

PEKING REVIEW

23

June 5, 1970

**More Than 400 Million in China
Demonstrate to Support Great Leader
Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement**

北

京

周

**Cambodian Head of State Samdech
Norodom Sihanouk on Friendship
Visit to D.R.V.N.**

**Long Live the Great Revolutionary
Aspirations of the Chinese People**

報

— Celebrating the successful launching of
China's first man-made earth satellite

QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG

**People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and
all their running dogs!**

* * *

**U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the people of the
world. . . . It plays the bully everywhere. U.S. imperialism has
over-reached itself. Wherever it commits aggression, it puts a
new noose around its neck. It is besieged ring upon ring by the
people of the whole world.**

* * *

**The Chinese people have high aspirations, they have ability,
and they will certainly catch up with and surpass advanced world
levels in the not too distant future.**

More Than 400 Million in China Demonstrate to Support Great Leader Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement

—Determined to unite even more closely with the world's people to
defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs

MORE than 400 million people in China have taken part in mighty demonstrations over the past week, most resolutely supporting the great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement and most resolutely supporting the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism.

Unprecedented in scale, these mighty demonstrations have swept the country with the force of an avalanche and have shaken the world. Enthusiastically responding to the great call of our great leader Chairman Mao, the 700 million Chinese people, who have been tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, have strengthened their unity in struggle against the enemy, and have pledged to provide a powerful backing for the three Indo-Chinese peoples and unite more closely with the people of the world to completely bury U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs.

Over the past few days, red flags have been fluttering, martial songs ringing and people parading in an endless flow in all parts of China, from the Yuyi Pass on the border of Kwangsi in the south to the bank of the Heilung River in the north and from the coasts of East China Sea to the Tibetan Plateau. The vast expanses of our great motherland have been resounding with the thunderous slogans: "We resolutely oppose U.S. imperialism's aggression against Cambodia and expansion of its war of aggression in Indo-China!" "We firmly support the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!" "Warm congratulations on the establishment of the National United Front of Kampuchea headed by Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk! Warm congratulations on the establishment of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia! We resolutely oppose the pro-U.S. traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique!" "We firmly support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples

in their struggle for liberation!" "We firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of North America, Europe and Oceania!" "We firmly support the American people in their revolutionary struggle against the Nixon government!" "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" "U.S. imperialism is bound to be defeated! The people of the world are sure to win!" "Heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland! Be ready at all times to destroy the enemy intruders!" "We are determined to liberate Taiwan!" "Long live the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution!" "Long live the People's Republic of China!" "Long live the great unity of the people of the world!" "Long live the Communist Party of China!" "Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!" "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

Warmly acclaiming Chairman Mao's statement, the revolutionary masses throughout the country share the following views: Chairman Mao's statement is an all-illuminating beacon which indicates to the oppressed people of the world the orientation of their revolutionary struggle. It is a call which urges the people of the world to unite, take up arms and wage a life-and-death struggle against the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs. It is a verdict which pronounced the inevitable doom of U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs. The statement will surely encourage the people to launch fiercer attacks on U.S. imperialism and its running dogs, thus pushing the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world to a new height.

Chairman Mao's brilliant thesis, "**Revolution is the main trend in the world today,**" has been deeply grasped by the workers, peasants and soldiers who have in the past few days taken part in the mighty demonstrations held in Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Kwangchow, Wuhan, Shenyang, Sian, Chengtu and other cities,

towns and villages throughout the country. The perspective of revolution in the world has greatly inspired their strong fighting will and increased their confidence in victory.

The demonstrators pointed out: Wherever U.S. imperialism stretches its aggressive claws, the people will rise in resistance and make revolution. The torrent of revolution deluged by the people of the world is irresistible. United and supporting each other, the three Indo-Chinese peoples have badly battered the U.S. aggressors and their running dogs. The flames of the revolutionary armed struggles of the people of the Southeast Asian countries are raging more fiercely, as are the struggles of the people of Korea and Japan against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, the struggles of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors, and the revolutionary struggle of the people in other parts of the world. All countries and peoples subjected to aggression and oppression by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs are forming the broadest united front. The raging flames of revolution have spread to imperialism's heartlands. The American people's revolutionary mass movement against the Nixon government is surging forward and fiercely battering the reactionary rule of the White House.

Hundreds of millions of Chinese people enthusiastically hail the excellent situation of revolution in the world. They declare: In the history of mankind, a new revolutionary storm is rising and the people will defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

In the angry waves of the struggle against U.S. imperialism, people throughout the country have launched a mass movement to study and propagate Chairman

Mao's statement so that it will be grasped by every household and will take roots in the hearts of the people. Chairman Mao points out in his statement: "U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle." "A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. This is a law of history." After repeated study of this great truth expressed by Chairman Mao, the people unanimously agree that Chairman Mao's solemn statement is a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power and that it will surely add enormous strength to the oppressed people and nations of the world in their struggle.

While studying Chairman Mao's statement, the poor and lower-middle peasants in Humen of Kwangtung Province and Sanyuanli on the outskirts of Kwangchow recalled how their revolutionary forefathers had used hoes, sickles, swords, spears and primitive cannon to valiantly fight against the imperialist aggressor troops. They hailed the successive victories won by the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The poor and lower-middle peasants of Sanyuanli said that Chairman Mao's statement sums up the experience of the people of China and the rest of the world in their revolutionary struggles. U.S. imperialism, the paper tiger now in the throes of its death-bed struggle, will surely be drowned in the vast ocean of a people's war.



150,000 army men and civilians in Nanning, Kwangsi, at the forefront of supporting Viet Nam in resisting U.S. aggressors, held a grand rally on May 21.

The militia of Janchuang Village in Chingyuan County, Hopei Province, has a glorious revolutionary tradition. In its "tunnel warfare" waged on the Central Hopei Plain during the War of Resistance Against Japan, it used homemade rifles, cannon and mines and swords and spears to repeatedly put to rout the Japanese aggressors who appeared so powerful. In studying Chairman Mao's statement, the militiamen in the village recalled this brilliant fighting history. They shouted: "We firmly support the people of Korea, Japan and other Asian countries in their struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries!" With feeling, they stated that the decisive factor in a war was people, not things and that the revolutionary people would surely defeat the aggressors and win final victory if only they took up arms and dared to struggle.

Having studied Chairman Mao's statement, the people in Shaoshan, the Ching kang Mountains, Tsunyi and Yen an recalled how Chairman Mao had led the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in smashing the five "encirclement and suppression" campaigns launched by Chiang Kai-shek, a lackey of the imperialists, and in undertaking the 25,000-li Long March. As a result, the revolutionary forces grew from small to big and from weak to strong and advanced from victory to victory.

In studying Chairman Mao's statement, the commanders and fighters of many heroic companies of the People's Liberation Army, which had won honoured titles for their exploits during the War of Resistance Against Japan, the Liberation War and the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea, as well as veteran guerrilla fighters and militiamen who had over the long years persisted in struggle behind the enemy lines, reviewed the history of their heroic struggles in defeating the Japanese and U.S. aggressors by the methods of making use of the few to defeat the many and of the weak to defeat the strong. The masses of armymen and civilians noted that the Chinese people, relying on invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, dared to rise in struggle, dared to take up arms and, with swords and spears and with millet plus rifles, fought all the way from the Ching kang Mountains to Yen an, from the Changpai Mountains to Hainan Island. The Chinese people, displaying the heroism of "**Rolling back the enemy as we would a mat,**" as described by Chairman Mao in one of his poems, defeated Japanese imperialism which was armed to the teeth, wiped out the eight million strong Chiang gang troops in the pay of U.S. imperialism and, alongside the Korean People's Army,



Revolutionary people of various nationalities in Huhehot, Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region, held a massive rally and demonstration on May 21.

defeated the U.S. aggressor troops on the Korean battlefield. These iron-clad facts prove that it is **not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful.**

They penetratingly pointed out: "All new born revolutionary forces will quickly and irresistibly grow in strength in the course of struggle while decadent and moribund imperialism and all its running dogs will inevitably and inextricably head for their doom. The revolutionary forces are sure to win and the decadent forces are bound to be defeated; this is an irresistible law of historical development."

In conscientiously studying the great leader Chairman Mao's statement, the armymen and civilians stressed the point that imperialism means war. The danger of war exists as long as imperialism exists. In the present excellent situation, it is necessary to bear in mind Chairman Mao's teaching "**The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared,**" heighten revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold and get fully prepared against any war of aggression.

Inspired by the solemn statement of the great leader Chairman Mao, the workers, peasants, soldiers and other revolutionary masses throughout the country pledged to act according to Chairman Mao's teaching "**The people who have triumphed in their own revolution should help those still struggling for liberation.**" While working at their respective posts, they keep the motherland in mind and the world in view. They are determined to bring about a new high tide of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, conscientiously carry out struggle-criticism-transformation, further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and take concrete action to support the people of the world in their revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism.

(Hsinhua News Agency May 27 dispatch)

Prince Souphanouvong Sends Message to Chairman Mao

— Warmly supporting Chairman Mao's solemn statement

Peking

The Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China

Chairman Mao Tsetung

Your Excellency Respected Chairman:

The U.S. imperialists with obstinate nature, although badly battered in its war of aggression against Laos and Viet Nam, have sent their G.I.'s and Saigon puppet troops to frantically invade Cambodia, and expanded the flames of war to the whole of Indo-China, thus aggravating, more dangerously than ever, the situation in this region.

In order to safeguard the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of each of the three Indo-Chinese countries and illuminated by the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples which enjoys the support of all the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples in the world, the three peoples of Laos, Viet Nam and Khmer have jointly persevered in the just and fierce struggle and have won great victories, making U.S. imperialism suffer grave military defeats and political isolation.

The great Chinese people have always supported and rendered assistance to the Laotian people and other peoples of Indo-China. This is a favourable factor for the Laotian people and other Indo-Chinese peoples to seize final victory in their stout struggle.

The precious support of the Chinese people manifested once again in the most important solemn statement which you, the great leader of the Chinese people

and the great friend and great comrade-in-arms of the Laotian people, issued on May 20, 1970, constitutes a crushing blow to the aggressive and bellicose manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, and at the same time a powerful source of encouragement to the just struggle of the Laotian people and other Indo-Chinese peoples.

On behalf of the Laotian Patriotic Front and the entire Laotian people and in my own name, I declare our enthusiastic support to your solemn statement of May 20, 1970.

With the support and assistance of the Chinese Communist Party, Government and people with you as the respected and beloved great leader, and with the support of the revolutionary and progressive peoples of the world, the Laotian people are firmly convinced that they will certainly win final victory in persevering shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Vietnamese and Khmer peoples in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, the traitors.

May the friendship and militant solidarity between the Laotian people and Chinese people be strengthened and developed for ever.

Please accept, Your Excellency, my sincere wishes of good health and a long life.

Prince Souphanouvong

Chairman of the Central Committee of
the Laotian Patriotic Front

Sam Neua, May 27, 1970

Peking Review, No. 23

Comrade Hoxha Makes Important Speech On Domestic and International Situation

A MASS meeting was held in Kukes City on May 28 to welcome the visit of Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, to this region, according to A.T.A. In a speech made at the meeting, Comrade Enver Hoxha said: I am very happy that I have come here in your midst to become acquainted with your life and successes, to talk and exchange opinions with you, in order to take further measures so that your life in the future will become still more beautiful and better through your fruitful and tireless work.

Comrade Hoxha said: I have visited Kukes at other times and I keep the best memories of you, for you are a patriotic, industrious and progressive people and fighters for the new, faithful to the Party, builders and defenders of socialism. This time I feel another joy which is added to my meeting with you, for I see that a few kilometres away the new Kukes is going up which has been decided by the Party. The day will come when the old Kukes where we are now talking together will disappear. This is a law, the old town will disappear, but in its stead a more beautiful new city of socialism is going up.

After having spoken of the glorious past and the struggle of the Kukes patriots against foreign enemies, of the difficult life of the Kukes highlanders under the anti-popular regimes and of their participation in the national-liberation struggle, he said: The glorious history of our country and its people has great value. We are making efforts to draw immortal lessons from it and we are bound like flesh to bone to this land whose face we are set to change radically, to make it a blooming garden, not only in words, but, as our Party teaches us, also in deeds.

Comrade Enver Hoxha also spoke of the great changes that have taken place in this district during the years of the people's power. The industrial production achieved in your district last year, he said, is equal to the industrial production of whole Albania in 1938. Today Kukes alone produces over three times more blister copper than the whole country did in 1960.

Comrade Hoxha said: While working and building, we should never forget for a single moment also to be vigilant. There are in the world enemies of the peoples and of socialism who are hatching plots against the freedom and independence of the peoples and waging wars against them. These enemies are the capitalists, the imperialists and their reactionary servants, the revisionists and other traitors of every hue. At the forefront of all these enemies are the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists. What are they seeking to do? They are seeking to dominate the world and to keep the peoples under their yoke. More exactly this means that, should they have the possibility, they would bring to power in Albania the beys, agas, Shylocks and all the other garbage who were mercilessly smashed by our people's revolution. But they are not powerful and they can never achieve this purpose; on the contrary, they are very weak. And it is precisely their weakness that makes the imperialists and revisionists more brutal against the peoples, communism and socialism. They see death for themselves, but their desire is to live, to prolong a little more their life-span. Therefore they are trying by sword and fire to subjugate the peoples and suppress their revolutions. The peoples, however, are stronger than they and the greatest example confirming this has been provided by the Albanian people, a small people who continually fought for centuries against numerous and big enemies. But they were neither defeated nor did they disappear. On the contrary, during their national-liberation struggle the Albanian people defeated the invaders, whether they were the Italian fascists or the German nazis and their collaborators. It is easy, therefore, to draw such a comparison with the liberation struggle which is being waged today by the peoples against the imperialist wild beasts.

U.S. imperialism started many years ago its aggression in Viet Nam, but the heroic people of that country have nailed down in some holes, which are called camps, this "great imperialist power," inflicting tremendous damage on it. It could not win and it knows that it will not be able to win in Viet Nam. Thus, faced with the defeat inflicted on it by the Vietnamese people,

U.S. imperialism recently attacked another people, the Cambodian people. It was compelled to do this, thinking that it would escape defeat, but it will not escape for the reason that not only all the peoples of the world have risen and are condemning with great indignation this savage international gendarme, but actually U.S. imperialism is now being faced with three peoples — the Vietnamese, the Laotian and the Cambodian peoples — who, united to a man on the Indo-China Peninsula, will very soon bury it. The statement made by Chairman Mao Tsetung a few days ago in support of the struggle of the peoples against imperialism, especially his words that by **“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”** is a great inspiration to the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples in their liberation struggle.

The aims of U.S. imperialism are to prepare for a war against the People’s Republic of China and to subjugate the other peoples of Asia, in order to use them as cannon-fodder in this war which they are preparing, that is, to have Asians fight Asians. But U.S. imperialism will never be able to attain this barbarous aim, because of the tremendous force of the great and glorious China of Mao Tsetung, and because of the fact that its allies are very much shaken from within, from the opposition of their own peoples, as well as from outside, from all the other peoples of the world.

Precisely in situations where there is a general weakness of the enemies of the freedom of the peoples and of socialism, the Soviet revisionists, these traitors to Marxism-Leninism, who have transformed the Soviet Union into a capitalist country, have entered into an alliance with U.S. imperialism to suppress revolutions everywhere in the world and to prepare for a war against China. This alliance, of course, has been built on sand because it is directed against the peoples and because it is the alliance of a handful of capitalists with aims of exploiting the peoples and enslaving them. Therefore, inside the Soviet Union and with its allies, the other revisionists, there exist not only great contradictions but also movements of opposition to this imperialist road to the enslavement of the peoples, which the Kremlin traitors are seeking to camouflage with Lenin’s name as they did with Czechoslovakia and as they would like to do with their preparations for aggression against Rumania, Yugoslavia and Albania, in order to prepare for a war against the People’s Republic of China.

The treachery of the revisionists in the Soviet Union and in all the other countries where these traitors rule has brought about a great economic decline and an unprecedented political and moral degeneration. The capitalist order is being established there with all its evils, including savage fascist and militarist dictatorship. This dictatorship oppresses the people at home and prepares for aggression against the other peoples. Between the imperialists and revisionists there exist a number of plots and a number of intrigues, overt and

covert agreements, all of them camouflaged, allegedly in the name of the defence of peace, European security and the well-being of the peoples. But all this going and coming, all these contacts and talks, all these collusions cannot conceal the aggravation of the situation within the fold of the imperialists and modern revisionists, the great contradictions among them, the disputes which keep growing, their failures in every field, the exposure of their real aims and the upsurge of revolution.

The imperialists and revisionists are in a deep crisis, in a political crisis, in an economic crisis and in a military crisis. In all the places where they rule, the workers, students and peasants have thrown themselves into strikes, demonstrations and bloody clashes. On the other hand, we see that in the great 700-million strong China of Mao Tsetung and in the People’s Republic of Albania, socialism is being successfully constructed and our two peoples have thrown themselves completely into the struggle for the building of a happy and prosperous life. The whole world knows today of the great successes of the People’s Republic of China, successes in economy, politics, and in the military field as well as in science and technology.

You heard of the successful launching of the man-made earth satellite by the People’s Republic of China last month. This was a great success for China herself and for all of us, for all the progressive peoples of the world, because this event once more showed that China is invincible, because her economic forces are tremendous, because the results and progress in her science and technology are likewise great and, above all, because Mao Tsetung’s thought is leading her towards the complete building of socialism, thereby making her an impenetrable fortress of Marxism-Leninism and of the defence of freedom and independence of the peoples throughout the world. We advise our enemies not to err in their judgement and not to entertain vain illusions towards that powerful socialist country if they do not want to smash their heads. They have seen quite clearly what colossal results and victories the Great Chinese Proletarian Cultural Revolution has yielded. The imperialists and modern revisionists had hoped to destroy socialism in China, hoping that the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, led and inspired by Mao Tsetung, would weaken the Chinese colossus. But the opposite happened.

The successes of the great China are also our successes. We are for ever close allies of the People’s Republic of China and there is no force that can separate and divide our two countries. The reactionaries, the bourgeoisie and the revisionists are barking in vain. We have often heard of their fables. Our Marxist-Leninist policy fully complies with the Marxist-Leninist policy of the great China of Mao Tsetung in every direction, in the political line, economic line and military line.

The policy of our Party and of our Government is correct, Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary and unwaver-

ing in any circumstances. We have fought and shall fight through to the end for real socialism and for communism, under the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, against all sorts of winds and tempests, however powerful they may be. These winds and tempests can neither frighten nor intimidate us Albanians. We shall back up and defend all the peoples struggling for their freedom and independence.

The Soviet revisionists have long been prowling around, intending to subjugate the Socialist Republic of Rumania and its people by vile threats and blackmail. In the name of the Warsaw treaty, they use military blackmail, insistently asking to carry out military exercises in Rumania; in other words, to introduce their armed forces into Rumanian territory and never to withdraw them, so as to occupy Rumania and establish there a quisling government, as they did in Czechoslovakia. The Kremlin revisionist chiefs want to make Rumania their colony, and for this purpose they are exerting numerous economic pressures on her. They want to integrate her into their own economy and even impose on the Rumanians their own bankrupt currency. Khrushchov, in his plan for a "complex of interstate production of the lower Danube," was more "modest" than. He had aimed at colonizing only a part of Rumania, her Danubian areas and the Bucharest zone. But the Brezhnev-Kosygin clique has a great appetite; it wants to swallow up the whole of Rumania. The Rumanian people, however, the Rumanian Communist Party and Government are resisting this shameful pressure with determination and courage.

The Albanian people, their Party and Government are and will always remain on the side of the fraternal Rumanian people and will back up and support them in their just struggle. We say to our Rumanian brothers: Stand firm, for you are strong, whereas your enemies are weak; stand firm, for you have numerous friends in the world who love you and back you on your just road.

The Soviet social-imperialists have brought pressure to bear and prepared aggressive plans, thinking that nobody condemns them so long as they are in agreement with the U.S. imperialists. But we tell them: Revisionist aggressors, hands off Rumania! Do not forget that you will be faced with the whole Rumanian people who will never accept your enslavement, but will valiantly fight for their freedom and independence, and that you will be faced with all the progressive peoples, real friends of the Rumanian people who will be on their side in their defence.

We have backed and shall back in the future, too, with all our forces, the struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people, the fraternal Laotian people and the fraternal Cambodian people. We have always followed with special sympathy the just and persistent struggle of the fraternal Arab people for the liberation of their territories occupied by the Israeli aggressors and to defend their national rights from the plots of the impe-

rialists and their servants. We have resolutely supported their just struggle, as well as the heroic struggle of the valiant Palestinian patriots against the savage imperialist-Israeli enemies.

The Albanian people are the faithful and sincere friends of all the Arab people and the Palestinian people. Therefore they have stood and will stand in the future, too, on the side of their struggle and are fully convinced that final victory belongs to the Arab people.

We have backed and shall back all other peoples of the world who are struggling for freedom, independence, democracy and socialism. We shall fight to the end against the traitors to Marxism-Leninism, first of all against the Soviet revisionists and revisionism of all other sorts and hues as well as against reaction in the world.

We are working and building, but at the same time we continue to strengthen ever more the defensive power of our socialist homeland, each one of us a staunch soldier of our People's Republic. Our boundaries are inviolable. Our enemies should not think that we are small and powerless. We have strong friends who are sincere till death, such as the great People's China, as well as numerous other friends in all parts of the world. We attack nobody, but we also say to the imperialists and revisionists that they should be careful, for he who touches Albania will meet with death. Victory will be ours.

The policy of our Party and our Government has always been and remains to maintain good relations with our neighbours. We have said and stressed that we like to be friends with the people of the neighbouring countries. We have wished and always wish the neighbouring peoples well. We have never done them evil. It was only when their reactionary fascist cliques have done us evil that we have answered them and taught them the lesson they deserved. We want to have good relations with these countries through state channels and based on mutual interest. We have made known to every state our desires and viewpoints, but we do not impose them on anyone. Others, too, have seen and realized the futility of imposing on us their desires and viewpoints which are unacceptable to us.

In conclusion, Comrade Enver Hoxha said:

Under the leadership of the Party, our entire people will push forward further and with firmer strides this great and vigorous progress which is taking place in our country towards the complete building of socialism. Our Party and Government are now studying the Fifth Five-Year Plan which is full of brilliant prospects. This plan will be a subject of study by the whole people. The Party desires the broadest possible participation in deep discussions on the part of our working masses, so that the Fifth Five-Year Plan will emerge in the fullest and most realistic shape.

(Hsinhua News Agency May 29 dispatch)

World's People Warmly Acclaim Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement

Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma

— Chairman Mao's statement gives an impetus to the struggle of
the world's people against U.S. imperialism

Following is the full text of the "Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma on Chairman Mao Tsetung's Statement of World Historic Significance" issued on May 24:

On May 20, 1970, Chairman Mao Tsetung issued the solemn statement "People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!"

This is a statement of world historic significance which was issued in the new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. Chairman Mao issued this statement at such an extremely important juncture. In the statement, Chairman Mao analysed the international situation and put before the struggling people of the world the guiding principles for action in political, military and other spheres.

The guiding principles and call put forth by Chairman Mao have immeasurable significance for the great struggle against U.S. imperialism in the whole world and for the revolution in various countries.

Therefore, we thank Chairman Mao from the bottom of our hearts. We respectfully wish Chairman Mao a long, long life! Long live great Mao Tsetung Thought!

We, on behalf of the people of Burma, the Communist Party of Burma, the People's Army and all other armed forces, warmly and resolutely support

Chairman Mao's great statement which is of world historic significance.

The publication of the statement is a tremendous inspiration to the heroic fighting Cambodian people, Laotian people and Vietnamese people and to the fighting people of the whole world. It is also a tremendous inspiration to the people of Burma who are struggling against U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Ne Win military government. The call and guiding principles put forth in the statement will certainly give further impetus to the struggle against U.S. imperialism in the three Indo-Chinese countries and in the whole world. The people of the world will continuously march from victory to victory. The panic-stricken U.S. imperialist paper tiger will continuously suffer from defeats.

Let U.S. imperialism and its lackeys tremble before Chairman Mao's great statement, which is of world historic significance!

Following Chairman Mao's instructions, we will carry the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Ne Win military government, through to the end. At the same time, we will do our utmost to make due contribution to the formation of the international united front against U.S. imperialism.

The struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism is bound to win!

Central Committee of the
Communist Party of Burma

May 24, 1970

Statement of the Communist Party of Thailand

— Chairman Mao's statement inspires the people of the world
to fight together and defeat U.S. imperialism

Following is the full text of the "Statement of the Communist Party of Thailand — Supporting Chairman Mao Tsetung's Statement in Support of the Struggle of the World's People Against U.S. Imperialism" issued on May 22:

On May 20, 1970, Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great teacher of the proletariat of the whole world and the great leader of the revolutionary people of the whole world, issued a solemn statement calling on the people of the world to unite and defeat the U.S. ag-

gressors and all their running dogs. The Communist Party of Thailand and all the revolutionary people of Thailand heartily endorse and fully support this statement of great historic significance and this great call.

It was at the time when the waves of struggle against the U.S. imperialist invasion of Cambodia and expansion of the war in Indo-China were sweeping the globe that Chairman Mao Tsetung issued this statement to support and guide the people's struggle. This has a tremendous significance for and impact on the revolutionary movement of the people of the world in their joint opposition to U.S. imperialism and enhances the further development and growth in strength of the anti-U.S. international united front.

Chairman Mao Tsetung points out explicitly in his statement: "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." He also points out explicitly: "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."

The statement also points out: "The Nixon government is beset with troubles internally and externally, with utter chaos at home and extreme isolation abroad." "U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its deathbed struggle."

Chairman Mao Tsetung has summed up the experience of the revolutionary struggle of the people of most of the countries in the world and points out wisely in his statement: "The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. This is a law of history."

It can be seen from this great statement that world revolution has now entered upon a new stage; it is the stage in which the revolutionary struggles of the peo-

ple of the world are developing extensively, vigorously and rapidly, and in which U.S. imperialism can in no way surmount its multifarious contradictions and is heading towards its doom. No death-bed struggle whatsoever of U.S. imperialism the paper tiger can save it from its sealed destiny of destruction, but will, on the contrary, cause it to receive heavy blows from the united people of various countries of the world and further accelerate its doom. This is the stage in which the revolution of the world proletariat will triumph.

This great statement expounds most incisively the current international situation, points out clearly the orientation of the revolutionary struggle of the people the world over, and strengthens the firm conviction of the revolutionary people of the whole world that the prospects of victory of revolution are not too far off. This statement of great historic significance gives immense encouragement to the people of Thailand and the people of the whole world, and makes all the revolutionary people unite more closely to fight courageously and firmly against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs.

Now, the traitorous Thanom clique, which serves U.S. imperialism heart and soul as its running dog, has openly or secretly dispatched troops to intervene in and launch aggression against Cambodia. The clique will surely be duly punished for its crimes by the people of Cambodia and Thailand. The Communist Party of Thailand and the people of Thailand firmly support and respond to Chairman Mao Tsetung's great call: "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" They will unite yet more closely with the Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples, persevere in struggle, deal hammer blows at the U.S.-Thanom clique, persevere in a protracted people's war, and will surely and finally overthrow the traitorous reactionary rule of the Thanom clique and drive the U.S. marauders completely out of Thailand.

May 22, 1970

Statement of the Delegation of the Central Committee Of the Communist Party of Indonesia

— Chairman Mao's statement mobilizes the world's people
to intensify their anti-U.S. struggle

The Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia issued a statement on May 23, signed by the leader of the delegation Jusuf Adjitorop. The statement is entitled "Indonesian Communists and Indonesian People Warmly Hail the Solemn Statement of Chairman Mao Tsetung." Full text follows:

June 5, 1970

On May 20, 1970, Chairman Mao, the great leader of the revolutionary people of the whole world, issued a solemn statement warmly supporting the revolutionary struggle of the world's people and calling on them to unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

Chairman Mao's statement also manifests the resolute support of the great socialist China and the 700

million Chinese people for the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world.

In the statement, Chairman Mao made a brilliant and comprehensive analysis of the international situation and pointed out the distinct orientation and urgent task for the people of the whole world in their revolutionary struggle. This very timely statement is of tremendous and far-reaching historic significance. It is a new clarion call to battle of great mobilizing force, vigorously encouraging the proletariat and revolutionary people throughout the world to further develop and intensify their struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs. It has greatly strengthened and broadened the revolutionary united front in the world against U.S. imperialism.

The Indonesian Communists and people warmly hail this most inspiring solemn statement. They are determined to resolutely respond to and put into effect the great call of Chairman Mao, taking Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as the weapon to unite closely, surmount all difficulties and carry out protracted armed struggle to overthrow the Suharto fascist military regime!

The new upsurge of the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs is sweeping the globe. It will certainly accelerate the collapse of U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs. This also means the acceleration of the collapse of Soviet social-imperialism which is colluding with

U.S. imperialism in suppressing the revolutionary struggle of the world's people and for dominating the world.

In response to the great call of Chairman Mao, the revolutionary people of Indonesia, greatly inspired by the new development of the revolutionary war of the three Indo-Chinese peoples, will advance shoulder to shoulder with the people of other countries in Southeast Asia, carry out armed struggle for the overthrow of the puppet regimes of U.S. imperialism, unite with the revolutionary people of the whole world and strive to defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

Down with the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

Down with the Suharto fascist military regime!

Long live the militant unity of the revolutionary people of the whole world!

Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the revolutionary people of the whole world!

Delegation of the Central Committee of
the Communist Party of Indonesia

Leader of the Delegation:
(signed) Jusuf Adjitorop

May 23, 1970

Communique by Cambodians in France

— Chairman Mao's statement is great inspiration to the struggle of the Cambodian people

CAMBODIAN students and probationers in France, who are members of the National United Front of Kampuchea, issued a communique in Paris on May 21, warmly acclaiming the solemn statement issued by the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao in support of the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism.

The communique said: "We Cambodian students and probationers taking civil and military courses in France, members of the National United Front of Kampuchea, hail with joy and enthusiasm the statement issued by Chairman Mao Tsetung on May 20, 1970 in Peking."

The communique said that Chairman Mao, in his solemn statement "People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!" strongly condemns the U.S. imperialists and

their lackeys, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, warmly supports the struggle of the Cambodian people under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, warmly supports the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, and warmly supports the Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The communique said in conclusion: "We consider Chairman Mao Tsetung's support as a constant, exceptional, the noblest and priceless encouragement to the struggle of our people for national liberation from the yoke of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

"For this, we want to express our deep gratitude to the great Chinese people and to their illustrious Chairman."

Statement and Press Release of African Nationalist Organizations

— Chairman Mao's statement deals a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism

THE Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania (South Africa) and the Zimbabwe African National Union have warmly acclaimed Chairman Mao's solemn statement in support of the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism. They pointed out that Chairman Mao's statement is a great encouragement to the revolutionary people in the world and a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism.

The Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania (P.A.C.) in a May 22 statement signed by A.G. Ibrahim, P.A.C. Deputy Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Secretary for Publicity and Information, said that on May 20, 1970, Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Lenin of our era, made a historic statement in which he warmly supports the just struggles of the revolutionary people of the world and particularly praises the resolute struggle of the heroic Indo-Chinese people.

P.A.C.'s statement said that Chairman Mao's great statement has come at a time when the people of Africa, Asia and Latin America are carrying out a vigorous revolution for national independence after grasping the truth enunciated by Chairman Mao that **"political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."** And now, from their own experience in struggle, the African revolutionaries have come to realize the truth of Chairman Mao's teaching: **"A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country."**

The statement said, "Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great proletarian revolutionary leader of all oppressed and exploited peoples of the world, correctly points out in his statement that **'revolution is the main trend in the world today.'** This is a fact which encourages the struggling peoples of the world and frightens the U.S. imperialists, the social-imperialists and all reactionaries."

The statement added, "That history has passed a death sentence on U.S. imperialism there is no doubt, but to those who collaborate with U.S. imperialism and act as its flunkies we would like to remind them of

what Chairman Mao says: **'A flunkey who allows himself to be led by the nose by U.S. imperialism will only end up in the same grave as his master.'**"

A.H. Membeshora, Chief Representative of the Zimbabwe African National Union in Dar-es-Salaam in a May 22 press release said that the Zimbabwe African National Union warmly hails and strongly supports the solemn statement of the great leader Chairman Mao.

The release said, "Chairman Mao's statement is a great encouragement to the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and other parts of the world who are waging a revolutionary struggle against U.S.-led imperialism. This statement is also a heavy blow to the U.S. aggressors, the social-imperialists and all their running dogs that are doing every evil throughout the world."

"The world situation today," the press release pointed out, "is more favourable to the revolutionary people than ever before, just as Chairman Mao says in his statement that **'a new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world,'** and that **'revolution is the main trend in the world today.'**"

It said, "More and more people in Africa, Asia and Latin America have now realized the truth enunciated by the great leader Chairman Mao that **'political power grows out of the barrel of a gun'** and embarked on the road of revolutionary armed struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and for national independence."

The release added, "By accepting the wise and correct theory of Chairman Mao on protracted people's war, the people of Indo-China have become more united and determined and stronger in their armed struggle and inflicted heavy blows on the U.S. aggressors and their running dogs. Their victories are a great encouragement to the revolutionary people of Africa and other parts of the world who are struggling against imperialism led by the United States. It is sure that, encouraged by Chairman Mao's statement, the revolutionary people the world over will certainly intensify their struggle against the U.S. aggressors, the social-imperialists and all reactionaries, and win final victory."

Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on a Friendship Visit to Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Accorded Warm Welcome Upon Arrival in Hanoi

SAMDECH Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk arrived in Hanoi by special plane at noon on May 25 for a friendly visit to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam at the invitation of Ton Duc Thang, President of the D.R.V.N.

Among those welcoming Samdech Norodom Sihanouk at the airport were Premier Pham Van Dong, Vice-Premier and Minister of National Defence Vo Nguyen Giap, and Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Nguyen Duy Trinh, of the Government of the D.R.V.N.

Accompanying Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and arriving on the same plane were Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union, and Madame Penn Nouth; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Dr. Ngo Hou, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Public Health, Religious and Social Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union, and Madame Ngo Hou; Thiounn Mumm, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Economy and Finance of the Royal Government of National Union; Huot Sambath, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Public Works, Telecommunications and Reconstruction of the Royal Government of National Union; and others.

After alighting from the plane, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and other distinguished Cambodian guests, accompanied by Premier Pham Van Dong and others, drove to the Hanoi Municipal Theatre Square.

The Hanoi Municipal Theatre Square was in a festive atmosphere that day. Up on the tall building of the Municipal Theatre were two large portraits of President Ton Duc Thang and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. Strung around the square were large streamers inscribed with the slogans: "Warm welcome to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Chairman of National United Front of Kampuchea!" "Firm support to the valiant struggle of the brotherly Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique!" "U.S. imperialism, get out of Indo-China!" "The people of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos united in struggle will certainly win!"

President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam Ton Duc Thang, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly Truong Chinh, responsible members of various departments of the Government, various political parties and mass organizations as well as tens of thousands of people of various circles in Hanoi were present at the square to greet the distinguished Cambodian guests.

Also present to welcome the distinguished Cambodian guests was Truong Cong Dong, Acting Head of the Special Representation of the Republic of South Viet Nam to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Also present at the square to welcome the distinguished Cambodian guests were Wang Yu-ping, Chinese Ambassador to Viet Nam, and diplomatic envoys of other countries in Viet Nam.

When Samdech Norodom Sihanouk arrived in the square by car, the welcomers warmly applauded and cheered. When Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and others stepped down from their cars, Presi-

dent Ton Duc Thang and Chairman Truong Chinh went to warmly shake hands with and embrace Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and others.

Then a solemn welcome ceremony was held. The band played the national anthems of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. A 21-gun salute was fired. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Samdech Penn Nouth, accompanied by President Ton Duc Thang, Chairman Truong Chinh and Premier Pham Van Dong, reviewed a guard of honour.

At the welcome ceremony, President Ton Duc Thang delivered a speech, warmly welcoming Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and other distinguished Cambodian guests on their friendship visit to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. He said: Your present visit constitutes an event of great significance and effect in the history of the fraternal relations between our two countries, and a new development of the militant solidarity and cordial friendship which have long bound our two peoples.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said in his speech that it was in the context of the war waged by the Indo-Chinese peoples against U.S. imperialism's aggression and for liberation, and in conformity with the resolutions of Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples that the National Delegation of Cambodia was making this new contact, filled with fraternal friendship, with the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. He expressed his conviction that their present visit would result in a great development in the trustful co-operation in all fields between the two countries and contribute to the full development of the indefectible friendship and affectionate solidarity between the two peoples.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, accompanied by Premier Pham Van Dong, walked to the guest house. Tens of thousands of people lined the roads to welcome him. Cheerfully, the welcomers waved the national flags of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Kingdom of Cambodia and bouquets to express warm welcome to the distinguished Cambodian guests.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Seen Off by Premier Chou En-lai and Others at Peking Airport

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party left Peking by special plane on May 25 for the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Seeing them off at the airport were Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Wu Fa-hsien, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the P.L.A.; Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council; and leading members of the organizations concerned including Chi Peng-fei, Li Chiang, Kuang Jen-nung, Wu Teh, Ma Jen-hui, Lin Chia-mei and Tsao Ke-chiang.

At the airport were also:

Prince Norodom Yuvaneath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Sarin Chhak, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Major General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Duong Sam Ol; Madame Huot Sambath;

Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to China;

Bui Tan Linh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in China; and

Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China.

Han Nien-lung, Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister, and Han Hsu and Wang Chen, leading members of the departments concerned of the Foreign Ministry, are accompanying the distinguished Cambodian guests to the border.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Calls on President Ton Duc Thang

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk, Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth, and the other distinguished Cambodian guests made a call on Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on May 25.

President Ton Duc Thang had a cordial talk with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party.

Present at the reception were: Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party; Truong Chinh, Chairman of the

Standing Committee of the D.R.V.N. National Assembly; Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government; Vice-Premier and Madame Vo Nguyen Giap; Vice-Premier and Madame Nguyen Duy Trinh; Xuan Thuy, Head of the D.R.V.N. Government Delegation to the Paris Conference on Viet Nam; Hoang Quoc Viet, Member of the Presidium of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee; Hoang Minh Giam, Minister of Culture and Chairman of the Reception Committee for Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Nguyen Co Thach, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Tran Duy Hung, Chairman of the Hanoi Administration Committee; and Nguyen Thuong, D.R.V.N. Ambassador to Cambodia.

On the same day, President Ton Duc Thang and other Party and state leaders of the D.R.V.N. paid a return visit to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the other distinguished Khmer guests.

State Banquet in Honour Of Samdech Sihanouk

President Ton Duc Thang, the Standing Committee of the D.R.V.N. National Assembly, the D.R.V.N. Government and the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front gave a grand state banquet at the President's Office on May 26 evening in honour of Samdech and Madame Norodom Sihanouk, Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth, and other distinguished Cambodian guests accompanying Samdech Head of State on his visit.

Present at the banquet were Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party; Chairman of the Standing Committee of the D.R.V.N. National Assembly Truong Chinh; Premier of the D.R.V.N. Government Pham Van Dong; General Vo Nguyen Giap, Vice-Premier and Minister of National Defence, and Madame Vo Nguyen Giap; Nguyen Duy Trinh, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and Madame Nguyen Duy Trinh; members of the National Assembly Standing Committee; leading members of various government departments, and representatives of political parties, mass organizations and the Viet Nam People's Army.

Truong Cong Dong, Acting Head of the Special Representation of the Republic of South Viet Nam in the D.R.V.N., was present.

Wang Yu-ping, Chinese Ambassador to Viet Nam, and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Hanoi were also invited to the banquet.

President Ton Duc Thang and Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk delivered extremely cordial

speeches (see pp. 17 and 19) at the banquet. Their speeches were time and again punctuated by prolonged and warm applause.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere full of cordiality and militant friendship.

President Ton Duc Thang Holds Talks With Samdech Sihanouk

On the morning of May 26, Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, held talks with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, at the President's Office.

Taking part in the talks on the Vietnamese side were Premier Pham Van Dong, Vice-Premier Vo Nguyen Giap, Vice-Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh, Minister Hoang Minh Giam, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Nguyen Co Thach and Ambassador Nguyen Thuong.

Taking part in the talks on the Cambodian side were Prime Minister Samdech Penn Nouth, Minister Ngo Hou, Minister Thiounn Mumm, Minister Huot Sambath and Ambassador Sien An.

The two sides exchanged views on the struggle of the two peoples against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the relations of the time-honoured militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between the Vietnamese and Khmer peoples.

The talks took place in an atmosphere of sincere friendship and the two sides reached unanimity of views on all questions raised.

Samdech Sihanouk Visits President Ho Chi Minh's Residence

On the afternoon of May 26, Samdech and Madame Norodom Sihanouk, Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth, and other distinguished Cambodian guests, accompanied by Premier Pham Van Dong, visited the places where President Ho Chi Minh worked and lived during his lifetime.

The Cambodian guests were deeply touched by the plain living of President Ho Chi Minh, the esteemed leader of the Vietnamese people.

On the same afternoon, Samdech Sihanouk and other distinguished Cambodian guests, accompanied by Premier Pham Van Dong and others, laid a wreath at the War Martyrs' Cemetery in Hanoi.

Hanoi Mass Rally Welcomes Samdech Sihanouk

The people from all walks of life in Hanoi held a grand meeting in Ba Dinh Hall May 27 evening to extend a warm welcome to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and other distinguished Cambodian guests.

The meeting was attended by President Ton Duc Thang, Chairman Truong Chinh, Premier Pham Van Dong, Vice-Premier Vo Nguyen Giap, Vice-Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh, and responsible members of departments concerned as well as representatives of people of various circles in Hanoi.

Present on the occasion was Truong Cong Dong, Acting Head of the Special Representation of the Republic of South Viet Nam in the D.R.V.N.

Wang Yu-ping, Chinese Ambassador to Viet Nam, and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Hanoi also attended the rally.

Tran Duy Hung, Chairman of the Hanoi Administrative Committee, delivered the opening address. Premier Pham Van Dong and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk both spoke at the rally. Their speeches were time and again greeted with warm applause. (See pp. 21 and 26.)

On behalf of the people of Hanoi, Tran Duy Hung presented to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk an embroidered banner inscribed with words both in Vietnamese and Cambodian: "The militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples will last for ever!"

An enthusiastic atmosphere of militant unity between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples prevailed throughout the meeting, which ended with the stirring strains of *Unity Is Strength*.

On the evening of May 28, Samdech and Madame Norodom Sihanouk, Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth and other distinguished Cambodian guests were invited to an art performance. They were accompanied by President Ton Duc Thang, Chairman and Madame Truong Chinh, Premier Pham Van Dong, Vice-Premier and Madame Nguyen Duy Trinh, Chairman Tran Duy Hung and others.

Earlier in the afternoon, Samdech and Madame Sihanouk, Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth and other distinguished Cambodian guests, accompanied by Premier Pham Van Dong, visited the "March 8" Spinning and Weaving Mill in Hanoi. They were given a rousing welcome by several thousand workers and staff of the factory.

In the morning, Samdech and Madame Sihanouk, Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth and other distinguished Cambodian guests, accompanied by Premier Pham Van Dong and others, planted "friendship trees" in the Unity Park of Hanoi.

At Viet Nam State Banquet in Honour of Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Speech by President Ton Duc Thang

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National

United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Penn Nouth,

Distinguished Khmer Guests,

Comrades and Friends:

Allow me, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

and the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front, to extend our warm welcome to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the clear-sighted leader of the Khmer people, a great friend of the Vietnamese people and a tireless champion of the militant solidarity and fraternal friendship among the three peoples of Indo-China. I warmly welcome Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, a close colleague of Samdech Head of State and a close friend of the Vietnamese people. Allow me to warmly welcome the distinguished Khmer guests who accompany Samdech Head of State on his friendship visit to our country. Through Samdech Head of State and our Khmer guests, the genuine representatives of the 7 million heroic Khmer people, I extend our cordial greetings and best wishes of victory to the Khmer people.

On behalf of the Vietnamese people, I extend heartfelt gratitude to Samdech Head of State for the sincere and lofty feelings towards our respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh.

Over the past 15 years, thanks to the correct policy of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk in regard to the defence of the independence, peace and neutrality of Cambodia and the strengthening of the solidarity and friendship among the Indo-Chinese peoples, the Khmer people have foiled one after another all acts of encirclement, provocation and subversion committed by the American imperialists. They have devoted all efforts to the building of their economy and the development of their national culture. On March 18, 1970, the U.S. imperialists, through their henchmen the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, staged a reactionary coup d'etat against the policy of Samdech Head of State. Then they impudently sent their troops into Cambodian territory in an attempt to materialize their scheme of aggression there and to make up for their setbacks in south Viet Nam.

They have been strongly condemned by the world's people. In the United States itself, a movement of unprecedented scale has swept the country from the Pacific to the Atlantic coasts, resolutely opposing the U.S. war of aggression in Indo-China. Nixon is thus faced with the most serious isolation.

Responding to the historic appeal of March 23, 1970 of Samdech Head of State, the Khmer people have risen up everywhere. They have developed their forces rapidly and liberated vast areas. Of late the National

Congress of the Khmer People has made public the Political Programme and elected the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia has been set up. It is the genuine and only legitimate Government of Cambodia. The Vietnamese people warmly welcome the great victories of the brotherly Khmer people.

Allow me to express on this occasion to Samdech Head of State the profound gratitude of the Vietnamese people to the Khmer people for their generous support and assistance to our just cause. Loyal to President Ho Chi Minh's teachings and in furtherance of the commitments under the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the Vietnamese people, the National Assembly, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Viet Nam Fatherland Front unswervingly pursue a policy of respect for the independence, sovereignty, neutrality and political system of Cambodia as well as her territorial integrity within her present borders. The Vietnamese people, the National Assembly, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Viet Nam Fatherland Front fully support the just cause of the Cambodian people till total victory and pledge to strengthen the relations of co-operation and mutual assistance between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples for building their countries each in its own way.

While impudently sending their troops to invade Cambodia, intensifying the "special war" in Laos and expanding the war to the whole of Indo-China, the U.S. imperialists have made frenzied efforts to carry out their "Vietnamization" plan aimed at prolonging the war of aggression and maintaining the U.S. military occupation of south Viet Nam. Implementing the sacred testament of President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people are determined to persist in and intensify their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, till total victory, in order to liberate the south, defend and build the socialist north and proceed to the peaceful reunification of their country. In furtherance of the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the people of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos are resolved to strengthen their solidarity and fight shoulder to shoulder to completely chase the U.S. aggressors out of the Indo-China Peninsula, achieve their fundamental national rights and make worthy contributions to the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in the world.

I propose, comrades and friends, a toast

to the lasting militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between the Vietnamese and Khmer peoples!

to the lasting militant solidarity and fraternal friendship among the three Indo-Chinese peoples!

to the great victories of the Khmer people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, for the defence of the independence, sovereignty, peace, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia!

to the health and longevity of Her Majesty Queen Sisowath Kossamak Nearirat!

to the health of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk!

to the health of Samdech Prime Minister and Madame Penn Nouth!

to the health of the distinguished Khmer guests!

to the health of all comrades and friends present!

Speech by Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Your Excellency Mr. President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

Your Excellency Mr. First Secretary of the Workers' Party,

Your Excellency Mr. Chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee,

Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister,

Dear Vietnamese Brothers and Sisters,

Dear Friends,

Since our arrival in this glorious fatherland of the Indo-Chinese resistance against colonialism and imperialism of which the very venerated and beloved President Ho Chi Minh was and will remain for ever the supreme incarnation, we Khmers have been showered with so much honour and so warm and meticulous attentions that words are not enough for me to express properly and fully our heartfelt and affectionate gratitude to Your Excellencies, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Administrative Committee of Hanoi and the great Vietnamese people.

Your grand welcome which, in spite of the war, is at the same time imbued with fraternal spontaneity, as well as the words of welcome and support so full of warm feeling which Your Excellency Mr. President of the Republic has just said, moves us immensely. We are and will eternally be grateful to you for all this.

I have allowed myself to call the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam "the fatherland of the Indo-Chinese resistance." In fact, under the guidance of President Ho

Chi Minh, the brother Vietnamese people were the first to stand up to fight heroically and victoriously against colonialism, fascism and foreign imperialism.

They have not only made a decisive contribution to the liberation of the whole Indo-China but also, by further weakening U.S. imperialism year after year, given vigorous assistance to the other peoples in the world who themselves have to struggle against the same enemy either to safeguard their national independence or liberate their country from neo-colonialist domination.

President Ho Chi Minh on June 20, 1965 said: "The Vietnamese people are standing firm on the Eastern outpost of the socialist camp, they are fighting in the foreline of the peoples' front against the U.S. imperialist aggressor, for their sacred national rights and for the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in the world."

This is truth itself which world history will not fail to recognize.

The Khmer people, therefore, are proud of the fact that sanguinary U.S. imperialism and its valets have compelled them to stand in the same camp and on the same front of resistance as the glorious and heroic Vietnamese people.

The ties of our friendship were woven in the historic Conference of Afro-Asian Countries held in 1955 in Bandung, and have been increasingly strengthened since.

Anti-imperialist Cambodia knew that the safeguarding of her national independence and peace depended

not only on the vigilance, unity and patriotism of her people, but also on the indispensable solidarity with the brother Vietnamese people who fought on the frontline of the Indo-Chinese people's front against the U.S. imperialist aggressor.

Diplomatic relations were then established between my country and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Cambodia was among the first sovereign states to officially recognize the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, then the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam soon after its formation.

On the political and diplomatic planes she had the honour of giving fraternal Viet Nam her total backing and unreserved support to Viet Nam's legitimate demands for the triumph of her sacred cause and national rights.

Today, we may also disclose that we have given effective support and backing in other forms to the Vietnamese people struggling against U.S. imperialism for the liberation of the south of their country. For this, U.S. imperialism has not forgiven us.

But we regret nothing. On the contrary, we think that we have not done enough to ward off the threat of the common enemy. This year, this threat has been turned into open aggression, massive invasion and barbarous, destructive and bloody colonization of our country.

Therefore, all Khmer patriots have the task of taking up arms and wage side by side with the brother Vietnamese and Laotian peoples a resolute struggle against U.S. imperialism to drive it out of our Indo-China.

Only the defeat of this imperialism can give back to our country and the rest of Indo-China peace and freedom in security.

We renew to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, to its respected President, its eminent leaders, and its illustrious people the assurance of our profound and affectionate gratitude for their firm backing, their total support and their highly valuable assistance to our Government and our people in our fight to regain our fundamental national rights, particularly national independence resting on territorial integrity, which are being trampled underfoot by the U.S. imperialists and their satellites in Saigon and Bangkok.

Our people's struggle is inseparable from the struggle of the Vietnamese people and that of the Laotian people.

Together, we are fighting. Together, we shall win. The liberation of each of our countries will not stop the continuous development of the militant solidarity of our three peoples.

Together our peoples will fight till all their countries are liberated.

After our common victory, we will always remain inseparable brothers and, in absolute respect for each other's national independence and territorial integrity, our three sovereign countries will co-operate closely in conformity with the resolutions of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, to make our peninsula a land of progress, prosperity and happiness.

It is with these sentiments that, on behalf of the Khmer people, the National United Front of Kampuchea, its Central Committee, the Royal Government of National Union and in my own name, I convey our most profound thanks to Your Excellency Mr. President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam for this magnificent banquet, and to the brother Vietnamese people, the Central Committee of the Vietnamese Fatherland Front and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam for their kind welcome and generous hospitality.

I propose, dear friends, a toast to the health and longevity of His Excellency Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

to the health of His Excellency Le Duan, First Secretary of the Workers' Party,

to the health of His Excellency Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

to the health of His Excellency Pham Van Dong, Prime Minister of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

to the health of Their Excellencies the national leaders of the great friendly and fraternal country,

to the health of our dear Vietnamese hosts,

to the health of the distinguished foreign guests of His Excellency the President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

to the prosperity of the Vietnamese people,

to the grandeur of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

to the indestructible friendship and militant solidarity between the Khmer and Vietnamese peoples!

Premier Pham Van Dong's Speech

Respected and Beloved Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Monique Sihanouk,

Respected and Beloved President Ton Duc Thang,

Respected and Beloved Prime Minister Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth,

Respected and Beloved Distinguished Cambodian Guests,

Dear Comrades and Friends:

I, on behalf of the Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, extend warm welcome to Cambodian Head of State, Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea Samdech Norodom Sihanouk — respected leader of the brother Khmer people and great friend of the Vietnamese people, and extend warm welcome to the Prime Minister of the Cambodian Royal Government of National Union and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea Samdech Penn Nouth — intimate friend of the Vietnamese people. We warmly welcome the other distinguished guests accompanying Samdech Head of State on his friendly visit to Viet Nam.

We welcome Samdech Head of State and other distinguished guests and manifest the Vietnamese people's sincere affection for and admiration of the brother Khmer people who are staunch comrades-in-arms standing with us on the forefront of resistance to the U.S. aggressor marauders. We express the deep gratitude of the Vietnamese people to Samdech Head of State and the Khmer people for their wholehearted support and assistance to our struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Our compatriots in the south and the whole country will never forget that right from the very beginning of our war of resistance against U.S. aggression, Samdech Head of State expressed firm confidence in our victory, and has consistently and strenuously supported our just cause. The speech made by Samdech Head of State at the Hanoi banquet yesterday evening will surely have tremendous response among our compatriots throughout the country. The Vietnamese people will always remember the sincere and lofty feelings of the esteemed envoy of the brother Khmer people, and will therefore respect, admire and thank the Khmer people more earnestly than

ever, and will further strengthen their unity with the Khmer people, so as to fight together and win victory together.

Respected and beloved Samdech Head of State and distinguished guests,

Dear comrades and friends:

The Vietnamese people are proud to have the brother Khmer people as their neighbours. The Khmer nation has a glorious history of more than 2,000 years of defending and building up their country. With their assiduity, wisdom and creative labour and talent, they built the great Angkor project which represents a magnificent and unique civilization, a society which places importance on moral and spiritual wealth, and pays attention to and fosters the traditions of staunch struggle, a prosperous economy which has developed irrigation and communications and a rich culture which has developed educational and public health facilities. It is justly the pride of and powerful encouragement to the Cambodian people who have been struggling vigorously for generations and are still fighting for the defence of their motherland and building up their beautiful country.

In modern history, the Khmer people fought for a whole century against the French colonialist rule and won splendid victory. The 1954 Geneva Agreements on Cambodia recognized and guaranteed the national rights of the Khmer people.

In the past 15 years, the Khmer people under the wise leadership of Samdech Head of State achieved remarkable successes in persevering in defending their national independence, vigorously building up an independent economy and developing their own national culture. Bringing into reality the slogan of "Cambodia helps itself," the Khmer people have completely changed the face of Cambodia of pre-independence days. Many large modern factories, many irrigation works and communication networks, many schools, hospitals and stadiums have been built in many places. Phnom Penh township of the past has become the capital of today. Apart from preserving the traditional characteristics, it has towering temples and palaces, is very beautiful and grand, and has many up-to-date construction projects. The deserted Kompong Som of the past

has become an industrial city and a big port — an “independent” doorway of Cambodia to the oceans, a city and port named after Sihanouk.

All the achievements recorded by Cambodia in the past 15 years are closely linked with the clear-sighted policy of Samdech Head of State, a policy of national independence, peace and neutrality for Cambodia, of solidarity and friendship with the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. This policy reflects the interests and deep aspirations of the Khmer people. It represents a historic necessity in the development of the countries on the Indo-China Peninsula, namely close relations in the struggle to regain and safeguard the national independence of each country and the solidarity and mutual support of the three countries of Indo-China in the struggle against the common enemy, the imperialist aggressors.

This policy has enabled Cambodia to defend effectively her fundamental national rights and to advance steadily in national construction and in the struggle against the interventionist manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys coming from many directions. This policy which has stood numerous tests has proved to be the only judicious policy enabling Cambodia to become “the oasis of peace and stability” whose prestige is rising continuously in the international arena.

Precisely because of this, U.S. imperialism had for many years been resorting to every means in a vain attempt to sabotage the policy of Samdech Head of State. Faced with the failure of its plan to “Vietnamize” the war and with the danger of being driven out of Indo-China completely, the Nixon administration instigated its henchmen, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique to stage a coup d’etat on March 18, 1970 in an attempt to liquidate Cambodia’s independence, peace and neutrality, turn Cambodia into a new-type colony and military base of U.S. imperialism, make it a link in the U.S. strategic defence line in Southeast Asia and at the same time encircle and isolate the Vietnamese people in their war of resistance and save its losing plan of “Vietnamization” of the war. U.S. imperialism has fostered an illegal, fascist and racist regime in Phnom Penh as a tool for sanguinary suppression of all Khmer patriots and brutal massacre of thousands of Vietnamese residents. The U.S. intrigue is extremely cunning and wicked. However, these intrigues were dished up and implemented at a time when the United States was suffering defeats and declining. Just as Samdech Head of State pointed out in his opening address at the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples: “But all this is only the deathbed kicks of the dying U.S. imperialism; all this is only the sign of fear and despair of the imperialists who see their doom approaching so quickly in Indo-China.”

In face of successive attacks by various patriotic forces of Cambodia and the danger of the collapse of

the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak lackey clique only a little more than a month after the reactionary coup d’etat, U.S. President Nixon, on April 30, 1970 flagrantly and outrageously dispatched troops to invade Cambodia. Massive U.S. forces and Saigon puppet troops including infantry, mechanized units, war vessels, modern planes and even B-52 strategic planes intruded into Cambodian territory on a large scale to commit pillage, massacre the civilians, burn down villages, destroy the fields, plantations and cities, etc. Many projects built by the Khmer people in the past 15 years have been reduced to ruins. Acting like beasts, the U.S.-puppet expeditionary forces have committed monstrous crimes against the Khmer people.

From the very first day of resistance to the U.S. imperialist aggression, Samdech Head of State has upheld the patriotic banner, calling on the entire Khmer people to close their ranks in the National United Front of Kampuchea to resist the American aggression and save their country. The sacred appeal issued by Samdech in his 5-point proclamation on March 23, 1970 as well as his ensuing messages to the nation have won response far and wide in Cambodia, exhorting the Khmer patriots of all social strata and political tendencies to unite and fight for the independence and liberty of their motherland.

The Khmer people, the national liberation armed forces and patriotic forces loyal to Samdech Head of State in the Cambodian Royal Army have valiantly fought back against the aggressors and their flunkies, dealing them heavy blows, annihilating or disbanding a big part of the Lon Nol army and a large number of the effectives of the U.S. and Saigon puppets, expanding the liberated areas, consolidating and developing their administration and the N.U.F.K. at all levels, thus driving the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique into a more and more critical situation.

On the basis of these tremendous successes, the National Congress of the Khmer People was held. It adopted the historic Political Programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea and elected the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. The Political Programme of the N.U.F.K., carrying forward the tradition of anti-imperialist struggle and the time-honoured civilization of the Khmer people, is the continuation and development of the judicious policy of Samdech Head of State in the past 15 years, the banner of solidarity, struggle and victory of the Khmer people in safeguarding the national independence and building a prosperous Cambodia.

In adherence to the proclamation of March 23, 1970 by Samdech Head of State, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia has been set up with Samdech Penn Nouth as Prime Minister. That Government is rooted in a broad patriotic movement of

the Khmer people, based on administrative organs installed at different levels in the country and relying on the unity of the entire people in the National United Front and on ever expanding armed forces. The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia enjoys the warm approval and profound confidence of the Khmer people, and vigorous support from the peoples of the world and has been recognized by more and more governments as the only legitimate and legal Government of Cambodia.

The criminal war of aggression launched by the United States against Cambodia has produced a great and profound shock all over the world. An unprecedented movement against the U.S. aggression in Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos and in support of the Indo-Chinese peoples who are fighting and winning has surged powerfully and stirringly in all countries. Even in the United States, the indignation of the progressive people has reached its highest, leading to many fierce and sustained struggles participated in by people of various strata including university students, labouring people, white and black people, businessmen, clergymen, employees and even senators. Particularly, the demonstrations which broke out in many American cities participated in by hundreds of thousands of people each have brought the political crisis in the United States to the most serious degree for many years. The powerful demonstrations each participated in by tens of thousands of people in many countries of the world including the U.S. allies and satellites strongly denounced the U.S. imperialist aggression against Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos and demanded that U.S. imperialism get out of Indo-China, thereby driving U.S. imperialism into unprecedented isolation. After its failure to use the name of the United Nations, U.S. imperialism, confused and placed in a passive position, plotted to legalize the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak reactionary regime and defend the war of aggression against Cambodia by the United States and the Saigon puppet regime by using its lackey cliques and the reactionaries in Asia and by putting up the signboard of the so-called "Asian conference" recently held in Djakarta. But this attempt has again proved futile. Since the brute force of U.S. imperialism cannot save it from its predicament in Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos, all the despicable acts of the reactionary cliques of U.S. lackeys will also meet with defeat.

The Vietnamese people and the D.R.V.N. Government congratulate the fraternal Khmer people on their great victories. These are the victories of ardent patriotism and the spirit of dauntless struggle of the Khmer people under the clear-sighted leadership of Samdech Head of State and the continuation of their glorious cause inaugurated by Jayavarman VII and dating back to the brilliant Angkorian era. They are victories of the militant solidarity of the three Indo-Chinese peoples which has given them invincible strength. They are also the victories of the sympathy

and great and vigorous support given by the whole progressive mankind to the just cause of the brother Khmer people.

More than ever, Cambodia and her people are closely attached to Samdech Head of State. More than ever Samdech Head of State has interpreted the profound and legitimate aspirations of the Khmer people, which, stemming from the traditions of their history, are being materialized in their undaunted fight against the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen. More clearly than ever, the appeals of Samdech Head of State are finding echoes in the hearts of the Khmer people, urging them to fight resolutely and to win. We are firmly confident that the Khmer people will win complete victory. The policy of Samdech Head of State will be restored and will produce great effect in serving the national interests of the Khmer people and making important contributions to the struggle for the independence and freedom of the peoples in Indo-China and the rest of the world.

Respected and beloved Samdech Head of State and distinguished guests,

Dear comrades and friends:

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam thank the brother Khmer people deeply for their powerful, firm, tremendous and precious sympathy and support to the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The Vietnamese people will never forget that Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk is the leader of the brotherly neighbour state which gave very early recognition to the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, established diplomatic relations with it, and has timely and firmly supported the four-point stand of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the ten-point comprehensive solution put forth by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam heartily thank Samdech Head of State and the fraternal Khmer people for their lofty feeling in sharing with us the deep mourning for our esteemed President Ho Chi Minh. Samdech Head of State led a national delegation of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Hanoi to attend the funeral of President Ho Chi Minh, and Cambodia held a state funeral service and organized solemn requiem masses for the late President Ho Chi Minh. This moved us, the Vietnamese people, deeply and we will never forget it.

During his life time, President Ho Chi Minh constantly hoped and made energetic efforts to cultivate friendship and unity between Viet Nam and Cambodia and make it more and more consolidated. He said:

"The close friendship linking us in the struggle against our common enemy, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, is the solid foundation for the development of the friendly relations and fraternal co-operation between our two countries now and in the future."

The Vietnamese people and the D.R.V.N. Government pledge themselves to make all-out efforts to support the just struggle of the fraternal Khmer people against the American imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, till total victory. We warmly welcome the Royal Government of National Union, the sole legitimate and legal Government of Cambodia. We resolutely demand that the U.S. withdraw immediately and totally its troops and the Saigon puppet troops from Cambodian territory.

The Vietnamese people and the D.R.V.N. Government will unswervingly respect the sacred commitments inscribed in the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples. They have respected and will respect the independence, peace, neutrality, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cambodia within her present borders. They have respected and will respect her national rights and her political system.

The Vietnamese people and the D.R.V.N. Government pledge themselves to do all they can so that in all future generations, our two peoples will live in concord, mutual love and respect, so that they may be cordially united and support each other with all their forces in the fight against the common enemy as well as for long-term co-operation in the building of their respective country, each in its own way.

Respected and beloved Samdech Head of State and distinguished guests,

Dear comrades and friends:

The militant solidarity of the Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples found a brilliant expression in the recent Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples held on the initiative of Samdech Head of State.

The Joint Declaration reflects the will of our three peoples to strengthen their solidarity and fight resolutely to defeat completely the common enemy, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, to safeguard our respective fundamental national rights. It constitutes a model charter for the relations among the peoples of neighbouring countries. It marks a new and very important step forward in the development of the fraternal friendship and long-standing co-operation among the three Indo-Chinese peoples in the struggle against foreign aggression as well as in the building of our countries. The history of the aggression and domination of our three countries by the colonialists and imperialists in nearly a hundred years from the end of the last century, during and after World War II, as well as at the present time, brings out this fact: Whether they are the French colonialists, the Japanese fascists or the

American imperialists, they always harbour aggressive designs against our three countries. They always make use of the positions they have conquered in one of our three countries to launch aggression against the others. They always resort to the traditional "divide and rule" policy of making Indo-Chinese fight Indo-Chinese. Thanks to this experience, our three peoples have clearly realized that our destinies are closely linked together. None of our three countries can live in peace, independence and freedom if the territory of the others remains a target of imperialist aggression.

While resolutely defending our national independence, we have always strongly supported the struggle of the two fraternal neighbouring peoples to recover and safeguard their national independence. At present, in view of the impudent expansion of the war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists to the whole of Indo-China and thanks to the successes of historic significance of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the existing time-honoured friendship among the Vietnamese, Khmer and Laotian peoples is developing even further. Our militant solidarity has been forged in the protracted, hard but bound-to-be victorious struggle of the three fraternal peoples fighting shoulder to shoulder against the U.S. imperialists, the most dangerous enemy of the Indo-Chinese peoples and the whole mankind. This militant solidarity is a sure guarantee for the total victory of our struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. It is an unshakable basis for the time-honoured fraternal co-operation among our three countries.

Respected and beloved Samdech Head of State and distinguished guests,

Dear comrades and friends:

The Head of State and the distinguished guests have come to our country for a visit at a time when U.S. President Nixon is stepping up the implementation of the U.S. plan of "Vietnamization" of the war and prolonging the aggressive war and the U.S. military occupation of the southern part of our country.

As for north Viet Nam, the United States sent airplanes in early May this year to barbarously attack the densely populated areas in Quang Binh and Nghe An Provinces, brazenly violating the U.S. guarantee to stop completely and unconditionally its bombing and attacks against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

However, the more U.S. imperialism prolongs and expands the aggressive war, the more difficulties and contradictions it will meet. It will be driven to a more passive position on the battlefield, in the United States and in the world. Since Nixon became president, our compatriots and fighters in the south launched successive attacks at the U.S.-puppet forces and the more they fight, the stronger they become and more glorious victories they win. These victories have

further promoted the struggle of the people of various strata in various cities and Saigon. This shows that the people in areas temporarily controlled by the enemy in south Viet Nam nurse great hatred for the U.S. aggressors and the Nguyen Van Thieu-Nguyen Cao Ky-Tran Thien Khiem traitorous clique and will rise up more bravely and dauntlessly to fight and defeat the enemy.

In the north, the army and people of our country are always vigilant and ready to fight and smash all the plots and acts of U.S. imperialism to encroach upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

The entire Vietnamese people will resolutely act upon President Ho Chi Minh's sacred testament, overcome all difficulties, endure all hardships, persist in and intensify their fight and defeat the U.S. "Vietnamization" plan and achieve complete victory in order to liberate the south, defend and build the socialist north, and advance towards the peaceful reunification of their fatherland. At the same time, we support with all our force the struggles of the fraternal peoples of Cambodia and Laos against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till their final victory.

The victory of the war of resistance of our three Indo-Chinese peoples will be a great contribution to the struggle of the world's people for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. In the noble cause, our three peoples have always enjoyed the sympathy and precious support of the socialist countries, the justice-loving and peace-loving countries, the peoples in the world, including the progressive people in the United States. On this occasion, the Vietnamese people and the D.R.V.N. Government express their sincere and profound gratitude for this noble international support. We are convinced that fraternal and friendly countries in the world will give increased support and assistance in all spheres to the just struggle of the Vietnamese people as well as the Khmer and Laotian peoples till total victory. Together with the fraternal peoples of the two fraternal neighbouring Indo-Chinese countries, the Vietnamese people fully support the peoples of the Soviet Union, China and the other socialist countries who are working for their national prosperity, thus making a great contribution to the revolutionary cause of the world's people and the safeguarding of world peace. We support the struggle of the Chinese people to recover Taiwan, inalienable territory of the People's Republic of China; we support the struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggression, for the liberation of south Korea and the reunification of Korea; we support the valiant struggle of the Cuban people who have won brilliant victories in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists' encroachment upon the security and sovereignty of the Republic; we support the struggle of the people of the German Democratic Republic demanding that the West German Government recognize de jure the German Democratic Republic, recognize her sovereignty and territorial in-

tegrity and the inviolability of the frontiers of Europe including that between the two German states and the Oder-Neisse frontier; we support the struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America for independence and freedom; we support the struggle of the Palestinian people and the people of other Arab countries for their fundamental rights, against the U.S.-paid Israeli aggressors; we support the struggle of the progressive people in the United States against the war of aggression, against racial discrimination, for peace and the genuine interests of the American people; we support the struggle of the world's peoples for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

Respected and beloved Samdech Head of State and distinguished guests,

Dear comrades and friends:

Now, the situation is more favourable than ever for the war of resistance waged by the peoples of our two countries against the U.S. aggressors. In Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos and in the whole of Indo-China, the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples are winning victories. U.S. imperialism has sustained defeats in Indo-China and is finding itself in tight spots and in an unprecedentedly passive position all over the world and in the United States itself. Those who have sown the wind are now reaping the whirlwind, and this whirlwind is becoming more and more fierce.

In the circumstances, this friendly visit of Samdech Head of State and the distinguished Cambodian guests to our Viet Nam has a significance and role of tremendous importance and marks a new development of the militant unity and fraternal friendly relations between the peoples of our two countries. We are convinced that the result of this visit of Samdech Head of State and the distinguished guests will greatly inspire our two peoples to march forward to seize greater victories in the cause of resisting U.S. aggression and national salvation till complete victory. Victory certainly belongs to the nation which had built the great Angkor, which has a staunch tradition, which had waged a heroic struggle against French colonialism for about a century and had persistently held high over the past 15 years the banner against U.S. imperialism and for independence, freedom and neutrality!

Complete victory to the heroic Khmer people who are fighting under the banner of sure victory in national salvation of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!

The militant unity and fraternal friendship between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples will last for ever!

U.S. imperialism is bound to be defeated!

The three Indo-Chinese peoples are sure to win!

Speech by Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Your Excellency Mr. President of the Republic,

Your Excellency Mr. Chairman of the Standing
Committee of the National Assembly,

Your Excellency Mr. Premier,

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Messrs. National
Leaders of the Democratic Republic of
Viet Nam,

Your Excellency Mr. Mayor of Hanoi,

Dear Vietnamese Brothers and Sisters,

Dear Friends,

It is a great honour for me to take the floor today before the highest Vietnamese authorities and the distinguished representatives of the people of a fraternal country, a country which is the pride of our Indo-China and all the freedom-loving peoples, and which is one of the glorious and heroic countries — the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

How can one not be filled with emotion and gratitude when one sets foot on the soil of a nation that has given so much to Indo-China, because it is she which in the past lit the torch of liberation of our three countries under French colonialism and it is she which is today shouldering the heaviest burden of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggression?

How can one not be filled with pride and admiration when one, as an Indo-Chinese, sees your nation, dear Vietnamese brothers and sisters, an Indo-Chinese nation which, described as "small" by certain "observers," has astonished the world and won its respect in defeating, by dint of courage, heroism, ingenuity, endurance, faith and patriotism, the richest power on earth and the best equipped, the best armed and the most Machiavellian expeditionary force of all times?

* * *

You perhaps know that the traitorous reactionaries of Phnom Penh have ordered their "military tribunal" to sentence me to death for "high treason."

My so-called "treason" against the Khmer motherland consists of my inflexible policy of anti-imperialist solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese people and my conviction that the future of my people can be ensured in peace, security, independence and territorial integrity and, consequently, in dignity and happiness of life, only by winning for ever the friendship of socialist Viet Nam which is and will be the one and only

Viet Nam because it is the Viet Nam of the entire Vietnamese people. (The "republic" of Thieu-Ky, heirs of Ngo Dinh Diem, is no more Vietnamese than the "republic" of Lon Nol is Cambodian.)

And it is also in faithfully interpreting the profound sentiments of the Khmer people towards you that the day after the launching of your heroic resistance against aggression by the bellicose U.S. imperialists in south Viet Nam, I had the honour, after having sent back to Saigon the diplomatic representative of Ngo Dinh Diem in Phnom Penh, Ngo Trong Hieu, to announce in the name of the Khmer state our official recognition of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation as the only representative of the south Vietnamese people and our decision to establish with the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level.

My country also had the honour of being among the very first sovereign states to recognize de jure the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam following the announcement of its establishment.

U.S. imperialism did not forgive me for this decision. I was in its eyes all the more inexcusable, for during the same period I rejected its very conditional and humiliating military and economic aid and later on I broke off the diplomatic relations of my country with its government.

The C.I.A. was then charged with hatching several plots to overthrow me, one of which is related in a slightly fictional form by scenario-writer Sihanouk in the film *Shadow Over Angkor* which has been shown in Hanoi.

After several failures, the C.I.A. finally succeeded in its "enterprise" of replacing me with a clique in Phnom Penh at its disposal and entrusted with radically changing the policy of anti-imperialism and full solidarity with the Viet Nam of the Vietnamese people into a policy of complete alignment with the United States and total hostility towards the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government and the National Front for Liberation of South Viet Nam.

It is true that for this "success" my old enemy the American C.I.A. has utilized all the great means at its disposal.

My "crime," according to the Lon Nol clique and its American bosses, lies in having "betrayed the neu-

trality of Cambodia" — I quote their own words — "to the benefit of the Viet Cong and the Viet Minh."

As I pointed out in my speech at the magnificent reception given yesterday by His Excellency the President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Khmer people and I myself have really brought to the fraternal Vietnamese people fighting against the U.S. imperialists for the liberation of the southern part of their fatherland an effective support and assistance, that is to say, an effective support and assistance which is not verbal.

This is because one cannot be neutral between the aggressor and the victim of aggression, between the American who has come from far away to neo-colonize without any valid justification a neighbour country and a brother whose sacred duty is to drive the neo-colonialist foreigner out of his motherland.

What is more, to help the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. neo-colonialist imperialism means first of all to help my own country and my own people protect themselves from the same mortal danger which is U.S. aggression.

The puppet Lon Nol regime itself has just proved me to be correct by showing to the world that in reversing its policy, Cambodia, which its numerous friends in the world were fond of calling "an oasis of peace, stability, freedom and progress," has become a real hell within a few weeks, offering at least on a great part of its territory a quasi-apocalyptic spectacle and becoming, after 16 years of complete independence, a colony with as many as three masters — U.S. imperialism, its lackey the Saigon regime and another lackey the Bangkok regime.

I wish to spare you, dear brothers and sisters, the details of the current tragedy of my country, details which His Excellency Premier Pham Van Dong has just given you most convincingly in his splendid and stirring speech.

In order not to take up too much of your time, allow me to come to the question of how to put an end to such a tragedy.

Now this is inseparable from the tragedy of south Viet Nam and that of Laos, the sole sinister author of which is U.S. imperialism.

His Excellency my affectionate brother Pham Van Dong has rightly stressed that "our destinies are closely linked. None of our three countries can live in peace, independence and freedom while the territory of another remains the object of imperialist aggression."

Nixon has given a lot to publicity to his so-called irrevocable decision to withdraw all the U.S. ground forces from Cambodia at the end of the coming June.

But even if such a withdrawal takes place, that does not mean that my country will ipso facto recover its independence, neutrality and peace.

The satellite forces of the Thieu-Ky puppets intend to stay without limit in space or time in Cambodia where they are behaving as if in a vanquished country.

The Lon Nol clique is overjoyed at this, but the Khmer people cannot allow such an occupation and such anachronistic and impudent colonization.

Neither will they allow the Bangkok regime to send, as it has promised Lon Nol, contingents of the Thai army into the territory of our motherland.

Our territorial waters and our offshore islands have already been occupied by units of the U.S. 7th Fleet and the Saigon puppet navy.

As to our air space, it continues to be brazenly violated by U.S. bombers which will continue to rain on our peaceable population thousands upon thousands of tons of bombs, napalm, etc., and this will last as long as the Khmer patriots continue their struggle against the traitors in Phnom Penh.

In these circumstances, how can one conceive that we would accept the terms of the enemy who demands that the Khmer people, not even defeated, should lay down their arms and that an "international conference" should "take charge" of our country, that is to say, to legalize the regime in Phnom Penh which has usurped constitutional power, and the new status of Cambodia as a new-type colony of the United States and its proteges in Saigon and Bangkok?

Referring to his beloved country and people, the illustrious and venerable President Ho Chi Minh said: "There are some people of good will who, deceived by U.S. propaganda, advise us to negotiate at all costs with the aggressor; they have forgotten that the war will come to an end if the American bandits get out."

"Recently, the U.S. aggressors have frantically made another very grave escalation . . . this is an act of desperation, the convulsion of a mortally injured wild beast."

"The war may last still five, ten, twenty years or longer . . . but the Vietnamese people will not be intimidated! Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom. When victory day comes, our people will rebuild our country and endow it with bigger and more beautiful constructions."

Therefore, if our enemies and foreign observers wish to know exactly the stand of the Khmer people, their National United Front, their Government of National Union and their Head of State with regard to the problem of Cambodia, they have only to refer to these noble words of President Ho Chi Minh that I have just quoted and they have only to substitute the word "Vietnamese" with "Cambodian": They will know exactly our stand which is invariable, sacred and "non-negotiable."

The people of Cambodia, through my voice, express their deep and eternal gratitude to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the National Front for

Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam for the total and resolute support and important material assistance they have given them unconditionally and in a spirit of complete fraternity for the victory of their just cause.

A proverb of ours says: It is in misfortune that one discovers his true friends.

This is why we shall never forget that on the very first day of the misfortune into which the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique of traitors had plunged our motherland, His Excellency Pham Van Dong on behalf of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and His Excellency Chou En-lai on behalf of the People's Republic of China have offered me a helping hand, that of tested friendship, not of consolation or pity but of the solemn pledge of the 40 million Vietnamese and the 700 million Chinese to stand on the side of the seven million Khmers fighting for the recovery of independence, freedom, territorial integrity, democracy, neutrality and peace of Cambodia.

Nor will we ever forget that since its establishment was announced, our new Government, whose principal task is to lead our people in this struggle, has been recognized officially by the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Cuba, Albania, Rumania, Syria, Yugoslavia, Iraq, the Laotian Patriotic Front, the Sudan, Algeria, Libya, Southern Yemen, People's Congo, Mauritania, the United Arab Republic and Guinea.

Nor will we forget that the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam has placed at our disposal all its immense prestige and all its diplomatic talent to help us acquire the support of other socialist, progressive and anti-imperialist people in the world.

We extend our very sincere thanks to these peoples and their eminent leaders. We are convinced that their governments will unfailingly give to our people who are fighting under extremely arduous conditions against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy and the worst, the most dangerous, the most ferocious and the most powerful of the enemies of the world's people and their freedom, their supreme support, that is, official recognition of the Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

* * *

Dear Vietnamese brothers and sisters,

I think it is time I finished my speech. But before closing my speech, allow me to tell you once more how encouraged we are by the warmth and spontaneous enthusiasm in the unforgettable welcome you have accorded us.

Allow me also to express my warmest congratulations on the great successes which your government

and your people, guided by the teachings of President Ho Chi Minh, have obtained in all fields of the peaceful and socialist construction in your country.

War is the costliest thing in the world.

Having had to face it—the whole world knows with what heroism and what immense sacrifices—the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam has realized this unique feat of strength by bringing about an extraordinary leap in its public works, its public health, its national education at all levels, its national economy, its industry and above all its agriculture.

To qualify that progress, I would like to use the word "miraculous" but I must make it clear that this is the miracle, the courage, the faith, the ingenuity, the industrious patience and the patriotism of the most talented people in the world—the Vietnamese people.

This is a very great lesson that the Vietnamese people give to all those who, like them, want to win the total war that U.S. imperialism imposes on them in all spheres.

Because such a war cannot be won by courage and military aptitude alone. It demands that, to win victory, the people concerned know also how to win the battle of social progress and of national economy.

The regimes of Lon Nol-Sirik Matak, Thieu-Ky, Kittikachorn-Praphas Charusathien and others such as Thanat Khoman will never be able to win the war into which they have plunged themselves with the ignorance of an illiterate child because, forgetting the lesson of Napoleon and with an economy in catastrophe, they believe that they can establish their authority with impunity at the point of bayonet (and an American bayonet into the bargain!)

Therefore, permit me in concluding my speech to share entirely the conviction expressed by my beloved brother Pham Van Dong in his excellent speech when he shouted:

"The U.S. imperialists will certainly be defeated!"

"The three Indo-Chinese peoples will certainly win!"

It is with this conviction that in my turn I would like to shout with your permission:

The friendship between the people of Khmer and Viet Nam is indestructible and eternal!

Long live the glorious and heroic people of Viet Nam!

Long live the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam!

Long live the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and its revolutionary Government!

Glory to the venerable name of President Ho Chi Minh!

Thank you very much.

U.S. Imperialism's Another Grave Step in Expanding Its Aggressive War in Indo-China

by "Renmin Ribao" Commentator

AFTER a massive armed invasion of Cambodia, U.S. imperialism recently has embarked on a large-scale invasion of Laos by hurling U.S. aggressor troops, south Viet Nam puppet troops and still more Thai mercenaries into that country. This is another grave step taken by U.S. imperialism in enlarging its war in Indo-China.

On May 22 a spokesman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front issued a statement sternly denouncing the criminal savage aggression by the U.S. aggressors and their flunkies. The Chinese people firmly support the solemn stand of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front and the just struggle of the Laotian patriotic armed forces and people against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs.

The Nixon government has a guilty conscience. It claimed at one time that "there are no (American) ground combat troops in Laos," and at another it went back on its words, admitting that there were "occasions" on which "U.S. and south Vietnamese (puppet) forces have penetrated Laos." But it quibbled that the United States had done this in "protective reaction." Such clumsy tricks of the Nixon government can deceive no one.

"Protective reaction" indeed! It is nothing but a pretext of U.S. imperialism to expand its aggressive war. Isn't it true that the Nixon government's dispatch of large numbers of troops to invade Cambodia and resumption of the bombing of north Viet Nam have also been described as "protective reaction"? U.S. imperialism has always called its aggression "protection." This is sheer gangster language!

U.S. imperialism had begun to send so-called "special forces" and large numbers of "military advisers" to Laos a long time ago to attack the Laotian liberated areas together with the Laotian Rightist troops and Thai accomplice troops; it has unceasingly sent its aircraft to wantonly bomb the Laotian liberated areas. Now, it has directly dispatched U.S. troops and large numbers of south Vietnamese puppet troops to invade Laos, thus expanding the U.S. war of aggression in Laos and the whole of Indo-China. While taking the field itself, U.S. imperialism is plotting to get the Thai reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to

send troops to take part in the U.S. war of aggression against Cambodia. It is feverishly enlisting the service of the Japanese militarists and the Indonesian reactionaries in its aggressive war in Indo-China. This is an attempt to realize its vicious scheme of "using Asians to fight Asians."

In Indo-China, U.S. imperialism is acting like a desperate losing gambler. Unable to win in Viet Nam and Laos, it expanded the war to Cambodia; again unable to win in Cambodia, it further expanded the aggression against Laos. Failing to win in Indo-China with its own troops, it turned to depend on its puppets and lackeys; but as the latter are useless, it was forced to take the field itself once again and at the same time mustered still more of its puppets and lackeys to fight by its side. U.S. imperialism looks fierce and ferocious, but in essence it is panic-stricken and making a last-ditch struggle. This has fully revealed its paper-tiger nature.

Our great leader Chairman Mao in his solemn statement supporting the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism has pointed out: **"Innumerable facts prove that a just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. This is a law of history."**

At present, the situation of the three Indo-Chinese peoples' war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is going fine. The heroic Cambodian patriotic armed forces and people, undaunted by brute force, are victoriously waging a people's war; they are pounding vigorously at the invading U.S. aggressors and their lackeys and have liberated a large part of their country. In co-ordination with the armed struggle of the Cambodian patriotic armed forces and people, the heroic people of Laos and south Viet Nam have continuously launched new offensives against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs recently, dealing hammer blows to the U.S. aggressors. Confronted with the iron bastion of the three united and fighting Indo-

(Continued on p. 39.)

Long Live the Great Revolutionary Aspirations of the Chinese People

— Celebrating the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite

by Hung Yu

OUR great leader Chairman Mao has stated: **We too will make man-made satellites.**

On April 24, 1970, China successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite. This great call of Chairman Mao's has come true! An atmosphere of great joy prevailed in the vast expanses of our motherland. With boundless happiness, the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals hailed the brilliant success in the development of China's space technology.

The successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite is a great victory for Mao Tsetung Thought, a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and another fruitful result of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. It is a splendid song of triumph of Chairman Mao's great principle of **"maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts"** and a radiant crystallization of the great wisdom of the Chinese people.

This satellite is heavier than the combined weights of the first man-made satellites launched by the Soviet Union, the United States, France and Japan.

In speed of research and manufacture, this satellite outstrips the United States, the Soviet Union and other countries. It took China only five and a half years from the successful explosion of its first atom bomb to the successful launching of its first man-made satellite whereas it took the United States twelve and a half years and the Soviet Union eight years.

Technically safe and reliable, China's satellite accurately entered its planned trajectory and is punctually operating according to plan. The launching was successful on the first attempt.

This great victory of the Chinese people immensely encourages the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are persisting in armed struggle as well as the revolutionary people elsewhere. It also deals a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists and the social-

imperialists who are now engaging in a counter-revolutionary, dirty nuclear deal and smashes their fond dream of monopolizing space technology.

As we hail the victory and review the course our motherland has traversed in these short twenty years, we can see what a tremendous change has taken place in the transformation of semi-colonial and semi-feudal old China into a socialist country which has mastered atom and space technology and stands like a giant in the East of the world!

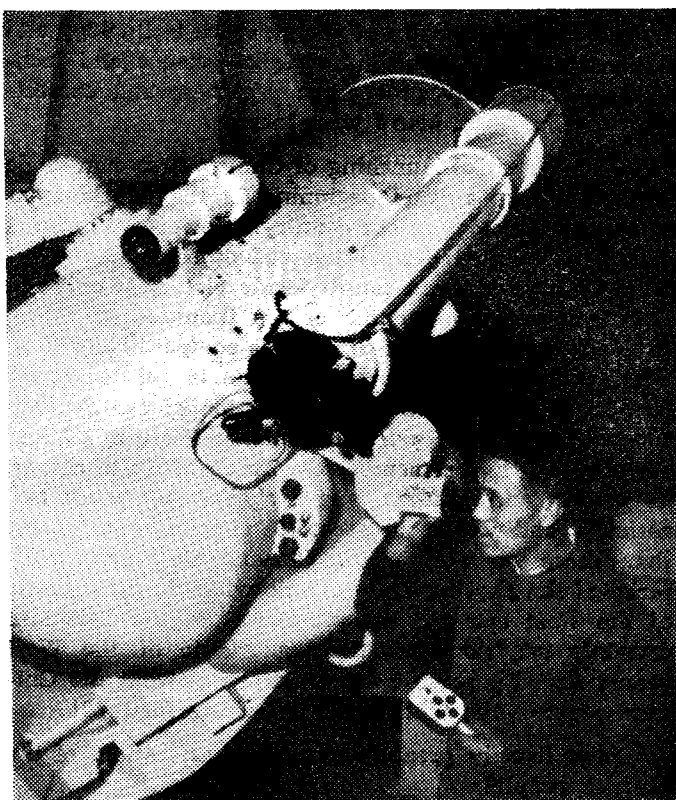
On the eve of the birth of New China, U.S. imperialist chieftains Truman, Acheson and their ilk predicted that the Chinese people could not live without begging from them. But **"we Chinese have backbone"**! Under the wise leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao, we have steadfastly embarked on the broad road of maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts, with the result that China's state of poverty and blankness has swiftly changed and our motherland has been built into a socialist country with initial prosperity. History has mercilessly proclaimed the ignominious defeat of these imperialist overlords.

The modern revisionist renegade clique also concluded that China would have no way out other than as its dependency. Copying the old tactics of the U.S. imperialists in opposing the Chinese people, they attempted to force the Chinese people to bend their knees and capitulate to modern revisionism. All their perverse actions can only whet the great revolutionary aspiration of the Chinese people to build their motherland into a more prosperous and powerful country by means of the revolutionary spirit of working with might and main. On the other hand, it is none other than this handful of social-imperialists, who shamelessly oppose the Chinese people, that today have to live on the alms of West Germany and Japan, the defeated countries in World War II.

None of the reactionaries can estimate the great wisdom and strength of the Chinese people. In frenziedly opposing China's efforts to develop its own nuclear weapons and space technology, the U.S. imperialists

and social-imperialists slandered that we could not accomplish such feats for many years if we relied on our own efforts. They cried themselves hoarse that China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has resulted in a decline of its economy and its science. However, relying on invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, we succeeded in exploding our first atom bomb within a few years. Not long afterwards, amidst the triumph of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we succeeded in exploding our first hydrogen bomb, producing a miracle in the history of the development of nuclear technology. As China's first man-made satellite circles in outer space broadcasting the music of *Tungfanghung*, the shameless slander of these fellows redounds to their greatest mockery, dealing a resounding slap to their own faces!

The twenty-year period from the founding of New China to the launching of its first man-made satellite is one in which the Chinese people, under the leadership of Chairman Mao, have created many earth-shaking wonders in every sphere of their socialist construction after breaking through all the obstructions and sabotage of imperialism and social-imperialism and after indomitably overcoming all difficulties independently, self-reliantly and through enterprise and hard struggle. The course of history has indisputably proved that "we the Chinese nation have the spirit to fight the enemy to the last drop of our blood, the determination to recover our lost territory by our own efforts, and the ability to stand on our own feet in



A scientific worker of the Tzuchinshan Observatory in Nanking observing the flying of China's first man-made earth satellite with China-made astronomical telescope.

the family of nations." (*On Tactics Against Japanese Imperialism.*)

Chairman Mao has pointed out that in order to invade China, "the Western bourgeoisie . . . needed compradors and flunkies familiar with Western customs." The renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi is such a comprador and flunkie who committed heinous crimes. In their vain attempt to turn our great socialist motherland into a colony of U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism, Liu Shao-chi and his gang plotted to restore capitalism, frantically opposed Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the great principle of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts." They did their utmost to push the counter-revolutionary revisionist line and peddle the slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace. As China proceeded in the high-speed development of the most advanced science and technology, they perversely obstructed and sabotaged this endeavour. However, in the face of the massive wheel of revolution, their counter-revolutionary activities parody that of a mantis trying to stop a chariot with its feelers. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution swept Liu Shao-chi and his gang, those filthy and contemptible dregs, into the rubbish of history. Wisely led by, and with the sincere solicitude of, the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, the Chinese people brought about the excellent situation in which the research, manufacture and launching of the man-made satellite was completed by maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in their own hands and relying on their own efforts.

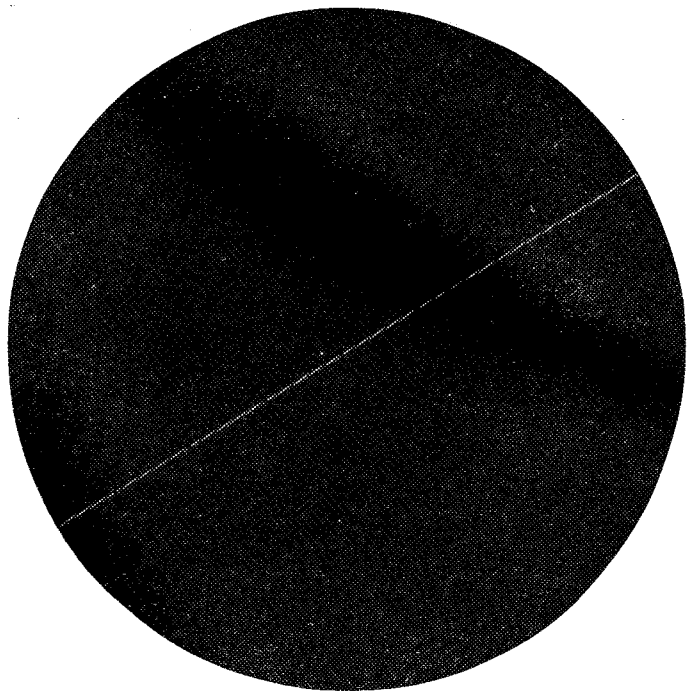
Tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the workers, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, revolutionary cadres, scientists, engineers and technicians and the people's militia who engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of China's first man-made satellite, plus other people concerned, cherished boundless love for our great leader Chairman Mao and with tremendous revolutionary enthusiasm responded to his great call "We too will make man-made satellites." On the day they began their research and manufacture, they made the heroic pledge: "Our first satellite must embody the revolutionary aspirations of the Chinese working class and catch up with and surpass the advanced world level!" They placed the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought above everything else, turning the laboratories, workshops and the launching ground into big classrooms in order to do so, conscientiously implemented the series of Chairman Mao's great teachings on developing science and technology in China, and always and everywhere used Mao Tsetung Thought as the highest principle guiding their action. By severely criticizing the counter-revolutionary revisionist trash pushed by Liu Shao-chi and his gang, they raised their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between

the two lines. The unfolding of the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought and revolutionary mass criticism enormously promoted the ideological revolutionization of those who have been engaged in the research and manufacture of the satellite and thus gave a tremendous impetus to its successful research, manufacture and launching.

Following Chairman Mao's great teaching of **"maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts,"** the personnel engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the man-made satellite discarded all fetishes and superstitions, emancipated their minds, brought into full play their revolutionary initiative and creativeness and displayed their inexhaustible wisdom and strength. Utilizing domestic sources for everything they needed and relying entirely on their own efforts, they overcame technical difficulties one after another and produced instruments and equipment batch after batch. From the designing of the satellite to its manufacture, not one "foreigner" took part in the work, not one foreign specimen or "foreign-made article" was made use of. China's young electronics industry which has developed rapidly as a result of the thrust provided by the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and the metallurgical, chemical, machine-building and instrument-making industries produced large quantities of advanced new materials, elements, instruments and equipment. This provided a strong material basis for the research, manufacture and launching of the man-made earth satellite by self-reliance.

Inspired by the banner of unity and victory of the Ninth Party Congress, the personnel engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the man-made satellite with one mind pooled their strength and unfolded the mass movement to develop China's most advanced technology. Chairman Mao's great thinking on people's war illuminated the course of China's research, manufacture and launching of the man-made satellite. The revolutionary emulation drive to win honour for our great leader Chairman Mao and our great socialist motherland rolled on wave upon wave. In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching **"Work meticulously,"** the personnel engaged in the research, manufacture and launching carefully and meticulously tested and examined again and again the instruments, equipment, joints of parts and components and welding spots. Such soaring revolutionary drive and serious scientific spirit ensured the instant success of China's man-made satellite upon its first launching.

Our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: **"We cannot just take the beaten track traversed by other countries in the development of technology and trail behind them at a snail's pace. We must break away from convention and adopt as many advanced techniques as possible in order to build our country into a powerful modern socialist state in not too long a historical period."** Since the explosion of their first atom bomb, the Chinese people have traversed in the short span of more than five years the road which the



Section of a photograph taken by the Tzuchinshan Observatory of the Chinese Academy of Sciences with a China-designed and made astronomical telescope, while China's first man-made earth satellite was crossing over Nanking. The trace left by the satellite on the starlit background is visible. It was cut off at intervals while photographing, for the purpose of studying the orbit.

bourgeoisie of the West took 10 or 20 years to cover in the development of its science and technology. At the beginning of the 70s, the Chinese people proudly entered the new stage of developing space technology and realized a leap forward in socialist science and technology. This fully proves the greatness and correctness of Chairman Mao's wise thesis.

The successful launching of China's first man-made satellite marks a good beginning in the development of space technology in our country. However, as Chairman Mao pointed out on the eve of seizing country-wide victory: **"To win country-wide victory is only the first step in a long march of ten thousand li. Even if this step is worthy of pride, it is comparatively tiny; what will be more worthy of pride is yet to come."** (*Report to the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.*) We should firmly remember Chairman Mao's teachings, **be modest and prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness,** and win in the great 70s victories still greater than those we won in the 50s and 60s. The proletariat of the East certainly can do what the bourgeoisie of the West can do; the proletariat of the East also certainly can do what the bourgeoisie of the West cannot do. No reactionary force can prevent the Chinese people from victoriously marching forward!

Long live the great revolutionary aspirations of the Chinese people!

Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!

Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite Warmly Greeted

Greetings From President Nguabi of People's Republic Of the Congo

Comrade Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Communist Party of China
Peking

The Congolese people rejoice at the revolutionary exploit just performed by the valiant Chinese working people in applying invincible Mao Tsetung Thought. Therefore, on the occasion of China's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite, which is also a victory for all progressive states and all the oppressed peoples, I have the honour, on behalf of the entire Congolese people, the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, the Congolese Government as well as the Congolese workers and peasants, to extend to you warm and fraternal congratulations. May I ask you to transmit the warm and fraternal congratulations to

the brotherly Chinese people and the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, to the workers, the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, the revolutionary cadres, the scientists, engineers and technicians and the people's militia who have been engaged in this research according to the ideals of China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. I have the firm conviction that the Chinese people will achieve still greater successes in this field.

With highest and fraternal consideration,

Major Marien Nguabi
President of the Central Committee
of the Congolese Party of Labour,
President of the Republic

Brazzaville, April 29, 1970

Greetings From Chairman Boumedienne of Algerian Council of Revolution

To His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai,
Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China

Excellency,

On the occasion of the launching by the People's Republic of China of her first man-made satellite, I have the great pleasure to extend, on behalf of the Algerian Council of Revolution, the Algerian Government and people as well as in my own name, the warmest congratulations to Your Excellency and, through you, to the Chinese Government and people as well as all the personnel who have achieved the remarkable success. The Algerian people are proud like the Chinese people

and rejoice in particular over the brilliant achievement which testified to the immense resources of creative genius of your people and constituted a powerful inspiration for all those struggling for freedom, progress and peace. With my best wishes to Your Excellency for your health and success, and to the friendly Chinese people for still more successes, I ask Your Excellency to rest assured of my highest considerations.

Houari Boumedienne
Chairman of the Algerian National
Council of Revolution,
Prime Minister of the Council of
Ministers of the Algerian Democratic
People's Republic

Greetings From Moussa Traore, Head of State of Mali

Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, has received a message from Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali, warmly congratulating China on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite.

The message says: "The people, the National Liberation Military Committee and the Government of Mali are happy to extend warm congratulations to you

on the occasion of the successful launching of China's first satellite. The brilliant victory of the Chinese scientists and technicians constitutes a great contribution your great people have made to the development of science and technology in the service of humanity and is a source of pride of the peace-loving people who are striving for progress. With highest consideration."

Greetings From President Nyerere of Tanzania

The Information Services of the Tanzanian Government issued a press release on April 28 on President Nyerere's congratulations on China's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. Full text of the press release reads:

President Nyerere has today asked Chinese Ambassador in Tanzania Chung Hsi-tung to send his congratulations to Premier Chou En-lai on the success of Chinese scientists in putting a satellite in orbit.

The President said, "I think this is a big success for the people of China."

Greetings From Mohamed Siad Barre, President of Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council

Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China,
Peking

It is with great pleasure that I apprehended the colossal achievement that Chinese scientists have reached under your wise leadership in space technology culminated by the successful launching into orbit of China's first space satellite. On this auspicious occasion I wish to extend to Your Excellency on behalf of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, Government and peo-

ple and in my own name our heartfelt congratulations and best wishes for your personal health and for the welfare, happiness and progress of your great nation.

Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre
President of the Supreme Revolutionary
Council of the Somali Democratic
Republic

April 29, 1970

Mogadishu

Greetings From Nepalese Foreign Minister

His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai,
Premier of the State Council
Peking

I on behalf of my colleagues and on my own express hearty congratulations on the great technol-

ogical achievements attained by the People's Republic of China by successfully launching an earth satellite.

Gehendra Bahadur Rajbhandari
Foreign Ministry

Kathmandu, April 26, 1970

Premier Chou En-lai's Letter to Chairman Yasser Arafat

Chi Peng-fei, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, received on May 26 Housni Younes, Head of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Peking, and handed him a letter from Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, to Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Official Spokesman for the Palestine National Liberation Movement. The letter expresses high admiration for the revolutionary spirit of fearing no sacrifice and fighting valiantly shown by the Palestinian guerrillas in their recent battles against the U.S.-Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and strongly condemns the U.S.-Israeli reactionaries for their new acts of aggression. Full text of the letter follows:

Yasser Arafat,

Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Official Spokesman for the Palestine National Liberation Movement,

Your Excellency,

With the support of U.S. imperialism, Israel not long ago brazenly dispatched large numbers of troops to invade the southern part of Lebanon in a vain attempt to wipe out the Palestinian guerrillas. Together with the army men and people of Arab countries, the Palestinian guerrillas rose in resistance and repulsed the enemy's frenzied attacks, thus smashing the enemy's ignominious designs. Your victory has greatly heightened the morale of the revolutionary people and deflated the enemy's arrogance. We highly admire you for your revolutionary spirit of fearing no sacrifice and fighting valiantly

and strongly condemn the U.S.-Israeli reactionaries for their new acts of aggression.

A new upsurge is now emerging in the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism. The revolutionary armed struggles waged by the Indo-Chinese people against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are spreading rapidly and vigorously like a prairie fire, giving powerful support and encouragement to the Arab people and the people of the whole world in their struggles against imperialism. In the Middle East, tightening the noose round the neck of U.S. imperialism, you are dealing incessant blows at the U.S.-Israeli aggressors, and in so doing you on your part are giving powerful support and encouragement to the three Indo-Chinese peoples and the people of the whole world in their struggles against imperialism. The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has recently issued the call: **"People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!"** At present, the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of

the world against U.S. imperialism are all developing vigorously, and within the United States a revolutionary mass movement is also being unfolded on an unprecedented scale. All this is fiercely pounding at the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism. The day is not far off when U.S. imperialism and its running dogs will be buried.

Your Excellency, your struggle is just and has the support of the revolutionary people throughout the world. The Chinese Government and people consistently and unswervingly support your struggle. We will always stand together with you. We are firmly convinced that the Palestinian and other Arab peoples tempered through anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles, persevering in unity and in protracted people's war, will surely overcome the difficulties on their road of advance, smash all plots and schemes of the enemy, defeat the aggressors and win complete victory.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) Chou En-lai

Premier of the State Council
of the People's Republic of
China

Peking, May 25, 1970

Premier Chou Receives Comrade Duma, Rumanian Ambassador to China

Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, received Comrade Aurel Duma, Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Rumania to China in the afternoon of June 1. Premier Chou had a cordial and friendly conversation with him, and expressed concern about the flood in Rumania

and his sympathy for the flood victims.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrade Chiao Kuan-hua, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Li Lien-ching, Deputy Director of the Department

of Soviet Union and Eastern European Affairs of the Foreign Ministry; Comrade Han Hsu, Deputy Director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry, and others.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien Gives Banquet

Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Premier of the State Council, gave a banquet in the Great Hall of the People in the evening of May 26, warmly welcoming the Chinese personnel who have triumphantly come back from Cambodia after overcoming many obstacles placed by U.S. imperialism and its running dog the Rightist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, and warmly welcoming the Korean and Vietnamese comrades-in-arms who have triumphantly arrived in Peking.

Attending the banquet were Kang Mao-chao, former Chinese Ambassador in Phnom Penh, and other embassy members and Chinese specialists; Kim Eun Hwan, former Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Phnom Penh, Madame Kim Eun Hwan and other embassy members; and members of the former embassies in Phnom Penh of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam who had remained behind to look after the embassies, including Nguyen Dang Khoa, Hoang Van Long, Nguyen Bach Dong and Tran Van Duc.

Also attending the banquet were:

Prince Norodom Yuvaneath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia; Sarin Chhak, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Major-General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of

National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Duong Sam Ol; Madame Huot Sambath;

Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to China;

Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, and Madame Hyun Joon Keuk and officials of the Korean Embassy;

Bui Tan Linh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in China, and Madame Bui Tan Linh and officials of the D.R.V.N. Embassy;

Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China, and officials of the Embassy of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Among those attending the banquet were Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and Wang Hsin-ting, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and leading members and representatives of the departments concerned.

The banquet was alive with warm expressions of unity among the Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples in their victorious struggle against U.S. imperialism. Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Minister Sarin Chhak, Ambassador Kim Eun Hwan and Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang spoke at the banquet.

Speaking on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien gave the warmest welcome and conveyed kind regards to the Korean and Vietnamese comrades-in-arms who have triumphantly arrived in Peking, and the Chinese personnel who have triumphantly returned from Cambodia.

He said: In this struggle to withdraw the diplomatic missions, you have surmounted numerous obstacles and hindrances erected by U.S. imperialism and its lackey the reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique. You have united as one, persevered in struggle, and finally defeated all

kinds of enemy plots and won complete victory. In this struggle, the Korean and Vietnamese comrades co-operated with us closely in a common struggle, making very big contributions. Our Cambodian friends have shown us great concern too, and, in particular, the incessant victories of the Cambodian people in their armed struggle have rendered us effective support. Your return in triumph demonstrates our solidarity against the common enemy, and our militant friendship. This is a common victory of the people of China, Korea and the three Indo-Chinese countries who unite to oppose U.S. imperialism. It is a heavy blow to the U.S. lackey, the traitorous Rightist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique!

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien went on: Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, issued his May 20 solemn statement supporting the people of the world in their struggles against U.S. imperialism. Chairman Mao pointed out in his statement, "**A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world.**" This is a very important sign of the current excellent international situation. Chairman Mao particularly pointed out: "**The situation is getting better and better in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.**" U.S. imperialists' savage aggression against the Indo-Chinese peoples will meet with certain and complete defeat before the angry resistance of the Indo-Chinese peoples. Confronted with the resolute struggle of the people of Korea, Japan and other Asian countries, the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries will likewise result in "lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet." The vigorous revolutionary struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs has caused U.S. imperialism to be heavily besieged by the revolutionary people of the world. The more desperate it is in its last-ditch struggle, the quicker the day of its utter defeat will come. We

firmly believe that so long as the people of the world unite, the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs will certainly be defeated.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said: China and Korea and the three Indo-Chinese countries are fraternal neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. We always stand by each other in our struggle against the common enemy. The current common struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression forges a closer link between us. Our militant friendship has stood tests, and no one can wreck it. The Chinese people will abide by Chairman Mao's teachings, firmly support the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and for the unification of the fatherland. Come what may, the 700 million Chinese people will always be your most reliable friend and powerful backing in your struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression. The vast expanse of China's territory is your most reliable rear area. Let us unite, fight and triumph together in the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs.

In his speech, Minister Sarin Chhak said: The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian compatriots in Peking are glad to see the embassy members of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam triumphantly return to Peking from Cambodia. For days we were linked heart-to-heart with you, anxiously waiting for your departure from Phnom Penh.

He said: The decision to sever diplomatic relations with the puppet Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique by the Governments of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is a very precious and powerful support for the struggle of the Cambodian people and the Royal

Government of National Union of Cambodia. He pledged that the Cambodian people would certainly unite and fight shoulder to shoulder with the people of China, Viet Nam and Korea.

In his speech, Ambassador Kim Eun Hwan said: We have victoriously withdrawn from Phnom Penh after smashing the vicious persecutions by U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Cambodian reactionary Rightist clique. This is a tremendous victory in the common struggle waged by the Governments and people of the Korean Democratic People's Republic, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam against plots and persecutions by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs.

Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang spoke on behalf of the Vietnamese personnel back from Cambodia and all the members of the embassies in Peking of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam. He pointed out that the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people cherished genuine friendship for the Vietnamese people and for the peoples of Indo-China who were united and determined to persevere in the fight against U.S. imperialist aggression, and resolutely supported their struggles. He said: Chairman Mao's solemn statement of May 20 is the highest and most concentrated expression of such revolutionary feelings.

Korean Ambassador to China Gives Banquet

Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, gave a banquet in the evening of May 27, warmly welcoming the former personnel of Korea, China, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam in Cambodia who have triumphantly come back after waging a resolute struggle against the traitorous Rightist clique of Cam-

Attending the banquet were Kim Eun Hwan, former Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Phnom Penh, and Madame Kim Eun Hwan and other embassy members; Kang Mao-chao, former Chinese Ambassador in Phnom Penh, and other embassy members and Chinese specialists; and members of the former Embassies of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam in Phnom Penh who had remained behind to look after the embassies, including Nguyen Dang Khoa, Hoang Van Long, Nguyen Bach Dong and Tran Van Duc.

Also present at the banquet were: Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council; Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Wang Hsin-ting, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and leading members and representatives of the Chinese departments concerned;

Sarin Chhak, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Major-General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia;

Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to China;

Bui Tan Linh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in China, and Madame Bui Tan Linh; and

Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China.

The Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese and Cambodian comrades-in-arms happily gathered together again. They proposed toasts to the revolutionary friendship and fighting solidarity of the Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese and Cambodian people and to the tremendous victory they won

in their common struggle against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs.

Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk and Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei spoke at the banquet.

Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk said that U.S. imperialism and the Cambodian reactionary clique had resorted to all kinds of schemes to obstruct the withdrawal of the Korean, Chinese and Vietnamese personnel from Phnom Penh. But, because the Governments of Korea, China, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam and their people as well as their former personnel in Cambodia united closely and persevered in struggle, they ultimately defeated the vicious plots of U.S. imperialism and its lackey the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique and triumphantly completed the withdrawal of the diplomatic missions. This is another heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk added: The respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, **"Peoples of the countries waging revolution should work together to cut off U.S. imperialism's left arm and right arm, left leg and right leg and finally its head in all the places where it extends its talons of aggression. Although the U.S. imperialists are carrying out pretentious bluffs, U.S. imperialism will become impotent and will finally crumble if only the revolutionary people of the world work together to cut off its four limbs."**

The Ambassador said that now at a time when U.S. imperialism was continuing to step up its aggressive activities against Korea and China and to expand its war of aggression against Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, the unity among the people of Korea, China, Viet Nam and Cambodia and their intensified struggle against imperialism, particularly the United States, were of tremendous significance to the maintenance of peace in Asia and the rest of the world and to encouraging the people of the world in their fight against

imperialism, the United States in particular.

The Korean people, the Ambassador said, would, as always, closely unite with their revolutionary comrades-in-arms — the people of China, Viet Nam and Cambodia — and fight to the very end in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its shock brigade in its aggression against Asia — Japanese militarism.

Vice-Minister Chi Peng-fei said in his speech that it was thanks to the unity, close co-operation and joint struggle by the comrades of Korea, Viet Nam and China, and the concern and support given us by the Cambodian friends, that victory was finally won in the struggle for the withdrawal of diplomatic missions from Cambodia. This is our common victory, it is a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and its running dog the reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, he said.

The people of China, Korea and the three Indo-Chinese countries, he said, had always encouraged and supported each other in their common struggle against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs, and had forged a profound militant friendship among them. The victory won in the struggle for the withdrawal of diplomatic missions was a vivid expression of this militant friendship.

Chi Peng-fei went on to say that the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia were winning victory after victory in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. U.S. imperialism and its running dogs were engulfed in the ocean of a people's war. Unable to win and escape, they were making death-bed struggles. The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' criminal activities in reviving Japanese militarism and attempting to realize the old dream of a "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" were resolutely opposed and vehemently denounced by the people of Korea, China, Japan and other countries in Asia.

Chi Peng-fei said that Chairman Mao pointed out in his solemn state-

ment of May 20th: **"Innumerable facts prove that a just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big."** History, he said, will certainly advance in accordance with the law pointed out by Chairman Mao. The strength of the people of China, Korea and Indo-China who are united in their struggle is invincible. All the aggressive actions of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs will certainly meet with utter defeat. Victory shall belong to the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries, the Asian people and the people throughout the world.

Supplementary Protocol on China's Gratuitous Aid To Viet Nam Signed

A supplementary protocol, under which the Government of the People's Republic of China is to provide the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam this year with economic and military materials as gratuitous aid, was signed in Peking on May 25.

Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council, attended the signing ceremony.

Li Chiang, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China, and Ly Ban, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, signed the supplementary protocol on behalf of their respective governments.

Among those present on the occasion were Lin Hai-yun, Acting Minister of Foreign Trade, Chi Peng-fei, Vice-Foreign Minister, and leading members of the departments concerned, including Yuan Hua-ping and Ming Ke.

Bui Tan Linh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the D.R.V.N. Embassy in China, Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China, and members of the Vietnamese Government Economic Delegation were present.

(Continued from p. 29.)

Chinese peoples, U.S. imperialism has been badly battered. We are convinced that so long as the Laotian people persist in a protracted people's war, closely unite with the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples, support one another and fight together, then no matter what

U.S. imperialism may try, whether by directly sending its own troops to expand its war of aggression or by enlisting the service of its accomplices and lackeys, it will never be able to save itself and its running dogs from their fate of complete defeat.

(May 31)

PEKING REVIEW

Vol. 13, No. 23

June 5, 1970

Published in English, French, Spanish,
Japanese and German editions

IN THIS ISSUE

ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS

More Than 400 Million in China Demonstrate to Support Great Leader Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement

3

Prince Souphanouvong Sends Message to Chairman Mao—Warmly supporting Chairman Mao's solemn statement

6

Comrade Hoxha Makes Important Speech on Domestic and International Situation

7

World's People Warmly Acclaim Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement

Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma—Chairman Mao's statement gives an impetus to the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism

10

Statement of the Communist Party of Thailand—Chairman Mao's statement inspires the people of the world to fight together and defeat U.S. imperialism

10

Statement of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia—Chairman Mao's statement mobilizes the world's people to intensify their anti-U.S. struggle

11

Communique by Cambodians in France—Chairman Mao's statement is great inspiration to the struggle of the Cambodian people

12

Statement and Press Release of African Nationalist Organizations—Chairman Mao's statement deals a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism

13

Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on a Friendship Visit to Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

14

At Viet Nam State Banquet in Honour of Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Speech by President Ton Duc Thang 17

Speech by Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk 19

At Hanoi Mass Rally Welcoming Cambodian Head of State Sihanouk

Premier Pham Van Dong's Speech 21

Speech by Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk 26

U.S. Imperialism's Another Grave Step in Expanding Its Aggressive War in Indo-China—*Renmin Ribao* Commentator 29

Long Live the Great Revolutionary Aspirations of the Chinese People—Celebrating the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite—by Hung Yu 30

Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite Warmly Greeted 33

THE WEEK 35

Premier Chou En-lai's Letter to Chairman Yasser Arafat

Premier Chou Receives Comrade Duma, Rumanian Ambassador to China

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien Gives Banquet

Korean Ambassador to China Gives Banquet

Supplementary Protocol on China's Gratuitous Aid to Viet Nam Signed

MAO TSETUNG

People of the World, Unite and Defeat The U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!

(Statement of May 20, 1970)

NOW AVAILABLE in Arabic, Bengali, Burmese, English,
French, German, Hausa, Hindi, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese,
Korean, Lao, Mongolian, Persian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish,
Swahili, Tamil, Thai, Turkish, Urdu, Vietnamese and Esperanto

12.8 × 9 cm

paperback

Published by FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS, Peking, China

Distributed by GUOZI SHUDIAN (China Publications Centre), Peking, China

Order from your local dealer or write direct to the

Mail Order Dept., GUOZI SHUDIAN, P.O. Box 399, Peking, China