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ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ ត្រឹមត្រូវ (Certified Date/Date de certification):
 12 / 02 / 2009

មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកសំណុំរឿង / Case File Officer / L'agent chargé
 du dossier: Uch Arun

TRANSLATION

E3/169

D108/28-243

Speech delivered by Comrade Khieu Samphan, Chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Kampuchea at the mass meeting held on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the grandiose victory of 17 April, and the founding of Democratic Kampuchea.

Distinguished and beloved comrades and friends,

Let me first of all extend my most cordial greetings to all comrades, representatives of the working class, the peasantry, the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea as well as all comrades representing all the services and organisations.

We are gathered here today to celebrate the 3rd anniversary of our grandiose victory of 17 April and the founding of our glorious Democratic Kampuchea.

The victory of 17 April is a grandiose victory in the more than two thousand-year old history of Kampuchea. It is the day when our working class and peasantry and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea, under the just and far-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, totally and definitively liberated our country after a fierce and tortuous struggle, full of difficulties and obstacles. It is the day our working class and peasantry and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea under the just and far-sighted leadership of our Communist Party of Kampuchea, ended the dark era in which our people were living for thousands of years.; and the day they freed themselves from the yoke of exploitation and oppression imposed by imperialists, colonialists and neo-colonialists, and all the classes of exploiters and reactionary forces.

Now, our working class, peasantry and the Revolutionary Army are complete masters of their own destiny, which they enjoy in all independence and sovereignty. No imperialist, no colonialist and no class of exploiters and reactionary forces can again decide the destiny of our working class, our peasantry and our Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea. The honour and dignity of the working class and the peasantry of Kampuchea that have been dragged in the mud for thousands of years have been brilliantly restored. The dark era is now a thing of the past and will never resurface again.

Original: FR - 00004798-00004830

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ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ (Date of receipt/Date de reception):
 12 / 02 / 2009

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មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកសំណុំរឿង / Case File Officer / L'agent chargé
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The grandiose victory of 17 April 1975 is the culmination of successive revolutionary movements of the working class, the peasantry and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea under the just and far-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea. Therefore, as we celebrate the 3rd anniversary of this grandiose victory, we all bow our heads with the most profound emotion to the illustrious and noble memory of all our poor people: men and women, young and old, all male and female combatants and cadres of our Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea, and all the revolutionaries of Kampuchea who, moved by an ardent and noble patriotism, by a noble and high revolutionary spirit and a noble and profound love for the people and the working class, sacrificed themselves for the revolutionary cause of national liberation of the nation and the liberation of our people and of our working class and peasantry.

We all have made, and will continue to make a determined effort to follow the example of all our heroes and express to them our gratitude by taking over and ardently accomplishing the noble revolutionary tasks the Party has entrusted to each one of us while always showing proof of a high spirit of revolutionary responsibility, of ardent patriotism and of a profound love for the people and the working class. In concrete terms, we are all determined to accomplish with ardour, impetuosity and enthusiasm the tasks of the year 1979, and of future years by leaps and bounds.

This year we are commemorating the grandiose victory of 17 April and the founding of Democratic Kampuchea with excellent results in all domains. Indeed, for three years now, our nation, our people, our working class and the peasantry under the just and far-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea have successfully taken their destiny into their own hands and created an enabling environment to forge ahead and to win new and grandiose victories in all fields, both in nation building to make our country ever more powerful, as in the defence of Democratic Kampuchea and the achievements of the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea. We have to seize this excellent opportunity to accomplish the tasks the Party has set for the year 1978 with more ardour and to win victories in all the domains by leaps and bounds.

It is in this light that I would like to make a brief presentation of the important victories scored by our nation, our people and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea under the just and far-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea from 17 April 1977 to 17 April 1978.

In the area of the defence of Democratic Kampuchea, we waged a fierce and persistent fight and a 100 per cent victory. We fully defended our national territory in all independence and sovereignty. Today, we are successfully defending our territory. In future we will still defend it even better.

Concerning the eastern border, fighting between us and Vietnam is fierce and persistent because Vietnam is devoured by the sinister ambition to annex Kampuchean territory according to its plan of the "Indochinese Federation", which it is obstinately implementing. This year, fighting has been fiercer than last year, the reason being that Vietnam's tactics to annex Kampuchea, especially its subversive, spying, infiltration activities and coup attempts to overthrow the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, have all been woefully defeated. It is in the wake of this woeful defeat that Vietnam ventured to launch a wide scale, barbaric and cruel war of aggression against Democratic Kampuchea. As such, from 17 April 1977 to 17 April 1978, especially from September 1977, has been going on non-stop, but our brave people and heroic Revolutionary Army have successively check-mated the Vietnamese attacks and inflicted heavy and humiliating defeats on them. The first phase of the Vietnamese aggression in November and December 1977 was totally smashed by our Revolutionary Army and our people, who inflicted a humiliating defeat on them on 6 January 1978. The second phase of the Vietnamese aggression from February to 30 March 1978 was also soundly defeated. Recently, our people and our Revolutionary Army again smashed the Vietnamese aggression of 7, 8, 9 and 10 April 1978, once more inflicting a heavy and humiliating defeat on them.

In a nutshell, in the course of the year 1978, Vietnam suffered a heavy defeat after venturing to launch a wide scale, barbaric and cruel war of aggression against Democratic Kampuchea. Our victories have been great ones. The victory of 6 January 1978 and the successive victories of February, March and April 1978 against Vietnam the aggressor, who wants to grab and annex our territory, are comparable to the grandiose victory of 17 April 1975. We have firmly defended and carried high the flag of the "position of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance, and taking our destiny into our own hands", the flag of "independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity" and the flag of "honour and integrity of the people of Kampuchea"; and we have powerfully shattered the flag of "aggression and annexation", the flag of Vietnam's "Indochinese Federation" and the flag of Vietnam's "superpower chauvinism". Our friends from near and far as well as countries and peoples, the world over, who love independence and justice strongly applaud our victories, while Vietnam is covered

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in shame throughout the world as an aggressor eager to grab and annex the Kampuchean territory.

On this solemn occasion, on behalf of the entire meeting, on behalf of the entire collectivist working class and peasantry, I would like to extend our most profound respect and admiration and our hearty congratulations to the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea, which, today as in the past, is fighting in the frontline all over the country with bravery and a spirit of high revolutionary responsibility to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea, the power of the working class, the peasantry and the collectivist people. To all our comrades-in-arms in the frontline, we wish them good health, more strength, an unwavering fighting-spirit and continuous victories over the enemy, especially the Vietnamese aggressor, who wants to grab and annex our territory.

We are all proud of our Revolutionary Army. We have respect, affection and admiration for our army because it is the solid cornerstone of the defence of the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, honour, national dignity and the race of Kampuchea and because it has endured all difficulties and made all sacrifices, for a decade or so, to liberate the country and the people so that the working class and the peasantry can be masters of their own destiny and of the state authority, and for the prosperity of the nation and the entire people of Kampuchea. At present, our Revolutionary Army is continuing to make all sorts of sacrifices to defend the territory of Kampuchea and ensure its durability.

We are all determined to draw inspiration from the noble and sublime revolutionary heroism of our Revolutionary Army by always raising higher and rendering as solid as steel, our revolutionary patriotism and our revolutionary pride in our nation, our people, our Revolutionary Army, our revolution and our Party by resolutely placing the interests of the nation, the class, the people and the revolution above personal and family interests and mobilising all our efforts to accomplish all the tasks entrusted to each of us by the Party, and contributing through our daily activities, to radically eliminate forever from the territory of Kampuchea, all enemy aggressors, especially Vietnam the aggressor, eager to grab and annex our territory.

In a nutshell, we have successfully defended our country. We waged a persistent fight to defend it and we have bravely defended our entire territory as we now have total control of the situation.

In the area of nation-building, our progress has, on the whole, doubled from April 1977 to April 1978. This year, we have achieved the objective of our Party and Government in the domain of agriculture and rice-growing by nearly 100%. This is because we attained, and even exceeded, the water development schemes plan. To grow rice, we need water. The same holds true for the other crops. Over the past year, we did, on the whole, resolve the water problem in accordance with our development plan. This movement to improve water supply is a very big, very powerful and unyielding movement. We have constructed water reservoirs with a capacity of 100 to 200 million cubic metres in every zone and also many water reservoirs with an average capacity of 20 to 60 million cubic metres. We have also constructed a great number of small reservoirs and dams.

With the water problem now being resolved, we have laid the foundation and prepared the conditions for long-term development of our agriculture.

Concerning seeds, we have an increasing mastery of their selection. In the past, we were generally using rice seeds with a growth cycle of 5 to 8 months. Now, 40 to 50 % of the seeds we use have a growth cycle of 3 to 4 months. They will be in common use in the coming years.

The movement to use fertilizers is equally impetuous throughout the country. Our people produce natural fertilizer all over the country. They have even surpassed the annual plan.

Presently, in many areas of the country, tens of thousands of hectares of rice fields have become paddy fields.

That is why we have rapidly developed our agriculture. We can consider the results obtained as a great victory for our collectivist peasants through a resolute and persistent struggle against nature and enemies of all sorts, by uniting body and soul with the frontline combatants. It is the victory of the firm position of independence, sovereignty, and self-reliance; of ardent patriotism and the high revolutionary spirit of our collectivist peasantry.

Furthermore, we have attained our food crop production objective, built up enough seed stock reserves and we have now decided to increase our exports compared to last year, and this has enabled us to earn more capital for nation building. Such are the results we have obtained in the domain of agriculture.

In other areas, progress has equally been rapid thanks to the efforts made everywhere. Many units have become avant-garde units. Last year, the salt-producing unit produced salt that far exceeded the forecast production. This year, it has already attained the annual production forecast at the end of March. In the course of the month of April, salt production will therefore far exceed forecast. The salt-producing unit is an avant-garde unit, a model for the entire country. Many other production units have also met their production targets. Many rubber plantation units met their plan to extend cultivated land areas. Numerous industrial and artisanal production units, numerous units of the various transportation branches equally met their plan objectives.

The results are the same in the other sectors. In the area of health and social affairs, many units have met, or even exceeded the production forecast for drugs intended to raise the people's standard of living. The plan to eradicate malaria has been achieved by over 90%. The health of our people has been greatly improved.

Our progress is not limited only to a few areas; it is felt throughout the country.

Concerning handicraft production, we have developed handicraft workshops throughout the country. Cooperatives have handicraft production centres and workshops; so do administrative districts and regions. Administrative regions have handicraft workshops and factories. We have set up this network of workshops throughout the country so that in one or two years' time they can grow and gradually become factories.

In the domain of social affairs and health, we have equally started from the grassroots. Each cooperative has its medical centre and a drug-manufacturing unit. As such, we have given fresh impetus to the masses to actively participate in drug-manufacturing. Though still at an artisanal level, our drugs meet the needs of our people and are increasingly effective. It is only in this way that we can implement our policy of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance in drug-manufacturing, as in every other domain.

This is our strategic policy to build our country in every domain by relying on our people, on domestic raw materials and basically on domestic capital. We have confidence in this policy.

The same holds true in the domain of teaching and education. We teach our people to read and write; we teach them calculation, technology and the sciences. These courses are regularly taught in the services, organizations, factories, Revolutionary Army units and cooperatives regularly following a daily schedule. This is eliminating illiteracy through mass

revolutionary movements and not by opening a few schools. It is first of all necessary to be able to read, write and calculate as the basis from where to develop and gradually raise the cultural, technical and scientific levels. Must we learn technology and science? Certainly, but we should specify that we do not study technology that is not embedded in nation-building. Technical studies are closely linked to practice and production. By so doing, we intend to build an independent economy. We want to reinforce our present position to have an independent economy, which we intend to consolidate and develop in the future. That is the way to proceed, which is both appropriate and scientific. If we do not proceed this way, we will depend on others. As such, in agriculture, we are especially studying the techniques of rice-fields, rice cultivation, fertilizer-manufacture and use, the selection of paddy seeds, paddy and cotton diseases, clone rubber plantation techniques, etc. In industry, we are studying mineral ores, mechanics, electricity, industrial design, chemistry, etc.

It is by so doing that all the masses can acquire knowledge and take control of their own state authority which is not the State authority in the hands of a handful of individuals, as it was the case in the previous regime. All the people are masters of the country, the masters of the State authority, hold the destiny of the country in their hands and actively participate in nation building. Such power is therefore very solid.

We train our political and technical cadres in the revolutionary movement. We are therefore sure to continue to train them as we go along. If we trained our cadres only in schools, detached from the revolutionary movement of the masses, we would not be able to meet the needs of this revolutionary movement. Cadres who come from the movement of the masses, and are appreciated and accepted as such by the masses, because they usually lead them to realise plan objectives, have the qualities needed to lead the revolutionary movement with efficiency and impetuosity. As such, our principle is to train cadres in all the domains of the revolutionary movement of the masses. The masses make the revolution and accomplish the tasks. Among the cadres, there is no doubt that a vast majority are good elements who continue to make progress. The best are assigned increasingly important responsibilities. The number of our technicians is also increasing yearly in tandem with the development of all aspects of the economy.

On this occasion, to better gauge the prestige of our revolutionary movement, we should also examine another point together, that is, the situation of our people's revolutionary forces.

Over the past year, our people's revolutionary forces have considerably developed and grown in strength. Our people have relentlessly fought to defend the country against imperialists, expansionists, annexationists and reactionary forces of all sorts to lead the socialist revolution and boost production. In particular, the fight against Vietnam the aggressor that wants to grab and annex our territory, further raised the political awareness and patriotism of our people and again stirred up their national hatred and class hatred. Consequently, our people's political and ideological awareness was further developed.

At the same time, our people are increasingly satisfied with our socialist collectivist regime. They have become increasingly aware of the power of this regime which can effectively defend and build the country by force, and rapidly improve the people's standard of living in all independence and sovereignty while relying on its own forces at the highest level. The poor peasants, and generally the average peasants of the lower stratum of society, the average peasants and the other workers as well as other revolutionary elements have become increasingly solid and powerful revolutionary forces. The other strata of society, for having participated in the impetuous revolutionary movement, have equally made noteworthy progress both at the political and at the ideological levels.

All over the country, in cooperatives, factories, worksites, as in various units, services and organizations, the mass movement is developing with enthusiasm, combativeness, dynamism and revolutionary optimism. Our people are delighted with the development of our collectivist regime. With such force from our people, nothing can stem the tide of the revolutionary movement. Such is our firm conviction. Our working class and peasantry, our male and female combatants and cadres are very brave. Thanks to our policy of independence, sovereignty and relying on our own forces at the highest level, the tasks of national defence and nation-building have been carried out successfully.

This is a brief assessment of the excellent results obtained by our revolutionary movement in every domain last year, notably in the area of defence and nation-building. They constitute great victories that are a source of delight for all of us as we celebrate the 3rd anniversary of the grandiose victory of 17 April and the founding of the glorious Democratic Kampuchea.

Concerning the international position of the Revolution of Kampuchea and Democratic Kampuchea, last year saw it reinforced, developed, and greatly enhanced alongside our victories in national defence and progress in nation-building.

The fact that we successfully defended our country by smashing the destructive activities of the American imperialists and their lackeys, the fact that we successfully shattered the destructive activities of the expansionists, annexationists and reactionary forces of all sorts, especially the criminal acts of the aggressor, Vietnam, which wants to grab and annex our territory, and the fact that we have improved our economy within a short time span, rapidly built our country in every domain by leaps and bounds and speedily raised our people's standard of living in total independence and sovereignty, while relying on our own forces at the highest level, led our friends from near and far, as well as people who love independence and justice the world over to increasingly express their sympathy and to actively support us every day. They particularly express their sympathy, congratulate and acclaim our red flags, which show our determination to steadfastly hold to our position of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance, and taking our own destiny into our hands, as well as our determination not to compromise our honour and our national dignity, and to resolutely defend them, and our absolute refusal to be subdued and enslaved.

On this occasion, our people express our sincere gratitude to our friends from near and far. Our people are determined to strengthen, develop solidarity and friendship with all these friends in line with our policy of independence, peace, neutrality and non-alignment of Democratic Kampuchea.

The people of Kampuchea are firmly convinced that their efforts to successfully carry out the revolution in the country, to properly defend and build the country and to rapidly raise their standard of living in all independence and sovereignty while relying on our own forces, is a modest contribution to the revolutionary movements of the peoples of the world, to national liberation movements of people of oppressed countries and movements fighting to defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the peoples of Non-Aligned and Third World Countries.

Respected and beloved comrades and friends,

On this occasion that has brought us here, we have seen our victories obtained last year in national defence, nation-building and the improvement of the standard of the living of our people. All these victories are the results of our fierce and persistent struggle; they did not come about by chance.

We have to consolidate and develop these victories, and continue to forge ahead. As such, we have to relentlessly pursue the struggle to accomplish the tasks of the Party, everyone in his unit and domain.

In concrete terms,

- 1st task We must defend tooth and nail the country, the Revolution, the power, the people, the Army, the Party and the Kampuchean race. We can only succeed if we properly implement the Party line in external as well as internal defence. All the units throughout the country must continue to increase their revolutionary vigilance.
- 2nd task we must continue with impetuosity and dynamism to pursue the tasks of nation building in the countryside, factories, services and organizations.

To conclude, I join the entire Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea and all our people to express my profound satisfaction with the results and the great victories obtained last year.

At the same time, I wish the entire Revolutionary Army and the entire people of Kampuchea:

- To continue to strengthen their unity in order to resolutely defend the country with impetuosity and dynamism
- To continue to strengthen their unity in order to spur the development of the country in accordance with the 1978 annual plan of the party
- To continue to strengthen their unity as a way of raising the standard of living of all our people.
- Long live the just and far-sighted Communist Party of Kampuchea
- Long live the powerful revolution of Kampuchea
- Long live the great people of Kampuchea
- Long live the brave and powerful Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea
- Long live the glorious Democratic Kampuchea

- Long live the 3rd anniversary of the grandiose victory of 17 April and the founding of the glorious Democratic Kampuchea

TRANSLATION

SPEECH DELIVERED BY COMRADE IENG SARY, VICE PRIME MINISTER IN CHARGE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA, AT A BANQUET OFFERED IN HONOUR OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS ACCREDITED TO DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA,

ON THE OCCASION OF THE 3rd ANNIVERSARY OF THE GRANDIOSE VICTORY OF 17 APRIL 1975, AND THE FOUNDING OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA.

PHNOM PENH 17 APRIL 1978

Comrades, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Friends;

On behalf of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, we express to you our warmest thanks for having accepted to participate in this banquet offered in celebration of the 3rd anniversary of the grandiose victory of 17 April 1978, and of the founding of Democratic Kampuchea.

This year again, it is in an excellent situation that the people of Kampuchea celebrates the 3rd anniversary of the grandiose victory of its revolutionary war of national liberation over the war of aggression waged by the American imperialists. Under the just leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, the great revolutionary mobilisation of the masses for the defence of Democratic Kampuchea, for the consolidation of the socialist revolution and the building of socialism, has had an even more impressive growth, and is firmly anchored on collectivism and on the policy of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance and the mastery of the country's destiny.

Over the past year, with regards to the defence of Democratic Kampuchea, the people and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea have smashed all espionage and subversive activities of enemies of all sorts as well as their attempts to topple Democratic Kampuchea through a coup d'état, and have victoriously succeeded to safeguard, consolidate, develop and refined the power of the working class and the peasantry in the Party. The grandiose historic victory of 6 January 1978, scored by the people and the heroic Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea scored against acts of aggression and large-scale invasion by the Vietnamese army which installed the "Indochinese Federation", which is a policy of

aggression and annexation, the doctrine of limited sovereignty, the chauvinistic position of a superpower that wants to subdue, grab and annex smaller countries. Thanks to this grandiose victory of 6 January 1978, Democratic Kampuchea was able to integrally preserve its position as an independent and sovereign country living within its own territorial integrity.

Furthermore, over the past year, despite attacks of aggression and large-scale invasion by the enemy against Democratic Kampuchea, and an exceptional drought notwithstanding, the Kampuchean people have developed their tradition of revolutionary heroism reminiscent of the days of the revolutionary war of national liberation against American imperialists, have overcome all obstacles and difficulties, and met the Party's objective to obtain a yield from the rice paddy of 3 tons per hectare for every harvest, and six tons per hectare for two harvests. Compared to last year, this year's yield from the paddy has been much better. The standard of living of the people has improved considerably. We are increasingly exporting rice. Water-production capacity has recorded new progress and has consolidated and further developed the basis of our agriculture. From this agricultural base, other sectors, such as the industry, the handicraft as well as the social and cultural sectors, have also developed.

The results achieved by the Kampuchean people, under the fair leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, over the past three years, are new and great victories obtained by leaps and bounds in the present stage of the Kampuchean revolution. These results have constituted great encouragement to the Kampuchean people. Our people are fully satisfied and profoundly proud of this excellent situation of Democratic Kampuchea, which they fully control. It is for this reason that the people and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea, closely united to the Communist Party of Kampuchea, and forming one block with it, have continued to fight to defend Democratic Kampuchea and ensure its survival, build the country and a new, healthy society in which equality, justice, democracy, harmony and prosperity will reign.

Comrades, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Friends,

The Kampuchean people want to mobilise all their efforts and dedicate their entire time to raising their standard of living and build their country so that it can become rapidly prosperous. However, Hanoi, which has been nourishing the ignoble ambition to annex Kampuchea, in line with its abject strategy of the "Indochinese Federation", has continued to unceasingly perpetrate acts of aggression and to carry out activities aimed at overthrowing Democratic Kampuchea. Despite the ignominious defeat it suffered on 6 January 1978, Hanoi has still not renounced its policy of aggression and annexation of Kampuchea, and obstinately pursues its aggression. What is apparent to the international community is that each time the Vietnamese army of aggression launches large-scale attacks against Democratic Kampuchea, Hanoi starts to loudly talk of its desire to resolve the problem through negotiations. That is how at the beginning of February 1978, at the time the Vietnamese army

of aggression, 11 divisions strong, supported by hundreds of tanks and heavy artillery equipment, camped along the Kampuchea-Vietnam border, launched large-scale attacks against Democratic Kampuchea, in the regions of Koh Thomot and lower Bassec. Hanoi then began to loudly propose its 3-point negotiations. Similarly, at the beginning of this month of April, Hanoi again resorted to the same tactics. When the Vietnamese army of aggression, several divisions strong, launched invasion attacks in the Kampot and Proy Veng provinces, and in the Ponhoa Krok, Nemot, Tromoung and Snuol regions, Hanoi again loudly claimed that it has given up its "Indochinese Federation" project and that it now "wanted to negotiate to resolve the border issue". All these events are not a mere coincidence. They are part of a pre-meditated and systematic plan. Orally, Vietnam makes this loud noise to deceive the international community into believing that it is peace-loving and that it wants to resolve this problem through negotiations. But, in fact, Vietnam continues to attack Democratic Kampuchea with a view to achieving its strategy of the "Indochinese Federation". The people and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea, who have already known for several decades now Vietnam's perfidy, quickly spotted its most ignoble intentions, and have constantly raised the level of their revolutionary vigilance, and have inflicted successive defeats on the Vietnamese army of aggression, routing it and chasing it away with ignominy from Democratic Kampuchea.

The problem arising from the Vietnamese aggression against Democratic Kampuchea can only be resolved if the root cause is eliminated. Consequently, Hanoi has to abandon its ambition to grab Kampuchea and abandon its "Indochinese Federation" strategy. It is not just enough to replace the expression "Indochinese Federation" with the words "special friendship" and "special solidarity". Hanoi must give up its plan of "one party, one army, one country, one people". It must stop attacking Democratic Kampuchea, stop mobilising its army to invade Democratic Kampuchea, stop interfering in the internal affairs of Democratic Kampuchea, and cease its subversive and infiltration acts inside Democratic Kampuchea. It must stop all attempts to stage a coup d'état to overthrow Democratic Kampuchea. It must sincerely respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea and the rights of the Kampuchean people to decide the future of their country themselves. Vietnam must realise that its plan to grab Kampuchea, set up several decades ago, has completely failed. It is only by accepting the Kampuchean friendship, proposed in the appeal made on behalf of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea by Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, that the "Socialist Republic of Vietnam" can avoid ignominious defeats and the condemnations of the international community, and that the two peoples can then live in peace as good neighbours.

Comrades, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Friends.

The victories scored by the Kampuchean people under the just leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea over the past three years, were obtained thanks to their efforts and self-sacrifices, yes, but also to the sympathy, the encouragement and the precious support of peoples and governments of friendly countries which you, Comrades, Excellencies, represent here, of the Non-Aligned and Third World countries, and of all countries that love independence and justice throughout the world. These peoples and governments have paid particular attention to the annexationist aggression of Vietnam against Democratic Kampuchea and have shown their sympathy and support in various forms for the just cause of our people. All this support has been a source of great encouragement to them. On this excellent occasion, we would once more like to extend our profound gratitude to the peoples and governments of friendly countries that you represent.

It is with these feelings that, on the occasion of the celebration of the 3rd anniversary of the grandiose victory of 17 April 1975, and of the founding of Democratic Kampuchea, that we propose a toast:

- to the development and continuous growth of the friendship and solidarity between Democratic Kampuchea and friendly countries, that you, Comrades, Excellencies, represent here.
- to the health and long life of leaders of friendly countries that you, Comrades, Excellencies, represent here;
- to the health of Comrades, to your health, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, and to the health of your collaborators.
- to the health of all comrades and friends here present!