

# PEKING REVIEW

26

June 26, 1970

**Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin  
Meet Vice-President Ainanshe and  
All Members of the Somali  
Government Delegation**

**Cambodian Head of State Samdech  
Norodom Sihanouk Pays  
State Visit to Korea**

***Resolutely Smash the Aggressive  
U.S.-Japan Military Alliance***

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# QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG

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

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U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle. In the world of today, who actually fears whom? It is not the Vietnamese people, the Laotian people, the Cambodian people, the Palestinian people, the Arab people or the people of other countries who fear U.S. imperialism; it is U.S. imperialism which fears the people of the world. It becomes panic-stricken at the mere rustle of leaves in the wind.

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It is man's social being that determines his thinking. Once the correct ideas characteristic of the advanced class are grasped by the masses, these ideas turn into a material force which changes society and changes the world.

# Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Meet Vice-President Ainanshe and All Members of The Somali Government Delegation



Chairman Mao shakes hands cordially with Vice-President Ainanshe.

**O**UR great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on June 19 met Brigadier-General Mohamed Ainanshe Guled, Vice-President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, and all members of the Somali Government Delegation led by him.

Members of the delegation present on the occasion were: Captain Mohamed Omar Gess, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Somalia; Mohamud Ghelle Elmi, Secretary of State for Industry and Commerce; Abdurahman Elmi Amir,

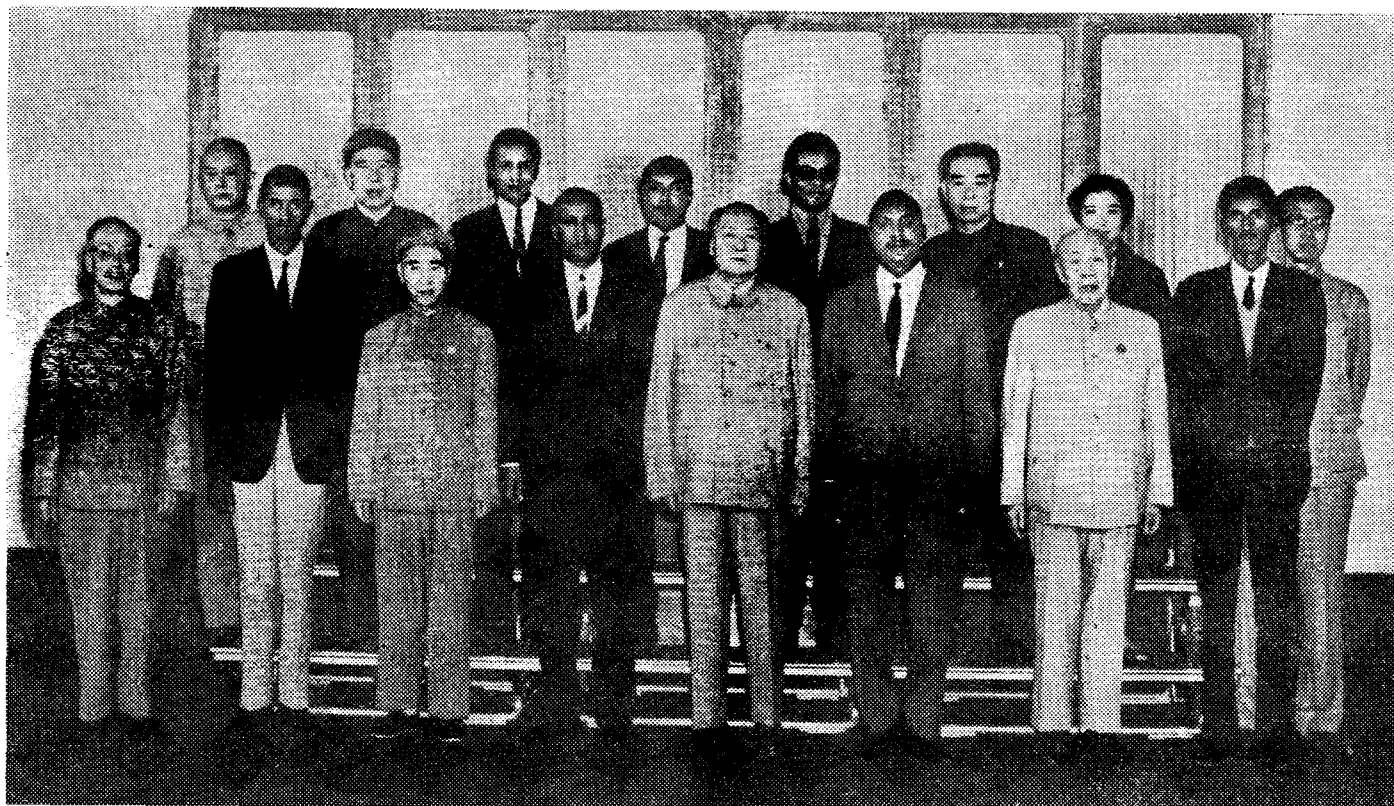
Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture; Mohamed Haji Hassan, Director of the Department of Commerce of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce; Basi Mohamed Sufi, Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Bashir Ahmed Ali Gardaad, Development Officer of the Planning Department of the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao had a cordial and friendly conversation with Vice-President Mohamed Ainanshe and other members of the delegation.

When the distinguished Somali guests came to the reception hall, Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin shook hands with them in welcome. They also posed for photographs.

Present at the meeting and conversation were: Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic

of China; Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council; Kang Sheng, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council.



Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao meet Vice-President Ainanshe and all members of the Somali Government Delegation.

## Vice-President Ainanshe Leads Somali Government Delegation on Visit to China

**A**T the invitation of the Government of the People's Republic of China, a Somali Government Delegation paid a friendship visit to China from June 15 to 20. It was led by Brigadier-General Mohamed Ainanshe Guled, Vice-President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic.

On the delegation were Captain Mohamed Omar Gess, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council; Mohamud Ghelle Elmi, Secretary of State for Industry and Commerce; Abdurahman Elmi Amir, Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture; Mohamed Haji Hassan, Director of the Department of Commerce of

the Ministry of Industry and Commerce; Basi Mohamed Sufi, Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Bashir Ahmed Ali Gardaad, Development Officer of the Planning Department of the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination.

**Guests Welcomed at Airport.** The special plane carrying the Somali Government Delegation touched down at Peking Airport on the morning of June 15 after its visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. 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 several thousand revolutionary people of the capital gave the distinguished guests from Somalia a warm welcome at the airport.

A grand ceremony of welcome was held on the tarmac. The band played the national anthems of Somalia and China. Accompanied by Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Chairman of N.P.C. Standing Committee Kuo Mo-jo and others, Vice-President Ainanshe and other distinguished guests from Somalia reviewed a guard of honour formed by the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, militiamen and Red Guards, and then walked round to meet the welcoming crowds. Waving Chinese and Somali national flags and amid the beating of drums and gongs, the crowds shouted: "Salute the Somali people!" "We firmly support the Somali people in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism!" "We firmly support the Palestinian and other Arab people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism!" "We firmly support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle for liberation!" "We firmly support the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!" "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" "Long live the great unity of the Afro-Asian people!" "Long live the great unity of the people of the world!" "Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!" Vice-President Ainanshe waved again and again to the crowds in acknowledgement.

Also at the airport to greet the visitors were leading members of Chinese government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. Han Hsu, Deputy Director of the Protocol Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, who had made a special trip to Pyongyang to welcome the Somali Government Delegation, travelled with the distinguished guests to Peking. Korean Ambassador to China Hyun Joon Keuk and Korean embassy officials and diplomatic envoys of other countries were also at the airport to greet the arrival of the delegation.

**Grand Banquet Given by Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu.** Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, gave a grand banquet on June 15 evening in the banquet hall of the Great Hall of the People to extend a warm welcome to Vice-President Ainanshe and all members of the Somali Government Delegation led by him.

When Vice-President Ainanshe and the other distinguished guests from Somalia, accompanied by Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu, entered the banquet hall,

which was decorated with the national flags of China and Somalia, the band struck up the strains of a welcome march, and applause burst from all directions.

The banquet was permeated with an atmosphere of unity and friendship between the people of China and Somalia. Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Vice-President Ainanshe made warm speeches, and this was followed by the playing of the national anthems of the two countries. (See pp. 7 and 8 for text of speeches.)

Invited to the banquet were 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 of Cambodia, and Madame Ngo Hou; and Huot Sambath, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the N.U.F.K. and Minister of Public Works, Telecommunications and Reconstruction of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Also present at the banquet were Vice-Chairman of N.P.C. Standing Committee Kuo Mo-jo; Deputy Chief of P.L.A. General Staff Wang Hsin-ting; N.P.C. Standing Committee members; leading members of Chinese government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, as well as diplomatic envoys accredited to Peking.

**Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu Meets Vice-President Ainanshe.** Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, had a meeting June 15 afternoon with Mohamed Ainanshe, leader of the Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Somalia and Vice-President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council.

Present on the occasion from both sides were:

Members of the Somali Government Delegation Mohamed Omar Gess, Mohamud Ghelle Elmi, Abdurahman Elmi Amir, Mohamed Haji Hassan, Basi Mohamed Sufi and Bashir Ahmed Ali Gardaad; and

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 of the departments concerned.

The meeting proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

**Premier Chou En-lai Meets Vice-President Ainanshe.** Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, met Vice-President Ainanshe and all members of the Somali Government Delegation led by him in the evening of June 17.

Premier Chou En-lai had a cordial and friendly talk with Vice-President Ainanshe and the other distinguished Somali guests.

Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Deputy Chief of P.L.A. General Staff Wang Hsin-ting and leading members of the departments concerned.

**Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien Holds Talks With Vice-President Ainanshe.** Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien held talks June 16 morning with Mohamed Ainanshe, leader of the Government Delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic and Vice-President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council.

The talks proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Present at the talks from the two sides were:

Deputy Chief of P.L.A. General Staff Wang Hsin-ting; Minister of the Commission for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries Fang Yi; Vice-Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei; Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Chou Hua-min; and leading members of other departments concerned; and

Members of the Somali Government Delegation Mohamed Omar Gess, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council; Mohamud Ghelle Elmi, Secretary of State for Industry and Commerce; Abdurahman Elmi Amir, Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture; Mohamed Haji Hassan, Director of the Department of Commerce of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce; and Bashir Ahmed Ali Gardaad, Development Officer of the Planning Department of the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination.

**Protocol of Economic and Technical Co-operation Agreement Between Chinese and Somali Governments Signed in Peking.** A protocol of the economic and technical co-operation agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Somalia was signed in Peking on June 19.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Vice-President Ainanshe attended the signing ceremony.

Fang Yi, Minister of the Commission for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries, signed the protocol on behalf of the Chinese Government, and Mohamud Ghelle Elmi, Secretary of State for Industry and Commerce, affixed his signature to the document for the Somali Government.

Present on the occasion from the Chinese side were Deputy Chief of P.L.A. General Staff Wang Hsin-ting; Vice-Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei; Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Chou Hua-min; and leading members of the departments concerned.

Present at the ceremony for the Somali side were members of the Somali Government Delegation Mohamed Omar Gess, Abdurahman Elmi Amir, Mohamed Haji Hassan, Basi Mohamed Sufi and Bashir Ahmed Ali Gardaad.

**Guests Tour Peking.** During their stay in the capital, Vice-President Ainanshe and members of the Somali Government Delegation, accompanied by Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Deputy Chief of P.L.A. General Staff Wang Hsin-ting, Minister of the Commission for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries Fang Yi, and others, visited in turn a cotton mill, a people's commune and a unit of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in Peking. The guests were given a warm welcome by the workers, commune members and the P.L.A. men.

On June 19 evening, the distinguished guests from Somalia saw a performance of *The Red Detachment of Women*, a modern revolutionary dance drama put on by the China Dance Drama Troupe. Accompanying the guests were Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Chairman of N.P.C. Standing Committee Kuo Mo-jo, Deputy Chief of P.L.A. General Staff Wang Hsin-ting, and leading members of the departments concerned.

Earlier in the morning the Somali visitors went sightseeing at the Great Wall.

**The Delegation Leaves Peking for Home Carrying Away With Them the Friendship of the Chinese People for the Somali People.** On June 20, Vice-President Ainanshe and the Somali Government Delegation led by him left Peking for home by plane after concluding their friendship visit to China. They carried away with them the friendship of the Chinese people for the Somali people.

The distinguished visitors from Somalia were given a warm send-off at the airport by Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Chairman of N.P.C. Standing Committee Kuo Mo-jo, Deputy Chief of P.L.A. General Staff Wang Hsin-ting, and several thousand revolutionary people in the capital.

Peking Airport was adorned with the national flags of China and Somalia, and a send-off ceremony took place. The band struck up the Somali and Chinese national anthems. Accompanied by Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Chairman of N.P.C. Standing Committee Kuo Mo-jo and others, Vice-President Ainanshe and the other distinguished Somali guests reviewed a guard of honour formed by men of the ground, naval and air forces of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, militia-men and Red Guards. They walked around the airport to say good-bye to the crowds before boarding the airliner for the journey home.

At Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu's Banquet  
In Honour of Somali Government Delegation

## Speech by Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien

Your Excellency Respected Vice-President  
Mohamed Ainanshe,

Distinguished Guests From Somalia,

Friends and Comrades,

At the invitation of the Chinese Government, the Government Delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic led by His Excellency Mohamed Ainanshe, Vice-President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Somalia, has come to our country for a friendship visit. We are very happy that our distinguished guests have come to China from over such a great distance, bringing with them the friendship of the Somali people to the Chinese people. On behalf of the Chinese Government and people, I express sincere thanks and warm welcome to His Excellency Vice-President Mohamed Ainanshe and all the other distinguished guests from Somalia.

The Somali people are a people with a glorious tradition of struggle against imperialism. In October 1969, the Somali people, under the leadership of Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre, carried out a new revolution and founded the Somali Democratic Republic. Since then, the Somali people and the Government of the Somali Democratic Republic, under the leadership of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Somalia headed by President Mohamed Siad Barre, have smashed the subversive schemes of U.S. imperialism, expelled U.S. imperialism's "peace corps" and nationalized the imperialist banks and big enterprises which had exercised monopoly and control over the national economy and people's livelihood of Somalia. Within the short space of less than a year, you have achieved very big successes. On the road of your revolutionary advance, U.S. imperialism has carried out all sorts of threats and sabotage, but defying brute force and fearing no threats, you are resolutely carrying forward the national revolutionary struggle. In trying to intimidate you by cutting off its so-called aid, U.S. imperialism can only further reveal its reactionary nature and arouse the Somali people to still greater revolutionary wrath. The Chinese Government and people heartily rejoice at your victories. We warmly wish you continuous new victories in the future.

In international affairs, the Government of the Somali Democratic Republic upholds a just stand, opposes the imperialist policies of aggression and war, supports the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Noro-

dom Sihanouk and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, supports the people of Viet Nam and Laos in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, supports the Palestinian people and other Arab people in their struggle against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors and supports the national-liberation movements on the African continent. By taking this noble stand, you have made positive contributions to the Afro-Asian people's revolutionary struggle against imperialism and won the praise and admiration of the Afro-Asian countries and people.

Distinguished guests from Somalia! Coming to Asia from distant Africa, you have seen with your own eyes the excellent situation prevailing in the struggle of the peoples of Asia and Africa against U.S. imperialism. At present, the war of the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is winning continuous important victories. The movement of the people of Korea, Japan and other Asian countries against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is developing rapidly. The Palestinian people's armed forces are growing ever stronger through the fight, and the struggle of the Palestinian people and other Arab people against U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionism has entered a new stage. On the vast African continent, the situation in the struggle against U.S.-led imperialism is also advancing. The united front of the people of Asia and Africa and the whole world against U.S. imperialism is making victorious advances. The solemn statement issued by the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao on May 20 "**People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!**" has greatly inspired and propelled the revolutionary struggle of the people of all countries against U.S. imperialism and all its lackeys.

However, U.S. imperialism and its accomplice will never be reconciled to their defeat, and they will invariably put up a death-bed struggle. Not long ago, U.S. imperialism instigated the pro-American ultra-Rightist forces in Jordan brazenly to launch attacks on the Palestinian people's armed forces, ruthlessly slaughtering innumerable people and patriotic fighters of Palestine. This is a new scheme contrived by the Nixon government and its accomplice in a vain attempt to stamp out the raging flames of the Palestinian people's

armed struggle against imperialism and a fresh grave crime they have committed against the Arab people. The Chinese people and Government resolutely condemn this criminal scheme and firmly support the just struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab people. We believe that, strengthening their unity and persevering in struggle, the Palestinian and other Arab people will certainly frustrate all plots and schemes of U.S. imperialism and its accomplice and win victory in their national-liberation struggle.

Distinguished guests from Somalia! Although China and Somalia are separated by a vast ocean, the friendly contacts between our two peoples date back to very early times in history. The people of our two countries have always sympathized with and supported each other in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism. The present visit to China by the Government Delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic led by His Excellency Vice-President Mohamed Ainarshe will certainly promote the further development of the friendship between the Chinese and Somali peoples and the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries. On the road of advance of the anti-imperial-

ist struggle, the Chinese people will remain for ever the reliable friends of the Somali people.

Now I propose a toast

to the friendship between the Chinese and Somali peoples and the friendly co-operation between the two countries,

to the prosperity of the Somali Democratic Republic,

to the victory of the Afro-Asian people's united struggle against imperialism,

to the health of President Mohamed Siad Barre,

to the health of Vice-President Mohamed Ainarshe,

to the health of all the other distinguished guests from Somalia,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present, and

to the health of our friends and comrades present here!

## Speech by Vice-President Mohamed Ainarshe

Your Excellency Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China,

Your Excellency Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien,

Friends,

This Government Delegation here today is not the first from Somalia to the People's Republic of China. There has been other delegations before, but this one is unique in the sense that it is the first delegation from the Revolutionary Government of the Somali Democratic Republic.

In this context, I would like to convey the best wishes and regards of the President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre to H.E. Chairman Mao Tsetung. I would also like to convey the best wishes of the Somali people to the glorious people of the People's Republic of China.

Let me also take this opportunity at this late hour to congratulate you on your recent successful launching of the earth satellite. This is an achievement of great consequence to world order and peace and it has given heart to all those on this globe who are well disposed towards the well-being and prosperity of mankind. If this achievement has caused anguish in certain capitalist circles, it is immaterial, because the

course of history cannot be changed and the reality of the greatness of China is there for all to see. Those who have been trying for two decades and more to deny the People's Republic of China its legal and rightful position in the United Nations were like ostriches hiding their heads in the sand. We in Somalia are however confident that right will always prevail and I am sure we will be proved correct. The teachings and the brilliant leadership of H.E. Chairman Mao Tsetung has set you correctly on the right path and your triumph is certain.

The Somali people have always been championing and supporting rightful causes. During our short period of independence, we have steadfastly supported the restoration of the legitimate rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations. The stand we have taken on this issue has been an honourable one and we will never in future deviate from this course. We believe and we will tirelessly work for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations and the expulsion of the illegal Chiang Kai-shek regime. When this objective is realized, the progressive forces in that world body will have gained a weighty ally and friend.

Friends! After the defeat of imperialism and colonialism in many parts of Asia, Africa and Latin



America, and after the liberation movements in these areas have given their peoples greater hopes for economic development and genuine political independence, colonialism took to subtle means of penetrating these areas again. In many countries power was passed to reactionary regimes that were distinguished from their former colonial rulers only by the colour of their skins. Neo-colonialism therefore flourished and its objectives and purposes easily fulfilled. Progressive regimes were undermined and removed through systematic coups.

We are glad to say today that the trend has now turned and one progressive regime after another is taking over the reins of governments in many a country. Neo-colonialism is gasping its last breath and is on the retreat on a wide front. The enemy in retreat is however dangerous. We need not be complacent. Their tricks are many and they will no doubt attempt to stage a come-back. Let us be alert and counter their methods by more devastating ones.

After independence, the position of Somalia was not different. Power has passed to reactionary regimes whose single purpose was the amassing of wealth. They found a useful ally in the former colonialists and neo-colonialists. The national purposes of economic development and political independence were thrown overboard. National wealth and aid from friendly nations were shamelessly squandered. Prior to the revolution therefore our country was on the verge of bankruptcy. On the social aspect, decadence, loss of purpose and failing morale prevailed while on the political side, our people were divided and confused. The flare-up of civic disorder and internal strife was a close probability.

It was because of the development of such a serious situation that the armed forces saw it fit to intervene and put an end to this development.

Since the advent of the revolution eight months ago, many reforms have been put into effect, and sound policies adopted. The morale of the people is overflowing and the reconstruction of the national purposes is already underway with tremendous enthusiasm and confidence. Already the capitalists and neo-colonialists are finding it difficult to live with this new situation. Both the U.S. and the German federal governments have already announced the withdrawal of their aid to the Somali Democratic Republic. Threats and economic pressures will not however deter us from the path we have drawn for ourselves. We are determined to be masters in our own homes.

We are grateful to the People's Republic of China for the assistance and aid which it so generously extended to our nation. Spectacular results have already been achieved through this aid. Experiments carried out through Chinese aid and by Chinese experts have already proved that both rice and tobacco can be successfully cultivated in Somalia. New avenues for the increase and diversification of production in our

country have opened up. We hope that through increased co-operation, these new avenues will be fully realized.

As I have said earlier, the imperialists and neo-colonialists are always at work to counter and impede the march of progressive nations. In the past, the colonialists and the imperialists have divided and dismembered the Somali nation. They have divided Somalia into five territories. After independence, we have succeeded in uniting only two parts of the Somali country, three parts are still outside the Somali flag. We request self-determination for the peoples of the missing Somali territories, so that they can decide their own destiny without any interference or dictation. At present, the occupation of south Korea, Taiwan, south Viet Nam, the violation of the territorial integrity of Cambodia, the incitement and encouragement of Israel — an imperialist tool — against the Arab nations are as illegal as they are a threat to world peace. The Portuguese occupation of Angola and Mozambique and the daily massacre of the indigenous peoples, the domination of the majority of non-white peoples in South Africa and Rhodesia by small white minority is feasible only because of the support made available by the imperialist-neo-colonialist bloc.

Friends! The danger to world peace and order is immense. Let us therefore be alert and watchful to the varied means of imperialist tricks.

My country stands for the liberation of all occupied territories, it stands and supports the liberation movements in all countries fighting for their freedom.

It requests the withdrawal of all foreign forces and opposes the establishment and maintenance of foreign military bases in other countries.

My government wishes to maintain and strengthen friendly relations with all progressive nations. We oppose the interference in other people's affairs. I hope that the progressive nations will emerge from this confrontation successfully.

Now, I would like to propose a toast

to the long life and health of Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China Tung Pi-wu and Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and for the health and long life of Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre.

Let me also propose a toast for the success and prolonged co-operation between Somalia and the People's Republic of China.

Lastly, let me propose a toast for the health and long life of the heads of diplomatic representatives present here tonight, and other friends participating in this great event.

Thank you!

# Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Pays State Visit to Korea

## A Warm Welcome in Pyongyang

**S**AMDECH Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, arrived in Pyongyang on the afternoon of June 15 by special train for a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the invitation of Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Korean Supreme People's Assembly.

Accompanying Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on his visit were: Princess Monique Sihanouk, wife of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; 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 of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Nouth; Prince Norodom Yuvaneath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Major-General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the N.U.F.K. Central Committee and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Duong Sam Ol; Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to China; and others.

Warmly welcoming the guests at the railway station were: Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Madame Kim Il Sung; Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Madame Choi Yong Kun; Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Choi Hyun, Minister of National Defence; Choi Yong Jin and Chung Joon Taik, Vice-Premiers of the Cabinet; and Kang Ryang Wook, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Un Hwan, former Ambassador of Korea to Phnom Penh; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Korea, made a special trip to the Korean border to welcome. Kwun Heui Kyung, Korean Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, went to Peking specially to welcome the distinguished Cambodian guests.

Responsible members of various departments of the Cabinet, political parties and public organizations were

also present at the railway station to welcome the distinguished Cambodian guests.

Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea, diplomatic envoys of other countries and Cambodian students studying in Pyongyang were also present at the railway station.

A grand welcoming ceremony was held at the Pyongyang Railway Station Plaza. The national anthems of Cambodia and Korea were played and a 21-gun salute was fired. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, in the company of Premier Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun, reviewed a guard of honour of the three armed services. Premier Kim Il Sung then delivered a welcoming speech. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made a reply speech. Their speeches were repeatedly interrupted by the cheers of the welcoming masses and the music from Korean national instruments.

After the welcoming ceremony, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, accompanied by Premier Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun, drove in an open car to the Guest House. He was given a rousing welcome by hundreds of thousands of working people lining both sides of the route.

## Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Given Warm Send-Off by Premier Chou and Others at Railway Station Upon Leaving Peking

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his party left Peking on the afternoon of June 14 by special train for a state visit to Korea.

Seeing them off at the railway station 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 Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Also present were:

Dr. Ngo Hou, Member of the N.U.F.K. Central Committee and Minister of Public Health, Religious and Social Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Ngo Hou; Thiounn Mumm, Member of the Political Bureau of the N.U.F.K.

Central Committee and Minister of Economy and Finance of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Huot Sambath, Member of the Political Bureau of the N.U.F.K. Central Committee and Minister of Public Works, Telecommunications and Reconstruction of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Cambodian students in Peking;

Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, and Madame Hyun Joon Keuk, and embassy members.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai, arrived at the Peking Railway Station at 3 p.m. amidst ovations. More than 5,000 people present at the warm send-off cheered: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!"

A grand send-off ceremony took place at the railway station. The national anthems of Cambodia and China were played. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Prime Minister Penn Nouth and other distinguished Cambodian guests, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai, Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng, Deputy Chief of the General Staff Wu Fa-hsien, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Vice-Chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee Kuo Mo-jo, reviewed a guard of honour composed of men of the three services of the P.L.A., militiamen and Red Guards.

The distinguished Cambodian guests, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai and others, then walked round to greet the crowds seeing them off.

Premier Chou En-lai, Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng and others warmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Prime Minister Penn Nouth and other distinguished Cambodian guests before they boarded the train, and wished them every success during their visit.

The distinguished Cambodian guests were accompanied to Tantung by Han Nien-jung, Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister; Kang Mao-chao, Chinese Ambassador to Cambodia; and Comrades Wang Chen and Yang Ling.

Also present at the railway station were leading members of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Chinese government departments, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; and diplomatic envoys of various countries to China.

### **Premier Kim Il Sung Gives Grand Banquet**

Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Madame Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet in the evening of June 15 to welcome Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk.

Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National Unit-

ed Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union, and Madame Penn Nouth, and other distinguished Cambodian guests attended the banquet.

Present at the banquet were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Korean Supreme People's Assembly, and Madame Choi Yong Kun; Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Madame Kim Il; Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Madame Pak Sung Chul; Choi Hyun, Minister of National Defence; Choi Yong Jin and Chung Joon Taik, Vice-Premiers of the Cabinet; Kang Ryang Wook, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Cabinet ministers; leading members of government departments and public organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible members in the domains of science, culture, art and the press.

Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea, and diplomatic envoys of other countries to Korea were also invited to the banquet.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk delivered speeches at the banquet. (See p. 12 and p. 14 respectively.)

The banquet proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

### **Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Calls On Premier Kim Il Sung**

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk on June 15 made a call on Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Madame Kim Il Sung.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

On June 16 Premier Kim Il Sung paid a return visit to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

### **Premier Kim Il Sung Holds Talks With Samdech Norodom Sihanouk**

Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 16 held talks with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

Views on a number of questions of common concern were exchanged at the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of warm and fraternal friendship.

### **Pyongyang Holds Grand Meeting to Welcome Samdech Norodom Sihanouk**

The People's Committee of Pyongyang City held a grand mass meeting at the Mansoodai Assembly Hall

*(Continued on p. 23.)*

## At the Grand Banquet to Welcome Cambodian

### Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

# Speech by Premier Kim Il Sung

**The Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk,**

**The Esteemed Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth,**

**The Esteemed Distinguished Guests from Cambodia,**

**Comrades and Friends:**

We are very happy today to meet again after some years in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Kingdom of Cambodia and our intimate friend, and get together in an atmosphere of such overflowing feelings of fraternal friendship.

I once again extend warm welcome, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk, 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, and Madame Penn Nouth and the distinguished Cambodian guests.

The Cambodian people are the brothers, friends and comrades-in-arms who are fighting together with us on one and the same front against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy. The sincere feelings cherished by our people towards the Cambodian people have made the Pyongyang citizens greeting you today with such warm and unprecedented joy and jubilation.

The Cambodian people enjoyed independence, peace and freedom under the correct leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk for the past 16 years but they are now suffering a war calamity due to the barbarous armed aggression by the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous and traitorous acts of their stooges, the Right-wing clique of Cambodia.

In response to the call of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and rallying firmly round the newly formed National United Front of Kampuchea, the patriotic people of Cambodia have valiantly risen in the sacred national-salvation war of resistance against the piratic aggression of U.S. imperialism and have already liberated vast areas in Cambodia.

The Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea has received absolute support from and recognition by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and

many peace-loving and justice-loving countries of the world and its international position is firmly consolidated.

We highly appreciate all the correct measures taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and his indomitable spirit of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and rejoice over the successes gained by the Cambodian people and National Liberation Army in this struggle as our own successes and warmly congratulate them.

The peoples of the three countries — Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos — are dealing increasingly heavier blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors as the days go by through a firmly united joint struggle in conformity with the Joint Declaration of the historic Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, whereas U.S. imperialism has met with unprecedented wrathful condemnation and resistance from the peoples of the whole world and even in the United States because of its armed invasion of Cambodia.

All this shows that no matter how desperately they act, the U.S. imperialists can never prop up the crumbling Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique and save themselves from doom.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the day will surely come when the Cambodian people will completely liberate the whole land of Cambodia and build an independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous Cambodia under the banner of the National United Front, in accordance with the five-point declaration made by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on March 23.

I once again solemnly declare that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will, in the future, too, actively support with all necessary means the fraternal Cambodian people in their righteous anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, till they win a final victory.

Comrades and friends,

At present the U.S. imperialists are not only spreading the flames of war in Indo-China but also playing with fire almost every day to provoke a new war in Korea, continually straining the situation in the Taiwan Straits and creating an acute danger of war in the whole of Asia.

Here the U.S. imperialists are running wilder to seek a way out of their predicament by putting up the

revived Japanese militarist forces in the forefront of aggression in real earnest and knocking together such Asian puppets and satellites as south Korea, Taiwan, south Viet Nam and Thailand into an "anti-communist" military alliance with the Japanese militarist forces as its backbone to make "Asians fight Asians" under the signboard of the so-called "Nixon doctrine."

All the facts show clearly that the U.S. imperialists are trying frenziedly to stamp out the revolutionary forces by directing the spearhead of attack at Asia because it has today become an area where the revolutionary tempest is raging most furiously and the main theatre of the revolutionary struggle unfolding on a world-wide scale.

Under such circumstances, we consider that it is of very great importance for the revolutionary countries in this area to strengthen their united front against U.S. imperialism.

The peoples of Asia have a brilliant history of revolutionary struggle against imperialism.

The Korean people and the Chinese people have jointly fought against the common enemies for a long time. The Korean people and the Chinese people fought Japanese imperialism shoulder to shoulder for a long time and defeated it, and during the Korean War, too, the peoples of Korea and China humbled the pride of U.S. imperialism with united strength and started it on the downgrade.

The Indo-Chinese peoples jointly unfolded arduous struggles against French imperialism and Japanese imperialism and won victories; and today, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are suffering one defeat after another in the whole area of Indo-China — the land of indomitable Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos — and are bogged down in an inextricable mire.

If the peoples of various Asian countries making revolution, including Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam, China and Korea, form a united front and join together in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism, they can knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause.

Our unity has been forged in history and now the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists compel our Asian countries making revolution to further strengthen this unity. We have had the experience of smashing the enemy, however strong it may be, when we unite and fight resolutely, and we are convinced that we can smash any strong enemy in future, too.

The Korean and Cambodian peoples, firmly united with each other, have closely co-operated in the struggle against the common enemy in the past.

The Kingdom of Cambodia and the Cambodian people pay high tribute to the successes made by our people in socialist construction and have actively supported in the international arena and on many other occasions the struggle of the Korean people to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from south

Korea and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland.

Availing myself of this opportunity I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, express sincere thanks to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Cambodian people for the consistent, active support and solidarity of the Kingdom and people of Cambodia with our just cause.

Today, the vulnerability of U.S. imperialism is revealed more clearly than ever before when it acts most outrageously and the general situation is developing steadily in favour of the revolution.

Now our people, rallying more firmly round our Party in one idea and one will, are vigorously carrying on socialist economic construction simultaneously with national defence upbuilding and making full preparations to cope with any invasion by the enemy.

Upholding the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the Korean people will, in the future too, fight in unity with the socialist countries, in unity with all the revolutionary peoples of the world, and especially, in firm unity with all the revolutionary peoples in Asia to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of this area and build a new, independent and prosperous Asia.

Our people will always actively support the just struggle of the Cambodian people, the Vietnamese people and the Laotian people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Our people positively support the just struggle of the Arab people against the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism and its stooges, Zionists, and for defending national independence and territorial integrity and liberating Palestine.

The Korean people fully support the struggle of the Cuban people, who are building socialism, to smash the uninterrupted aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

Our people resolutely support the revolutionary struggles of all the peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation and consolidated national independence.

Comrades and friends,

The current visit to our country by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk will make great contribution to strengthening anew the militant solidarity and mutual co-operation between the peoples of our two countries in their joint anti-U.S. struggle and to strengthening the anti-U.S. united front of the revolutionary peoples in Asia.

Availing myself of this occasion filled with an amicable atmosphere,

I propose a toast,

to the shining victory of the fraternal Cambodian people in their anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle,

to the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Cambodian people,

to the militant friendship and solidarity among the revolutionary peoples the world over,

to the health of the esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk,

to the health of the esteemed Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth,

to the health of all the esteemed guests from Cambodia,

to the health of the diplomatic representatives of various countries and,

to the health of all comrades and friends present here!

## Speech by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Your Esteemed Excellency, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet,

Esteemed Madame Kim Il Sung,

Your Esteemed Excellency President of the Presidium,

Esteemed Madame Choi Yong Kun,

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Dear Korean Brothers and Sisters,

Dear Friends,

Allow me, first of all, to express my most passionate and profound thanks to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the glorious, respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the warm and friendly words which he has just said in his great speech and which have gripped and will grip the hearts of all of us Khmers and our people.

Allow me also to thank you sincerely for this magnificent banquet, which is a great honour to the State Delegation of Cambodia, and to repeat to you how grateful and impressed we Khmers are by the grand, unforgettable and wonderful welcome accorded us this afternoon by Pyongyang. As His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet, said, the sincere sentiments the Korean people cherish towards the Khmer people made the citizens of Pyongyang, who turned out to welcome us today, seethe with warm and extraordinary joy and acclamation.

The friendship and fraternal solidarity between Cambodia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have been existing for over ten years and they have been further strengthened and consolidated with each passing year thanks to the will of the peoples of our two countries and their respective leaders.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always rendered the most resolute support to our country in the defence of our independence, our neutrality and our territorial integrity and has officially recognized its present frontiers, which are disputed at present by the pro-American puppet governments of Saigon, Bangkok and Vientiane.

The Khmer people will never forget the staunch and consistent support of your friendly and fraternal great country.

Our people and their legitimate government, on their part, have always expressed full solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its sacred struggle for the complete victory of the legitimate rights of the Korean people in the liberation of the southern part of the fatherland from the U.S. imperialists' occupation and oppression, in the reunification of the country without any outside interference and in the seating of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the only legal state of the 40 million Koreans, in the United Nations.

Until the eve of the fascist coup d'etat in Phnom Penh on March 18, our delegation in the United Nations had made fervent and indomitable efforts for this sacred cause of Korea under the heroic and victorious leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Though the pro-imperialist fascists usurped the constitutional power in Phnom Penh and established despicable relations of co-operation with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in Seoul, the Khmer people and their National United Front, their legal government whose Prime Minister has the honour to be invited here this evening, and their Head of State wish to declare once again to the world that Cambodia recognizes only one Korea and one Korean Government led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Cambodia unreservedly supports the national demands made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the name of the entire Korean people, particularly the demand for the complete and unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and the reunification of the country without any interference from the United Nations or any other outside forces.

Respected Mr. Marshal,

Cambodia, her people and all of us will never forget that from the first hours of the great misfortune into which we were plunged by the March 18 coup-makers and their master, the U.S. imperialists, you have given us the inestimable consolation of sympathy and effective support of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to help us "stem the current" and get organized to fight for national liberation.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with the People's Republic of China, was among the first sovereign states to recognize the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union under its leadership.

All the Khmer patriots and resistance fighters as well as future Khmer generations will eternally thank you for this.

My second official visit to your great and very developed country, which I have the honour to pay at your kind invitation, will undoubtedly consolidate and develop to the maximum the Khmer-Korean friendship, solidarity and unity.

This will be extremely beneficial not only to our two peoples but also to the struggle of all fraternal peoples, especially the three Indo-Chinese peoples who are so close to the Korean and Chinese peoples, against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, which menaces if not destroys the independence, freedom, sovereignty, peace, well-being, progress and territorial integrity of all the peoples of the third world.

Today the third world should be aware that the outcome of the struggle waged by the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples in Indo-China will influence to a large extent the outcome of the struggle other peoples are waging in other parts of the world against the same enemy and his puppet regimes.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China, our great neighbours, are fully aware of this. Therefore, they spare no support, effective solidarity and material aid to people's Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia which dare to meet the challenge of the American colossus, the richest, the strongest and the most treacherous of imperialists and neo-colonialists.

With their enormous sacrifices and heroic exploits, the Vietnamese people have already badly shaken this colossus. This is an inestimable contribution to the weakening of this common enemy in other parts of the world.

Foreboding the approach of their defeat in Viet Nam, U.S. President Nixon thought it possible to make up for this with an easy victory in Cambodia.

Today the whole world is well aware that his barbarous invasion of Cambodia will bring no victory to him. On the contrary, the Yankee forces and their puppets are sustaining a quadruple defeat, graver setbacks than the previous ones in south Viet Nam, ignominious defeats in southern Laos, a complete fiasco in Cambodia and also a fiasco in the renewed bombing of the southern part of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Nixon today has to employ the Thai puppets for military intervention in Cambodia in a vain attempt to save the Phnom Penh puppet regime.

The military intervention of Thailand gives us Khmers the right to appeal to friendly peoples other than the fraternal Laotian and Vietnamese peoples to help us liberate our motherland from such an impudent

international violation of our neutrality, our sovereignty and our territorial integrity.

We reserve this right for the future and in all eventualities.

But with the militant solidarity of the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples, which has reached its zenith through the recent Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, with the important material aid of certain friendly countries, particularly the People's Republic of China, and finally with the effective support of many socialist, progressive and anti-imperialist states and peoples, particularly the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Khmer people and their National Liberation Army (which is growing in strength and becomes toughened month by month) will show in the current rainy season and in the next dry season that they are able to inflict defeat after defeat on the armies of Lon Nol, Saigon, Bangkok and even Washington.

Of course, we do not refuse beforehand a peaceful solution of the Cambodian problem. But this problem cannot be separated from the Viet Nam and Laos problems, because none of our countries can enjoy durable security and peace as long as the American imperialists refuse to get out lock, stock, and barrel of the whole of Indo-China.

Therefore, we repeat that the only acceptable solution will be the unconditional, total and rapid withdrawal of the U.S. and allied forces from the whole of Indo-China.

If the U.S.A. fails to accept this genuinely, no negotiations, no conference are acceptable to us.

In particular, we deny once again the right to the Sato (Japan), Djakarta and Kuala Lumpur governments and to U.N. Secretary-General U Thant to interfere in our internal affairs in their attempt to impose an "American peace" upon us instead of a genuine peace based on genuine independence.

Permit me to extend warm felicitations to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China for having jointly denounced the Sato-Nixon collusion which coincides with the very dangerous revival of Japanese militarism.

Japanese militarism is preparing to take the place of declining U.S. imperialism in some countries of our region.

But Cambodia which, between 1941 and 1945, had a bitter taste of the sinister so-called co-prosperity sphere patronized by Tokyo, absolutely opposes Japanese militarism taking the place and coming to the rescue of U.S. imperialism in one way or another in our country. And I believe that the sentiments of the people of Viet Nam and Laos are not different from ours in regard to this new menace.

We sincerely desire friendly co-operation with the Japanese people, but not at the cost of our independence, our non-alignment and our self-determination. We demand that Sato and company renounce without delay their interference in our internal affairs which at all

events concern only our people confronting the traitorous Lon Nol clique.

I believe that it is the same with the Korean problem which has nothing to do with U.S. imperialism, the United Nations or any others, but comes under the sole and inalienable sovereignty of the Korean people whose only legitimate leader is Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Extending our warmest felicitations and admiration to His Excellency, his government and the Korean people for the new and great successes and extraordinary progress made by the D.P.R.K. in all domains of national construction, which have placed it among the most developed countries of modern Asia and in the enviable community of the "developed" nations in the world, I propose a toast:

to the health, longevity and happiness of His Excellency Premier and Madame Kim Il Sung,

to the health and longevity of His Excellency President and Madame Choi Yong Kun,

to the health of the eminent and distinguished Korean hosts,

to the health of the distinguished members of the diplomatic corps and other foreign friends,

to the prosperity of the Korean people,

to the grandeur of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the reunification of Korea,

to the eternal friendship, militant solidarity and indestructible unity between the peoples of Khmer and Korea!

## At Pyongyang Mass Rally to Welcome Cambodian

### Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

# Speech by President Choi Yong Kun

Respected Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and

Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,  
Respected Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth,  
Respected Guests of Cambodia,  
Comrades and Friends:

Today, our people of all strata in the capital have gathered here with high respects for Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people, prominent anti-imperialist fighter and our close friend, and with sentiments of warm fraternal friendship and firm militant friendship for the Cambodian people.

I, in the name of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Pyongyang citizens and the entire Korean people, heartily and warmly welcome Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and 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 and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Penn Nouth; and other distinguished guests of Cambodia.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I also convey the warm militant greetings of the Korean people through you to the fraternal Cambodian people, the revolutionary comrades-in-arms fighting courageously with arms in their hands against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

In these few days of the stay of the distinguished guests of Cambodia in our country, our Pyongyang ci-

tizens have all along been wrapped in joy and the sentiments of friendship between the peoples of the two countries are being displayed as never before.

The Korean and Cambodian peoples established strong bonds of friendship and have steadily developed them in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

The Cambodian people are a resourceful and valorous people with a long history and brilliant culture.

During the past 16 years the Cambodian people have traversed a path of worthy struggle unheard-of in the history of Cambodia for the building of a prosperous, sovereign and independent state under the correct leadership of Samdech Sihanouk, Head of State.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, has firmly defended the independence, peace and neutrality of Cambodia, under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and of independence, resolutely smashing the ceaseless aggressive and subversive machinations and sabotage of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, and has turned the beautiful Cambodia into one of the most developed countries in Southeast Asia by successfully developing the national economy and national culture of the country.

The staunch anti-imperialist and patriotic stand of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and his bold and just policies have enjoyed deep trust and respect of the entire Cambodian people.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, consistently pursuing anti-imperialist, peaceful foreign policy, has actively supported the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin



American peoples for freedom and liberation and for the consolidation of national independence and, especially, supported and encouraged in every way the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the struggle of the Laotian people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

For this, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, has won for himself a wide fame as a resolute and courageous anti-imperialist fighter and an ardent inspirer of the cause of justice of the people who love freedom and has enjoyed high respect among the world people.

The U.S. imperialists, who hated as a thorn in the flesh the development of Cambodia as an independent, peace-loving and neutral country, rigged up a reactionary coup d'etat by instigating the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in March and then launched an open, brigandish armed aggression against the Cambodian people. Therefore, Cambodia which was famed for a country of peace and neutrality in Southeast Asia has been plunged into the scourge of war, and not only the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops but also south Viet Nam and Thai puppet cliques are thronging in Cambodia and trampling down the national dignity of the Cambodian people and her territorial integrity and imposing intolerable misfortunes and tribulations upon her people.

But neither the huge aggressive armed forces and modern weapons of mass destruction of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen nor their beastly barbarities have ever frightened the Cambodian people or brought them to their knees.

The patriotic people of Cambodia have determinedly risen up in the sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in response to the historic March 23 call of Head of State Samdech Sihanouk.

In accordance with the solemn declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, the National United Front of Kampuchea was organized and the Royal Government of National Union under its leadership formed amid the raging flames of the war of resistance against the brigandish armed invasion by U.S. imperialism.

All the resolute and just measures taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, for crushing the reactionary coup d'etat engineered by the U.S. imperialists and their direct armed invasion manifest the firm determination of the Cambodian people to inherit and develop their traditions of the protracted anti-imperialist struggle and defeat the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people that have always actively supported the correct policies of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and the righteous struggle of the Cambodian people were the first to recognize the Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of

Kampuchea as the only legitimate government of the Cambodian people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out in his telegram to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State:

"The proclamation of the Political Programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the formation of the Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea at this moment when the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia, mark an event of great significance in more powerfully rousing the entire Cambodian people to the sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Right-wing reactionary clique of Cambodia, their lackeys, and firmly uniting the patriotic, democratic forces of Cambodia."

We, regarding the brigandish armed aggression of U.S. imperialism against Cambodia as against us, vehemently condemn it and fully support all the measures taken by Samdech Sihanouk.

Today, the people and National Liberation Army of Cambodia, rallied closely around the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union under its leadership, are scoring great successes in battle in succession and the more they fight, the stronger they grow.

The people and National Liberation Army of Cambodia have already liberated vast areas with millions of population and set up everywhere the committees of the National United Front and the people's power organs of various levels, and are consolidating and developing them.

Even at this moment when you, the Cambodian guests, are visiting our country, the propaganda machines on the payroll of U.S. imperialism are repeatedly crying out that the situation "is rapidly growing worse" for the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique, saying that the patriotic forces and National Liberation Army of Cambodia are already "in control of a half of the country." They admit that "all the highways to Phnom Penh except Highway No. 1 have been cut off" and that "Phnom Penh has never been in such isolation since the outbreak of the Cambodian war."

The Royal Government of National Union Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea is the only legitimate government of the Cambodian people and it has already been given the absolute support and recognition by many countries of the world and its international position is incessantly rising.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over these great successes and victories of the fraternal Cambodian people and warmly hail them.

Dear comrades and friends:

Today, developments in Cambodia once again clearly prove the truth that a people who have their able lead-

er and are led by a militant organization and power can fight down any vicious enemy.

The Cambodian people under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, their outstanding leader, and the National United Front of Kampuchea will surely repulse U.S. imperialist aggression and overthrow the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique and they will, sooner or later, fly the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union under its leadership over the whole land of Cambodia.

The U.S. imperialists who have launched armed invasion of Cambodia only to be bogged down in a quandary, running up against the explosion of unprecedented indignation and resistance of the peoples all over the world and even in the United States, are hatching all sorts of sinister plots ever more desperately. Clear proof of this is that the U.S. imperialists held in Jakarta the so-called "Asian-Pacific conference" in an attempt to "justify" their barbarous armed invasion of Cambodia and "legalize" the existence of the Lon Nol puppet regime being propped up with their bayonets and swords.

But, as its sinister aim was clear from the outset, this "conference" was attended by no one except the Japanese militarist forces and other Asian puppets and vassals of U.S. imperialism such as south Korea, south Viet Nam and Thailand, who have been forsaken by the peoples of their countries.

It is quite natural that now the countries which oppose imperialist aggression and love peace and justice are rejecting as one the "resolutions of the conference" and pay no attention to them.

No matter what desperate efforts it may make, U.S. imperialism cannot shore up the falling Lon Nol puppet clique or save them from doom.

The Cambodian question should be solved by the Cambodian people themselves on the basis of the historic 5-point declaration made by Samdech Sihanouk on March 23.

Neither U.S. imperialism, nor Japanese militarism nor the U.N. nor any other international organization is allowed to interfere in the internal affairs of Cambodia.

Now the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea is clamouring about the establishment of "diplomatic relations" with the Lon Nol puppet clique and viciously scheming to send puppet troops to Cambodia at the dictates of U.S. imperialism.

We will never tolerate the scheme of the south Korean puppet clique, which has already thrown a large amount of cannon fodder into the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in south Viet Nam, to act once again as a bloody hangman against the Cambodian people in the service of U.S. imperialism.

The Cambodian people are not alone in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their

stooges. The Cambodian people enjoy the unreserved support and encouragement of the socialist countries, the national independent states in Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the revolutionary peoples of the world.

As reiterated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, a few days ago, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will do everything possible to continue to actively support and encourage not only morally but materially the just struggle of the Cambodian people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Indo-Chinese peoples are dealing heavier blows daily at the U.S. imperialist aggressors, supporting each other and further strengthening their militant solidarity in accordance with the historic Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples which was held some time ago.

The Vietnamese people are continuously inflicting severe military and political setbacks upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, driving them into an inextricable quagmire and playing a big part in the liberation struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples.

In Laos, too, the U.S. imperialist armed interventionists are being battered continuously under the blow of the patriotic forces.

The firmly united heroic struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples not only defends the independence and freedom of their fatherlands but also makes a great contribution to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world.

The Korean people resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists for having resumed their bombing of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam synchronizing with their armed invasion of Cambodia, and further intensifying the barbarous war of aggression in south Viet Nam, and will continue to actively support and encourage the just war of resistance of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists for intensifying the brigandish armed intervention against Laos and will continue to actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Laotian people for national independence.

Standing foursquare behind the fighting Cambodian people today is the People's Republic of China, the powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia. The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people are rendering great moral and material support to the Cambodian people.

The statement entitled "People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!" published by Comrade Mao Tsetung, the respected and beloved leader of the Chinese people, some time ago not only greatly inspired the struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples but also encouraged the peoples of Asia and the rest of the world who are fighting against imperialism.

Today, when the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to check the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces in Asia, directing the spearhead of aggression against this region, it is of great significance that the solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam, China, Korea and the broad areas of Asia is being strengthened.

This is a firm guarantee of the victory of our common cause.

The U.S. imperialists are now not only expanding the flames of their aggressive war in the whole area of Indo-China, but are running amuck to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea, keeping tension in the Taiwan Straits and aggravating to the extreme the situation in the whole area of Asia.

Under the signboard of the so-called "Nixon doctrine," the U.S. imperialists have gone in earnest to the length of putting up the revived Japanese militarist forces as the "shock force" in their aggressive war against the Korean and Asian peoples.

The Japanese militarists are stepping up the militarization and fascistization of the country and actively pushing ahead with their aggression abroad, harbouring an illusion to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" by actively serving the U.S. imperialists' cunning and vicious aggressive policy towards Asia.

The Sato clique of Japan, joining U.S. imperialism in its manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war, is openly clamouring about the direct dispatch of Japanese aggressor troops to south Korea and also taking the lead in actively backing the U.S. imperialist armed invasion of Cambodia.

Today, when the U.S. imperialists, expanding the flames of the war of aggression to Cambodia and the rest of Indo-China, are running wild with increasing ferocity in an attempt to strangle the freedom and independence of the people, no one can sit idle merely looking at these grave developments.

The peoples of all countries who truly value peace and democracy, national independence and social progress should resolutely rise up as one to frustrate and foil the dangerous machinations for aggression on the part of U.S. imperialism.

Especially, the peoples of the socialist countries which constitute the reliable bulwark for the victory of the oppressed peoples and the entire progressive peoples of the world should unite their strength to counter the imperialists' machinations for aggression and war.

Now, all the revolutionary peoples should actively support the Indo-Chinese peoples in their righteous struggle and unite closely with each other against U.S. imperialism and its henchmen.

The Governments and peoples of Korea and China expressed the unanimous resolution to actively support and encourage the peoples of Indo-China — Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos — in their struggle against U.S. ag-

gression and for national salvation in the Joint Communiqué of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of China which was issued after the visit in April to our country of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

The Korean people, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, will in future, too, unite with the socialist countries and unite closely with all the revolutionary peoples of the world and march forward together with them. Especially, they will firmly unite with all the peoples in Asia in the struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of this region and for building an independent and prosperous, new Asia.

The Korean people energetically condemn U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism for their heinous, aggressive collusion and conspiracy against the Asian peoples.

The U.S. imperialists must give up at once the machinations for aggression on Asia and get out of south Korea, Taiwan, Indo-China, Japan and all other parts of Asia.

Dear comrades and friends:

Now the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating almost every day military provocations against our republic in an attempt to start a new war in Korea.

This has created in our country a grave situation in which a war may break out again at any moment.

On the basis of the brilliant successes they have made under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader, by successfully embodying his idea of *juche* in all fields, our people have vigorously stepped up economic construction and defence upbuilding at the same time and made full preparations for repulsing any invasion by the enemy.

Especially, with the approach of the Fifth Congress of our Party our working people are dynamically dashing forward at "*kangsun* speed," the new *chullima* speed, to scale all the heights of the grand Seven-Year Plan.

The south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, looking up to the republic as the indestructible bulwark for national unification, are stubbornly waging the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation in various forms for freedom and liberation and for the unification of the fatherland, not yielding even in very difficult circumstances in which fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and its puppet clique prevails.

We consistently struggle to prevent war and preserve peace, but we are never afraid of the war.

If the U.S. imperialists do not get out but finally force a new war upon us, our people will rise up as one and wipe out the aggressors to the last one.

The united struggle of the Korean people being unfolded on a wide scale in north and south Korea un-

der the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation will surely emerge victorious and the great cause of the unification of our fatherland will certainly be accomplished.

The anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggles of the peoples are supporting each other.

The Cambodian people have always resolutely supported the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the complete unification and independence of the country and expressed firm solidarity with them.

Samdech Sihanouk, decisively pushing aside all sorts of brazen-faced pressures and threats on the part of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, consistently pursued the policy of developing friendly relations with the Korean people and, in December 1964, recognized the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of the Korean people and established diplomatic relations with it. Since then on, the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries have embarked on the road of overall development.

Later, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, took the decisive step of completely expelling the south Korean puppet clique, the dirty lackey of U.S. imperialism, from the land of Cambodia and each time the Korean question was discussed at the U.N., the representative of the Kingdom of Cambodia exposed and denounced most actively the criminal aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

The Kingdom of Cambodia persistently struggled not only at the U.N. but also on various other occasions in support of the just measures of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent unification of the fatherland.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, has always sharply lashed at the U.S. imperialist aggression and new war provocation manoeuvres being committed in Korea and expressed resolute and fraternal support to and solidarity with our people each time they were faced with a hard trial.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, roundly condemned U.S. imperialism and took determined measures for actively supporting the Korean people in their struggle during the incident of the *Pueblo*, a U.S. imperialist armed spy ship, and the incident of "EC-121," its large-size spy plane.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, also resolutely protested against and denounced the fascist suppression and savage massacre of south Korean revolutionaries and patriots by the U.S. imperialists and their minions and actively supported the south Korean people in their struggle for freedom and liberation and for the unification of the fatherland.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, in his speech at the banquet arranged to welcome him a few days ago once again solemnly declared that the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union under its leadership and the Cambodian

people recognize only one Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

All this is very precious to us and constitutes great encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the independent unification of the country.

On this occasion today I once again express deep thanks to Samdech Sihanouk and the Cambodian people for so resolute and sincere support and encouragement the kingdom and people of Cambodia are rendering to our people in their righteous cause.

Today, the general situation keeps developing in favour of the revolution.

The intensified aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists do not show their mightiness but, on the contrary, show that their situation is getting more and more difficult.

Time has gone for ever when the destinies of the world were shaped by few imperialist powers. The road ahead of the peoples of the countries making revolution is arduous but bright.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, taught as follows:

"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists must look straight at reality and stop running riot. If the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists embark upon the reckless road of expanding the war of aggression, oblivious of the lessons of history, they will sustain a more miserable, irrevocable defeat.

Today, U.S. imperialism is intensifying its manoeuvres of aggression and war and disturbing peace not only in Asia but in the Near and Middle East, Africa, Latin America and in all parts of the world.

The Korean people will strengthen militant solidarity with the peoples of all the countries opposing U.S. imperialism and actively support and encourage them.

The Korean people express militant solidarity with the Arab people in their just struggle against the ever intensified armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, their stooges, and for defending national independence and territorial integrity and liberating Palestine.

Our people render full support to the struggle of the heroic Cuban people who are opposing the aggressive and provocative machinations of U.S. imperialism against the Republic of Cuba and firmly defending the motherland and the gains of revolution.

We resolutely support the struggle of all peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world

against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation and for the consolidation of independence.

Dear Cambodian guests,

Unity is our strength and guarantee of victory. When we unite and resolutely struggle, we will be able to defeat any formidable enemy.

We are convinced that the current visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party to our country is an epoch-making event in further strengthening the anti-U.S.; common struggle of the peoples of the two countries and is of weighty significance in strengthening the anti-U.S., common front of the peoples of the countries making revolution in Asia.

We heartily and warmly wish the Cambodian people greater victory in the future in their just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Kampuchea.

Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples!

Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the distinguished leader of the Cambodian people!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people!

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

## Speech by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Your Esteemed Excellency Mr. Marshal  
Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the  
Cabinet,

Esteemed Madame Kim Il Sung,

Your Esteemed Excellency Mr. Choi Yong Kun,  
President of the Presidium of the Supreme  
People's Assembly,

Esteemed Madame Choi Yong Kun,  
Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Dear Korean Brothers and Sisters,

Allow me, first of all, to express in my own name and that of the State Delegation of Cambodia visiting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to His Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved national hero and leader of the 40 million Korean people, our most profound gratitude for the great honour of having his personal presence at this meeting cordially organized by the municipality of Pyongyang on the occasion of our current official visit.

We are still immersed in the stirring memory of the grand reception which was so wonderful and fraternal and which your magnificent and glorious capital and its heroic people kindly gave us on the day of our arrival.

We beg you, very dear and respected Korean brothers and sisters, to allow us to extend once again to you our warmest and most sincere thanks for this inestimable proof of your friendship, esteem and militant solidarity which constitute a great pride and exultant encouragement to the Khmer people who are fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and oppressors and against their Saigon mercenaries and Phnom Penh lackeys.

The present meeting and the speech His Excellency President Choi Yong Kun has just made also

constitute a very strong support for our people and we are exceedingly grateful.

Indeed we Khmers are at present in the midst of a misfortune the scale of which greatly surpasses, both in destruction and human sufferings and in national humiliation, that of the worst national catastrophes and accidents in our history of nearly two thousand years.

And it is rare that a people and a country regain their national independence and then lose it again within only 16 years.

Sixteen years ago, we recovered our independence from French colonialism. Today we have lost it again and, because of betrayal by the reactionary Lon Nol clique, our motherland has as many as three neo-colonialist masters: U.S. imperialism and its Saigon and Bangkok lackeys who have never given up their expansionist designs on several of our provinces and offshore islands.

And it is just as rare that within only two and a half months all the national capital construction and the national economy have been destroyed in a country like Cambodia where bombers, armoured cars, infantry and artillery of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have reduced the 16 years of progress to a thing for "remembrance."

But in spite of this terrible misfortune without precedent in our nation's history, our people have never allowed themselves to be defeated, physically or morally. They have set up their National United Front of struggle, their Government and National Liberation Army in record time and they are closely united with the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples in an Indo-Chinese united front of revolution and liberation, sanctioned by the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples.

With the official support of about 20 socialist, progressive and anti-imperialist governments, with the important material aid from the People's Republic of China, to which is today added the important aid from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for which we express our very profound gratitude to the Korean people and their renowned leader, with the sympathy and approval of all peoples of the world including the American people, and with the fighting solidarity of our heroic Vietnamese and Laotian brothers, our Khmer people have very courageously and effectively stood up to the barbarous hordes of Washington, Saigon and Lon Nol while waiting for those sent against us by the Asian renegades of Bangkok.

In order to better understand what is called "Cambodian affair" I think it suffices to refer to the clear-sighted judgment of the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Koreans.

His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung said: "By stretching out its tentacles of aggression all over the world, U.S. imperialism has become the common enemy of all peoples of the world. There is no country on earth whose sovereignty is not infringed upon by U.S. imperialism or which is not subjected to the menace of U.S. imperialist aggression. The U.S. imperialists are cruelly suppressing the liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and constantly perpetrating acts of aggression and subversive activities to hold the newly independent countries in bondage once again."

This applies perfectly to the case of my country whose independence recovered at the end of 1953 was lost again in 1970 because of U.S. aggression and sanguinary occupation by the Yankee and mercenary forces.

The armed struggle which the Khmer people are now waging can be understood through the following words of Marshal Kim Il Sung: "The oppressed people can liberate themselves only through struggle. . . . Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. . . . So long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise and fight against the aggressors with arms in their hands . . . peace secured through slavish submission is not peace. Genuine peace will not come unless a struggle is waged against the breakers of peace, unless the peace of enslavement is rejected and the rule of the oppressors overthrown."

These words of the respected Marshal explain the reason why the National United Front of Kampuchea refuses an "American peace" solution advocated by the bogus "Asian conference" at Djakarta through its mouthpieces, the principal of which is Tokyo's prime minister Mr. Sato.

In this regard, it is more convenient to recall the words of Premier Kim Il Sung who, in his celebrated

report presented to the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea on October 5, 1966, held that it is necessary to "thoroughly lay bare and baffle the attempts of Japan's Sato government to disorganize the anti-imperialist front under the guise of a 'friend' of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples."

The present concerted manoeuvres carried out by the governments of Tokyo, Djakarta and Kuala Lumpur in collusion with U.N. Secretary General U Thant under the signboard of bringing peace to Cambodia are aimed only at undermining the anti-U.S. imperialist front and maintaining U.S. neo-colonialism in south Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, which is supported by neo-colonialism of reviving Japanese militarism.

That's why our three Indo-Chinese peoples demand that the United States respect the fundamental provisions of the Geneva Agreements of 1954 on Indo-China and of 1962 on Laos. This does not necessitate any new international conference. It only requires that the United States agree to withdraw the U.S. and "allied" troops from south Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia immediately, totally and unconditionally.

Failing this, our three peoples will go on fighting side by side fiercely until U.S. imperialism is driven out of our Indo-China.

On their part, our Khmer people adhering to the N.U.F.K. are willing to endure all sufferings and make all necessary sacrifices in order to attain this supreme aim.

As to the reconstruction of the motherland, they will draw inspiration from the shining, stirring and very glorious example of the heroic Korean people under the leadership of their heroic leader.

The U.S. imperialists had reduced the fatherland of the Korean people to ashes. The victorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea, her people and her Premier have built, within a short period of time, the liberated northern part of Korea into a very great, developed, prosperous and happy power, which is the pride of the whole of progressive and anti-imperialist Asia.

The triumphant, winged *chullima* movement has won admiration from the whole world. It is the light which fills with hope the hearts of the people in the southern part of Korea who have risen in a long liberation struggle for the reunification of the fatherland under the leadership of their national hero and legitimate leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung said: "The prosperity and progress of our Republic exert a great revolutionary influence on the south Korean people who are languishing under the oppression and exploitation of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. The south Korean people keenly realize that they can enjoy real freedom and happiness only when the people take power into their hands, and are fighting more indefatigably against U.S. imperialism and its stooges,

looking up at the Republic as the unconquerable bastion for national unification.

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become the beacon of hope for our compatriots in Japan and all other Korean nationals abroad. . . . Really, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the banner of freedom, independence and happiness for the entire Korean people, and its influence is increasing with each passing day."

Progressive, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist people's Cambodia regards that it is a great fortune and a great happiness for her to benefit from the friendship, unconditional aid, official recognition and effective solidarity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung in his noble speech of June 15 said: "The Cambodian people are the brothers, friends and comrades-in-arms who are fighting together with us on one and the same front against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy. . . . Rallying firmly round the newly formed N.U.F.K., the patriotic people of Cambodia have valiantly risen in the sacred national-salvation war of resistance against the piratic aggression of U.S. imperialism and have already liberated vast areas in Cambodia." His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung in his speech declared solemnly once again that "the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will, in the future, too,

actively support with all necessary means the fraternal Cambodian people in their righteous anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, till they win a final victory."

The Khmer people, their National United Front, their Government and their Head of State will remain for ever grateful to the great Korean people, their respected and beloved leader and their valiant Government.

The effective solidarity and the active and powerful support of great fraternal countries like the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China and socialist Viet Nam give us absolute conviction that the victory of our people is inevitable and near at hand.

It is with this conviction that I wish to conclude my speech and shout:

Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Glory to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Long live the heroic and great Korean people!

Long live the indestructible fraternal Khmer-Korean friendship!

Long live the great and invincible united front of the peoples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos!

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(Continued from p. 11.)

on the afternoon of June 18, to warmly welcome Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Norodom Sihanouk.

Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Madame Kim Il Sung; Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Madame Choi Yong Kun; Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Madame Kim Il; Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Madame Pak Sung Chul, attended the mass meeting.

Present at the meeting on invitation 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, and other distinguished Cambodian guests.

Present also at the meeting were Kang Ryang Wook, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of Korea; Kang Heui Wun, Chair-

man of the People's Committee of Pyongyang City; Kim Un Hwan, former Ambassador of Korea to Phnom Penh, and Madame Kim Un Hwan; generals of the Korean People's Army; responsible cadres of various departments of the Cabinet, political parties, public organizations as well as of the cultural and press circles.

Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea, and diplomatic envoys of other countries to Korea were also present upon invitation.

President Choi Yong Kun delivered a welcome speech and then Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke. The speeches of President Choi Yong Kun and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk (see pp. 16 and 21) repeatedly won prolonged and warm applause.

On behalf of the mass meeting, Kang Heui Wun, Chairman of the People's Committee of Pyongyang City, presented to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk a silk banner inscribed with the following words: "Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples!"

The meeting proceeded in a warm atmosphere of friendship and militant solidarity from beginning to end.

# Resolutely Smash the Aggressive U.S.-Japan Military Alliance

**T**HE Japan-U.S. "security treaty" re-signed 10 years ago expired on June 22 this year. The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have played the trick of "automatic extension" of this aggressive treaty of military alliance so as to step up the revival of Japanese militarism and expand aggression in Asia. Their criminal act has aroused resolute opposition and strong condemnation among the people of Japan and other Asian countries. The Japanese people are waging a vigorous mass struggle resolutely demanding the abrogation of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty." They have pledged to go on fighting until they achieve their aim. The Chinese people firmly support this just struggle of the Japanese people.

The so-called Japan-U.S. "security treaty" is an unequal treaty imposed on the Japanese people by U.S. imperialism, an indenture by which the Japanese reactionaries have sold out the sovereignty and national interests of Japan, and a chain fastening Japan to the war chariot of U.S. imperialist aggression. By means of this treaty, U.S. imperialism has wantonly encroached upon Japan's independence and sovereignty and carried out quasi-occupation of Japan, turning the country into its biggest military base and nuclear base for its aggressive war in Asia. For many years, U.S. imperialism has launched sanguinary wars of aggression against Viet Nam and Indo-China and continuously carried out frenzied war provocations and acts of aggression against the Chinese and Korean peoples from its military bases in Japan and other parts of Asia. The existence of the aggressive U.S.-Japan military alliance is a grave threat to the peace and security of all countries in the Asian and Pacific region.

The plot of "automatic extension" of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" was hatched by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries as early as last November when Sato visited the United States. In the U.S.-Japan "joint communique," Sato blatantly clamoured that China's Taiwan Province was a "vital factor in the security of Japan" and that Korea was "indispensable to the security of Japan." He openly declared that the Japanese reactionaries would play their "role" in the Indo-China region. This in fact is a flagrant attempt to place Taiwan, Korea, Indo-China and other regions under the sphere of influence of the Japanese militarists. Therefore, the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" after the so-called "automatic extension" has actually become an escalated Japan-U.S. military alliance of aggression on a larger scale, an alliance which is even more aggressive

and much more dangerous to the peace and security of the people of various countries in the Asian and Pacific region than before it was "prolonged."

The primary reason for the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to expand their aggressive military alliance is to meet the urgent needs of U.S. imperialism. Having suffered repeated disastrous defeats in Asia, U.S. imperialism is in a great hurry to use Japanese militarism as the shock force in its aggression in Asia; it is attempting to rig up a counter-revolutionary military alliance that it bosses behind the scenes, an alliance including its lackeys and puppets in various Asian countries and with Japanese militarism as the centre, so as to maintain its tottering neo-colonial system in Asia by the vicious means of "using Asians to fight Asians."

Japanese militarism, which has revived under the wing of U.S. imperialism, is attempting to realize its old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere" by relying on the U.S.-Japan military alliance. The Japanese militarists have wildly clamoured that the vast area from the west Pacific to the Indian Ocean is the so-called "life-line" of Japan and gone so far as to declare that they will dispatch warships to "defend the Strait of Malacca" and troops to other countries to "safeguard" Japan's "economic rights and interests." After the Nixon government unleashed the large-scale invasion of Cambodia and expanded the war of aggression in Indo-China, the Sato government of Japan openly supported it. At the recent so-called "Asian conference" and "Ministerial Meeting of the Asian and Pacific Council," the Sato government actively served the U.S. imperialists as their "overseer" in charge of their lackeys in Asia and did its utmost to serve the U.S. imperialist aggression in Indo-China. All this fully shows that at present Japanese militarism has become a dangerous force of aggression and war in Asia.

Sato and his like described the "automatic extension" of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" and the revival of Japanese militarism as a matter of "self-defence." This is sheer deceitful talk. First of all, it is none other than the U.S. imperialists who threaten the independence and security of Japan. But far from opposing U.S. imperialism, the Japanese reactionaries are servilely devoted to it, thus bringing the wolves into their house.

Second, following U.S. imperialism in its policies of aggression and war, the Japanese reactionaries flagrantly regard the territories of other countries as their

(Continued on p. 31.)



# People Are the Decisive Factor

by a workers' philosophy study group of the Changchun  
General Glass Plant

A NEW high tide in industrial production is now emerging in China and the situation in revolution and production is excellent. Guided by the general line of **"going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism"** formulated by our great leader Chairman Mao, and his great strategic principle **"Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,"** we have armed ourselves with Chairman Mao's philosophical thinking and are giving full play to man's subjective activity in the field of production so that the mass movement to increase production and practise economy will advance triumphantly along the course of Mao Tsetung Thought.

## Creating Material Conditions We Lack

Last year our plant was given a new task — trial-producing an important spare part (called "water bulb," for short) for a precision instrument. Filled with great enthusiasm, the workers showed their determination to accomplish the task with credit so as to implement Chairman Mao's great strategic principle **"Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people"** with concrete action. Requirements for this new product are that it will not be damaged at 60 degrees C. below zero or burst at 50 degrees C. above. To meet these requirements, the following three conditions are necessary in trial-manufacturing: Constant temperature, dust-proof and shock-proof. But our instrument workshop is only a house made of mud on a city street. Trams rumbling by rattle the doors and windows. Inside the workshop are earthen floors, mud walls and indigenous equipment, without any installation to maintain a constant temperature. What should we do to make up for these conditions? Some suggested we ask for state help. Most of the comrades disagreed, insisting that they should use their own hands to create what they lacked.

Certain material conditions are necessary for developing production and trial-manufacturing new products. Anyone who denies this is not a materialist. Manufacturing any kind of new product, however, often comes up against the contradiction resulting from an inadequacy in material conditions. In the eyes of those who advocate getting help from others, this means that they

need a sum of money, additional equipment and more materials from the state and that they will not start work until all the necessary conditions are present. These comrades only think of material conditions; they fail to see that the masses have boundless creative ability and do not understand that material conditions can be created by people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought. We, the working class, are advocates of using our own hands to create the things we need. In our opinion, it is people, not things, that are decisive in developing production and scaling new heights in the most advanced science and technology. As Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"Under the leadership of the Communist Party, as long as there are people, every kind of miracle can be performed."** (*The Bankruptcy of the Idealist Conception of History*) "Though there may be thousands of conditions," the comrades said, "people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought are the most precious condition. In the revolutionary spirit of hard struggle and self-reliance, we can create any material condition we lack."

"Awaiting" or "creating" conditions? The difference is only one word, but it reflects the struggle between the two world outlooks and the two lines. Asking for state assistance and waiting for the necessary conditions reflect the fact that the pernicious influence of the revisionist line in running enterprises has not yet been eliminated. Using one's own hands to create the necessary conditions is the fine style of the proletariat and the embodiment of Chairman Mao's great concepts of **"self-reliance"** and **"hard struggle"** and **"diligence and frugality should be practised in running factories."**

With their understanding increased, the workers immediately plunged into the battle to trial-manufacture the "water bulb." When they did not have the necessary machines, they worked with their own hands, trying to blaze a trail while working. Without modern equipment, they made indigenous equipment as a substitute. To guard against dust, they used a big glass-cover under which they trial-produced the "water bulb." In the absence of equipment to keep the temperature constant, they worked with a will and created the conditions for such a temperature: When the temperature was high, they opened the windows

to let in cool air; when it was low, they lit a stove to warm the room. To prevent vibration, they worked late at night, when everything was quiet and still, so as to place the "water bulb" in a fixed place or position. This was how they kept the workshop clean and tidy, created a constant temperature and guarded against violent shaking in the workshop where these conditions were lacking. They finally succeeded in trial-producing a "water bulb" which was up to standard. The workers said with a deep understanding gained from practice: So long as we are imbued with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, we can create what we lack materially; so long as it is scientific and sound, indigenous equipment can also make new products.

### Turning Unfavourable Conditions Into Favourable Ones

Our plant, an old factory with inadequate conditions, only has old equipment and old machines. The contradiction that old equipment cannot meet the needs of a new task arises in the face of a new production task. Some people said: "Since conditions in our plant are poor, we will do as much as conditions permit." They only wanted to keep things as they were and had no desire to make more contributions. In the eyes of these comrades, poor conditions make it impossible for them to accomplish a new industrial production task. They see only things but not people, and are not aware of the fact that potentially the masses have an inexhaustible enthusiasm for socialism. Thus, faced by unfavourable conditions, they became inert and were at a loss what to do.

Materialist dialectics tells us that contradictions are transformable. So long as people's subjective activity is brought into full play, unfavourable conditions can be transformed into favourable ones. The duty of us revolutionaries is to do the work of "transformation" and "change." In fact, in the process of production, so long as we think more and take action, undertake technical innovations and improve technological processes and management, we can often bring about a big rise in production and remarkable improvement in quality. Eloquent proof of this is the success in remodelling our plant's old tank furnace.

Our plant spent more than 600,000 yuan to build a tank furnace for producing ampoule tubes before the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Designed with undue emphasis on being big and modern in style, this furnace was unrealistic. From the time it went into operation, output was low, quality poor, coal consumption high and breakdowns occurred frequently. It can truly be said that a major breakdown occurred once every three days and minor troubles took place daily. During the Great Cultural Revolution, the workers scathingly criticized the renegade Liu Shao-chi's "slavish comprador philosophy" and the "doctrine of trailing

behind at a snail's pace." They made up their minds to transform the old tank furnace and turn unfavourable conditions into favourable ones. Following Chairman Mao's great teaching that "**it is wrong to appraise our work either from the viewpoint that everything is positive, or from the viewpoint that everything is negative,**" contained in his *Speech at the Chinese Communist Party's National Conference on Propaganda Work*, the workers analysed and studied the tank furnace in an all-round way. Taken as a whole, it had many shortcomings and had become a big problem to be dealt with. But as far as the parts of the furnace were concerned, they were not completely useless. Affirming everything will make one become conservative and lack the desire to make progress; negating everything or discarding everything will entail waste. We then decided to transform eleven parts of this furnace. We organized a "three-in-one" technical innovation group with the workers as the main body and leading cadres and revolutionary technicians participating. After more than two months of hard work, we finally transformed the furnace. After going into operation, daily output jumped from 1.5 tons to 3.5 tons, products that were up to standard rose from 50 per cent to 90 per cent, varieties of two to 100 c.c. ampoule tubes were made instead of two to 20 c.c. ones and daily coal consumption dropped from 11 tons to 9.5 tons. The comrades said: As man's thinking makes a new leap, old equipment will also make a new contribution.

The success in reconstructing the old tank furnace gave everyone of us a tremendous education. We came to understand that it was not the old equipment that could not cope with the new task, but it was our old ideology that lagged behind the new situation. The contradiction between the old equipment and the new task is, in essence, the contradiction between old ideology and the new situation. So long as we arm ourselves with Mao Tsetung Thought and give full play to man's subjective activity, we can repair broken-down machines, transform old equipment and turn unfavourable conditions into favourable ones.

### Let Limited Material Conditions Play A Greater Role

Glass factories consume a comparatively large quantity of coal. Having intensively studied Chairman Mao's great teaching that "**diligence and frugality should be practised in running factories,**" our comrades asked themselves: Can we turn out more products with less coal and let limited material conditions play a greater role? Some of them thought otherwise, arguing: It is stipulated that to melt a certain amount of raw material requires a definite amount of coal. It has been the practice for years on end that a round kiln should be supplied with 2.2 tons of coal. Raw material will not melt if coal consumption is less.

Chairman Mao has taught us: "**In seeking victory, those who direct a war cannot overstep the limitations**

imposed by the objective conditions; within these limitations, however, they can and must play a dynamic role in striving for victory." (*On Protracted War*) There is a certain limitation to the objective material conditions, but the question is how should we, within this limitation, give full play to man's subjective activity and let the limited material conditions play a still greater role. In the eyes of those people with conservative ideas, it is material conditions, and not the factor of man, that play the decisive role. They turn the conditions into fetters hampering their freedom of action. We maintain that conditions are something that is static while man is dynamic, that material conditions are created and managed by people. Only by arming the people with Mao Tsetung Thought and bringing their ability into full play, can we make the maximum use of material things.

The continuous successes in our plant in the campaign to economize on coal have fully shown that man's ideological revolutionization knows no bounds and that the latent power of material conditions is inexhaustible.

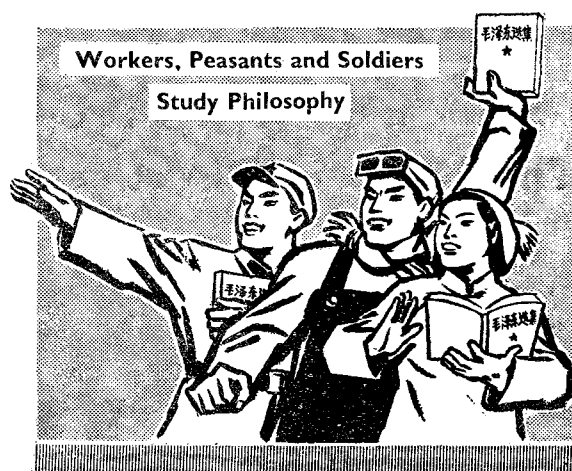
A campaign to save coal was launched in our plant last winter. The masses of revolutionary workers made proposals and advanced suggestions, tapped the latent power and looked for simple and better ways, thus rapidly bringing about a high tide in the campaign. Some of them renovated the old-style boiler, others improved their operation skills. They exchanged experiences among themselves. The revolutionary workers at the No.12 round kiln were the first to report the good news of their success in their first battle. Fearing neither hardship nor fatigue and squatting beside the kiln to observe and master the laws governing the burning of coal, they succeeded in improving their method of handling the kiln. As a result, coal consumption for the round kiln was reduced from more than 2 tons to 1.75 tons, thereby saving 20 per cent.

Some people at this point began to rest content with their achievements, saying: "The coal has already been burnt to ashes, and we can get nothing more from it." Was there really nothing more we could get out of it? Chairman Mao has stated: "**In the fields of the struggle for production and scientific experiment, mankind makes constant progress and nature undergoes constant change; they never remain at the same level.**" (*Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung*, p. 203.) Following this great teaching, we made further efforts to tap the latent potentialities and discovered that although the coal had given off the maximum amount of heat, yet it had not all been used in production. An old worker suggested: We must not let one piece of coal burn for nothing or the least bit of heat go to waste. After this, we went all out to utilize the remaining heat. We installed three boilers to contain the remaining heat from the tank furnace and removed two others that consumed too much coal. This resulted in saving more than 430 tons of coal a year and pushed

the mass movement to save coal further ahead in our plant.

Every bit of coal was burnt to ashes and the remaining heat utilized. It seemed there were no more ways or means that could be thought of or potential power that could be tapped. Someone said: "This time all the potential has been attained." Was this really the case? No! A new technique was adopted by the thermos flask workshop to replace the boiler for its production of distilled water. This enabled us to blaze a trail in turning out some products without consuming any coal and thus carry the saving coal movement to a new stage. In the past, this workshop needed 4 tons of distilled water daily. To produce this amount, it had to use two boilers, and supply them with two tons of coal to heat 100 tons of running water. Now, with this new technique introduced, it can produce 4 tons of distilled water out of 5 tons of running water without consuming any coal. With deep feeling, the workers said: "In burning coal, it is necessary, first of all, to remould our thinking; only when we are devoted to the work of revolution can we make the fire blaze. Only by bringing man's subjective activity into full play, can we make limited material conditions play their biggest part."

Our great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: "**Weapons are an important factor in war, but not the decisive factor; it is people, not things, that are decisive.**" (*On Protracted War*) Whether we attach great importance to the factor of man or give emphasis only to the material conditions is not merely a question of knowledge but a question of whether or not we carry out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. So long as we persist in giving prominence to proletarian politics, firmly grasp the revolutionization of people's thinking, and give full play to man's subjective activity, we can use our own hands to gradually create material conditions if we do not have them, turn unfavourable conditions into favourable ones, and, when we have certain material conditions, make the limited materials play a still greater role, thus bringing about a continuous advance in socialist production.



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

## Statement by Sanmugathasan, General Secretary of the Ceylon Communist Party

— U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger

**S**ANMUGATHASAN, General Secretary of the Ceylon Communist Party, on behalf of the Political Bureau of the Ceylon Communist Party, issued a statement on June 2, warmly acclaiming the publication of the solemn statement of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, in support of the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The statement said: "The Ceylon Communist Party and all revolutionaries in Ceylon acclaim and wholeheartedly support the important call made by the teacher and leader of the proletariat and revolutionary people of the whole world, Chairman Mao Tsetung, wherein he called upon: **'People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!'**

"This call is both significant and timely. It comes at a time when U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are reeling under the hammer blows of the people, both at home and abroad. It comes at a time when the peoples of Indo-China, the Arab peoples as well as the American people and peoples in other continents have stepped up their struggle against their common enemy, U.S. imperialism.

"Like a cornered beast at bay, U.S. imperialism is trying to drown these revolutionary liberation movements in blood. But these attempts have been in vain. The very ferocity and nakedness of U.S. aggression has served to unite still further the Indo-Chinese peoples, the Arab peoples as well as the American people

and all other people suffering under the heel of aggression by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys."

The statement continued: Chairman Mao Tsetung's statement correctly lays bare the danger of a new world war, but, at the same time, it correctly points out that the main trend in the world today is revolution.

The statement said: "Chairman Mao Tsetung's statement lays bare the fact that U.S. imperialism, although looking like a monster, **'is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle.'** The statement further encourages the people of small or weak countries by correctly pointing out that **'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 pointed out: "In pledging complete support to the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle in Indo-China and elsewhere, Chairman Mao Tsetung has given great encouragement to all people struggling against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys."

In conclusion, the statement said: "We pledge to work still harder to unite all forces that can be united in Ceylon against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and to help in forging a worldwide anti-U.S. imperialist united front which shall bury U.S. imperialism once for all and build a new civilization over its grave."

## Statement by the Provisional Executive Committee of The National Direction of the People's Action of Brazil

— A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world

**I**N a recent statement, the Provisional Executive Committee of the National Direction of the People's Action of Brazil warmly acclaimed the solemn statement issued by the great leader Chairman Mao sup-

porting the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism. It pointed out that Chairman Mao's solemn statement is a great call to battle to the world's people.

It said: "On May 20, Chairman Mao Tsetung issued a solemn statement: 'People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!' This statement is of extraordinary importance because, coming at a time when the anti-imperialist struggle is on the upgrade, it expresses vigorous support for the revolutionary struggles of the peoples throughout the world and at the same time points out the reliable orientation for the current revolutionary action. Our Party, the People's Action of Brazil, firmly supports this great call to battle and declares its determination to absorb all the teachings and treasure therein."

The statement said: "In his statement, Chairman Mao Tsetung makes a penetrating analysis of the current international situation and arrives at correct conclusions. Starting from the affirmation that **'a new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world'** and that the Nixon government is in **'extreme isolation abroad,'** he stresses the advance of the revolutionary struggles all over the world and particularly the wars in Southeast Asia. Through the denunciation of the U.S. aggression in Cambodia, these struggles have gained new momentum and assumed greater proportions, even in the United States. He sums up the current situation with utmost clarity and precision when he raises the point that **'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.'**

"This analysis provides a weapon for the peoples to grasp the current situation and to learn how to orientate themselves, while at the same time gives the lie to the false analysis made by the Soviet revisionists. Comrade Mao Tsetung expresses in a vivid way his correct thesis that **'U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle.'** He asks: **'In the world of today, who actually fears whom?'** And he replies correctly that **'it is U.S. imperialism which fears the people of the world'** and not the contrary. How plain, clear and profound are these conclusions! We hold that the affirmation that a weak or small nation can defeat a strong or a big and that **'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'** is a powerful element which encourages the peoples to advance in revolution. This affirmation manifests the deep confidence which Chairman Mao Tsetung has in the masses of the people."

The statement pointed out: "In this solemn statement, Chairman Mao Tsetung not only expresses his

support for the peoples' revolutionary struggles against imperialism in the whole world, but also expresses the powerful support of the Chinese people for these struggles. We know that with the victorious progress of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, China has taken a big leap forward and has armed the broad masses ideologically with Mao Tsetung Thought, Marxism-Leninism of our era. An immediate result is the great reinforcement of the might of socialist China which is weighing heavier every day in the balance of forces in the international arena. Recently, it launched with complete success its first man-made satellite which makes the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries tremble with fear, but at the same time arouses great joyous satisfaction among the peoples, for instance, among us Brazilian people. We know that in support of the statement of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people have held huge political demonstrations, reaffirming their resolute support for the advance of revolution all over the world. These demonstrations have merged with the great mass movement in condemnation of the U.S. aggressors that is developing on all continents."

The statement declared that the People's Action of Brazil is "strengthening its ties with the masses while making progress in the assimilation of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and is integrating it with the concrete conditions in Brazil."

Referring to the struggle being waged by the Brazilian people and the People's Action of Brazil, the statement said that "the massive campaign of struggle against repression by the dictatorial government has become more and more successful, and has exposed the true features of the imperialist lackeys in power as barbarous torturers."

It pointed out: "The revolution in Brazil is advancing, too, despite innumerable difficulties. Since we are defending a just cause, we, just as Comrade Mao Tsetung points out to us, will surely enjoy abundant support and we shall overcome all difficulties. His statement comes not only as an encouragement to our struggle but also as an aid for us to lead it better."

The statement concluded with:

"Down with U.S. imperialism!

"Down with the dictatorship in Brazil!

"Long live the advance of the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the whole world!

"Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

"Long live the great leader of world revolution, Comrade Mao Tsetung!"

# Soviet Revisionists Oppose Revolution In Asia: A Self-Exposure

**T**HE Soviet Union recently sent Dmitri Petrov, "an expert on Japan," to Tokyo. He delivered a public speech in which he talked glibly why the Soviet Union and Japan have to strengthen all-round co-operation to cope with what they regard as their common enemies — the revolutionary people of China, Korea, Viet Nam and the rest of Asia. This heart-to-heart speech to the Japanese reactionaries was so plain that it needs no explanation to show up the renegade features of the Soviet revisionists. According to its reactionary logic, "Asia is the most dangerous area in the world" where "three out of the four split countries in the world are concentrated, for example, China and Taiwan, south Korea and north Korea, south Viet Nam and north Viet Nam, and the danger of troubles is great" while "the presence of China. . . she is very likely to support these military actions." Therefore, its conclusion is: Should war occur in Asia, "industrially developed Japan and Soviet Union would be the hardest hit. Hence the need for Japan and the Soviet Union to take concerted actions." This speech also went into some of the details about the sell-out of Soviet national interests to strengthen Soviet revisionists' political and economic collusion with Japanese monopoly capital.

Reporting the speech at length on May 14, the Japanese paper *Mainichi Shimbun* pointed out that it was "most significant." Excerpts from the speech are reproduced here for the reader's amusement. They read as follows:

"Five objective factors in the development of economic exchange should be first pointed out in the economic relations between Japan and the Soviet Union.

First, the economic structures of Japan and the Soviet Union. Japan is short of natural resources while the Soviet Union is rich in natural resources. This means that the Soviet Union is capable of providing Japan's industry with the raw materials it needs. The two countries have established the economic structure for supplementing and helping each other.

Second, geographical conditions. The two countries are geographically close neighbours and this facilitates mutual exchanges.

Third, the technical revolution and development of the two countries. The two countries have invented new technology, set up new factories and adopted new methods in production, thereby adding to the list of imports varieties hitherto not in the trade category. Trade is developing.

Fourth, the development of the Soviet economy. Thirty years ago, an erroneous idea prevailed among Soviet scholars. That is, the hope of self-sufficiency independent of foreign trade and the belief in developing the country by relying on its own efforts. But Soviet foreign trade has registered a big increase in the past 10 to 15 years and its total volume is now only a little less than that of Japan. This is because they have changed their minds and regard extensive trade with many foreign countries as necessary for the development of the Soviet economy.

Half or two-thirds of Soviet investments goes to the Soviet Far East and Siberia. Machinery and equipment are needed to establish new factories there. It would involve high costs in transport to get them domestically from areas near Europe. Moreover, with the development of the economy in the Soviet Far East and Siberia, the population there will increase rapidly and so will be the demand for clothing and other daily necessities. Domestic production alone will not be able to meet the demand. Hence the need to import from Japan, the nearest to the region.

Fifth, the reason of politics. Japan and the Soviet Union have the highest productive forces in the Far East and their vital interests are identical on the question of easing tension and preserving security and peace in the Far East. Asia is the most dangerous area in the world. The reason is:

One, wars broke out incessantly in this area during the past 10 to 20 years;

Two, three out of the four split countries in the world are concentrated in Asia, for example, China and Taiwan, south Korea and north Korea, south Viet Nam and north Viet Nam, and the danger of troubles is great.

Three, the possibility of war has diminished in Europe. But in Asia, there are many who maintain an attitude of indifference and resignation towards war.

Four, the presence of China. From her adventurist position in her present politics and policies, China is very likely to support such military actions.

If a new war breaks out in such a dangerous area as Asia, industrially developed Japan and Soviet Union would be the hardest hit. Hence the need for Japan and the Soviet Union to take concerted actions and cooperate with each other so as to ease the tension in Asia."

## Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng Meet Comrade Kadri Hazbiu

Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council, and Comrade Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, met

Comrade Kadri Hazbiu, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Minister of Interior of Albania on June 16, and had a very cordial and friendly conversation with him.

Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng had their photograph taken with Comrade Kadri Hazbiu during the meeting, and gave a banquet in

his honour in an atmosphere of revolutionary unity.

Present at the meeting and the banquet were Comrade Li Teh-sheng, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrades Li Chen and Yu Sang, Members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrades Shen Chien and Yang Yu-heng, responsible members of the departments concerned.

Comrade Xhorxhi Robo, Albanian Ambassador to China, was present at the meeting and attended the banquet.

## Premier Chou Meets Nguyen Thi Binh

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, on June 17 met Nguyen Thi Binh, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. Premier Chou En-lai had a cordial and friendly conversation

with her and gave a luncheon in her honour.

Present on the occasion were Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China, Han Nien-lung, Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister, and Comrades

Wang Chen, Han Hsu and Lu Weichao.

Minister Nguyen Thi Binh arrived in Peking on June 13 on her way home from Paris.

Earlier, Premier Chou En-lai held talks with Xuan Thuy, Minister of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam when he stopped over in Peking on his way home from Paris.

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own spheres of influence and have strained themselves to make all-round political, economic and military expansion abroad. What kind of "self-defence" is this! We always hold that any state in the world has the right to self-defence. However, the Japanese reactionaries of today, docilely acting as the "gendarme in Asia" of U.S. imperialism, have actively revived Japanese militarism. Hence, what Sato and his ilk called "self-defence" is a sheer synonym for aggression.

The great leader Chairman Mao pointed out long ago: **"With the abolition of the 'Japan-U.S. Security Treaty' and U.S. military bases, the independence and peace of Japan will be ensured."**

Chairman Mao has also pointed out: **"Japan is a great nation. It will certainly not allow U.S. imperialism to ride roughshod over it for long."**

Suffering from the aggression and enslavement by U.S. imperialism, the Japanese people have keenly realized that the extension of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" system and the revival of Japanese militarism can only lead Japan once again to an abyss of catastrophe. Only by abolishing the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" system, driving out the U.S. aggres-

sors and overthrowing the Japanese militarist forces can the independence, democracy, peace, neutrality and prosperity of Japan be really realized. This is the only bright road for the Japanese nation.

The daily awakening American people on their part will not tolerate U.S. imperialism using the Japanese militarists in its preparations for a new war adventure in Asia. At present, the revolutionary mass movement of the American people against the Nixon government's expansion of its war of aggression in Asia is surging vigorously, dealing powerful blows at U.S. imperialism.

Today's Asia is no longer that of the 1930s or 40s. The U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' criminal scheme of reviving Japanese militarism and expanding aggression in Asia is not only opposed by the Japanese people, but is also being countered powerfully by the people of China, Korea, Indo-China and the rest of Asia. The revolutionary storm which is sweeping the Asian and Pacific region is bound to thoroughly smash Japanese militarism revived by the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and the aggressive U.S.-Japan military alliance!

(*"Renmin Ribao" editorial, June 23, 1970*)

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**PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, UNITE AND DEFEAT THE U.S. AGGRESSORS AND ALL THEIR RUNNING DOGS!**

— MAO TSETUNG (May 20, 1970)

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It is imperative to grasp typical cases well.	1 : 6
As regards the work as a whole, it is first necessary to grasp one-third of it well.	1 : 6
People of the world, unite and oppose the war of aggression launched by any imperialism or social-imperialism, especially one in which atom bombs are used as weapons! If such a war breaks out, the people of the world should use revolutionary war to eliminate the war of aggression, and preparations should be made right now!	1 : 7
Far back, when Khrushchov began to reveal his revisionist features, Comrade Mao Tsetung acutely pointed out: "I think there are two 'swords': One is Lenin and the other Stalin. The sword of Stalin has now been abandoned	

by the Russians." "As for the sword of Lenin, has it too now been abandoned to a certain extent by some leaders of the Soviet Union? In my view, it has been abandoned to a considerable extent. Is the October Revolution still valid? Can it still be the example for all countries? Khrushchov's report at the 20th Congress of the C.P.S.U. says it is possible to gain political power by the parliamentary road, that is to say, it is no longer necessary for all countries to learn from the October Revolution. Once this gate is opened, Leninism by and large is thrown out."	17 : 6
The rise to power of revisionism means the rise to power of the bourgeoisie.	17 : 7
The Soviet Union today is under the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, a dictatorship of the big bourgeoisie, a dictatorship of the German fascist type, a dictatorship of the Hitler type.	17 : 7
The United States is a paper tiger. Don't believe in the United States. One thrust and it's punctured. Revisionist Soviet Union is a paper tiger too.	17 : 12
Whether in China or in other countries of the world, to sum up, over 90 per cent of the population will eventually support Marxism-Leninism. There are still many people in the world who have not yet awakened because of the deceptions of the social-democrats, revisionists, imperialists and the reactionaries of various countries. But anyhow they will gradually awaken and support Marxism-Leninism. The truth of Marxism-Leninism is irresistible. The masses of the people will eventually rise in revolution. The world revolution is bound to triumph.	17 : 14
We too will make man-made satellites.	18 : 3
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.	
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Nixon's fascist atrocities have kindled the raging flames of the revolutionary mass movement in the United States. The Chinese people firmly support the revolutionary struggle of the American people. I am convinced that the American people who are fighting valiantly will ultimately win victory and that the fascist rule in the United States will inevitably be defeated.	
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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.

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A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. Ever since World War II, U.S. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today. 24 : 2

U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle. In the world of today, who actually fears whom? It is not the Vietnamese people, the Laotian people, the Cambodian people, the Palestinian people, the Arab people or the people of other countries who fear U.S. imperialism; it is U.S. imperialism which fears the people of the world. It becomes panic-stricken at the mere rustle of leaves in the wind. 26 : 2

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Vol. 13, No. 26

June 26, 1970

Published in English, French, Spanish,

Japanese and German editions

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Published every Friday by PEKING REVIEW Peking (37), China  
 Post Office Registration No. 2-922 Cable Address Peking 2910  
 Printed in the People's Republic of China