

SIHANOUK GIVES BANQUET FOR CHINESE LAADERS

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1603 GMT 3 October 1965---

(Text) Peking, 3 October--Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, gave a grand banquet in the Great Hall of the People here this evening in honor of Chinese leaders.

Present were Liu Shao-chi, CPR chairman, and his wife; Tung Pi-wu, vice chairman of the CPR; Chu Te, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; Premier Chou En-lai; and other leaders of the state including Peng Chen, Chen I, Li Hsien-nien, Yang Ming-hsuan, and Cheng Chien.

The banquet hall resounded to thunderous applause when the Chinese leaders entered in the company of Prince and Mme. Sihanouk and other distinguished Cambodian guests. Both Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Premier Chou En-lai spoke at the banquet amid warm applause.

Prince Sihanouk in his speech strongly condemned the policies of aggression and war pursued by U.S. imperialism, and stressed the strengthening of anti-imperialist solidarity. He warmly praised the friendship between Cambodia and China.

Premier Chou En-lai declared in his speech: "If U.S. imperialism presses ahead along the dangerous path of war expansion, we will unhesitatingly join the heroic Indochinese peoples in resolutely, thoroughly, completely, and totally driving the U.S. aggressors out of Indochina and the whole of southeast Asia." He referred to the friendship between China and Cambodia. "It has never been so intimate as it is today," he said.

Among the prominent Chinese present on the occasion were Hsu Ping and Hsu Te-heng, vice chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee: Tsai Ting-kai, vice chairman of the National Defense Council; Yang Hisu-feng, president of the Supreme People's Court; Chang Ting-cheng, chief procurator of the Supreme People's Procuratorate; Chen Shu-liang, Chinese ambassador to Cambodia; government ministers, leaders of the Chinese PLA, leaders of people's organizations and democratic parties, and other prominent public figures. Li Tsung-jen, former acting president of the Kuomintang regime, who recently returned to China, was also present. Members of the diplomatic corps were present.

Chou En-lai Speech

Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 1409 GMT 3 October 1965--W

(Text) Addressing the banquet given by Prince Sihanouk in honor of Chinese leaders, Premier Chou En-lai said:

"This visit by Prince Sihanouk to China has turned a new page in the annals of Sino-Cambodian friendship. In the past few days, the leaders of our two countries have held many cordial and fruitful talks. The joint statement to be released soon will fully clarify the common stand of our two countries for resolutely supporting the Vietnamese people in their great struggle against U.S. aggression for national salvation, and our common determination to oppose U.S. interialism, promote Afro-Asian solidarity, and preserve peace in Indochina and the world. The relationship of friendship and cooperation between our two countries has entered a new stage.

"The friendship between our two countries has a long history," Premier Chou Entlai continued. "However, it has never been as close as it is today. Ours is a principled friendship. In the past 10 years, our friendship has been built on the five principles of peaceful coexistence and on the Bandung spirit. We have truly observed mutual respect, equality, mutual assistance, mutual benefits, and faithful cooperation. We have been linked closely together by our struggle against U.S. imperialism to safeguard the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of our two countries and by our support for the just causes of the people of other countries. It is in the ultimate interests of our two peoples to continually strengthen this militant friendship. This will also promote the cause of safeguarding peace in Indochina and the world. We believe that the Chinese and Cambodian people will most assuredly be able to consolidate and develop this friendship from generation to generation.

"The Chinese people have always sincerely hoped that the Kingdom of Cambodia would prosper day after day. We are sincerely happy about each and every success achieved by the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of Frince Sihanouk. The Cambodia by the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of Frince Sihanouk. The Cambodia Exhibition being held in Peking has presented an overall picture of the construction accomplished by Cambodia, and yielded a vivid picture of the determination of the Cambodian people to build their country into a strong power and their gifted talent in building their own country," Premier Chou En-lai said.

"The Cambodian people as well as the people of Indochina are peace-loving people,"
Premier Chou En-lai pointed out. "However, U.S. imperialism has long been trying to
control and enslave the people of the Indochina states. It has continually threatened
cambodia, intervened in Laos, and carried out aggression against Vietnam. At present,
Cambodia, intervened in states is stepping up the escalation of the war of aggression in Vietnam in
the United States is stepping up the escalation of the war of aggression in vietnam in
an attempt to spread the flames of of war to the whole of Indochina and southeast
Asia.

"The people of the various Indochina states are standing at the forefront in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. They are shouldering the glorious burden of defending peace in Indochina and the world, and are courageously combatting the U.S. aggressor. Their struggle and victory have shown to the whole world that in the aggressor. Their struggle and victory have shown to the whole world that in the aggressor of U.S. imperialist aggression and threat, it is necessary to be united and carry out tit-for-tat struggle against U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism is by no means overpowering. It absolutely can be defeated.

"The Chinese people resolutely stand on the side of the people of the Indochina states. If U.S. imperialism insists on continuing the dangerous (*policy) of escalating the war, we shall unhesitatingly join the courageous people of the Indochina states resolutely, completely, thoroughly, and totally to drive the U.S. aggressor out of Indochina and the whole of southeast Asia," Premier Chou En-lai said.

"U.S. imperialism is the most heinous enemy of the people of the whole world,"

Premier Chou continued. "It is carrying out its policy of aggression and war everywhere.

In this way, it has forced the people of all countries to carry out a life-and-death

struggle against it. This is the most fundamental contradiction in the world today.

This can by no means be erased or compromised by anyone. Whether it is necessary to

carry through the struggle against U.S. imperialism to the end is a question

involving not only the safety and life of our country, but also the destiny of all

mankind.

"Under the leadership of His Highness Prince Sihanouk, the Kingdom of Cambodia has courageously raised the banner against U.S. imperialism. This is in keeping with the current historical trend, and has received widespread sympathy and support throughout the world. We support the correct stand of His Highness the Prince. All countries and forces which are resolutely opposed to imperialism should be united in the common struggle."

In conclusion, Premier Chou En-lai voiced his belief that final victory would most assuredly come to the countries and peoples who are resolutely opposed to the aggression, intervention, control, and bullying of U.S. imperialism.

Sihanouk Speech, Part One

Peking NCMA International Service in English 1710 GMT 3 October 1965--W

(Text) Peking, 3 October--Cambodian Head of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk today warmly praised the friendship between Cambodia and China. He said that the cooperation between the two countries on the international plane was "demonstrated today by close solidarity in defense of our common ideals of peace, liberty, and justice and in our uncompromising struggle against the American imperialists who are responsible for so many crimes." The Cambodian leader was speaking at a grand banquet given by him here this evening for Chinese leaders.

He said that it was scandalous that the United Nations had persisted in denying to China the seat due to it in the United Nations in order to maintain there the phantom government of Taiwan, which only represents its American masters.

Prince Sihanouk said: "When the world is in such a whirl, the friendship between Cambodia and China remains like a rock. I would like to add that the People's Republic of China shows to us esteem and respect of an exceptional quality."

The Cambodian leader continued: "There are in the world some big powers who, unlike China, are full of contempt for the poor underdeveloped ones and who have declared to us that rather than giving them lessons on foreign policy and condemning them for so-called imperialism and neocolonialism, it is necessary to accord our peoples freedom, democracy, and well-being! Cambodia, on its part, cannot accept such an insult.

"It suffices to have the least objectiveness to see that the Khmer people, following the example of the brotherly Chinese people, are relying consequently on their own efforts and working without respect to raise their standard of living, and are living infinitely better off today in happiness and freedom than those who are under the yoke of Washington, including the 20 million Negroes in the United States.

"We also know what is the worth of this western democracy, which the American soldiers and capitalists impose on so many people who are fighting to liberate or protect themselves. Everybody knows today that for Washington only those dictatorial and antipopular governments which accept U.S. neocolonialism are democratic."

Prince Sihanouk said that the Khmer people warmly love the concept of justice and are passionately hostile to the glaring injustices which dishonor those who are guilty of them.

e said: "That is why we rise up against the iniquitous attitude of the Americans and certain other westerners who proclaim that we who do not agree to be lackeys of the Inited States are inevitably satellites of the People's Republic of China.

"If we love China, it is because it has never tried to make us adopt its ideology. If we love China, it is because it is one of the very rare big powers to apply without qualification the principle of equality among all races and all countries regardless of their size."

Prince Sihanouk condemned the United Nations for persistently denying to China the seat due to it in the General Assembly and the Security Council in order to maintain there the phantom government of Taiwan, which only represents its American masters.

He said: "We know very well, as so rightly emphasized by His Excellency Chairman Liu Shao-chi, that the United Nations is "a U.S.-controlled tool for pushing the rule of colonialism and neocolonialism." But it seems to us sad that so many countries, big and small, agree to play the game of the imperialists in this organization which has forsworn all the principles on whose basis it was created, one after another."

The Cambodian leader said: "There are also some countries which clamor that China shows a so-called aggressiveness and therefore should not take its seat in the United Nations. That is another manifestation of thoroughly bad faith. But we know that the imperialists are past masters in the art of reversing roles."

He added: "The Americans are proclaiming throughout the world that in Vietnam they are victims of aggression of the Vietnamese. It is the same in Laos, in the Dominican Republic, and in all the places where the people are trying to shake off the American yoke. So we would have to admit that the United States has the right to send its armed forces to any country in the world for establishing its domination!

"We can testify that China has done nothing except defend its own frontiers and that no Chinese bases or troops are placed beyong Chinese territory. Besides, what country other than China would show so much patience and moderation while Taiwan is all the time under foreign occupation and while the United States is more and more cynically violating the 1954 Geneva agreements. In fact, we are full of admiration for this patience which has permitted more than 300 Sino-American talks in Warsaw, because the patience of us Cambodians is limited to a single contact with the American diplomats in New Delhi!"

Sihanouk Speech, Part Two

Peking NCMA International Service in English 1628 GMT 3 October 1965--W

(Text) Peking, 3 October -- Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, today severely attacked U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war. "It is necessary to stop the warlike Americans before it is too late," he stressed. Prince Sihanouk was speaking at a banquet he gave here this evening in honor of Chinese leaders.

He stated: "It is necessary to stop the warlike Americans before it is too late. This is not impossible if we Afro-Asian and Latin American countries which cherish justice, peace, and independence resolutely oppose the imperialists and accept the forfeit of U.S. economic, financial, and military aid. This is not only possible but certain, if we reply to imperialism and neocolonialism with noncooperation."

He continued: "For us noncooperation means the severance of diplomatic, cultural, and trade relations, the rejection of SEATO, CENTO, and NATO, and the demand to dismantle and abandon the military bases imposed on other countries and to close down the sea and air ports for imperialist ships and aircraft."

"Permit us to warn certain brotherly or friendly countries that it is impossible to defeat the imperialists if one accepts compromise with them. Every compromise, on the contrary, serves to encourage their ventures and does not at all benefit world peace," he continued.

He said: "We are sure that ultimately those who still think that the war in Vietnam does not concern them will come to understand that American escalation menaces them and the whole of humanity."

Prince Sihanouk said: "There are thus countries who style themselves anti-imperialists and friends of the Vietnamese people and yet extol negotiations without conditions or prerequisites to decide whether the Vietnamese people have every right to be masters of their own house.

"Like the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples, we consider it deeply unjust to place on the same footing the aggressors and the aggressed, the occupiers and the occupied, the robbers and the robbed. In this regard, we are in full accord with our friends of the National Front for Liberation of South Vietnam who stress that one does not discuss with a bandit who has installed himself in your house; one chases him out."

He stated: "Our anti-imperialist determination is the result of our own experiences and not that of the advice of China. These experiences are the aggressions, the menaces, and the insults of the bellicose Americans and their vassals who want to establish their domination over Cambodia. And we know that our Vietnamese and Laotian brothers have had still more bitter experiences of imperialism and ought to fight heroically against the invaders."

Prince Sihanouk said: "We think that it is necessary to reinforce our anti-imperialist CHINESE-CAMBODIAN STATEMENT SIGNED IN PEKING U Churches XI Apre-France solidarity, make it more homogeneous, more active, and consequently more effective."

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1231 GMT 3 October 1965--W

(Text) Peking, 3 October -- A joint statement was signed here this afternoon between the CPR and the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The joint statement was signed by Liu Shao-chi, chairman of the CPR, and Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, on behalf of the two countries.

Present at the signing ceremony on the Chinese side were: Premier Chou En-lai; Vice Premiers Chen I and Li Hsien-nien; Peng Chen and Yang Ming-hsuan, vice charmen of the NPC Standing Committee; Tsai Ting-kai, vice chairman of the National Defense Council; Chang Han-fu, vice foreign minister; and Chen Shu-liang, Chinese ambassador to Cambodia.

Present on the Cambodian side were: Penn Nouth, private adviser to the Head of State; Poc Thieun, member of the High Council of the Throne; Air Force Lt. Gen. No Hou; Truong Cang, Cambodian ambassador to China; Sarin Chhak, minister-counseler of the Cambodian Embassy in France; and Phung Ton, rector of the Royal University Cambodia.