

# PEOPLE'S DAILY CONGRATULATES SIHANOUK ON DRV VISIT

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[Text] Peking, February 9, 1973 (HSINHUA)--"Congratulate Samdech Sihanouk on His Successful Visit to Vietnam," is the title of an article by PEOPLE'S DAILY commentator today. The article reads:

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, has made a friendship visit to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam at its invitation from January 30 to February 7, 1973. During his visit, Samdech Sihanouk held talks with Premier Pham Van Dong on the struggle now being waged by the peoples of the two countries and reached complete agreement on all the questions discussed. The Chinese Government and people warmly congratulate Samdech Sihanouk on his successful visit.

The people of the three Indochinese countries share the same weal and woe. They have always supported and encouraged each other in their protracted common struggle. The struggle of the Vietnamese people has now entered into a new stage and the people of Cambodia and Laos are marching forward victoriously. The visit of Samdech Sihanouk to the DRV in this excellent situation is undoubtedly of great significance. This visit and the publication of the joint communique have made a new contribution to the further promotion of the close friendship and militant unity of the three Indochinese people.

As pointed out in the joint communique, the recent signing of the "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam" is a great victory won by the Vietnamese people in their protracted struggle, a victory of the indefectible solidarity of the three peoples of Indochina, and a common victory of the people all over the world. The Vietnamese people are resolved to hold aloft the banner of peace, independence, democratic liberties and national concord, and continue their struggle to complete the national, democratic revolution in South Vietnam, defend and build the socialist north, and proceed toward the peaceful reunification of the country. Every new success achieved by the Vietnamese people on their road forward hereafter will certainly vigorously impel the situation in Indochina to develop in the direction favourable to the people in the area.

The joint communique praised the heroic fight and great victories of the Cambodian people under the leadership of the National United Front and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and reaffirmed the solemn stand for the solution of the Cambodia problem in accordance with the "five-point declaration" of March 23, 1970 by Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Sihanouk. The communique stressed that the United States must strictly respect the fundamental national rights of the Cambodian people and the neutrality of Cambodia; the internal affairs of Cambodia must be settled by the Cambodian people themselves without foreign interference; Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, is the representative of the legality, legitimacy and continuity of the Cambodian state; the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia is the only and unique legal and legitimate government of the Cambodian people. The Cambodian people's just struggle and their just stand for the solution of the Cambodia problem has all along won the resolute support of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, as well as the vigorous support of the Chinese people and the people of various countries in the world. Obviously the Cambodia problem can be settled and peace be restored in the whole of Indochina only by respecting the fundamental national rights of the Cambodian people and eliminating foreign interference.

The Chinese people are close comrades-in-arms and brothers of the Vietnamese and Cambodian people. We have always regarded the Indochinese peoples' struggle as our own struggle and their victory as our own victory. Hereafter, the Chinese people will, as always, resolutely support the just struggle of the three Indochinese peoples. We are deeply convinced that, holding aloft the banner of unity and friendship of the Indochinese People's Summit Conference and persisting in struggle, the people of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos will certainly realize their national aspirations and win complete victory.

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NCNA REPORTS NHAN DAN EDITORIAL ON SIHANOUK VISIT

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[Text] Hanoi, February 8, 1973 (HSINHUA)--The Vietnamese paper NHAN DAN today, in an editorial entitled "Sacred Combatant Solidarity," hailed the successful visit to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, and other distinguished Cambodian guests.

The editorial said that, as pointed out in the joint communique on the visit of Samdech Sihanouk to the DRV, the recent Vietnam-Cambodia meetings "took place in the joy of victory and in an atmosphere permeated with solidarity, friendship and complete mutual confidence". The joint communique underscored the unanimity of the two sides on all the questions discussed.

The editorial said: "The sacred solidarity among the three Indochinese peoples is an invincible strength. On this basis, the people of each country have overcome all trials and gone from one victory to another. 1972 was an important landmark on the road of militant solidarity and common victory."

After recalling the victories won by the three Indochinese peoples in the past year, the editorial quoted the joint communique as saying: "These unprecedented victories have created a solid basis for the three peoples to advance to complete victory."

The editorial said: "The two sides once again reaffirmed their resolve to strengthen the friendship, solidarity and mutual support. At the same time, they reaffirmed their mutual respect and respect for the independent and sovereign line of each country in the settlement of its problems by its people in conformity with its specific conditions and national interests and with the general situation in Indochina."

The editorial said: "The Vietnamese people and the Government of the DRV, following principles of true internationalism and the friendship and close unity between the two peoples, have always supported the just struggle and correct stand of Cambodia to resolve the Cambodian problem on the basis of respect for her fundamental national rights." This stand, the editorial said, was reiterated in the January 26, 1973 statement of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, Samdech Prime Minister Penn Nouth and Vice-Prime Minister Khieu Samphan. The statement stressed that "the solution to resolve the Cambodian problem and stop this atrocious war in Cambodia can be found only in the implementation of the 5-point declaration of March 23, 1970 of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia". On January 28, 1973, Ministers Khieu Samphan, Hu Nim and Hou Yuon, on behalf of the internal section of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, also made public a statement reaffirming that solemn stand.

The editorial said: "The joint communique on the friendship visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to the DRV (?demonstrated) the deep friendship between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples and once more affirmed this invariable position in these terms: 'The United States must strictly respect the fundamental national rights of the Cambodian people, recognized by the 1954 Geneva agreements. It must respect the neutrality of Cambodia. The internal affairs of Cambodia must be settled by the Cambodian people themselves without foreign interference. Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk is the representative of legitimacy and continuity of the Cambodian state.'

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The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia with Samdech Penn Nouth as prime minister and Khieu Samphan as vice-prime minister is the only and unique legal and legitimate government of the Cambodian people.' We believe that only in this way can the Cambodian problem be correctly resolved and the groundwork be laid for restoring peace on the whole of Indochina."

The editorial extended profound thanks to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, who has forged Vietnam-Cambodia friendship; to the Cambodian people, who have contributed so important a part to the victory of the Vietnamese people through their heroic fight. It also expressed thanks to the National United Front of Cambodia and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, which have declared their complete support to the Vietnamese people's struggle for ensuring the respect and strict implementation of the Paris agreement on Vietnam.

The editorial said that, true to the spirit of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, the Vietnamese people, as always, pledge to do all in their power, together with the Cambodian and Lao peoples, to make the combatant solidarity between the three peoples become ever stronger and durable forever.

#### NCNA REPORTS WORKERS' STRIKES IN PHNOM PENH

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[Text] Peking, February 9, 1973 (HSINHUA)--Over 40,000 workers in Phnom Penh went on strike on February 5 in opposition to the traitorous Lon Nol clique's exploitation of workers and its fascist regulations, according to dispatches from Phnom Penh. They are demanding an increase in wages and the provision of family and living allowances.

The strikes forced a shut-down in all the big factories and enterprises. The workers occupied 15 factories owned by foreign capitalists and the Lon Nol quislings. They hung huge banners condemning the traitorous Lon Nol clique on the factory gates and trucks. The strikers demanded that the puppet minister of social affairs be dismissed.

The workers in the soft-drink, cigarette and textile mills held sit-down strikes, in support of their demand for a law to compel the owners to pay them increased wages and living allowances. The Lon Nol clique was compelled to comply with this demand.

During the last two months, the Lon Nol clique have been faced with repeated blows from the workers who have gone on strike for wage increase and bigger living allowances. The Phnom Penh ruling clique tried to ignore the workers' demand but staggering blows have been delivered against them. UPI reports from Phnom Penh indicate that a prolonged strike can only result in the undermining of the Lon Nol regime.