

Is it the Khmer people, the Laotian people, the Vietnamese people, who only demand that they live in peace without U.S. neo-colonialism, or this U.S. neo-colonialism itself and its armed-to-the-teeth mercenaries from south Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand? Could these persons be more "Indo-Chinese" than us Khmers, Laotians and Vietnamese?

Mr. Nixon does not have to give us lessons on the principle of self-determination of the peoples.

The Indo-Chinese peoples have no need of U.S. foreign aid and still less its presence to "determine their destiny".

We demand that Mr. Nixon withdraw from our Indo-China without delay or condition his troops as well as those of the non-Indo-Chinese U.S. satellites and leave us to fight it out "one versus one" with the traitors, the Indo-Chinese renegades of Phnom Penh, Vientiane and Saigon. Such is the genuine right of the Indo-Chinese peoples to self-determination.

As to Nixon's threat to delay the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Indo-China, it does not and will not affect in any way our three fighting peoples who are henceforth united in a single front and who realize that unity makes and will make our force invincible.

Finally, we advise the Asian renegades, the de-Asianized Asians like Adam Malik and Thanat Khoman who are to be found almost everywhere in our Indo-China to moderate their shameless servility towards their U.S. imperialist master.

Their so-called Asian conference on Cambodia will not be able in any way to save the skin of their treacherous, pro-imperialist colleagues in Phnom Penh, and their ridiculous "Asian front" will reek with such Ameri-

can odour that the people of the world, including the American people, will not be mistaken about it, nor will they be deluded with regard to its future and effect.

This "Asian front" will collapse like a house of cards under the blows which our Indo-Chinese people's front will deal it if it dares to set foot on the soil of our Indo-China.

Not only Thieu-Ky-Adam Malik-Thanat Khoman and company will be unable to save Lon Nol and Sirik Matak from complete downfall which is in store for their regime in the near future, but they will be unable to save their own skin or that of moribund U.S. neo-colonialist imperialism.

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In conclusion, the progressive, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist Khmer people, rallied round the N.U.F.K. and the National Liberation Army, have decided to struggle to the end, refusing all compromises and rejecting in advance any idea of dividing Cambodia, so as to overthrow relentlessly the sanguinary, anti-popular and anti-Indochinese Lon Nol-Sirik Matak regime and, in co-operation with the brother people's forces of Viet Nam and Laos, to eliminate the presence of U.S. imperialism in Indo-China.

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People's Cambodia, through my voice, expresses its very warm, affectionate and sincere gratitude to the People's Republic of China for its generous hospitality and the numerous facilities provided for its delegation.

People's Cambodia extends its very warm and fraternal thanks and compliments to the Laotian Patriotic

Front, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam for so brilliant and important a role which their respective delegations, led by so eminent and heroic personages, have played in the success of the present conference.

Dear brothers and sisters, with your permission and in accordance with the authority that you have kindly entrusted to me, I have the honour to declare the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples closed.

Long live the united peoples of Indo-China!

STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

(April 28, 1970)

From April 24 to 25, 1970, the Delegation of the Cambodian People led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Delegation of the Laotian People led by Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Laotian Patriotic Front, the Delegation of the People of the Republic of South Viet Nam led by Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Delegation of the People of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam led by Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam held a Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, which discussed the present situation in Indo-China and the common tasks confronting the three peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam and issued a Joint Declaration. The Joint Declaration exposes the U.S. imperialist barbarous crimes of aggression in Indo-China; strongly condemns U.S. imperialism for expanding its war of aggression in Viet Nam and Laos and instigating the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak

Cambodian traitorous clique to stage a reactionary coup d'etat against Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; calls on the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries to strengthen their unity, fight bravely and carry to the end until all-round victory their struggle against the common enemy — U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The Chinese Government and people express the warmest congratulations on the tremendous achievements scored at the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples and express the most resolute support for the Joint Declaration issued by the conference.

The Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples attended by the highest leaders of the four parties of the three Indo-Chinese countries is a conference of great historic significance. Holding high the bright banner of struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and persisting in the correct orientation of armed struggle, the conference fully expresses the common will and firm determination of the three Indo-Chinese peoples for unity against imperialism. It is a conference of unity, a militant conference and a conference of victory held by the three Indo-Chinese peoples in the new situation in which U.S. imperialism is stepping up the expansion of its war of aggression. It is a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and a tremendous encouragement and support to the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world who are carrying out revolutionary struggles against imperialism.

U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the people of the whole world as well as the most ferocious enemy of the three Indo-Chinese peoples. For a long time, U.S. imperialism has been frantically pushing its policies of aggression and war in Indo-China and, stopping at nothing

in evil doing, it has perpetrated towering crimes against the three Indo-Chinese peoples.

U.S. imperialism has long torn to shreds the agreements reached at the two Geneva conferences, namely, the 1954 Agreements on Indo-China and the 1962 Agreements on Laos, by launching its savage war of aggression against the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples and ceaselessly carrying out aggression, intervention and subversive activities against Cambodia. Since its assumption of office, the Nixon government has resorted to even more cunning and sinister counter-revolutionary tactics. Under the signboard of "peace talks", it is pressing forward with the so-called "Vietnamization" to expand its war of aggression against Viet Nam; it has flagrantly brought Thai reactionary troops into Laos to expand its war of aggression against Laos; and at the same time, it has stepped up its armed aggression and subversive activities against Cambodia.

The reactionary coup d'etat staged by the Cambodian Rightist clique on March 18, 1970 against Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk was engineered singlehandedly by the Central Intelligence Agency of U.S. imperialism. This is an important and long-premeditated step taken by the Nixon government in its scheme to extend its war of aggression against Viet Nam to the whole of Indo-China. It is aimed at turning Cambodia into a colony of the United States and using its lackey the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak Rightist clique to co-ordinate with the U.S. aggressor troops and puppet troops in south Viet Nam in its scheme to stamp out the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and, further, at pulling together the puppets of south Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia and Thailand in a vain attempt to

turn the three Indo-Chinese countries and the whole Indo-Chinese Peninsula into an important military base for its aggression against China and other Asian countries.

The criminal activities of U.S. imperialism in expanding its war of aggression in Indo-China fully prove that it will never change its aggressive nature and that all the Nixon government's professions about the so-called "peaceful solution of the Viet Nam question", "troop withdrawal from south Viet Nam", "respect for the peace and neutrality of Laos", and "respect for the peace, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia within her present frontiers", etc. are sheer lies. Despite the disastrous defeats it has suffered in the war of aggression against Viet Nam, its difficulties both at home and abroad and the disparity between its strength and ambition, U.S. imperialism has not in the least given up its wild designs of controlling and enslaving the three Indo-Chinese countries. It is still conducting a last-ditch struggle.

However, the dialectics of history is inexorable. The hard facts run entirely counter to the wishes of U.S. imperialism. In perpetrating the criminal acts of expanding its war of aggression in Indo-China, the Nixon government will **"lift a rock only to drop it on its own feet"** and hasten its complete defeat in this region.

At present, an excellent situation prevails in the three Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Persevering in protracted war and growing ever stronger in the fight, the Vietnamese people have badly battered U.S. imperialism and driven it into an impasse, winning great victories in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. United

as one and fighting courageously, the Laotian people have dealt heavy blows at the U.S. aggressors, winning one victory after another. The Cambodian people's patriotic armed struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Rightist traitorous clique is spreading vigorously throughout the country like a prairie fire. U.S. imperialism is besieged ring upon ring by the three Indo-Chinese peoples.

The three heroic Indo-Chinese peoples have a glorious revolutionary tradition of unity against imperialism. In the protracted common struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression, the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, going together through thick and thin and sharing weal and woe, have supported and encouraged each other and forged a profound militant friendship. And now, in face of the grave situation in which U.S. imperialism is expanding its war of aggression in Indo-China, the highest leaders of the four parties of the three Indo-Chinese countries held a conference and issued a militant call to the three Indo-Chinese peoples. It can be said with certainty that the conference will greatly enhance the revolutionary fighting spirit of the three Indo-Chinese peoples and their confidence in victory; it will further mobilize the three Indo-Chinese peoples to unite closely and fight shoulder to shoulder with common hatred against the enemy and push the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys forward to a completely new stage.

The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"U.S. imperialism is our common enemy, and we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other."** Following Chairman Mao's teaching, the Chinese Government and people have

PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI'S SPEECH

At the Banquet Celebrating the Success of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples

(April 25, 1970)

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, Cam-
bodia, Laos, the Republic of South Viet Nam and the
Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,
Comrades and Friends,

The Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese 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 par-
ties 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 Tsetung 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, I have brought you a gift from the Chinese people, and that is, China successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite yesterday. 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 Indo-Chinese Peoples was held at an important juncture when U.S. imperialism is stepping up the expansion of its war of aggression in Indo-China. Through this conference, the highest leaders of the four parties of the three Indo-Chinese countries have reached identical views on the present situation in Indo-China 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 Indo-Chinese 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 Indo-Chinese 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 Indo-China, 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 and has flagrantly brought the Thai accomplice troops into the battlefield 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 Indo-China.

U.S. imperialism thought that by staging a reactionary coup d'etat through the instrumentality of its lackey 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 further to realize its wild ambition of forcibly occupying Indo-China. 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. imperial-

ism 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 round its own neck, thus finding itself besieged ring upon ring by the three Indo-Chinese peoples and hastening its own defeat in this region.

The three Indo-Chinese peoples have a glorious tradition of unity against imperialism. In order to realize their sacred goal of national independence and liberation of the fatherland, the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam, going together through thick and thin and sharing difficulties and hardships, fought shoulder to shoulder in the long struggle against French colonialism and Japanese imperialism. And now the common struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression has united the three Indo-Chinese peoples even more closely. We believe that the victorious convocation of this Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese 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 Indo-Chinese 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 Indo-Chinese countries are China's close neighbours. The Chinese people and the three Indo-Chinese 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 to drive out U.S. imperialism and overthrow the traitors, firmly support the Laotian people in their valiant 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 Indo-Chinese peoples and the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area. The three fraternal Indo-Chinese 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 Indo-Chinese Peoples,
to the great victory of the three Indo-Chinese 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 Indo-Chinese countries, and
to the health of all our comrades and friends present here!

SAMDECH NORODOM SIHANOUK'S SPEECH

At Premier Chou En-lai's Banquet Celebrating the Success of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples

(April 25, 1970)

Mr. Premier of the People's Republic of China,
Your Highness, and Your Excellencies Heads of Delegation,
Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Dear Chinese, Laotian and Vietnamese Brothers and Sisters,
Dear Compatriots,

It is with a profound feeling and satisfaction that we Khmers are attending this evening, at the so amiable invitation of His Excellency Chou En-lai, our greatest and most faithful friend, this inspiring reunion of the Sino-Indochinese big family.

I venture to say "Sino-Indochinese family", because, on the one hand, the Chinese, Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples are truly brothers owing to the thousands of years of historical relations and to their consanguineous ties resulting from these very ancient and uninterrupted relations; and on the other, they are united forever under the common ideals of justice, peace,

liberty, democracy and progress, and under the militant and fighting solidarity against imperialism, neo-colonialism and fascism.

This grand and splendid banquet not only demonstrates the fraternal and noble feelings of the heroic Chinese people for the three Indo-Chinese peoples, but also symbolizes the complete and extremely powerful support which the People's Republic of China, the most glorious China of Chairman Mao Tsetung, respected and beloved hero of all the revolutionary, anti-imperialist, progressive peoples of the world, has given and will continue to give on the basis of full friendship, solidarity and equality to the historic and inevitably victorious struggle waged by the three peoples of Indo-China against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The great leader of the heroic Chinese people, Chairman Mao Tsetung, of whom you, Mr. Premier, are the eminent spokesman, has been so kind as to present our historic conference this evening with a gift no less historic that is, the inspiring launching of the first man-made earth satellite of the People's Republic of China. Allow me to tell you how proud we are, as Asians and your close friends, of this magnificent new victory of the Chinese people. Consequently, the strength of the Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle and that of the resolutions of their Summit Conference have been greatly enhanced. We extend to His Excellency most respected Chairman Mao, and to the glorious Chinese people and the Chinese Government our highest and warmest congratulations and thanks.

Chairman Mao Tsetung has said: "Imperialism will not last long because it always does evil things. It persists

in grooming and supporting reactionaries in all countries who are against the people. . . ."

This is very true and can be illustrated in a tragic way by the present fate of my unfortunate country. And it is certain that once the Indo-Chinese peoples succeed in driving U.S. imperialism out of our Indo-China, the puppet regimes, oppressors of their own people, will not be able to last for more than 24 hours.

Chairman Mao Tsetung has also said: "Yet imperialism is still alive, still running amuck. . . . This situation must change. It is the task of the people of the whole world to put an end to the aggression and oppression perpetrated by imperialism, and chiefly by U.S. imperialism."

The fascist and neo-Nazi regime of Lon Nol and Sirik Matak has in one month turned a free, peaceful and happy Cambodia, as was known and esteemed throughout the world for 15 years, into an enchained, blood-stained and very unfortunate Cambodia.

This is surely an evil thing done by U.S. imperialism, an evil thing with which it overwhelmed (and still overwhelms) south Viet Nam and Laos before Cambodia.

The Khmer people are extremely peace-loving, but today they are placed in a new situation created by brutal U.S. imperialist aggression hidden behind bloody oppression by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique.

This situation may be explained perfectly by the historic statement of Chairman Mao's: **"As far as our own desire is concerned, we don't want to fight even for a single day. But if circumstances force us to fight, we can fight to the finish."**

It is thus that the National United Front of Kampuchea came into being and that within only a few weeks its army—the National Liberation Army, which is

growing rapidly as thousands of citizens, young provincial people in particular, have joined its ranks — has been able to liberate a large number of villages and even districts and set up a progressive people's administration there.

The revolutionary war of the Khmer people has been launched. The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys will not be able to check it. Likewise, Adam Malik, Thanat Khoman and their ilk and the puppet secretariat of the UNO will never succeed in saving these imperialists and these lackeys from their irreversible ruin in Cambodia.

The strength of the Khmer people who fight against these enemies has increased tenfold owing to the indestructible solidarity of the Chinese, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples and to the extremely important concrete resolutions of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples.

But being conscious of the fact that the liberation of our country should be essentially the work of the Khmers, we rely and will rely above all on our own forces, efforts and sacrifices of all kinds to defeat the enemy and recapture our capital, Phnom Penh.

In this respect, we denounce and condemn the base manoeuvres of the enemy propaganda which desperately attempts to conceal from the world the existence of a truly people's and Khmer resistance and revolution.

According to the propaganda of the traitors at bay and their imperialist master. . . , the rapid and undeniable development of this resistance and revolution becomes a "foreign invasion"!

But the most serious newspapers of the so-called free world themselves acknowledge today that it is the Khmers themselves who assume the responsibility for

the liberation of Cambodia and this is done in the framework of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

To conclude, allow me in the name of our Front, our people and the progressive, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist Cambodia, to renew the expression of our lasting gratitude to the People's Republic of China for all that it has done and will do for our motherland and her people, of our boundless admiration for the tremendous and constant support which it, faithful to the teaching of Chairman Mao Tsetung, gives to the struggle of all the oppressed peoples of the world.

Allow me to extend our heartfelt gratitude to our brothers and sisters of Laos, north and south Viet Nam for their historic support and solidarity with the Khmer people and their United Front.

The resolutions of our conference have not only increased tenfold the strength and effectiveness of the struggle of our three peoples but will also impart, I am sure of this, an enormous encouragement to the struggle of the other peoples subjected to oppression and aggression in the world, in particular in the third world and still more particularly in Southeast Asia.

I am convinced that by the example of the Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples, the Latin American peoples will bring their ranks closer, the Arab and African peoples will rule out their petty differences for perfecting and strengthening their unity, the Asian and Southeast Asian peoples, neighbours of Indo-China, will launch or strengthen their revolutionary movement and armed struggle against the imperialists, colonialists, neo-colonialists and their lackeys, traitors to the sacred cause of their own peoples.

In this respect, I would like to quote again from Chairman Mao Tsetung, beacon of our Asia: **"Historically, all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct a last desperate struggle against the revolutionary forces, and some revolutionaries are apt to be deluded for a time by this phenomenon of outward strength but inner weakness, failing to grasp the essential fact that the enemy is nearing extinction while they themselves are approaching victory."**

"People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs! People of the world, be courageous, dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave. Then the whole world will belong to the people. Monsters of all kinds shall be destroyed."

The struggle of our three Indo-Chinese peoples in a united front has advanced and will always advance along this path so wisely indicated by Chairman Mao Tsetung, the eminent and respected leader of the great Chinese people, as well as by President Ho Chi Minh, the deeply lamented and venerable leader of the Vietnamese people.

The other peoples of Southeast Asia will inevitably join with the Khmer, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples. The definite liberation of our Southeast Asia will inevitably come true in the near future.

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung!

Long live the People's Republic of China and the heroic Chinese people!

Long live the friendship and militant solidarity between China and Indo-China!

PRINCE SOUPHANOUVONG'S SPEECH

At Premier Chou En-lai's Banquet Celebrating the Success of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples

(April 25, 1970)

Mr. Premier Chou En-lai,
Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia,
and Madame Sihanouk,
Mr. President Nguyen Huu Tho,
Mr. Premier Pham Van Dong,
Messrs. Members of the Delegations of Brother Peoples,
Ladies and Gentlemen, Chinese, Khmer and Vietnamese
Friends, Brothers and Sisters,

The Delegation of the Laotian People is deeply moved to have the high honour to take part in this cordial and splendid banquet given by Mr. Premier Chou En-lai in the name of the Government of the People's Republic of China and of the great brother Chinese people to greet and acclaim the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples. In the course of the banquet Premier Chou En-lai has presented a gift of inestimable price to our three peoples by telling us the news of the launching of the first man-made satellite of the People's Republic of China. Here I join with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

completely in extending our heartfelt congratulations and thanks.

This is a powerful encouragement which the 700 million Chinese friends, armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, are once again providing our Indo-Chinese peoples in their life-and-death struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, their satellites and the traitors, their henchmen.

Moreover, this is a proof of the solicitude and the special attention which the Government, the Communist Party and the fraternal people of China are showing to our present historic conference.

On behalf of the Delegation of the Laotian People, I would like to express here our most profound and heartfelt gratitude towards this lofty spirit.

Dear friends and respected guests,

This first Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples has concluded victoriously with the unanimous adoption and the signing of a Joint Declaration which has a great historic significance and a far-reaching character of principle. It is a brilliant symbol and a splendid victory of the militant solidarity and close friendship of our three peoples, the Laotian, Khmer and Vietnamese peoples. At the close of the conference, this solidarity and friendship have developed and enhanced more than ever and no enemy force in the world can damage them.

This conference of ours has shown the unshakable determination of our three Indo-Chinese peoples to fight unyieldingly to the very end for national independence and unity, for freedom, lasting peace and security of Indo-China and Southeast Asia. The success of our Summit Conference also constitutes a telling blow to the "Nixon doctrine" which aims at making Asians fight

Asians, and which therefore suffers an ignominious defeat.

As a result, the truth has been revealed to the whole world that the anti-U.S. struggle of the Laotian, Khmer and Vietnamese peoples for national salvation is a just struggle and, consequently, a struggle bound to be crowned with success.

The Delegation of the Laotian People regards the Joint Declaration as a programme of unified action of our three peoples. It is certain that this programme will become a powerful motive force to further mobilize, carry forward and enhance the fighting spirit of the patriotic and progressive forces of Indo-China in general and of each of our three peoples in particular. It will deal still heavier blows to the U.S. imperialists' and their accomplices' plan of war expansion and will lead our work of emancipating our nations and territories to new turning points.

The Delegation of the Laotian People remains firmly convinced that having won successive victories, our three Indo-Chinese peoples with a long tradition of militant solidarity will redouble their efforts in our common struggle till complete triumph.

This time we have had frank and sincere talks on an equal footing and in mutual trust and respect over the interests and the profound aspirations of each of our three peoples. We will have many more occasions to co-operate fruitfully in all fields of our common struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitors, their lackeys.

The Delegation of the Laotian People is particularly happy to see that the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government, of which Chairman Mao Tsetung is the

great beloved and respected leader, are always anxious to give the Indo-Chinese peoples wholehearted assistance and all-out support in their struggle in a disinterested way, materially and morally, and that they always constitute a great permanent rear area, powerful and trustworthy, for the Indo-Chinese peoples. The solidarity among the peoples of China, Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam, strong as the rampart of the "Great Wall", is invincible. We are deeply convinced that the brother Chinese people will always continue to assist and support the anti-U.S. struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples for national salvation till complete victory.

In conclusion, allow me to invite you all to propose a toast to

a long life to Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great beloved and respected leader of the Chinese people, the very great friend of the Laotian people,

the excellent health of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao,
the excellent health of Premier Chou En-lai and also
of all the Chinese Communist Party and state leaders,
the success in the socialist construction and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution of the People's Republic of China,

the eternal solidarity of the Indo-Chinese peoples and
the eternal solidarity of the Chinese and Laotian peoples,
the excellent health of all the delegates and friends!

PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO'S SPEECH

At Premier Chou En-lai's Banquet Celebrating the Success of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples

(April 25, 1970)

Respected Premier Chou En-lai,
Respected Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State,
Respected Chairman Prince Souphanouvong,
Respected Premier Pham Van Dong,
Dear Friends,

First of all, the Delegation of the People of the Republic of South Viet Nam is happy to extend to the respected Premier Chou En-lai its warmest regards and sincere gratitude for his speech at this solemn banquet, a speech full of friendship and high appraisal of the successes of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples. What the Premier has just said clearly reflects the feelings of the 700 million Chinese people, our intimate neighbours and friends who have always shared weal and woe with the peoples of Indo-China. In the jubilant atmosphere brought about by the brilliant successes of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, we have the honour to extend, on behalf of the people, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Rev-

olutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, our profound and heartfelt gratitude to the people and Government and the Communist Party of China under the leadership of the respected Chairman Mao for their enormous and effective support and aid.

The people, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam warmly hail the tremendous achievements scored by the Chinese people in their cause of socialist construction and the defence of their territory. We warmly greet the Chinese people, in particular, for their new brilliant achievement in successfully launching their first man-made earth satellite. This signifies that the Chinese people have taken a new step forward in the development of their advanced science and technology and, just as Premier Chou En-lai put it, this is a gift presented to the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, a gift of inestimable value. There is no doubt that this new victory of the Chinese people and the victory of the historic conference will greatly inspire the armed forces and the people of south Viet Nam in their advance along the path of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Respected Premier,

Dear friends,

The Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples has been crowned with brilliant victory, a victory not only for the militant solidarity of the peoples of the three Indo-Chinese countries, but also for the cordial friendship between the Chinese people and the Vietnamese, Khmer and Laotian peoples, a friendship between peoples of neighbouring countries as closely related as the lips and the teeth.

This is a new, severe blow dealt at U.S. imperialism. Relying on its enormous economic and military potentialities, the United States is stubbornly extending its war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China, doing its best to carry out its plots of making "Asians fight Asians", turning the Indo-Chinese countries into U.S. military bases and colonies and using them as springboards to attack other Asian countries. In the face of this situation, the more the peoples of the Indo-Chinese countries strengthen their solidarity and carry forward their struggle, the more will they enjoy the approval, support and aid of the friends in the five continents and, certainly, they will completely defeat the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

In their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and for national salvation, the people of south Viet Nam have always enjoyed the enormous approbation, support and aid in all fields given by the 700 million Chinese people. The people of south Viet Nam will always remember the words of the respected Chairman Mao, which clearly reflect the feeling and will of the brother Chinese people: **"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."**

These noble words of Chairman Mao's are being carried out energetically and with enthusiasm by the 700 million Chinese people in all the branches of their activities. They are eloquent proof of the fraternal solidarity between the peoples of Viet Nam and China, a great encouragement to the Vietnamese people determined to fight and defeat the U.S. aggressors. Please permit us to express here, once again, the boundless gratitude of the south Vietnamese people for the disinterested support

and aid given by the people and Government and the Communist Party of China under the leadership of the respected and esteemed Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Dear friends,

The defeat of U.S. imperialism is evident. However, it is still very obstinate and treacherous. It is exerting all its efforts to prolong the war of aggression in south Viet Nam and to extend it to the whole of Indo-China. Nixon's speech of April 20 has once again revealed this obstinate position of aggression of the U.S. imperialists. But no matter how obstinate and perfidious they may be, nothing can save them from ending in a fiasco. In order to attain our lofty national objectives, with the support and the aid of our friends from the five continents and under the illumination of the Joint Declaration, the Indo-Chinese peoples will redouble their efforts to strengthen our solidarity so as to carry forward the struggle and inflict complete defeat on the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys. Carrying out the sacred teachings in the will of the great President Ho Chi Minh, the south Vietnamese people are determined to advance energetically from victory to victory and vigorously push forward the resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till complete victory so as to liberate the south, defend the north and then peacefully reunify the fatherland.

Now allow me, dear friends, to propose a toast to the health and long life of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the brother people of China, the great friend of the Vietnamese people,

to the health and long life of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, to the health of the respected Premier Chou En-lai,

to the health of the respected Samdech Norodom
Sihanouk, Head of State, and of Madame Sihanouk,
to the health of the respected Chairman Prince Sou-
phanouvong,
to the health of the respected Premier Pham Van Dong,
to the victory of the Indo-Chinese peoples in their
struggle against the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys,
to the victory of the Chinese people in the construc-
tion of this beautiful, prosperous and powerful country,
to the everlasting friendship among the peoples of
China, Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, and
to the health of all personages and all our friends
present.

PREMIER PHAM VAN DONG'S SPEECH

At Premier Chou En-lai's Banquet Celebrating the Success of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples

(April 25, 1970)

Premier Chou En-lai,
Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia
and Chairman of the National United Front of Kam-
puchea, and Madame Sihanouk,
Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Laotian Patri-
otic Front,
Mr. President Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Pre-
sidium of the Central Committee of the National Front
for Liberation of South Viet Nam,
Comrades and Friends,

The Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples held on the initiative of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, has concluded in full success with perfect identity of views and warm cordiality among the four delegations. Our conference is the symbol of the solidarity and the force of the unyielding and inevitably victorious struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples, the symbol of an Indo-Chinese zone completely

rid of the U.S. aggressors and their valets, an independent and peaceful Indo-Chinese zone where the people of each country build their fatherland into a prosperous country in accordance with their own road and talent.

The brilliant success of our conference is an enormous encouragement to and a good experience for the nations struggling against the U.S. imperialist intervention and aggression. It is an important contribution to the world people's struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

Our delegation once again affirms the unshakable will of the Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam steadfastly to fulfil our obligations in accordance with the Joint Declaration of the conference. We are firmly determined to undergo all privations and sacrifices, and unswervingly to carry on and intensify our struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till complete victory. We shall unwaveringly and with all our strength support the patriotic struggle of the brother peoples of Cambodia and Laos. Cherishing and respecting each other, we pledge to unite closely forever with the Khmer and Laotian peoples and to stand side by side with them whether in times of difficulty or victory, in the fight against the enemy or in national construction.

Esteemed Premier Chou En-lai,

Heads of Delegation,

Comrades and friends,

The Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples has been held with success with the warm support and aid and the meticulous attention of the great People's Republic of China, the great friend of the three Indo-

Chinese peoples and of the national-liberation movement in the world.

On this occasion, the Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam extend their sincere and profound gratitude to the Communist Party, Government and brother people of China for their consistent support and powerful aid to our struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation in conformity with these words of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the brother Chinese people: **"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."**

With the militant solidarity of the Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples, with the sympathy and support of the socialist countries and all progressive mankind, the struggle of the Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples for independence and freedom will surely be crowned with complete victory.

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam extend their warm greetings on China's new victory in successfully launching its first man-made satellite and making a step forward in the exploration of the cosmos.

I propose, comrades and friends, a toast
to the health and long life of Chairman Mao Tsetung,
to the health of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and Premier
Chou En-lai,
to the health of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and
Madame Sihanouk,
to the health of Prince Souphanouvong,
to the health of President Nguyen Huu Tho, and
to the health of all the comrades and friends present.

SIGNAL VICTORY OF THE MILITANT UNITY OF THE THREE INDO-CHINESE PEOPLES

Editorial of *Renmin Ribao* (*People's Daily*),

April 30, 1970

The Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples of major historic significance has concluded in success. The Joint Declaration unanimously adopted at the conference indignantly denounces the towering crimes of U.S. imperialism in expanding the wars of aggression against Viet Nam and Laos and in instigating the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak traitorous clique of Cambodia to stage the reactionary coup d'etat. It calls on the peoples of the three Indo-Chinese countries to strengthen their unity and fight heroically against their common enemy, U.S. imperialism, and its flunkies till complete victory.

The conference marks a further development of the relations of fraternal co-operation among the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam; it is a signal victory of the militant unity of the three peoples.

The conference has embodied the indomitable will and confidence in sure victory of the three Indo-Chinese peoples in their fight against the U.S. aggressors and their flunkies; it has pushed to a new stage the struggle of the three peoples against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The conference was a telling blow to U.S. imperialism and an inspiration to the revolutionary anti-imperialist struggles of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world.

The Chinese Government issued a statement on April 28, most warmly congratulating the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples on its tremendous success and most resolutely supporting the just stand of its Joint Declaration. This gave expression to the militant friendship of the 700 million Chinese people with the three Indo-Chinese peoples standing at the forefront of the anti-U.S. struggle.

U.S. imperialism is the most ferocious enemy of the Indo-Chinese peoples. Since coming to power, the Nixon government has been pushing with greater frenzy its policies of aggression and war in the Indo-China region. It has stepped up the trick of "peace talks" and "troop withdrawal", pushed the so-called Vietnamization, and dragged out and intensified the war of aggression in Viet Nam. It has continued to send military personnel to Laos, dispatched its pirate planes to wantonly bomb the Laotian liberated areas and sent reactionary Thai troops into that country, thus further expanding the war of aggression in Laos. It has singlehandedly instigated the Cambodian Rightist clique to stage the reactionary coup d'etat against Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, in its plot to turn Cambodia into a U.S. imperialist colony and military base and spread the flames of the aggressive wars to the whole of Indo-China. To realize its criminal scheme of "using Asians to fight Asians", the Nixon government has also stepped up its efforts to muster the vassals and lackeys of U.S. imperialism in Asia to serve its

aggression against Cambodia and the rest of Indo-China. All this has fully exposed the aggressive nature of the so-called Nixon doctrine.

The Nixon government has declared that "the United States' interest is the protection of its [Cambodia's] neutrality". It talked glibly about "protection" in the tune of an imperialist suzerain. It is known to all that every place in the world under U.S. imperialist "protection" is subjected to its unscrupulous enslavement, oppression and domination. It is precisely to oppose and undermine the policy of peace and neutrality pursued by Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that U.S. imperialism has engineered the reactionary coup of the Cambodian Rightist clique. What "Cambodia's neutrality" is there to speak of! U.S. imperialism's purpose is to protect the handful of Cambodian traitors it has fostered so as to establish its colonial rule in Cambodia.

The Nixon government has also clamoured that the U.S. aggressor troops in south Viet Nam have the "inherent right of self-defence" to intrude into Cambodia. It was under the pretext of "self-defence" that U.S. imperialism dispatched several hundred thousand troops across the ocean to invade south Viet Nam. Now, again under the pretext of its "self-defence" in south Viet Nam, it claimed that it has the right to intrude into Cambodia. According to this logic, U.S. imperialism after invading and occupying a country would have the right to do so in another. Following such reasoning, is it not tantamount to saying that U.S. imperialism could invade and occupy any place it pleases? This is naked gangster logic of U.S. imperialism for endlessly expanding its aggression and wars of aggression! It is obviously for the sake of preparing public opinion for a large-scale armed intervention

in Cambodia that the Nixon government propagated this logic at this juncture.

U.S. imperialism has miscalculated the situation, overestimated its own strength and underestimated the strength of the people. It felt quite pleased with itself in thinking that it can strangle the independence and neutrality of Cambodia through the reactionary coup d'etat of the Cambodian Rightist clique so as to forcibly occupy that country and the whole of Indo-China. The result is just the opposite. The criminal acts of U.S. imperialism can only arouse ever stronger resistance from the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam, thus putting a new noose round its own neck.

In order to split and undermine the vigorously developing patriotic anti-U.S. struggles of the peoples of the three countries in Indo-China, U.S. imperialism has tried a thousand and one ways to fan up racist hatred, engineer racist massacres and sow discord in the relations among the Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples. But, far from succeeding, this villainous scheme has only laid bare the hideous features of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs before the peoples of the three countries in Indo-China and the people of the whole world. Faced with the most heinous aggression by U.S. imperialism, the three peoples of Indo-China are uniting more closely to support and assist one another and fight shoulder to shoulder in the struggle against their common enemy — U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. The momentous success of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples in safeguarding and developing the fraternal friendship and militant unity among the three peoples is a powerful counter-blow to U.S. imperialism.

Today, the struggle of the three peoples of Indo-China against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has witnessed a new development and won fresh victories. The roaring flames of armed struggle against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs have spread throughout both sides of the Truong Son Ranges and along the banks of the Mekong River. The anti-U.S. united front of the three peoples of Indo-China has expanded unprecedentedly. The U.S. aggressors and the puppets they fostered are in extreme isolation and are besieged ring upon ring by broad sections of the people. Nothing can save the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys from their fate of total defeat — neither the expansion of war by U.S. imperialism, nor the making use of lackeys to render service to it, nor interference in the Indo-Chinese affairs through the United Nations or any other international organization or conference.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"What imperialism fears most is the awakening of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and of the peoples of all countries. We should unite and drive U.S. imperialism from Asia, Africa and Latin America back to where it came from."**

Indo-China belongs to the three Indo-Chinese peoples. Gone forever are the days when imperialism could decide the fate of the Indo-Chinese peoples. U.S. imperialism's dream of permanent occupation of Indo-China is sure to be shattered completely. The time is not far off when the heinous U.S. imperialist gangster-aggressors will be driven out of Indo-China.

U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the people of the world. The Chinese people are standing on the same battle front as the three Indo-Chinese peoples. The

Chinese people have consistently supported the just struggles of the three Indo-Chinese peoples against U.S. imperialist aggression and pledged to provide a powerful backing for them. We are convinced that with the support of the people of various countries in Asia and the world, the three Indo-Chinese peoples will certainly win complete victory in their great struggles for national independence and liberation so long as they strengthen their unity and persist in struggle.

印度支那三国人民 战斗团结的重大胜利

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