

250 CELEBRATE KAMPUCHEAN VICTORY

New York City—Some 250 people gathered here April 14 to celebrate the 3rd anniversary of the U.S. defeat in Kampuchea (formerly Cambodia) on Democratic Kampuchean National Day.

The militant program opened with prolonged applause as the audience stood for the Kampuchean national anthem, "The Glorious Victory of April 17."

The composition of the audience reflected the worldwide support for Kampuchea. It included people from Thailand, the Philippines, Zimbabwe, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iran, the Dominican Republic and Haiti, and from several U.S. nationalities.

Among U.S. groups co-sponsoring the event were the Communist Party (M-L), the Communist Youth Organization, the New York Fight Back, I Wor Kuen and the Revolutionary Workers Headquarters.

"Democratic Kampuchea has made great advances against tremendous difficulties in the past three years," declared a representative of the Group of Kampuchean Residents in America. "The whole nation and people have put all their energy and efforts into building and defending the country on the principles of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance."

The statement also paid tribute to the leading role of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, under the leadership of Chairman Pol Pot, in uniting the masses, waging people's war and now in organizing the revolutionary energy of the

people in socialist construction.

A slide show presentation gave examples from the Kampuchean people's long history of struggle. It refuted the imperialist slander campaign against the country and its people, showing the great advances that have been made through the cooperative organization of agriculture and industry.

A highlight of the evening was several revolutionary cultural presentations. The Kampucheans, in their national dress, sang several revolutionary songs. A group of Ethiopian students performed an especially popular marching song which outlined the principles of their struggle.

Several solidarity messages were also given throughout the evening. Allan Canfora, a student wounded at the Kent State anti-war protest in May, 1970, said, "The unity between the American and Kampuchean peoples has been sealed in the blood of the students killed at Kent and

Jackson State."

The U.S. co-sponsors of the event issued a joint statement which said that "the best contribution we can make in solidarity with Kampuchea is to continue the struggle against imperialism." A similar statement was read by a coalition of third world organizations, stressing that Kampuchea was a great example of self-reliance among smaller nations in defeating imperialist hegemonism.

The evening closed with a militant statement by the Kampucheans on the present conflict with Vietnam. "We have no interest in attacking our neighbors," they stated. "We only need time and peace for socialist construction. We want friendly relations with Vietnam, but this can only be on the basis of respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in our internal affairs."

The true history of the Kampuchean revolution!

**A speech by Pol Pot, leader of the
Kampuchean Communist Party**

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