A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. Ever since World War II, U.S. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today.

Unable to win in Viet-Nam and Laos, the U.S. aggressors treacherously engineered the reactionary coup d'etat by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, brazenly dispatched their troops to invade Cambodia and resumed the bombing of North Viet-Nam, and this has aroused the furious resistance of the three Indochinese peoples. I warmly support the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples. I warmly support the establishment of the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front



of Kampuchea. Strengthening their unity, supporting each other and persevering in a protracted people's war, the three Indo-chinese peoples will certainly overcome all difficulties and win complete victory.

While massacring the people in other countries, U. S. imperialism is slaughtering the white and black people in its own country. Nixon's fascist atrocities have kindled the raging flames of the revolutionary mass movement in the United States. The Chinese people firmly support the revolutionary struggle of the American people. I am convinced that the American people who are fighting valiantly will ultimately win victory and that the fascist rule in the United States will inevitably be defeated.