

## Kampuchean People reject Pol Pot regime

### Failure of Chinese plots against Vietnam

THE KAMPUCHEAN People's Revolutionary Council stated from liberated Phnom Penh on January 7th:

"The momentous uprisings undertaken by the Kampuchean people to save their country and themselves have been crowned with complete victory. The dictatorial, militarist, nepotist administration of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique has entirely crumbled throughout the country. The Kampuchean people, on the brink of extinction, have risen up in arms. From now on Kampuchea will be independent and free, and the Kampuchean people will be masters of their country and of their destiny."

There could be no greater proof of the unpopularity of the Pol Pot regime than the refusal of the Kampuchean people, who had shown themselves capable of defending their country from the armed might of US aggressors, to defend this regime.

In the name of socialism the Pol Pot regime carried out completely undemocratic acts against the people and tried to pretend that it was rushing on to communism by abolishing family life and turning the whole country into a vast labour camp. Nothing is so harmful to socialism as the pretence that it exists where it so obviously does not.

It was incorrect, but no more than could be expected, of the UN to allow Prince Sihanouk, representing nobody, to speak for Kampuchea. Nothing could match the hypocrisy of the US, the actual invaders of Cambodia, waxing indignant about a fictitious invasion of Kampuchea. And the same goes for Britain which supported the US throughout its war against the people of Indo-China.

On January 7th Heng Samrin, President of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean United Front for National Salvation, in whose name the uprisings against the Pol Pot regime took place, set forth the aims of the movement:

"Our people will certainly realise the policy of building Kampuchea into a peaceful, democratic, neutral and non-aligned country advancing towards socialism."

The Central Committee of the KUFNS has abolished the division of the population into three categories and recognises the same political, economic and social rights and duties for all. People will return to their families and may live at their former birth places or in any locality they wish. The former city-dwellers desirous of returning to the liberated urban areas will be allowed to do so as soon as the situation over the country as a whole permits.

Food, clothing and housing for all people will be ensured immediately. The fruits of production will be divided according to the amount of work done and assistance will be given to the aged, sick and disabled. General primary schools will be built for children from 7 to 10 years of age and illiteracy will be abolished. A public health network, making full use of traditional medicine, will be established.

In a statement on foreign policy the KUFNS says that the Kampuchean people wish:

"To live in peace, independence, freedom, happiness and in friendship and co-operation with all countries, near and far."

Kampuchea will not:

"Join any military alliance, nor allow any country to set up military bases in Kampuchea.

"The traditional friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Kampuchea and Vietnam will be restored and friendly relations will be re-established with Laos, Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries.

"Friendship with the Chinese people is highly valued and normal relations with the People's Republic of China should be established. But there is firm opposition to the Chinese authorities' schemes and acts of interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs and their assistance to the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary reactionary clique in opposing the people of Kampuchea and neighbouring countries."

It is obvious that the present anti-socialist regime in China had no more concern for the people of Kampuchea in propping up the Pol Pot regime and encouraging it to attack Vietnam than it had for the people of Iran in embracing the Shah. China, once the great true friend of the peoples of Indo-China, now embarked on the road of self-aggrandisement and great power politics, is sowing dissension and war in Southeast Asia.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, welcoming the stand for peace in the region taken by the National Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea, pointed out on January 6th:

"The Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, serving the Peking authorities' expansionist policy, have carried out an extremely barbarous policy... They made war on and caused conflicts with all neighbouring countries, thereby undermining peace and stability in Southeast Asia... They have waged a large-scale war of aggression along Vietnam's south western border committing extremely barbarous crimes against the Vietnamese people."