



PEKING
REVIEW

北京周报

19

May 8, 1970



**Our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms
Vice-Chairman Lin Biao**

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Join Peking Workers, Armymen and Civilians in Celebrating May 1

- In excellent health and high spirits, Chairman Mao warmly waved to the revolutionary masses as the people cheered from the bottom of their hearts: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"
- With Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin on the Tien An Men rostrum were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Samdech Penn Nouth.
- Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta and Kang Sheng and other Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee now in Peking were at the evening celebrations.

OUR most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao, the revolutionary teacher of the proletariat, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on the evening of May 1 mounted the Tien An Men rostrum and joined the Peking workers, armymen and civilians in celebrating the first May Day — International Labour Day — of the 70s. The celebrations took place in the midst of an excellent situation at home and abroad and amidst the triumphant march from victory to victory of the hundreds of millions of revolutionary people throughout China along the course pointed out by the Ninth Party Congress.

With Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin on the Tien An Men rostrum were: Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Samdech Penn Nouth, Private Adviser to the Head of State and Representative of the N.U.F.K.

China's working class and other working people ushered in this brilliant festival — the festival of unity in struggle of the proletariat and other working people of the whole world — at a time when they had made new achievements in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, scored tremendous successes in deepening the struggle-criticism-transformation in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and in further consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, won victory in successfully launching China's first man-made earth satellite and accomplished many new feats in grasping revolution and promoting production.

That evening, Peking's workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, revolutionary cadres, young Red Guards and revolutionary intellectuals, in triumphant joy, converged on Tien An Men Square from all directions to celebrate their festival of victory. They went there to report the good news of their achievements to our great leader Chairman Mao, and to acclaim the tremendous victories of Mao Tsetung Thought, of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and of

the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. They heartily wished our great leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!

At 9 p.m., the happiest moment came when our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao walked up the Tien An Men rostrum with firm strides amidst the majestic strains of *Dongfanghong* (The East Is Red). In excellent health and high spirits, Chairman Mao greeted responsible Chinese comrades from different circles and distinguished guests and diplomatic envoys from various countries, cordially shaking hands and chatting with them.

Chairman Mao then came to the middle of the rostrum and warmly waved to the revolutionary masses in the square. Immediately the whole square burst into acclaim. Their faces wreathed in smiles, the crowds looked up at the rostrum and their hearts soared to our great leader Chairman Mao. Waving their copies of the red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung*, they cheered again and again: "Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!" "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" and "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

With Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin on the Tien An Men rostrum at the celebration were:

Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta and Kang Sheng, Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China;

Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee now in Peking (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames): Yeh Chun, Chiang Ching, Li Hsien-nien, Li Tso-peng, Wu Fa-hsien, Chiu Hui-tso, Yao Wen-yuan and Huang Yung-sheng; and

Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee now in Peking: Chi Teng-kuei, Li Teh-sheng and Wang Tung-hsing.

Also present were Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress: Kuo Mo-jo, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme and Chou Chien-jen; and

Vice-Chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference: Li Ssu-kuang, Fu Tso-yi, Hsu Teh-heng and Li Teh-chuan.

Among the guests on the Tien An Men rostrum were:

Thakin Ba Thein Tin, Head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma; Thakin Pe Tint, member of the delegation and Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma;

Jusuf Adjitorop, Head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia and Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia.

Among the distinguished guests from various countries on the rostrum were also:

Madame Norodom Sihanouk; Madame Penn Nouth; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Soriya Roeungsy, daughter of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Prince Norodom Sihamoni, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Lieutenant-General Ngo Hou, Technical Adviser to the Head of State, and his wife; Huot Sambath, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Representative of the N.U.F.K., and his wife; Sarin Chhak, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Representative of the N.U.F.K.; Chan Youran, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Representative of the N.U.F.K.; General Duong Sam Ol, General Inspector of the Armed Forces of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and his wife; Thiounn Mumm, Representative of the N.U.F.K.; Roeurng Mach, Representative of the N.U.F.K.;

Xhorxhi Robo, Albanian Ambassador to China, and his wife;

Ngo Thuyen, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to China;

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

Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, and his wife;

Ton Quang Phiet, Vice-President of the Viet Nam-China Friendship Association; Pham Dinh Sau, leader of the Amateur Art Ensemble of the 4th Zone of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; and Ho Thi Lien and Vinh An, deputy leaders of the ensemble.

An atmosphere of unity, revolution and militancy prevailed in the capital of our great socialist motherland on May Day evening. Tien An Men Square looked more magnificent and resplendent than ever with red flags fluttering over the flood-lit square. On the Tien An Men Gate was a huge portrait of our great leader Chairman Mao. Flanking the square stood large portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. In front of

the Monument to the Heroes of the People were large illuminated slogans reading "Long live May 1, International Labour Day!" "Long live Marxism!" "Long live Leninism!" "Long live Mao Tsetung Thought!" and "Unite to win still greater victories." The strains of *The East Is Red, Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman, We Wish Chairman Mao a Long, Long Life, Battle March, Workers and Peasants Are of One Family* and other revolutionary songs resounded over the capital.

At 19:05 hours, China's first man-made earth satellite ringing with the music of *Dongfanghong* (The East Is Red) once again flew over the capital, adding to the lustre of the festive night. The masses of workers, peasants and soldiers proudly declared: "The successful launching of China's man-made earth satellite once again eloquently proves that great Mao Tsetung Thought has infinite power. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, the brave, industrious and intelligent Chinese people have the ability and high aspirations to perform an ever-increasing number of wonders and make their due contributions to humanity."

When the evening festivities began, all rose to their feet and sang *The Internationale*.

Our great leader Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao viewed the display of fireworks together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife, Samdech Penn Nouth and his wife, and other distinguished guests from various countries as well as with armymen and civilians in the capital. Tien An Men Square was a moving scene of jubilation. The night sky was brilliantly lit by the burst of fireworks. The square resounded with cheers and singing as the assembled workers, peasants and soldiers sang revolutionary songs and danced. People sang the praises of the wise leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao and of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader. They enthusiastically hailed the tremendous achievements in China's socialist revolution and socialist construction and the great victories won by the people of all countries in opposing U.S. imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction!

The masses of workers and peasants in the capital, who had scored additional victories since the beginning of the 1970s, were overjoyed at having the honour of seeing our great leader Chairman Mao. As they recalled the militant course they had traversed, they came to the profound understanding that they would be ever-victorious as long as they closely followed our great leader Chairman Mao and acted according to his instructions. They made the following pledges: Rally still more closely round the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader; arm themselves with Chairman Mao's brilliant theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat; hold aloft the banner of unity and victory of the Ninth Party Congress; firmly implement Chairman Mao's great strategic principles: "**Heighten our vigilance, defend the mother-**



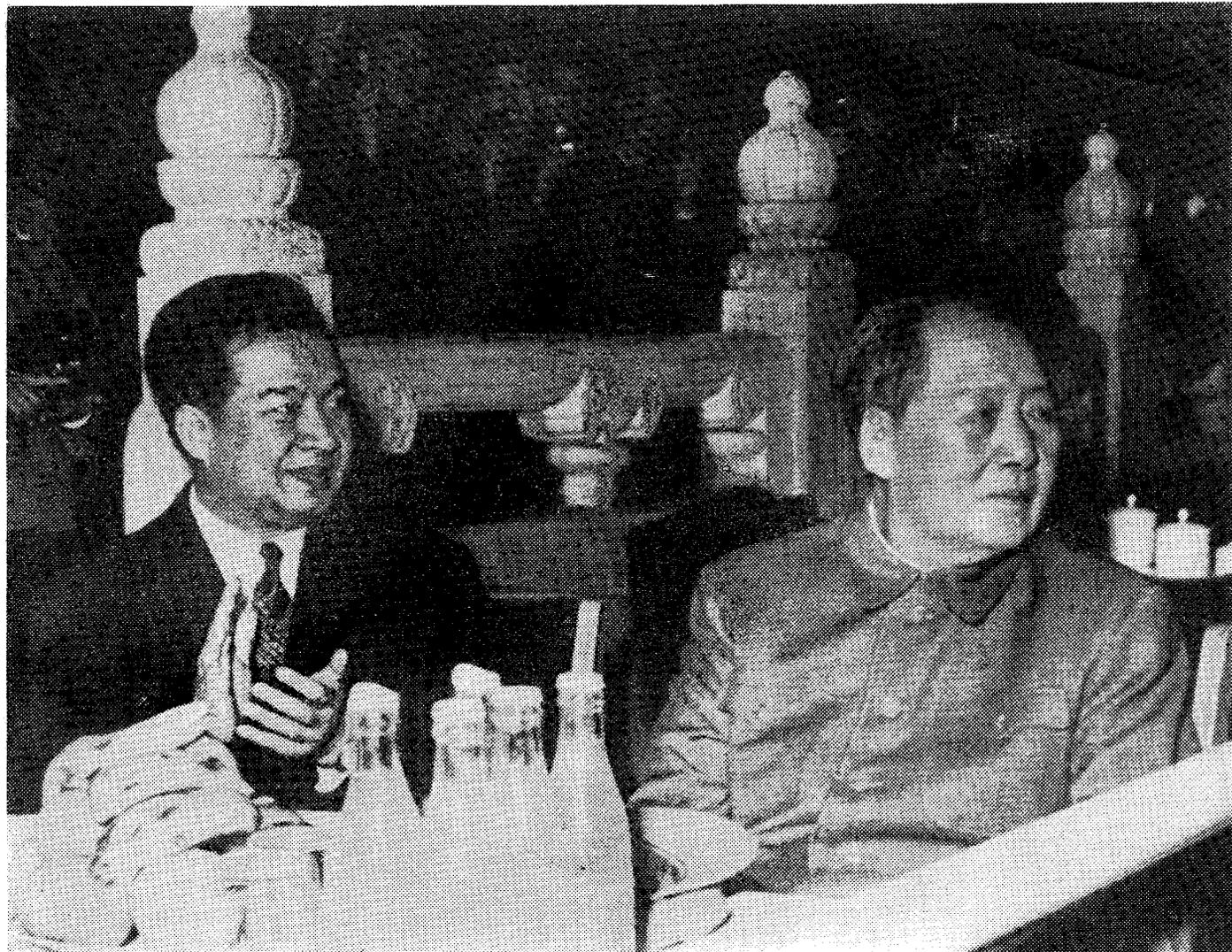
Our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Biao with the masses on the Tien An Men rostrum.

land" and "Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people"; firmly grasp the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines as the key link and carry on deep-going revolutionary mass criticism, conscientiously do a good job of struggle-criticism-transformation and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat; more effectively apply the principle of maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts; put into practice the general line of going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism; grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war and strive for still greater victories. The masses of army men and civilians voiced their determination to liberate Taiwan.

The revolutionary masses of Peking extended a warm welcome to the friends from various countries of the world who were present at the evening celebrations. Imbued with profound feelings of proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary masses shouted "Workers

of all countries, unite! Proletarians and oppressed people and nations of the world, unite!" and other slogans. They paid tribute to the genuine, fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations of various countries; they pledged firm support to the heroic Albanian people in their struggle against imperialism and revisionism, to the heroic Vietnamese people in carrying through to the end their war of resistance to U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation, to the Laotian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation, to the Cambodian people in their just, patriotic anti-U.S. struggle under the leadership of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. They also expressed firm support for the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples; for the people of Japan, Korea and other Asian countries in their struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries who are reviving Japanese militarism; for the people of Palestine, the Arabian Gulf and all Arab countries in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism; for the liberation struggles of the peoples

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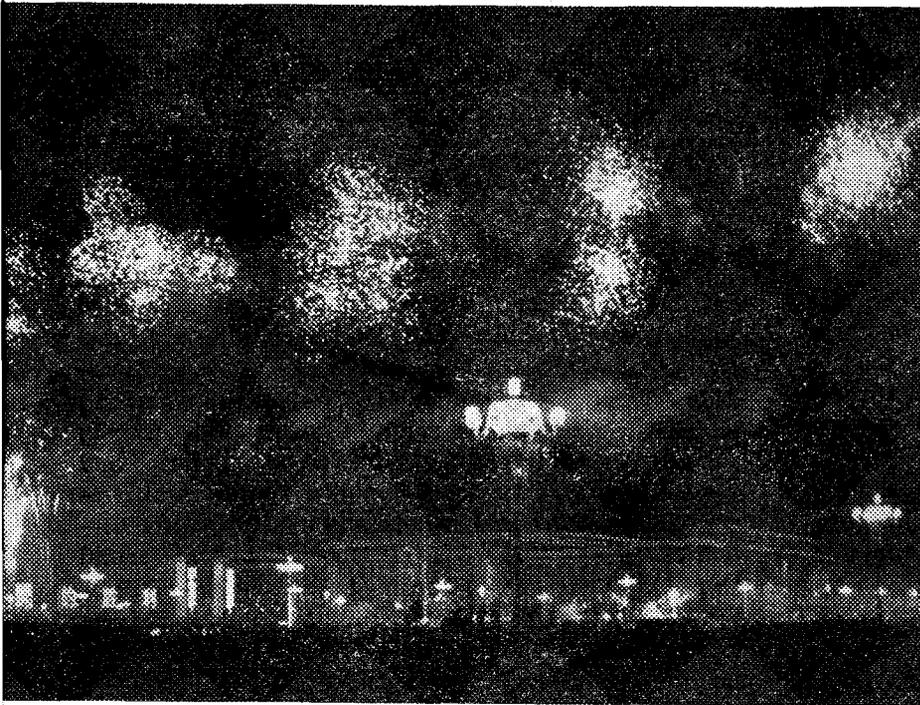


Our great leader Chairman Mao and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, watch the fireworks on the Tien An Men rostrum.





Tien An Men Square rang with resounding shouts of "Long live Chairman Mao!" as the jubilant revolutionary masses cheered the arrival of our great leader Chairman Mao at the Tien An Men rostrum on May Day evening.



When night fell on the 1970s' first May Day, International Labour Day, Tien An Men Square was brilliantly lit up with festive fireworks as joyous armymen and civilians celebrated the festival of militant solidarity of the workers of the world.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Receive Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk And Madame Sihanouk



Our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on May Day received Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk and other distinguished Cambodian guests. Photo was taken during the reception.

OUR most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on May Day afternoon received Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin received on the same occasion Samdech Penn Nouth, Private Adviser to the Head of State and Representative of the N.U.F.K., and Madame Penn Nouth; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Soriya Roeungsy, daughter of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Prince Norodom Sihanoni, son of

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Lieutenant-General Ngo Hou, Technical Adviser to the Head of State, and Madame Ngo Hou; Huot Sambath, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Representative of the N.U.F.K., and Madame Huot Sambath; Sarin Chhak, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Representative of the N.U.F.K.; Chan Youran, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Representative of the N.U.F.K.; General Duong Sam Ol, General Inspector of the Armed Forces of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and Madame Duong Sam Ol; Thiounn Mumm, Representative of the N.U.F.K.; Roearng Mach, Representative of the N.U.F.K.; and others.

A Great People, Brave, Industrious and Intelligent

— In celebration of May 1, International Labour Day

THE first May Day, International Labour Day, of the 1970s has arrived.

On this magnificent festival of unity and struggle of the proletarians of the world, the Chinese working class and other working people, filled with revolutionary pride, warmly hail the tremendous victories in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and socialist construction and the great victories of the peoples of the world in their revolutionary struggles against U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reaction.

China has successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite, thus translating Chairman Mao's great call "**We too should produce man-made satellites**" into reality. The music of *Dongfanghong* (The East Is Red) in praise of our great leader Chairman Mao is ringing all over the globe. The entire Chinese people

and the revolutionary people throughout the world rejoice over this achievement.

This is a great victory for Mao Tsetung Thought; a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. It is another fruitful result of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, another brilliant achievement embodying the profound wisdom of China's working class and the masses of the Chinese people.

On the eve of the founding of the People's Republic of China, our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: "**The Chinese have always been a great, brave and industrious nation**" and "**The era in which Chinese were regarded as uncivilized is now over. We will emerge in the world as a highly civilized nation.**"

The many inventions by the Chinese people occupy a very important place in the history of the development

Accompanying Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin at the reception were Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council; Chen Po-ta, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; and Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin cordially shook hands with Samdech and Madame Norodom Sihanouk, and the other distinguished Cambodian guests when they arrived at the reception hall. Chairman Mao and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk exchanged greetings. Chairman Mao extended a warm welcome

to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and all the other distinguished Cambodian guests.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin were photographed with Samdech and Madame Norodom Sihanouk, Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth, and all the other distinguished Cambodian guests in the reception hall, which resounded with warm applause before and after photographs were taken.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin then had a long, cordial and friendly conversation with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Samdech Penn Nouth. Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta and Kang Sheng were present.

Vice-Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung and leading members of the departments concerned under the Foreign Ministry Tsao Ke-chiang, Han Hsu and Wang Chen were present at the reception and when the photographs were taken.

of world civilization. Yet over a long period of time in old China, the wisdom of the working people was suppressed and smothered. It is only under the leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao and the Communist Party of China that the initiative and creativeness of the working class and other working people are blossoming as never before. Under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought, we the Chinese people have overthrown the seemingly powerful imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, the three big mountains which lay like a dead weight upon the people, smashed all plots of the domestic and foreign reactionaries for capitalist restoration, consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat and built the country into a socialist state with initial prosperity. We have conducted atom bomb and hydrogen bomb explosions. And now we have sent our man-made earth satellite into space. The proletariat of the East certainly can do what the bourgeoisie of the West can do; the proletariat of the East also certainly can do what the bourgeoisie of the West cannot do. This is an inevitable trend which no reactionary force can hold back.

"The people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history." This is a famous brilliant statement by Chairman Mao. Our great leader Chairman Mao has the greatest faith in the people and takes full account of their strength. He pays the greatest attention to relying on the people and bringing the revolutionary initiative and creativeness of the masses into full play. Chairman Mao has repeatedly given the resounding cheer **"Long live the people."** This tremendously encourages the people in their hundreds of millions and gives them enormous strength.

All imperialists, social-imperialists and opportunists invariably fear the people and underestimate the strength of the people. Acheson and his ilk in the 40s predicted that the Chinese people could not live without accepting "U.S. aid," that is, without China's becoming a colony of the United States. Brezhnev and company in the 60s predicted that China had no way out unless it joined their "socialist community," that is, unless it became a dependency of social-imperialism. These despicable fortune-tellers are relentlessly mocked by history. Are not the Chinese people living much better without them? China's wheel of history will roll on, crushing all the hindrances and sabotage by imperialism and social-imperialism!

Nurtured by Mao Tsetung Thought, the Chinese people have developed their inexhaustible wisdom and strength magnificently. Having summed up the historical experience in class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat both at home and abroad, our great leader Chairman Mao has advanced the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and formulated a whole series of Marxist-Leninist lines, principles and policies for the political,

economic and ideological and cultural fronts, and for the industrial, agricultural, scientific and technological and other fields. Mao Tsetung Thought and Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line are being grasped by the working class and hundreds of millions of people and are becoming a great material force for changing the world. This has come about in the course of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, during which the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi has been criticized and repudiated. The power of Mao Tsetung Thought, of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, has fully manifested itself in class struggle and, moreover, it is fully manifesting itself in the struggle for production and scientific experiment.

We must fully take into account the socialist initiative and creativeness of the masses, which the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has brought forth. To be blind to this will lead to mistakes. We must act in accordance with Chairman Mao's great teaching **"Only by being their [the masses'] pupil can he be their teacher,"** constantly learn from the workers, the poor and lower-middle peasants and the masses of the people, and, under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought, pool the wisdom of the masses, give full play to the revolutionary initiative and creativeness of the masses and lead them forward.

Our great motherland is advancing along the course of invincible Mao Tsetung Thought. The working class and other revolutionary people of our country are being led by Chairman Mao himself; we ought to make a greater contribution to humanity.

Let us, under the leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, firmly grasp the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines as the key link, carry on revolutionary mass criticism and fulfil the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation still better.

Let us adhere to and carry out the principle of **"maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts,"** put into practice the general line of **going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war,** and make our socialist motherland still more powerful.

Let us unite closely with the proletariat and other revolutionary people of the world and carry the great struggle to overthrow U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reaction through to the end!

("Renmin Ribao" editorial, May 1, 1970)

Peking Review, No. 19

Message of Central Committee of Communist Party Of China Greeting 40th Anniversary of Founding Of Communist Party of Malaya

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
Malaya

Dear Comrades:

On the festive occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Malaya, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on behalf of the entire membership of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, extends to the Communist Party of Malaya and, through you, to the Malayan people, our warmest fraternal greetings.

For 40 years, the Communist Party of Malaya, holding high the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolutionary banner, has struggled unremittingly for the realization of the cause of national independence and liberation of Malaya. During World War II, the Communist Party of Malaya led the Malayan people to take up arms and fight heroically against Japanese imperialism and attained splendid victories. In the post-war years, the Communist Party of Malaya unfolded the anti-British war for national liberation to resist the sanguinary suppression and colonial enslavement by British imperialism. The Communist Party of Malaya and the National Liberation Army under its leadership have been fighting courageously and valiantly under extremely arduous conditions in defiance of sacrifices and have dealt heavy blows at British imperialism and its lackeys. Particularly in the past few years, the Malayan National Liberation Army has become stronger and stronger in the course of fighting, successively smashed the joint attacks by the Malayan and Thai reactionaries, and grown in strength in fierce battles. The Communist Party of China is elated and inspired by the protracted, persistent revolutionary armed struggle waged by the Communist Party of Malaya and the incessant victories it has attained.

The Communist Party of Malaya upholds revolutionary principles and struggles firmly against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre, and it has contributed to the defence of Marxism-Leninism.

At present the revolutionary situation in Southeast Asia and Malaya is excellent. The revolutionary armed

struggle in Malaya is developing victoriously. We believe that the Communist Party of Malaya, long-tested in revolutionary war, will assuredly persist in the correct road of using the villages to encircle the cities and seizing political power by armed force, arouse the people yet more fully, frustrate the reactionaries' efforts to sow national discord, rally the people of various nationalities still more closely around itself, and persevere in thoroughly implementing the principle of maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in its own hands and relying on its own efforts, so as to attain victory in overthrowing the reactionary rule of British and U.S. imperialism and their puppets, the Rahman-Razak clique and the Lee Kuan Yew clique, and in establishing the people's republic of Malaya.

The future of the world revolution is very bright. The revolutionary movements of the proletariat the world over and of the people of various countries are surging ahead like a mighty torrent. The days of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism are becoming harder and harder. The great 1970s will undoubtedly be a glorious decade with world revolution winning still greater victories.

The Chinese and Malayan Parties have cemented profound revolutionary friendship in their common struggle. The Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, will surely follow the teaching of the great leader Chairman Mao that "**the people who have triumphed in their own revolution should help those still struggling for liberation. This is our internationalist duty,**" and resolutely support the revolutionary struggle of the Malayan people.

Long live the Communist Party of Malaya!

Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Malayan Parties and between the peoples of the two countries!

The Central Committee of
the Communist Party of China

April 29, 1970

May 8, 1970

Statement of the Government of the People's Republic of China

May 4, 1970

ON April 30, 1970, U.S. President Nixon, tearing off all masks of "peace," brazenly declared the sending of U.S. troops and south Vietnamese mercenaries to make a massive invasion of Cambodia and launched a barbarous war of aggression against the Cambodian people. At the same time, on May 1 and 2, U.S. imperialism resumed bombing of Quang Binh and Nghe An Provinces of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. This is an extremely grave step taken by U.S. imperialism to further expand its war of aggression in Indo-China. This fully proves that the reactionary coup d'etat staged on March 18 by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak Rightist clique with the aim of illegally overthrowing the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk was entirely plotted and engineered by the Nixon government.

On May 2, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, issued a solemn and just statement sternly condemning U.S. imperialism for its towering crime of aggression against Cambodia and solemnly calling on the valiant Cambodian people to unite closely with the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples and strengthen to the maximum their common struggle against the U.S. aggressors in accordance with the resolutions of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples.

In condemnation of these new atrocious acts of aggression and war perpetrated by U.S. imperialism, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on May 2 and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front on May 3 also issued strong statements.

The Chinese Government and people express their most resolute support to the statement of the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and to the statements of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front.

The Chinese Government solemnly declares:

U.S. imperialism's aggression against Cambodia and expansion of its war of aggression in Indo-China are not only frantic provocations against the three Indo-Chinese peoples, but also frantic provocations against the Chinese people, the Southeast Asian people and the revolutionary people of the whole world. Following their great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung's teachings, the 700 million Chinese people pledge to provide a powerful backing for the three Indo-Chinese peoples and give all-out support and assistance to the fraternal peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam in carrying to the end until complete victory the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Chairman Mao has long pointed out: "The U.S. imperialists and reactionaries of all countries are paper tigers." The three Indo-Chinese peoples, uniting together, daring to fight, persevering in protracted war, defying difficulties and advancing wave upon wave, will certainly defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs.

Victory surely belongs to the three heroic Indo-Chinese peoples!

人民日报
RENMIN RIBAO

Nixon Government's New War Adventure

ON April 30, 1970, U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon flagrantly announced that he had ordered the dispatch of large numbers of U.S. aggressor troops in Viet Nam and the puppet troops in south Viet Nam to in-

trude into the territory of Cambodia, thereby carrying out barefaced large-scale armed aggression against that country. By this act of new war adventure, the Nixon government has extended the war of aggression in

Viet Nam and Laos to the whole of Indo-China. This is a frenzied onslaught on the Indo-Chinese people and a grave provocation against the people of Asia and the world.

The Nixon government's move of sending large numbers of troops to invade Cambodia has all at once stripped off its mask of "peace" and torn it to shreds. It is clear to the people of the whole world that Nixon has no intention at all to "withdraw" the aggressor troops from south Viet Nam and "end" the war of aggression against Viet Nam, but rather to further expand this war of aggression, that the U.S. aggressors are not only hanging on in south Viet Nam and refuse to quit but they want to forcibly occupy the whole of Indo-China. Like his predecessors, Nixon is an extremely ferocious war criminal.

Nixon's speech on April 30 fully reveals U.S. imperialism's arrogant, unreasonable, Machiavellian and brazen features. He cooked up ridiculous tales and arguments in defence of its gangster acts.

Nixon said that the U.S. imperialists dispatched troops to Cambodia because some other people "endanger the lives of Americans who are in Viet Nam now." This is entirely turning black into white! It is an obvious fact that U.S. imperialism has sent a great number of troops to areas "half-way around the world" to massacre the people of other countries, occupy their land and trample on their sovereignty. However, according to Nixon's logic, these U.S. aggressors whose hands are stained with the blood of the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia have not endangered the security of the Indo-Chinese peoples but are innocent victims. Isn't this the height of absurdity!

Nixon said that the U.S. imperialists dispatched troops to Cambodia to "defend" the "neutrality" of the country. That the neutrality of a country should need the protection of U.S. imperialist troops is extremely preposterous and shameless rot created out of Nixon's perverted mind. Actually, the scheme of U.S. imperialism in instigating the reactionary coup d'etat in Cambodia and supporting the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet regime is aimed precisely at strangling the neutrality of the country. Now, seeing that this puppet regime is tottering as a result of the resistance of the Cambodian people, U.S. imperialism directly sent troops to "protect" it. Obviously, the true meaning of Nixon's so-called "protection" of "neutrality" is to set up its fascist colonial rule in a neutral country with naked bayonets.

The great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: **"All reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct desperate struggles. They are bound to resort to military adventure and political deception in all their forms in order to save themselves from extinction."**

May 8, 1970

The new war adventure launched by the Nixon government in Indo-China is precisely a reflection of its weakness and desperate struggle. In the circumstances in which it is beset with difficulties at home and abroad and is in an impasse, the Nixon government has, since it took office, intensified the counter-revolutionary dual tactics and given wide publicity to the so-called "Nixon doctrine." It is its wishful thinking, with regard to Asia, to do all it can to drive its puppets and accomplices in various countries in the van to serve the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war. However, when U.S. imperialism's policy of aggression has met with strong rebuff from the people of Indo-China and it is in a worse plight, Nixon came out in person, desperate like a cornered beast, to unleash a war of aggression against Cambodia. The Nixon government, by its own deed, has revealed the essence of the "Nixon doctrine" and declared its bankruptcy.

In the speech in which he wantonly announced the dispatch of troops to Cambodia, Nixon said that even if he could only be a one-term president, he would take the plunge and go on with his reckless course. The fact that Nixon has gone so far as to stake his "crown" vividly reflects the terror and uneasiness in the hearts of the U.S. aggressors over their destiny.

U.S. imperialism has long been bogged down in the mire of its war of aggression in Viet Nam and can hardly pull itself out of it. Now, by extending the aggressive war to the whole of Indo-China, the Nixon government can only sink U.S. imperialism deeper in the vast ocean of people's war in the three Indo-Chinese countries. In face of the barbarous aggression by U.S. imperialism, the three Indo-Chinese peoples are getting further united and stepping up their struggle for the realization of the historic call issued by the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples. Nothing but a more disastrous defeat is in store for the U.S. aggressors.

The Chinese people and the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries have forged a profound militant friendship in the course of protracted anti-imperialist struggles. The 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area. We are convinced that with the support of the people the world over and by strengthening the unity among themselves and fighting shoulder to shoulder, the Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples will surely be able to completely defeat U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and win complete victory.

(*"Renmin Ribao" editorial, May 5*)

Statement of Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

— Armed invasion of Cambodia by U.S. imperialism
severely condemned

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, has issued a statement to the press in Peking. The full text of the statement follows:

Statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk,
Head of State of Cambodia
and Chairman of the National United
Front of Kampuchea

On April 30, 1970, Mr. Nixon, President of the U.S.A., announced in a speech to the American nation that he had ordered the armed forces of the United States and the mercenaries of south Viet Nam to invade my country, Cambodia.

Two days ago, I issued an appeal to the people the world over, including the American people, calling upon them to condemn this invasion, for which none of the reasons advanced by Mr. Nixon can be justified.

Today, I would like once more to draw the attention of all the peoples and governments throughout the world to the absolutely unjustifiable character of the invasion and occupation of my country, Cambodia, by more than 70,000 Yankee troops and south Vietnamese mercenaries belonging to various "arms" (infantry, armoured units, artillery, helicopters, etc.) and to the ultra-criminal character of the intensive bombing by U.S. B-52s of many of our provinces, especially Svay Rieng and Kompong Cham.

The aggression from land and air launched by the U.S. imperialists with the tacit agreement of the fascist regime in their service, the usurper of the constitutional power at Phnom Penh, has, in the past few days, caused the death and the atrocious mutilation of hundreds of my compatriots, the vast majority of whom are peaceable peasants, including old people, women and children.

In his speech, Mr. Nixon tried to justify his criminal act with the "necessity" of "protecting the lives" of his

soldiers fighting in south Viet Nam by cleaning out the so-called "Vietcong and Vietminh sanctuaries" installed in Cambodia.

In reality, the criminal intervention in my country by Mr. Nixon's armed forces has no other aim than coming to the rescue of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang which the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency had helped to set up at Phnom Penh, a regime of oppression of the Khmer people and the Vietnamese and Chinese nationals residing in Cambodia, peoples who are united with one another by ties of Asian solidarity against imperialism.

In their intrusion into Cambodia, the Yankee troops and the mercenaries have met no other foreign army occupying my country than themselves.

According to the forecasts of the press of the "free world" itself, the Khmer people fighting under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea would soon be able to isolate and then recapture Phnom Penh, the capital.

Under the repeated demands of the "hawks" in the Pentagon, Nixon has decided to let his army openly take charge of oppressing the Khmer people and colonizing their country in view of the "absolute incapacity" — to use the expression of Western observers — of the Lon Nol mercenaries, armed and paid by the U.S. imperialists, to realize the latter's plan of turning Cambodia into a U.S. colony and a base for aggression against the resistance of the south Vietnamese people and the people of south Laos.

Nixon's television speech is a model of arrogance, cynicism, Machiavellism and barbarism.

He can never succeed in deceiving his compatriots with his sham patriotic and base demagogic "explanations."

The American Congressmen, intellectuals, youth, press and people have not only rejected with disgust these "explanations" but also denounced vehemently

their President's dishonesty. They are clearly aware that their "chief executive" has deliberately violated the neutrality, territorial integrity, frontiers, independence and sovereignty of Cambodia for which he has on many occasions proclaimed *urbi et orbi* respect and official recognition in the name of the U.S. Government and people. In this regard, Nixon cannot even find an excuse, as in the case of the U.S. armed intervention in south Viet Nam and then in Laos, in the so-called appeal for help from the local government, because his valet Lon Nol, who dares not face the anger of the Khmer people, has done his utmost to make people believe that he had neither demanded nor approved such an invasion and occupation.

The American Congressmen, intellectuals, youth and people have spontaneously denounced the shameless lie of Nixon, who has promised them "de-escalation" of the U.S. war of aggression in Indo-China and withdrawal of the U.S. troops from our peninsula. They have also seen that in April 1970 the lives of the Yankee soldiers in south Viet Nam were in no greater "danger" than in the years and months preceding the U.S. invasion of our country.

As for us, Khmers, we shall firmly bear in mind and, at the same time, call the attention of the people the world over to the confession which Nixon has made involuntarily in his "speech" concerning the U.S. refusal to become "a second-rate power." In other words, according to Nixon and his Pentagon, the United States would never agree to give up being an imperialist and neo-colonialist power. To decolonize Thailand, south Viet Nam, south Korea, etc., or to renounce the colonization of Laos and Cambodia means, in the eyes of Nixon and the U.S. "hawks," that the United States would become "a second-rate power" and that they would lose a war for the first time in their history (*sic*).

This is a nice piece of confession for it simply means that the power and grandeur of the United States is based on the aggression, conquest, colonization and maintenance of its domination over the countries and peoples susceptible to becoming its prey in the world.

But the peoples who are victims of U.S. neo-colonialist imperialism do not and will not agree to remain for ever a prey to Nixon and his like.

So far as the Khmer people in particular and the Indo-Chinese peoples in general are concerned, there is no question, and will never be any question, of bowing to or falling on their knees before the U.S. imperialist aggressor and murderer.

Consequently, I request our valiant people and the heroic brother peoples of Viet Nam and Laos to strengthen their militant solidarity and intensify to the maximum their struggle against the common enemy in

conformity with the resolutions of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples.

I speak with absolute certainty that our three peoples, united in a single Indo-Chinese front of war against U.S. imperialism and its valets in Phnom Penh, Saigon and Vientiane, will deal heavier and heavier blows at them in the weeks and months to come and will eventually win complete victory over them, thus liberating completely our three Indo-Chinese countries from their intolerable, evil and bloody oppression.

Finally I count on all the peoples worthy of the name and on all the governments not subservient to the imperialists to immediately break off diplomatic and other relations with the anti-popular, pro-imperialist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique of traitors who are responsible for the loss of the independence, neutrality, peace and territorial integrity of Cambodia in the interests of the Thieu-Ky clique and its master, U.S. imperialism; to severely condemn this imperialism, its criminal invasion and colonization of Cambodia; and to demand that the U.S. Government withdraw immediately, unconditionally and totally all its troops, the units of all arms, and all the military "advisers" not of Khmer nationality from the entire territory of Cambodia.

It is unimaginable that the Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples could be a menace to the lives of the American youth or the security of the United States half the globe away from Indo-China.

Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam have never for a moment, that is to say neither before nor after the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China, menaced or provoked the United States.

It is the United States alone which has deliberately violated these agreements and which, like a vulture falling on a defenceless prey, has decided brutally to attack our three countries and peoples.

This fact is known to the whole world. Only the governments subservient to the United States pretend not to be aware of it.

The lives of Mr. Nixon's soldiers will no longer be in danger as soon as the said Nixon decides (and the American people give him the full power to do so) to make his country respect the 1954 Geneva Agreements and, consequently, withdraws all the U.S. and "allied" forces from Indo-China and lets the Indo-Chinese solve among themselves alone the problems existing within their respective countries.

I request all the peoples of the world and their governments to make President Nixon understand this.

Signed: Norodom Sihanouk
Issued on May 2, 1970

Statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

— U.S. imperialism severely denounced for massive invasion of Cambodia by U.S. troops

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam issued a statement on May 2, strongly condemning U.S. imperialism for blatantly hurling U.S. troops into Cambodia in a massive invasion of that country. The statement pointed out that this new and extremely dangerous act of war escalation on the part of the United States has expanded the war to the whole of Indo-China and seriously threatened peace in Southeast Asia and in the world. Full text of the statement reads as follows:

Statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on Flagrant U.S. Aggression in Cambodia and Extension of the War to the Whole of Indo-China

On April 30, 1970, U.S. President Nixon flagrantly ordered U.S. troops to launch aggressive attacks on Cambodia. Before that, on April 29 and 30, the United States put in action big U.S. and puppet forces including infantry, armoured units, B-52s and aircraft of other types to launch large-scale attacks deep into Cambodian territory.

This is overt aggression undertaken by the United States against Cambodia, grossly encroaching on her independence and sovereignty and trampling upon the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China. It is a new, extremely dangerous U.S. escalation, resulting in an expansion of the war to the whole of Indo-China, and a serious threat to peace in Southeast Asia and the world. It is an insolent challenge to all peace- and justice-loving countries. It is also an impudent challenge to U.S. public opinion which is demanding that the Nixon administration put an end to its aggression and withdraw all U.S. troops from Indo-China.

To deceive and placate world and American public opinion, and to camouflage the U.S. aggression and extension of the war, President Nixon has multiplied slanders against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and put forward the sophistic contention that the U.S. attacks on Cambodian territory are designed to protect the lives of U.S. troops and to bring the Viet Nam war to an early end. But this perfidious contention could never deceive anybody.

Everybody knows that over the past 15 years, the United States has undermined the independence, peace

and neutrality of Cambodia in an attempt to turn that country into a new-type colony and a military base. After the U.S.-directed coup d'état of March 18, 1970, the present U.S. attacks against Cambodia aim precisely at speeding up the implementation of this U.S. plan of aggression. In the past, Johnson talked of "saving American lives" and "bringing the war to an early end" to camouflage the U.S. escalation of the war in north Viet Nam and in Laos. The truth is that the U.S. war of aggression in south Viet Nam is dragging out and expanding day by day, and hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops have been killed or wounded. In his turn, Nixon has now repeated the same talk of "saving American lives" and "bringing the war to an early end" to camouflage the U.S. aggression in Cambodia, and escalation and expansion of the war to the whole of Indo-China. Following in the Johnson administration's footsteps, the Nixon administration is gradually "Americanizing" the war of aggression in Cambodia, which is being turned into a "second Viet Nam." To protect the lives of U.S. troops and bring the war to an early end, there is only one way—to withdraw rapidly and completely all U.S. troops!

The U.S. escalation of the war of aggression in Cambodia and its extension to the whole of Indo-China have exposed the aggressive, warlike and obdurate nature of the Nixon administration, and the odious features of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique which serves the U.S. imperialists under cover of fake neutrality. These adventuristic actions of the United States have shown all the more clearly that Nixon's Vietnamization plan is going bankrupt, and have shed light on the embarrassment and defeats of the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys in south Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos. With a huge war machine which includes over a million U.S.-puppet and satellite troops and thousands of air and naval craft, and with the dropping of millions of tons of bombs on Viet Nam, the U.S. aggressors have proved to be unable to prevent the Vietnamese people from going from victory to victory. The frantic U.S. escalation of the war in Laos has not been able to conquer the valiant Laotian people who fight for their independence and freedom. Decidedly, the flagrant U.S. aggression in Cambodia cannot save the U.S.-puppets from their defeat in Viet Nam, nor can it save the fascist and racialist clique of Lon Nol-Sirik Matak

from total collapse in the face of the impetuously mounting patriotic movement of the Khmer people rallying within the National United Front of Kampuchea under the clear-sighted leadership of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. The more the United States prolongs and expands the war in Indo-China, the heavier will be its defeats.

The peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos deeply desire independence, freedom and peace to build their countries. They demand only one thing—that the United States withdraw all its troops from Indo-China and let each of the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples themselves settle their own affairs. It is the U.S. imperialists who have sent expeditionary troops to invade the Indo-Chinese countries and savagely massacre their inhabitants, it is they who have brought dishonour on the United States and stained the American people's traditions of freedom and democracy. To withdraw all U.S. expeditionary troops from the Indo-Chinese countries, to respect the Indo-Chinese peoples' genuine right to self-determination, that is the true way to restore the honour of the United States, stained by the U.S. aggressors.

In view of the U.S. aggression against Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, the three peoples, carrying out the historic appeal of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, will strengthen their solidarity with the firm determination to persist in and step up the fight in order to drive the U.S. aggressors out of the Indo-China Peninsula and to win total victory. Carrying out the sacred testament of President Ho Chi Minh,

the Vietnamese people are firmly resolved to step up their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, to extend wholehearted support to the just struggle of the fraternal peoples of Cambodia and Laos.

President Nixon has also insolently threatened the Indo-Chinese peoples. The Vietnamese people solemnly declare that no brute force, no menace can shake the firm determination of the three Indo-Chinese peoples to fight and to defeat the U.S. aggressors and their agents.

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam sternly condemn and strongly denounce the U.S. acts of war escalation and expansion. The Nixon administration must bear full responsibility for all consequences arising from its aggressive acts.

At this grave hour, the Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam earnestly call on the peoples and governments of the fraternal socialist countries, the nationalist countries, the peace- and justice-loving countries, various organizations and international bodies, the world's people and the American people, to sternly condemn the U.S. warmongers and to resolutely stay their bloody hands. The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam are firmly convinced that all brothers and friends in the five continents will extend continued and increased support to the just cause of the three Indo-Chinese peoples till final victory.

May 2, 1970

Statement of Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Viet Nam

— Strongly denouncing U.S. imperialism for its armed invasion
of Cambodia and bombing of north Viet Nam

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam issued a statement on May 3 strongly denouncing U.S. imperialism for its crime of committing open armed aggression against Cambodia and expanding its aggressive war in Indo-China, according to the "Giai Phong" Press Agency. The statement reads in full as follows:

Following unprecedented big-scale operations conducted by U.S. and puppet troops on the territory of Cambodia on April 29 and 30, U.S. President Nixon on April 30 blatantly ordered U.S. troops to launch an

open aggression against Cambodia, thus widening the war to the whole of Indo-China. At the same time, the U.S. imperialists seriously violating the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam ordered hundreds of air sorties to bomb and strafe populous areas in Quang Binh and Nghe An Provinces on May 1 and 2, killing many persons, including 20 children. The U.S. Defence Secretary Melvin Laird, moreover, resorted to gangsterish arguments, threatening to resume bombing of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

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To plead for the U.S. savage acts of aggression and deceive public opinion in the United States and the world, President Nixon cynically slandered the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam for making "aggression against Cambodia," and bluntly declared that he decided to send U.S. troops into Cambodian territory to "defend the security of American men," and for the purpose of "ending the war" thus fulfilling his "promise" to the American electors! Nixon even insolently threatened the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and other peace- and freedom-loving countries that have condemned and will condemn the U.S. criminal acts of aggression.

The truth is that over the past 15 years the U.S. imperialists have unceasingly carried out a policy of intervention and aggression against the three Indo-Chinese countries with a view to turning south Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos into new-type colonies and military bases of the United States. They are waging the most brutal war of aggression in history against the south Vietnamese people. They have conducted a savage war of destruction and still are making repeated acts of provocation against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. They are intensifying their "special war" against the Laotian people and continuously sabotaging the independence, peace and neutrality of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

On March 18, they ordered the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique to stage a coup d'etat against the line for independence, peace and neutrality of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, and then ordered merciless repression of the Khmer people, with a view to turning Cambodia into a U.S. vassal country and opposing the national salvation struggle of the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples.

Nixon, while talking of "an early end to the war," in fact is stepping up and widening the war to the whole of Indo-China, piling up heinous crimes against the Indo-Chinese peoples and bringing more suffering and mourning to the American people.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam vehemently condemns the U.S. imperialists for their new and extremely serious acts of aggression against Cambodia. This aggression has undermined the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, peace and neutrality of Cambodia, grossly violated the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China and international law, and is jeopardizing peace in Asia and the world.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam strongly denounces the U.S. imperialists' acts of provocation, savage bombing and strafing of many populated areas of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, thus running counter to their commitment on a complete cessation of bombardments in north Viet Nam.

The U.S. frenzied acts of war, however, can in no way extricate the United States and its henchmen in Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vientiane from their predicament. They only expose the confused and losing posture of the U.S. and puppets. Even with over one million U.S., puppet and vassal troops armed with up-to-date weapons including B-52 strategic bombers, and with brutal methods of warfare, the United States still is sustaining defeat after defeat in south Viet Nam and its plan for "Vietnamization" of the war is going bankrupt. The heroic Laotian people have foiled the U.S. and its puppets' plan — carried out with the active help of the Thai mercenaries — for nibbling attacks against the Laotian liberated zone. The Khmer people, responding to the call for national salvation of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and rallying in the National United Front of Kampuchea, are rising up, fighting bravely and winning brilliant victories.

Responding to the historic appeal of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos are resolved to strengthen their solidarity, to fight heroically, defeat all the U.S. imperialists' new schemes and acts of aggression and topple the traitors, flunkies of the United States.

As the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples has rightly assessed, U.S. imperialism is the most brutal enemy of the peoples in Indo-China and the rest of the world. But the Indo-Chinese peoples have solid factors for defeating the U.S. war of aggression and winning glorious victory in the struggle for national salvation of each country, thus contributing to the safeguarding of world peace.

The U.S. imperialists must end their war of aggression in south Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, stop all their acts of provocation against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, withdraw rapidly and unconditionally all U.S. and vassal troops from Indo-China, and leave the people of each country in Indo-China free to settle their own affairs without foreign interference. These are urgent demands of the Indo-Chinese peoples and also urgent demands of the American people and the peace- and justice-loving peoples in the world.

The more the United States frenziedly prolongs and widens its war of aggression, the more humiliating defeats it will sustain. Neither brutal scheme of war nor bellicose threat can subdue the Vietnamese people. The south Vietnamese people and their armed forces are resolved to turn their anger into thunderous blows at the U.S. aggressors, to mete out due punishment to them for their crimes of expanding the war of aggression and killing our north Vietnamese countrymen.

In the light of the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the south Vietnamese people pledge to stand shoulder to shoulder with the brotherly Khmer and Laotian peoples and to defeat the U.S. war escalation and expansion to the whole of Indo-China.

The people and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam earnestly call on the peoples and governments of all peace- and freedom-loving countries and friends in the five continents to stay the bloody hands of the U.S. imperialists and further increase their support and

assistance to the just patriotic struggle of the peoples of the three Indo-Chinese countries.

The peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos are determined to persevere in their valiant struggle and win final victory.

Statement of Laotian Patriotic Front Central Committee

— Sternly condemning U.S. imperialism for expanding aggressive war in Indo-China

The Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front issued a statement on May 3, sternly condemning U.S. imperialism for its crimes in expanding the war of aggression in Indo-China, according to "Khaosan Pathet Lao" News Agency. The statement reads in full as follows:

On April 30, 1970, U.S. President Nixon brazenly declared that U.S. troops in south Viet Nam had been ordered to attack Cambodia. Earlier, on April 29, a big force of over ten thousand U.S. and south Viet Nam puppet troops assisted by armour and the air force made a deep thrust into Cambodian territory.

It is clear that this is an overt act of aggression taken by the U.S. against Cambodia, grossly trampling upon the independence, sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia, and in complete violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China and all international laws. By recklessly expanding its aggressive war to Cambodia, the U.S. has taken a new and extremely dangerous step of war escalation, seriously threatening peace in Southeast Asia and the world. The U.S. war escalation and extension in Indo-China is a new and very insolent challenge to the Asian peoples, to the peace- and justice-loving people in the world including the American people who are struggling against the Nixon administration's warlike and aggressive policy and for the withdrawal of the U.S. expeditionary army.

Since the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China, together with the intensified U.S. intervention and aggression in Laos and Viet Nam, the United States has constantly undermined the independence and neutrality of Cambodia under various forms, including blockade, provocation and coup d'etat. On March 18, 1970, the United States wirepulled the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak reactionary clique in staging a coup d'etat against Cambodian Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, and against the Khmer people, establishing a fascist and dictatorial regime and paving the way for the United States to intrude into Cambodia openly. The

fact that the United States has overtly sent its troops for aggression against Cambodia this time is aimed at materializing its long-nurtured scheme to turn that country into a new colony and military base of the United States, getting itself out of its losing position in south Viet Nam and Laos in the immediate future, and lending a hand to the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique now facing strong opposition from the Khmer people.

In order to justify the dispatch of U.S. troops for open aggression in Cambodia, to deceive public opinion in the world and soothe public opinion in the United States, President Nixon has resorted to a roundabout and perfidious contention, alleging that U.S. troops' march into Cambodia is designed to "protect" the American troops in south Viet Nam, to guarantee the success of the U.S. withdrawal and the end of the war. U.S. President Nixon bluntly said that the United States is attacking Cambodia "not for the purpose of expanding the war into Cambodia" and "these actions are in no way directed at the security and interests of any nation," while claiming that the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam is the "aggressor."

These are contradictory and absurd contentions. But the shopworn "thief crying 'stop thief'" trick resorted to by the Nixon administration could deceive nobody.

As a matter of fact the United States is intensifying and prolonging its aggressive war in south Viet Nam through the so-called "Vietnamization of the war" plan, striving to escalate its "special war" in Laos to an unprecedented degree of fierceness, and expanding the war to the whole Indo-China Peninsula by openly sending its troops for aggression against Cambodia in the hope of winning a military victory and occupying the Indo-Chinese countries permanently.

The Laotian people and the Laotian Patriotic Front energetically denounce and severely condemn the United States for dispatching troops to invade Cambodia, grossly trampling upon the independence, sovereignty

and neutrality of Cambodia. They resolutely demand that the United States stop at once its aggressive acts, immediately withdraw all U.S. troops and Saigon puppet troops from Cambodia's territory. Should the Nixon administration recklessly escalate and widen the war in Indo-China, it would have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising from its acts.

The Laotian people resolutely support the Khmer people's just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the dictatorial, reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, and for genuine independence, peace and neutrality, a struggle which is in accordance with the correct line charted by the National United Front of Kampuchea headed by Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Implementing the historic Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the

Laotian people are resolved to enhance solidarity and stand shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Khmer and Vietnamese peoples, persist in and push ahead their struggle, so as to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, and win complete victory for the fatherland, thus doing a worthy share in the safeguarding of peace in Indo-China and Southeast Asia.

The Laotian people and the Laotian Patriotic Front earnestly call on the people and governments of the socialist countries, the Asian and African people, the American people, and the peace- and justice-loving people of the world to severely condemn the open U.S. aggression against Cambodia and its war escalation and expansion in the whole of Indo-China, and to give by every possible means their vigorous support to the just struggle of the Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples for peace and national independence of the three Indo-Chinese countries.

Statement of the Government of the People's Republic of Albania

— Strongly condemning U.S. imperialist armed aggression against Cambodia

The Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania issued a statement on May 4, strongly condemning U.S. imperialism for its armed aggression against the Cambodian people and firmly supporting the just struggle of the Cambodian people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their flunkys. The statement reads in full as follows:

The Albanian people and the Government of the People's Republic of Albania learnt with profound anger and indignation of the armed aggression unleashed by the United States against the Cambodian people on April 30 on the direct order of U.S. President Nixon. The intervention of the U.S. troops in Cambodia jointly with the mercenary forces of the Saigon puppet clique under the support of aircraft, artillery and armoured cars constitutes the most savage violation, typical of the gangster policy of U.S. imperialism, of the freedom, independence, sovereignty and neutrality of that peace-loving country.

After the coup d'etat carried out on March 18 this year by the United States through the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, the armed intervention in Cambodia is the climax of the policy of strength and aggression against the freedom-loving Cambodian people. It is directed at the same time against the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people and the other freedom-loving peoples of Indo-China and constitutes an open and serious threat to peace and security in Asia.

The out-and-out bandit-like armed attack on Cambodia marks a further escalation of the U.S. aggressive war in Indo-China and in the whole of Southeast Asia. It is an integral part of the counter-revolutionary global strategy of U.S. imperialism, the main objective of which is in the first place the People's Republic of China. This attack adds to the series of its armed aggression against the freedom and independence of the peoples in other areas of the globe for establishing its savage rule in the world.

U.S. imperialism has been waging for years in succession a barbarous war in Viet Nam. It is intensifying its armed intervention in Laos and is continually threatening the freedom and independence of the other peoples of Indo-China. Having suffered one defeat after another under the powerful blows of the armed struggle of the Vietnamese, Laotian and other peace-loving and freedom-loving peoples of that area, U.S. imperialism is trying desperately to hold at all costs its dominating positions in Indo-China in conformity with its aggressive plans in the Far East. Another clear proof in this respect is the criminal aggression against Cambodia, through which the United States is seeking to turn that country into its base against the great people's war of the Vietnamese people and to suppress the national-liberation movements of the other peoples of Indo-China. The U.S. imperialist aggression against Cambodia and the further extension of the war in Indo-China once more testify to the hypocrisy of the U.S. Government's avowal for a peace-

ful solution of the Viet Nam issue through talks and for the alleged gradual withdrawal of the U.S. occupation troops from south Viet Nam.

The armed intervention and the bloody crimes against the Cambodian people reveal more clearly the diabolical schemes of the U.S. Government which organized and directed the coup d'état in Cambodia against the legal Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. U.S. imperialism tries to maintain in power with bayonets and tanks the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique which is incapable of resisting the mounting wave of hatred and armed struggle of the Cambodian people's patriotic forces. It tries to transform that country into a military base against the peoples of Indo-China. The strategic plan of the United States is to turn Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos and the whole of the peninsula of Indo-China into a base of war against the People's Republic of China and the other socialist countries in Asia.

But with the extension of its aggressive war to Cambodia the United States is only accelerating the approach of its final defeat in Indo-China. The Cambodian people, rallying round the National United Front of Kampuchea, mobilized and inspired by the March 23 appeal of Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, are courageously fighting arms in hand against the foreign invaders and the domestic reactionary forces and are winning important victories on the battlefield. In their just struggle they enjoy the full support and solidarity of the fraternal peoples of Indo-China, the great Chinese people and all the progressive forces in the world. In face of the further intensification of the U.S. aggression, the peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos are raising to a

still higher degree their armed struggle and strengthening their militant unity and unbreakable solidarity in defence of their freedom and national independence. At this juncture, the decisions of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples are of great importance to the further strengthening of their co-operation, unity and determination to fight till the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their puppets and satellites are completely defeated.

The Albanian people and the Government of the People's Republic of Albania, in solidarity through to the end with the just struggle of the peoples for freedom and national independence, vigorously protest against and condemn the armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists against the Cambodian people. They are firmly convinced that the peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos, the other peoples of Indo-China in unbreakable militant unity with one another, will intensify still more their just armed struggle till final victory over the U.S. aggressors, their collaborators and tools.

The Albanian people and their Government who have always supported the just struggle of the Cambodian people to live in freedom, independence and sovereignty, powerfully support the April 30 appeal of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and they declare that in the future, too, they will back with determination their just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their flunkies.

The Council of Ministers of the
People's Republic of Albania
May 4, 1970, Tirana

Statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

— U.S. imperialist armed invasion of Cambodia sternly denounced

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on May 4 on the U.S. imperialists' large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia. The full text of the statement follows:

The U.S. imperialists launched a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia, thereby openly embarking upon the road of spreading the flames of their war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China.

On Nixon's order a large number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in south Viet Nam and south Vietnamese puppet troops charged into the territory of

Cambodia on May 1 under the cover of aircraft, tanks, armoured cars and artillery.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are bestially bombing and shelling many towns and villages of Cambodia and murdering defenceless civilians in cold blood everywhere.

The large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops is not only an act grossly trampling on the independence and sovereignty of Cambodia, but also a virulent challenge to the entire Indo-Chinese peoples and a criminal act gravely menacing peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

While starting the armed invasion of Cambodia, the U.S. imperialists again perpetrated bombing of some areas of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. The U.S. imperialists are now bringing extreme tension to the general situation in Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion of Cambodia as a most monstrous, brigandish act of aggression and express firm militant solidarity with the Cambodian people who have risen up in a sacred struggle against the aggressor to defend freedom and national independence.

The armed attack of the U.S. imperialists on Cambodia is based on an aggressive plan which they had worked out a long time ago. While expanding their war of aggression in Viet Nam and Laos, the U.S. imperialists have threatened the Cambodian people by perpetrating incessant armed provocations against Cambodia and trampling on her independence, neutrality and territorial integrity, and at last manipulated the Cambodian Right-wing reactionaries to stage a coup d'etat in March.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have in the end gone to the length of launching a direct armed invasion of Cambodia today, as the Right-wing reactionary regime fabricated by them is facing the crisis of collapse, having run up against the powerful resistance of the patriotic Cambodian people.

In an attempt to "legalize" this vicious act of aggression, Nixon let out a string of barefaced excuses that it was "to defend the security of American men" and that it was to "defend" Cambodia from a sort of "aggression" and so forth.

However, no brigandish logic can veil the criminal true colours of the U.S. imperialists as the aggressor.

Who on earth menace the "security of American men"? The ruthless murderers of the American people are none other than the Nixon clique which is carrying on a beastly war of destruction by hurling hundreds of thousands of American youth into others' territories thousands of miles away from the United States itself.

It is again none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressor himself who is plunging the Indo-Chinese peoples into the scourge of war.

The U.S. imperialists' open armed invasion of Cambodia fully lays bare the foul nature of what they call the "Nixon doctrine" which they invented to attain their aggressive aim by a more crafty and vile method, and clearly proves that the so-called plan of "Vietnamization" of their war of aggression in Viet Nam, which they have stepped up, has miscarried.

The U.S. imperialists intend to wriggle themselves out of the crushing defeat they have already sustained, by occupying Cambodia at one blow by a win-the-war-quick operation, stifling the liberation struggle of the Cambodian people and expanding their war of aggression in Viet Nam to the whole of Indo-China.

This, however, is a foolish dream.

The intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists are no sign of their mightiness, but, on the contrary, are proof of their weakness.

The reckless acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia will arouse the Cambodian people and the entire Indo-Chinese peoples to a fiercer anti-U.S. struggle and further hasten U.S. imperialism's doomsday.

The Cambodian people, rallied close around the National United Front of Kampuchea in response to the call of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, are now extensively waging an armed struggle and a mass movement against the U.S. imperialists and the Right-wing traitorous clique, their stooges, in all parts of the country.

As was manifested at the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples held some time ago, the peoples of the three countries — Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia — are firmly resolved to unite closely, crush U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, defend their national rights, convert their countries into independent and peaceful areas and thereby contribute to the cause of peace in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

The grave situation now obtaining in the Indo-China Peninsula makes it incumbent on the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples of the whole world to take determined measures for checking and frustrating the outrageous aggression of the U.S. imperialists, and support and encourage more positively the Cambodian people and the people of all Indo-China, by standing firm on their side.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solemnly declares that it can never sit back and watch the developments in Indo-China which may bring dangerous consequences directly to peace in Asia and the world, and that it will do everything necessary to assist the fraternal Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples in the just anti-U.S. national salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately discontinue their armed invasion of Cambodia, stop once and for all the bombing of north Viet Nam and pull out of the whole area of south Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia without delay, taking all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons with them.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in expanding their war of aggression in Indo-China, they will be unable to escape more scathing denunciation by the peace-loving people of the whole world, the American people included. They will perish in the flames of war they themselves have kindled.

May 4, 1970

Pyeongyang

Peking Review, No. 19

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

Greetings From Nguyen Huu Tho, President of S.V.N.N.F.L., And Huynh Tan Phat, President of P.R.G. of Republic of South Viet Nam

His Excellency Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

His Excellency Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

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

Peking

Greatly rejoicing at the launching on April 24 of China's man-made earth satellite, we, on behalf of the south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and in our own names, would like to extend to Your Excellencies, the Chinese Communist Party, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the heroic Chinese people our warmest congratulations.

Your success in launching this satellite is of great significance in the building of socialism and the strengthening of national defence of the Chinese people under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Chinese Communist Party. This is also a common success of the progressive people all over the world including the people of south Viet Nam. The south Vietnamese people and fighters take pride over this achievement and consider it a powerful encouragement to them in dashing forward to completely defeat the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen, the clique of traitors.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to express once again our deep gratitude for the great and effective support and assistance of the Communist Party, the Government and the fraternal people of China to the south Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

We wish that the brotherly Chinese people continue to record still more brilliant achievements in space technology as well as in the cause of building up a great and prosperous China, thus further contributing to the national-liberation movement and the defence of world peace.

May the militant solidarity between the south Vietnamese and Chinese peoples last for ever.

Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho,
President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

Huynh Tan Phat,
President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

April 26, 1970

South Viet Nam

Greetings From Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of Laotian Patriotic Front

His Excellency Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

His Excellency Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

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

Peking

On the occasion of the first successful launching of a man-made earth satellite by the People's Republic of China, I, on behalf of the Laotian people, the Laotian Patriotic Front and in my own name, extend to you cordial respect and warmest congratulations.

May 8, 1970

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Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Chinese Government, the Chinese people have made a great achievement in the successful launching of a man-made earth satellite. This shows that the great socialist People's Republic of China has made new progress in the realm of space science and technology and has made important contributions to the development of science and technology in the interests of mankind.

The Laotian people and the Laotian Patriotic Front are immensely elated and inspired by this new, brilliant victory won by the fraternal Chinese people. We consider your victory as a great encouragement to our sacred war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Laotian people and the Laotian Patriotic Front wholeheartedly wish that the fraternal Chinese people,

under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by respected and beloved Chairman Mao and the Government of the People's Republic of China, achieve new and greater victories in the development of science and technology and in socialist construction in China and contribute to the defence of peace in Asia and the world.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to extend warmest congratulations to all cadres, workers, fighters of the People's Liberation Army and scientists and technicians of China who have contributed to this achievement.

Prince Souphanouvong
Chairman of the Central Committee
of the Laotian Patriotic Front

April 26, 1970

Sam Neua

Greetings From Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia

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

Mr. Premier,

At the banquets on April 25 and 26 which Your Excellency honoured by your distinguished presence, I had the privilege of expressing the deepest admiration of all of us Khmers for the new great victory won by the People's Republic of China under the leadership of her outstanding, respected and beloved teacher, Chairman Mao Tsetung.

In my speech made at the banquet of April 25, which Your Excellency kindly gave in honour of the delegations of the three Indo-Chinese peoples to their Summit Conference, I said: "The great leader of the heroic Chinese people, Chairman Mao Tsetung, of whom you, Mr. Premier, are the eminent spokesman, has been so kind as to present our historic conference this evening with a gift no less historic, that is, the inspiring launching of the first man-made earth satellite of the People's Republic of China. Allow me to tell you how proud we are, as Asians and as your close friends, of this magnificent new victory of the Chinese people. Consequently, the strength of the Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle and that of the resolutions of their Summit Conference have been greatly enhanced.

"We extend to His Excellency most respected Chairman Mao, and to the glorious Chinese people and the Chinese Government our highest and warmest congratulations and thanks."

In my speech made at the banquet of April 26 given by the Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese delega-

tions in Your Excellency's honour, I had the privilege of making this statement: "Mr. Premier, allow us and our three peoples to express today, as we had the honour of doing so yesterday evening, our boundless gratitude and deep admiration to the People's Republic of China for the historic gift—the magnificent launching into space and the orbiting of the first Chinese earth satellite 'The East Is Red.'

"Tribute should be paid to the respected and beloved great leader of the Chinese people, whose thought has guided the scientists, engineers, technicians and workers to this glorious success after the no less glorious nuclear success.

"Thus the Chinese people, great champion of the proletarian revolution, anti-colonialism and anti-imperialism, that is to say, the great champion of freedom and justice, have proved to the world that their science and technology are very advanced and can match those of the other world powers.

"The launching of 'The East Is Red' on the very day of the opening of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples is very symbolic of the unshakable solidarity and support given to our three Indo-Chinese peoples by the People's Republic of China.

"Therefore many heartfelt thanks to Chairman Mao Tsetung and to the Chinese people."

Mr. Premier,

Today, I received from my country, Cambodia, the news that the Khmer people, who are fighting guns in hands against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, have

hailed with utmost enthusiasm the announcement of the new victory in science, technology and technique scored by the People's Republic of China, our number one friend and greatest supporter.

Our enemies headed by U.S. imperialism are deeply frightened by this victory.

The Khmer resistance guerrillas are more convinced than ever that these enemies will be defeated.

Our conviction has been tremendously enhanced by the official statement which the Government of the People's Republic of China has just made public, a statement bringing the most steadfast and powerful support of the 700 million Chinese people to the resolutions of the Summit Conference and to the anti-im-

perialist and anti-fascist struggle of the three Indo-Chinese peoples.

We hereby once again extend our most profound gratitude to the most respected Chairman Mao, to his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, to you, Mr. Premier, and to the Government and people of China.

It is with these feelings that I ask Your Excellency to accept the assurance of my highest and most affectionate consideration.

Norodom Sihanouk
Head of State of Cambodia

April 29, 1970
Peking

Greetings From Chairman Maurer of Council of Ministers of Rumania

Comrade Chou En-lai,
Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China

Peking

On the occasion of the launching of her first man-made earth satellite by the People's Republic of China, I, on behalf of the Rumanian Government and people, extend sincere greetings to you and, through you, to

the Chinese Government and people, to the Chinese workers, engineers and technicians and scientists, and we also wish that new successes will be achieved in the field of outer space scientific research.

Ion Gheorghe Maurer

Chairman of the Council of Ministers
of the Rumanian Socialist Republic

Greetings From Yahya Khan, President of Pakistan

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

Peking

The news of the successful launching of an earth satellite by our friendly neighbour China has been received by us with a feeling of admiration. This re-

markable feat demonstrates that China's space technology has taken a great step forward. We offer you our sincere congratulations on this historic achievement.

General A. M. Yahya Khan
President of Pakistan

April 26, 1970
Islamabad

Greetings From President Toure of Guinea

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party,

I have the honour to extend our warmest congratulations to the Chinese people and Government and to you personally on the very great success of the People's Republic of China in the successful launching of a satellite. This historic victory which is a victory of the democratic forces of the world proves that the mastery of modern technology and the material universe is not at all an attribute of one people or one continent alone. The nuclear forces of the People's Republic of China and the spatial forces which it began

to possess yesterday have definitely destroyed the myth of monopoly of the intersidereal space by imperialism and at the same time constitute a new factor for the third world of accelerating national liberation. May this success contribute to the development of human knowledge in peace and bring to your people all the happiness and prosperity which we wish your people for the triumph of international socialism.

With highest consideration,

Ahmed Sekou Toure
President of the Republic of Guinea
Conakry

May 8, 1970

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Greetings From Prime Minister Etemadi of Afghanistan

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

Peking

Impressed by the successful launching of the Chinese earth satellite, accept, Your Excellency, our sincere

congratulations and hearty wishes for further scientific success of the People's Republic of China.

Nour Ahmed Etemadi
Prime Minister

April 27, 1970

Kabul

Greetings From President Daddah of Mauritania

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

Peking

In launching the first space satellite, the Chinese scientists and technicians have achieved a great victory which surely marks an extremely important stage for the development of the science and technique in the Afro-Asian world. On behalf of the Mauritanian people, their party and their Government, and in my own

name, I express our warm and sincere congratulations to you, to the Chinese people, party, Government, scientists and technicians.

With high consideration,

Moktar Ould Daddah
President of the Republic of Mauritania

April 27, 1970

Nouakchott

Greetings From President Kaunda of Zambia

Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China

Peking

The Government, the party and the people of Zambia have received with pleasure the news that the People's Republic of China has put afloat a space craft. We realize that this is no mean achievement on the part of the people of the great Republic but it is

something that we have learnt to assume of the abilities of the Chinese People's Republic. I on behalf of the party, the Government and the people of the Republic of Zambia wish to congratulate you on this magnificent and glorious achievement on the part of the People's Republic of China.

Kenneth David Kaunda

April 27, 1970

Greetings From President Ribicic of Yugoslav Federal Executive Council

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

Peking

Please accept our sincere congratulations on the occasion of the launching of the earth satellite, which represents a great success of your people and the product of the work of your scientists, as achievement of

tremendous significance for the further progress of the People's Republic of China.

Mitja Ribicic
President of the Federal Executive
Council of the Socialist Federal
Republic of Yugoslavia

April 27, 1970

Belgrade

China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite Moves Satisfactorily In Past Week

— The loud and clear music of *Dongfanghong* (The East Is Red) is ringing all over the globe, the satellite's telemetric instruments have been functioning normally and continuously sending back various kinds of data

CHINA'S first man-made earth satellite has been moving satisfactorily in the past week since it accurately entered its planned trajectory on April 24. Its equipment has been functioning normally. The loud and clear music of *Dongfanghong* (The East Is Red) is ringing all over the globe. The satellite's telemetric

instruments have been functioning normally and continuously sending back various kinds of data.

At present, China's first man-made earth satellite is moving normally in its orbit.

(*Hsinhua News Agency, April 30 dispatch*)

(Continued from p. 7.)

of Asia, Africa and Latin America; and for the revolutionary struggles waged by the peoples of Western Europe, North America, Oceania and other parts of the world. The revolutionary masses declared that the 700 million Chinese people were determined to unite closely with the proletariat and other revolutionary people of the whole world and carry through to the end the great struggle to overthrow U.S. imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction.

Fireworks displays were simultaneously held at the Peking Workers' Stadium, Shihchingshan and Chungkuantsun.

Present on the Tien An Men rostrum were also:

Members of the Party Central Committee now in Peking (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames): Yu Sang, Wang Hung-kun, Wang Ping-chang, Wang Shu-sheng, Wang Hui-chiu, Wang Hsin-ting, Teng Ying-chao, Kuang Jen-nung, Liu Wei, Liu Hsien-chuan, Liu Hsi-chang, Chen Shih-chu, Chen Hsien-jui, Li Chiang, Li Chen, Li Shui-ching, Wu Teh, Wu Jui-lin, Chang Ta-chih, Chang Chih-ming, Chang Yi-hsiang, Chiu Chuang-cheng, Chiu Kuo-kuang, Su Ching, Hsiao Ching-kuang, Yu Chiu-li, Chien Chih-kuang, Ni Chih-fu, Tsao Li-huai, Tsao Yi-ou, Tseng Kuo-hua, Peng Shao-hui and Wen Yu-cheng;

Alternate Members of the Party Central Committee: Shih Shao-hua, Liu Hsi-yao, Chen Jen-chi, Chen Huatang, Wu Chung, Chang Shih-chung, Chang Ling-pin, Chang Hsiu-chuan, Yang Chun-sheng, Lo Yuan-fa, Cheng San-sheng, Yi Yao-tsai, Chao Hsing-yuan, Chien Hsueh-sen, Kuo Yu-feng, Huang Wen-ming, Huang Tso-chen, Huang Chih-yung and Yen Chung-chuan;

Leading comrades from the various general departments, services and branches, the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence, military

academies and schools, the Peking units and the Peking Garrison, of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and representatives of the personnel who participated in launching China's first man-made earth satellite and leading comrades of certain military area commands now in Peking;

Army representatives, leading comrades and representatives of the revolutionary masses in various departments and working groups under the Party Central Committee;

Members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress;

Army representatives, leading comrades and representatives of the revolutionary masses in various departments under the State Council;

Leading comrades of the Supreme People's Court and other organizations;

Members of the Standing Committee of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and representatives of various circles in Peking; and

Members of the Standing Committee of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Among the guests on the rostrum were also:

Djawoto, Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association, and his wife;

Kinkazu Saionji, Acting Head ad interim of the Executive Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau;

V.G. Gankovsky, Deputy Head of the Soviet Government Delegation to the Negotiations on the Sino-Soviet Boundary Question; and

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China, and their wives.

In Commemoration of the Birth Centenary of Lenin

Adhere to Lenin's Teachings and Carry the Struggle Against Imperialism, Revisionism and Reaction Through to the End

The "Voice of Malayan Revolution" radio points out in an article that Comrade Mao Tsetung has comprehensively inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism and brought it to a higher and completely new stage. It calls for the study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way, and exposes the Soviet revisionists for talking loudly about Leninism while actually completely betraying it.

THE "Voice of Malayan Revolution" radio on April 22 broadcast an article by its editorial department entitled "Leninism Will Shine For Ever! — In Commemoration of the Centenary of the Birth of Lenin." Excerpts from the article follow:

Lenin was a great genius, a great proletarian revolutionary and thinker and a great successor to the cause of Marx and Engels.

Lenin created the Bolshevik Party, a new-type revolutionary party. He led the Great October Socialist Revolution — a revolution which opened up a new era in the history of mankind — and victoriously established the first state of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the world. He led the Soviet people in smashing the armed intervention by more than ten imperialist countries and victoriously defended the great fruits of the October Revolution. He initiated the Communist International — the Third International — and pushed forward the revolutionary movement of the proletariat of various countries and of the oppressed people and nations.

In the fierce struggle against the class enemies within and outside the Party and under new historical conditions, Lenin had inherited, defended and developed Marxism with genius, creatively and comprehensively and brought it to a higher stage — the stage of Leninism.

Truth can only be verified through practice. The great victory of the October Socialist Revolution in-

disputably proves that Leninism is the science of revolution and the revolutionary truth. The victory of the October Revolution has brought about an extensive dissemination of Leninism on a worldwide scale and brought the world revolution to a brand-new phase.

Thanks to the guidance of invincible Leninism, an unprecedentedly flourishing development of the world revolution emerged. In the time of Lenin and after his death, the C.P.S.U. and the Soviet people under the brilliant leadership of Stalin held high the standard of Leninism and made great contributions to the cause of the emancipation of mankind.

However, after the death of Stalin, the Khrushchov revisionist clique usurped the leadership of the C.P.S.U. and the state, betrayed Leninism, and restored capitalism in the Soviet Union. The great fruits of the October Revolution were totally forfeited. Now, the C.P.S.U. is no longer a Leninist Party, nor a shock brigade of the international communist movement. On the contrary, it has degenerated into a bourgeois party representing the Soviet privileged class and become an anti-communist and anti-people detachment in the international field. The Soviet Union is no longer a country of the dictatorship of the proletariat. On the contrary, it has degenerated into a social-imperialist state of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

The Khrushchov revisionist clique has completely betrayed Leninism; still it talks loudly about

Leninism, and pretends to be the faithful disciple of Leninism. These revisionists act in exactly the same way as the revisionists in the Second International. Lenin had sharply exposed the double-faced behaviour of these renegades, saying: **"The dialectics of history were such that the theoretical victory of Marxism compelled its enemies to disguise themselves as Marxists."**

However, whatever disguise this gang of counter-revolutionary double-dealers may resort to, they can in no way cover up their renegade features. This is because, in the first place, Leninism is highly revolutionary and militant in character, while this batch of renegades, because of their counter-revolutionary instinct, are trying by every means to emasculate the revolutionary content of Leninism. Therefore, they are very badly out of tune when they sing revolutionary songs. This is one of their weak points. Their distortion and betrayal of Lenin's teachings on revolution by violence are a typical example.

The Khrushchov revisionist clique not only forgets the propagation and agitation for revolution by violence, but openly goes against the brilliant teaching of Lenin and opposes violent revolution. These revisionists pick up the rubbish left over by the Second International to trumpet about the realization of "peaceful transition" to socialism through a so-called "stable majority" in the bourgeois parliament.

In fact, as they insist on being counter-revolutionaries, they have to carry out counter-revolutionary activities. They say one thing and do another. Their words and deeds are at complete variance and this is another weak point of theirs.

Although the Khrushchov revisionist clique flaunts the flag of proletarian internationalism and pays lip service to supporting the struggle of the oppressed people and nations, what it actually does is to collaborate closely with imperialism and the reactionaries of various countries to betray and to stamp out the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries. Not long ago, it proposed to set up a so-called "Asian collective security system" in an attempt to muster the reactionaries of various Asian countries and rig up a military alliance to suppress the revolutionary movements of the Asian peoples and to attack socialist China.

The anti-communist and anti-people crimes of the Khrushchov revisionist clique are innumerable indeed. One can perceive the true colours of this gang of renegades who have betrayed Leninism if one compares their words and deeds with the teachings of Lenin since they assumed power.

Lenin said: **"Revisionism is an international phenomenon."** The betrayal by the Khrushchov revisionist clique not only brought about the degeneration of the Soviet Party and state but also led to a deluge of revisionist ideas in the international communist movement. Some socialist countries have followed its steps and restored capitalism. A number of Communist Parties in the capitalist countries have degenerated into social-democratic parties of labour aristocrats. The most serious twist and turn for the past 100 years and more has taken place in the international communist movement.

When the counter-revolutionary arrogance of Khrushchov and his ilk was most unbridled and dark clouds were looming over the international communist movement, Chairman Mao, the great teacher of the proletariat of the present era, waged a principled tit-for-tat struggle against Khrushchov modern revisionism, just as Lenin had opposed the revisionism of the Second International in the past. When Khrushchov modern revisionism just emerged, Chairman Mao pointed out its serious danger to the world revolution. Under the command of Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of China stood at the forefront of the struggle against revisionism, resolutely resisted the frenzied attacks of modern revisionism and engaged it in a big polemic of historic significance.

It is precisely the resolute struggle of Chairman Mao and the Communist Party of China that changed the state of confusion in the international communist movement caused by the revisionist line of the 20th Congress of the C.P.S.U. and repulsed the anti-communist waves stirred up by imperialism and Khrushchov and his ilk. It is precisely the big polemic of the early 60s that overthrew Khrushchov, the big renegade, and dumped him on to the garbage heap of history. Khrushchov modern revisionism without Khrushchov has since then been waning and is on a steady decline. The big polemic upheld the purity of Marxism-Leninism, helped the Communists of various countries to differentiate between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism, and prepared conditions ideologically, theoretically and politically for attaining greater victories in the world revolution.

Chairman Mao has summarized the positive and negative experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat, particularly the experience of the capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union. For the first time in the history of the international communist movement, he has put forward the theory of continuing the revolution under the condition of the dictatorship of the proletariat. He himself has initiated and led the Great Proletarian Cul-

tural Revolution, the first in human history, smashed the plot of imperialism and revisionism to restore capitalism in China, consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat and made socialist China stronger than ever.

The tremendous victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has promoted the extensive dissemination of Mao Tsetung Thought on a worldwide scale, thus exerting far-reaching influence on the world revolution.

Chairman Mao is Lenin of our era, the great successor to the cause of Lenin. In leading China's great struggle for accomplishing the new-democratic revolution, in leading the great struggle for socialist revolution and socialist construction in China and in leading the world's people in their great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction, Chairman Mao has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, creatively and comprehensively and has brought it to a higher and completely new stage, the stage of Mao Tsetung Thought. Mao Tsetung Thought is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory. Mao Tsetung Thought is Marxism-Leninism of our era.

Today, we honour the centenary of the birth of the great Lenin at a time when the world has entered the era with invincible Mao Tsetung Thought as its banner. At present, the situation for the world revolu-

tion is excellent. Compared with Lenin's time, now the revolutionary forces have become stronger and the reactionary forces more rotten. Modern revisionism, a counter-revolutionary adverse current, can in no way stem the advance of the revolutionary torrent. It is certain that the cause of communism — to which Lenin devoted all his life — will surely win final victory.

In commemorating Lenin, we should commemorate the great immortal service he had done for the cause of the emancipation of mankind, carry on and accomplish his great cause, uphold and materialize his great theory and learn from his thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit.

In commemorating the centenary of the birth of Lenin, we should adhere to Lenin's teaching on violent revolution and carry through to the end the armed struggle against British imperialism and its lackeys! We should also follow Lenin's teaching on combating revisionism and carry through to the very end the struggle against modern revisionism!

To mark Lenin's birth centenary, we should study and apply in a living way Mao Tsetung Thought, Marxism-Leninism of our era, hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, unite with the genuine Marxist-Leninists of all countries and with the proletariat of all countries and the oppressed people and nations to struggle to the end for the complete victory of the world revolution!

In Commemoration of the Birth Centenary of Lenin

Study of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought Must Be Enhanced

Articles published in *Vanguard*, organ of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist), point out that Comrade Mao Tsetung has enriched and developed Marxism-Leninism and stress the need to apply Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in Australian revolutionary practice. They also lay bare the fact that Lenin's ideas have been basely betrayed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique.

VANGUARD, organ of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist), has recently published a series of articles to mark the centenary of the birth of Lenin, stressing that it is imperative to enhance the study of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

In an editorial entitled "The Immortal Lenin," the paper says:

"April 22, 1970 is the 100th anniversary of the birth of Lenin."

The editorial points out, "Lenin added his name to that of Marx. 'Marxism-Leninism' described scientific socialism for more than 50 years. Today another genius has developed it — Mao Tsetung. We continue to speak of Marxism-Leninism. Now we add to it Mao Tsetung Thought."

The editorial continues, "Lenin lived in the period of the development of imperialism and the first workers' state.

"He actually participated in and led socialist revolution. He summed up development after the death of Marx.

"Lenin made a monumental contribution to the revolutionary cause. His very foundation statement was that without revolutionary theory there could be no revolutionary movement. All his life he fought to purify revolutionary theory and arm the revolutionary movement with it."

It says, "The Australian workers today seek revolutionary guidance. Lenin's ideas must be taken to them. Australian Communists need Lenin's ideas."

It notes, "The principles of our tasks in today's world have been lifted to an entirely new stage by Chairman Mao. They are a development of the ideas of Marx and Lenin."

In conclusion, the editorial says, "We can best celebrate Lenin's centenary and honour his work by study and acting on his immortal ideas."

Another article "100th Anniversary of Lenin's Birth" says:

"Lenin was the titanic genius who led the October Revolution. His actions proved the correctness of the theories of Marx and of himself."

The article says: "Lenin in his theory and practice showed the workers of the world the way to socialist revolution. That way led through the violent smashing of the counter-revolutionary violence of the capitalist class.

"Lenin's ideas have been basely betrayed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. On the other hand they have been splendidly upheld and developed by Mao Tsetung and the People's Republic of China, and by Enver Hoxha and the People's Republic of Albania."

The article says: "Now we speak of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought because Lenin added to the treasure-house left by Marx and Mao Tsetung added to the treasure-house left by Marx and Lenin."

The article says in conclusion: "In this year of Lenin's 100th anniversary we must enhance in every way our study of the theory and practice of Lenin, of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

"Our revolutionary practice must be the test of our theory."

Another article entitled "Celebrate 100th Anniversary of Lenin's Birth by Studying, Integrating Mao Tsetung Thought" states: To mark the centenary of Lenin's birth, we must study more closely his teachings and those of Chairman Mao.

The article says: "A central question is to study step by step with actual problems in mind. Study for study's sake is just useless.

"On the other hand, if we study Lenin so as to understand the Australian state apparatus and what to do about it, then we are lighting the path of the Australian revolutionary struggle."

It goes on to say: "A comparatively large number of people are now turning to communism in Australia. They approach members of our Party with questions about study. Their backgrounds differ. But we must try to study what is the best material for each."

"No one can swallow at one gulp all that Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tsetung said. But it is a natural and commendable desire to want to do this. Experience shows that the step by step process is the all important thing. No one is really too tired to study a little. Chairman Mao's three famous articles *Serve the People*, *In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains* are a wonderful statement of the lofty principles of communism. Everyone can grasp and apply them.

"They really put into theory and practice and develop Marx and Lenin's ideas.

"It is an inspiring task (and one easy to understand) to seek to serve the Australian people in revolutionary struggle. To try to do this is to integrate the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought (serve the people) with Australia's concrete conditions."

The article says: "Already we have spoken of Lenin on the state. Understanding of the principles of Lenin's teachings on the state is of prime importance in Australia when police activity, corruption and so on are so prominent. His ideas are universal; they need concrete application to Australia. Chairman Mao's statement: '**Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun**' is a statement of a general truth about state power. It must be applied in Australia (integrated with Australian reality)."

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CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG ON PEOPLE'S WAR

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