

with the anti-communist Right-wing social-democrats and anti-Party revisionists of a certain country for the purpose of attacking the fraternal Party of that country."

It goes on to say: "We must consider this fact unusually serious, that a proletarian party which has seized power through revolution should publicly vilify, attack and interfere in the affairs of those Parties in the capitalist countries which carry on a constant and bitter struggle under complex and trying conditions against the violent dictatorship of the imperialists and reactionaries, and this is exactly what you have been doing. What is worse, you take advantage of the very fact that state power in our country is still in the hands of the reactionaries to attack our Party. For instance, you know very well that most of the propaganda media in Japan are under the control of Japanese monopoly capital which maintains an alliance with U.S. imperialism as a junior partner, but in spite of that, you did not scruple to publish unilaterally your letters blaming and attacking our Party, grant press interviews and issue statements, thus providing these newsmen with fresh ammunition for anti-communist propaganda. This, too, has no parallel in the history of the international communist movement. Our Party is, of course, not afraid of such attacks. We are convinced that your unjustifiable actions which run counter to Marxism-Leninism are bound to fail. The greater the zest with which you engage in these sordid activities,

the harsher will be the criticism of your erroneous approach by the revolutionary masses in Japan.

"Proceeding from the standpoint of striving for genuine solidarity of the international communist movement, we call upon you to embark on the following road: stop imposing your erroneous views on our Party and other fraternal Parties, immediately stop your unjustifiable attacks on and interference with our Party and make joint effort with us to restore and strengthen the firm solidarity between our two Parties on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and in accordance with the revolutionary principles of the Moscow Declaration and the Moscow Statement."

In conclusion the letter says: "We unswervingly defend Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, faithfully abide by the revolutionary principles of the 1957 Moscow Declaration and the 1960 Moscow Statement and strive for genuine solidarity and development of international communism. At the same time, we will resolutely crush all unjustified interference and disruptive intrigues against our Party and, on the basis of independence and equality, will continue to work unremittingly for realizing genuine solidarity between our Party and the C.P.S.U. and develop friendship and solidarity between the Japanese and Soviet peoples in their struggle against imperialism and for peace, democracy and socialism."

## Joint Statement of the Communist Parties of Japan and Indonesia

*On September 7, a joint statement was signed in Djakarta, Indonesia, by General Secretary of the Japanese Communist Party K. Miyamoto and Chairman of the Indonesian Communist Party D.N. Aidit. It was published on September 10 in "Akahata," organ of the C.P.J. Following is a translation of the full text of the statement. — Ed.*

ON September 1, 1964, a delegation of the Communist Party of Japan consisting of Comrade K. Miyamoto, General Secretary, and Comrade T. Nishizawa, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan, arrived in Indonesia for a visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia [P.K.I.].

The delegation of the Communist Party of Japan attended and delivered speeches at the National Conference on Revolutionary Literature and Art (K.S.S.R.) held in Djakarta at the initiative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia. The delegation also paid a visit to the Aliarcham Academy of Social Science and gave a talk to the faculty members and students of the academy. The delegation also spoke before the P.K.I. cadres engaged in the peasant movement. On September 2, 1964, the delegation was

introduced to and had an informal talk with President Sukarno. The delegation also visited Bandung and were made acquainted with some aspects of the life and struggle of the Indonesian people. The delegation of the Communist Party of Japan was warmly welcomed everywhere they went. The delegation of the Communist Party of Japan was deeply moved by the fact that the fighting Indonesian people are firmly determined to carry the Indonesian revolution through to the end.

During their visit formal talks were held on September 3-4 with the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia. Present at the talks were, on the side of the Communist Party of Indonesia, Comrade D.N. Aidit, Chairman of the C.C. of P.K.I., Comrade M.H. Lukman, First Deputy Chairman of the C.C. of P.K.I., Comrade Njoto, Second Deputy Chairman of the C.C. of P.K.I., Comrade Sudisman, Member of the Political Bureau and Member of the Secretariat of the C.C. of P.K.I., and Comrade K. Supit, Member of the Central Committee and the head of the Foreign Department of the C.C. of P.K.I. During the talks which were held in a most friendly and cordial atmosphere, various questions concerning the struggle of the Indonesian and Japanese peoples and the international

communist movement were discussed as well as other international questions. The two Parties reached complete unanimity of opinion on all questions that had been discussed.

The Communist Party and the people of Indonesia unreservedly support the struggle of the Japanese people for independence, peace, democracy and a better life, against the employment of Japanese harbours as bases for U.S. nuclear submarines, against nuclearization of Japan, against the revival of militarist-imperialist trends in Japan and against the total occupation of the Okinawa and Ogasawara Islands by U.S. troops and to demand the return of those islands to the motherland. The Indonesian Communist Party is fully aware of the fact that their support for the struggle of the Japanese people against the U.S. imperialists, who continue to maintain their military bases in Japan, including Okinawa, as their bases for aggression against Indo-China and other regions in Asia, means support for the struggle against U.S. imperialism — the common enemy of the people throughout the world — which constitutes a great danger to the peace and security in Asia and the world.

The Communist Party of Indonesia is of the opinion that the U.S. armed forces in Japan are a gun pointing at Indonesia, because this U.S. military force can be transferred to Indonesia at any time as has happened in the case of Viet Nam. Therefore, the Communist Party and people of Indonesia consider the struggle of the Japanese people against the rule of U.S. imperialism and Japanese monopoly capital — for carrying out this rule the latter has formed an alliance with the former and subordinated itself to it — their own struggle and are thus giving it their wholehearted support. The Indonesian Communist Party and people highly evaluate the initiative taken by the progressive organizations of Japan in organizing the Tenth World Conference Against A- and H-Bombs in August 1964, and fully support the decisions made at the conference.

Together with the working people of Japan, the Communist Party of Japan will further strengthen the solidarity with the Indonesian Communist Party and people, who are persistently carrying on the struggle to crush "Malaysia" and to support the liberation movement in North Kalimantan. The struggle to crush "Malaysia" and support the liberation movement in North Kalimantan is a pressing, important common task not only of the peoples of Indonesia, North Kalimantan, Malaya and Singapore, but also of all peoples who want national independence and genuine peace, for that struggle will frustrate the wild ambition of British imperialism to maintain and expand its colonial rule in a new form and it will deal a blow to the intrigue of U.S. imperialism which is intensifying its aggressive activities by taking advantage of the schemes of British imperialism. The Rahman-Johnson joint statement is another proof that U.S. imperialism is behind the British neo-colonialist scheme in Southeast Asia.

Together with the Japanese working people, the Communist Party of Japan ardently supports the heroic

struggle of the Indonesian Communist Party and people to liquidate imperialism, comprador-capitalism and bureaucrat-capitalism as well as feudalism in the countryside, to implement the laws favourable to the peasants and to develop an independent national economy.

The further development and victories gained by the Indonesian Communist Party and people in these struggles are closely connected with the struggle of the Japanese people against the rule of U.S. imperialism and Japanese monopoly capital and for independence, democracy, peace and a better life, so the development of the struggles of both peoples has tremendous importance for the advance of the cause of independence, democracy, peace and revolution in Asia.

With great pleasure, the Communist Party of Japan appreciates the contribution made by the Indonesian delegation, jointly with the representatives of other peace-loving peoples, to the success of the Tenth World Conference Against A- and H-Bombs; it displayed the spirit of international solidarity manifested by the Indonesian people in various forms to defend the gains of the conference.

The two Parties affirm that the "Appeal for International Joint Action to Prevent Nuclear Warfare, to Prohibit Nuclear Weapons Completely and to Strengthen Unity" and the document entitled "Let Us Strongly Support the Struggles of All the Peoples," both of which were adopted at the Tenth World Conference against A- and H-Bombs, are of important significance for opposing the policies of war and aggression pursued by the world imperialist camp headed by U.S. imperialism, defending world peace, developing the struggle for national liberation and consolidating the solidarity among the peoples.

The Communist Party of Japan and the Communist Party of Indonesia express their ardent solidarity greetings to the Communist Party of Malaya, which is leading the revolutionary people's movement in Malaya and Singapore, and also salute all parties, groups and individuals in Malaya and Singapore who at this moment are waging a courageous struggle against the Rahman regime.

Both sides most vehemently and resolutely condemn the impudent acts of aggression and intervention pursued by U.S. imperialism against the people of south Viet Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and highly appreciate the important role played by the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people who are delivering telling blows to the U.S. aggressors, in the struggle for national liberation and world peace. Both sides express the strong conviction that, in spite of the villainous manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, the Vietnamese people will surely win final victory.

Both sides stress that the solution of the Laotian question must be left to the Laotian people themselves and, moreover, must be settled by strict implementation of such measures as stipulated in the 1962 Geneva agreements on Laos.

Both sides also affirm strong support for the consistent struggle of the peoples in south Korea, Cambodia, Cuba, Venezuela, the Congo and in other countries who are heroically fighting against the insolent and detestable aggression and intervention of U.S. imperialism.

The source of international tension and disturbance is the aggression, intervention and oppression by world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism. The latest acts of aggression by the U.S. Government against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and other policies of aggression and war in Asia, Africa and Latin America, which are actually being carried out by the United States, have clearly testified that the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists has by no means changed but is being displayed more openly. It is clear that imperialism can be forced to retreat and be defeated only by the pressure of the peoples and, if one should entertain any illusion about the nature of U.S. imperialism, it would bring the most serious disaster to the people throughout the world. The experiences of the struggle of the Indonesian people and the Japanese people, as well as the experiences of the people's struggle in Southeast Asia and the struggles in Asia, Africa and Latin America, have proved the utter falseness of the assertion that U.S. imperialism represented by Kennedy and Johnson is "sensible" and "peace-loving." Facts clearly show to the people of the whole world that the U.S. imperialist ruling bloc does not have the slightest genuine desire for peace. That is why maximum vigilance is demanded of all progressive peoples the world over in order to be able, at any moment, to carry out a struggle right from the beginning against every aggressive plot and act of U.S. imperialism; at present U.S. imperialism is being more and more exposed and getting more and more cornered everywhere in the world. The least negligence and slackening of the fighting spirit in the revolutionary ranks is enough to make the U.S. imperialists more insolent. Only by continuously exposing and fighting them can the U.S. imperialists be forced back and defeated.

The Communist Party of Indonesia once again expresses its full support for the Communist Party of Japan for its expulsion of the revisionist Shiga-Suzuki clique. The Communist Party of Japan gives its high appraisal of the attitude of the Communist Party of Indonesia in countering dauntlessly all attempts of subversion from the modern revisionist trend; at present modern revisionism is the main danger to the international communist movement.

Modern revisionism undermines the fighting spirit of the people: it is splitting the struggle of the peoples for achieving unity to oppose U.S. imperialism, for realizing and defending world peace and their national independence and has brought serious difficulties to this struggle. By taking advantage of the internal difficulties that the modern revisionists have brought to the international communist movement and international democratic movement and by pursuing the double-faced

policy of war and "peace," the imperialists have now resorted to the policy of defeating one by one towards the socialist camp and the peoples of the world. Therefore, we must carry out a persistent struggle against modern revisionism and for unity in the struggle of the peoples of the world, while fighting against all attacks and policies of division pursued by the forces of aggression and reaction headed by U.S. imperialism.

Both sides are of the same opinion that the unity in the international communist movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism should continuously be strengthened. On the question of the international conference of Communist and Workers' Parties, both sides have been consistently stressing the importance of such an international conference which should be conducive to such unity. Both sides stress their agreed view that such a conference, if convened, should result in strengthening the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and that it should not further widen the differences, nor cause a split.

Both sides point out the necessity to pay attention once again, at present, to the following unmistakable passage in the Statement of the Meeting of Representatives of the 81 Communist and Workers' Parties in 1960, which reads:

"The Communist and Workers' Parties hold meetings whenever necessary to discuss urgent problems, to exchange experience, acquaint themselves with each other's views and positions, work out common views through consultations and co-ordinate joint actions in the struggle for common goals."

And this will only be possible if the international conference of Communist and Workers' Parties really has, as its aim, the unity of the international communist movement, and if it is to be prepared and realized on the basis of consultations conducted for arriving at consensus of opinion to promote and guarantee unity. Both sides are of the opinion that consultations and efforts should be made continuously and actively by all available means.

Long live the militant friendship between the Communist Party of Indonesia and the Communist Party of Japan!

Long live the common struggle of the Japanese people and the Indonesian people in fighting imperialism, colonialism, old and new!

Long live the struggle of the peoples the world over for national independence, democracy, socialism and peace!

Long live Marxism-Leninism!

**K. Miyamoto, on behalf of the Japanese Communist Party (signed)**

**D.N. Aidit, on behalf of the Indonesian Communist Party (signed)**

Djakarta, September 7, 1964.