A NUMBER of Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations have recently published communiques, statements or articles strongly condemning the Vietnamese authorities who, with support of the Soviet hegemonists, invaded Kampuchea. They also expressed resolute support for the Kampuchean people's just struggle against Soviet-Vietnamese aggression.

Justice With the Kampucheans

The Nava Lanka Communist Party on January 15 issued a press communiqué which said, "We express our wholehearted support to and solidarity with the heroic Kampuchean people who are fighting in defence of their national independence against the Vietnamese aggressors and the Soviet social-imperialists."

The French paper *l'humanite rouge* on January 11 carried General Secretary of the French Marxist-Leninist Communist Party Jacques Jurquet's statement which pointed out that the Party supports without reservation the Kampuchean Communist Party and the heroic Kampuchean people in resisting the new imperialists and expansionists who have invaded their country. It also expressed its support to the patriotic action of Samdech Sihanouk who has once again engaged himself in a historic struggle in defence of the just national cause of the Kampuchean people.

The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Party of Italy issued an appeal on January 7 calling on Italian public opinion, democratic parties and mass organizations to support the Kampuchean people in various ways. On January 8, the Unified Communist Party of Italy organized a mass demonstration in front of the Chamber of Commerce for Italian-Soviet Trade in Milan in protest against the Soviet-backed Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea and in support of the Kampuchean people's struggle against aggression.

The Italian Party of Socialist Revolution called a meeting on January 12 in Rome to discuss the present situation in Indochina. It was also agreed that the various political factions at the meeting would start a campaign in support of Democratic Kampuchea and to condemn the Vietnamese aggression.

Christian Semler, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany, said, "The fall of Phnom Penh is by no means the end of resistance against Vietnamese aggression. On the contrary, it marks the begin-
ning of resistance. We are firmly convinced that the Vietnamese aggressors are sure to be defeated by a protracted people's war under the leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the puppet regime under their control will certainly be swept away."

The Working Committee of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Workers' Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) issued a statement on January 8 pointing out that the Soviet-directed Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea has put before the progressive and anti-imperialist people an extremely important task, namely, to condemn most strongly the aggression and to provide more support to the Kampuchean people. It also said: "There are ample reasons for an extensive mobilization of all democracy-loving people, irrespective of their political views, to denounce the aggression."

**Southeast Asia Is Threatened**

The Secretariat of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Portuguese (Marxist-Leninist) Communist Party issued a statement on January 9 saying, "the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea is only the first step in its new aggression against other countries in Southeast Asia where peace and stability is being seriously threatened. Following in Cuba's footsteps in Africa, Viet Nam is playing the role of Soviet gendarmes in Southeast Asia. The Kampuchean people's struggle for liberation is a just struggle which has our full support, for this struggle is part of the struggle of all the peace-loving countries and people of the world to oppose the hegemonic forces, especially Soviet expansionism, and to win national independence."

Hedulino Gomes (Vilar), General Secretary of the Communist Party of Portugal (Marxist-Leninist), in a recent message expressed firm support for the just struggle of the Kampuchean people.

The Communist Party of Japan (Left), the Worker-Peasant Party of Turkey, the Spanish Workers' Revolutionary Organization, the Political Bureau of the French Revolutionary Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist), the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Greece and the Communist Party of Peru have all issued statements of communiques condemning Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea.

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Movement of Greece pointed out in a January 7 statement that the military occupation of Phnom Penh makes Viet Nam the Cuba of Asia at the height of its aggressiveness.

Roger Rashi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Canadian Communist League (Marxist-Leninist), pointed out that the leaders in Viet Nam, Le Duan-Pham Van Dong, are traitors who have sold out their country to the Soviet Union.

The Secretariat of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka (Marxist-Leninist) issued a statement on January 13 which said that the idea of forming an "Indochina federation" has been one long cherished by the Vietnamese authorities. Emboldened by their so-called "friendship treaty" with the Soviet Union, the Vietnamese rulers launched the present massive aggression against Democratic Kampuchea. It noted that Soviet social-imperialism in pursuance of its policy of global hegemony now uses the Vietnamese ruling clique as its Asian pawn in the same manner as it is using Cuba as its pawn in Africa and the Middle East.

The statement added that "the so-called 'salvation front' which the Vietnamese rulers formed about a month ago is no more than a puppet under cover of which the Vietnamese troops invaded Kampuchea. Without the protection given to it by the Vietnamese regular forces it cannot exist even for a single day."

The Secretariat of the Unified Communist Party of Italy said in a press communiqué that
the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea reminds people of the Nazi invasion of Spain and the (Soviet) invasion of Czechoslovakia. "This grave invasion shows that Viet Nam is a danger to the people of Southeast Asia and the rest of the world. It is not a non-aligned country."

The Communist Party of Switzerland (Marxist-Leninist) said in a recent statement that "the Soviet Union has established bases on all the continents and reared watchdogs, such as Castro's Cuba and revisionist Viet Nam. The aggression against Kampuchea is another warning to all the peoples and countries of the world. Russian social-imperialism is a threat to the national independence of all the countries, a threat to the interests of all the peoples."

**The Role of the Soviet Union**

The Communist Party of Sweden on January 7 issued a statement which said that the Soviet support for Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea shows how unscrupulous the Soviet Union is in seeking world hegemony. The Soviet Union has expanded its influence in Africa through military means in the past few years and now it takes Asia as the arena for its aggressive war. However, the strategy of the offensive is first of all aimed at Europe and the control of Africa and Asia is considered as part of its encirclement of Europe. Therefore, Europe, including Sweden, will share the common interest with the Kampuchean people who are resisting Soviet and Vietnamese oppression.

The Central Committee of the Communist League of Union (Marxist-Leninist) of Iceland stressed in a statement on January 8 that by violating the most elementary right of nations and by its total obedience to the Soviet Union, Viet Nam is no longer a socialist country, but a completely reactionary state.

The Communist League of Luxembourg recently issued a press communiqué. It said: "Viet Nam has become the 'Cuba in Asia.' Behind the aggression against Kampuchea lies the global strategy of Soviet social-imperialism."

The Sri Lanka Communist Party (Left) said in a January 15 statement: "The occupation of Phnom Penh and other towns signifies not the end of the war but the beginning of a people's war in the countryside of Kampuchea. There can be no doubt that the Kampuchean people, united in their burning hatred for foreign invaders, and fighting a protracted, patriotic and just war of liberation for their country's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and with the resolute support of all justice-loving people throughout the world, will defeat the foreign invaders and liberate their country."

The Revolutionary Communist League of Britain pointed out in an article in this year's first issue of the League's political paper Class Struggle that "today it is Viet Nam, acting as an agent for Soviet social-imperialism, that has become an aggressor, the Kampuchean people will defeat them too."

The Belgian organization, "All Power to Workers" (AMADA), on January 18 distributed a tract expressing the conviction that "the people of an invaded country always win final victory and the people's war will end the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea."

The Central Committee of the Communist League of West Germany on January 15 sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea saying: "The Kampuchean people have a glorious history of struggle for national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. "The Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchea are now in a bitter struggle for safeguarding national survival, revolution and socialism." The letter expressed the conviction that the Soviet and Vietnamese aggressors are bound to fail and the Kampuchean people are sure to regain emancipation.

Fernand Lefebvre, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Belgium, issued a statement on January 8 which said that "the Vietnamese aggressors will not rejoice long." "The Kampuchean people are armed. The war has become a guerrilla war, a people's war."

The Central Committee of the Communist League of Austria published a statement recently pointing out that "Brezhnev is today's latent Hitler. There is no doubt that he will meet the same fate as Hitler." The statement stressed that "Moscow and Hanoi are now hailing their victory. However, they have rejoiced too soon because the national-liberation war has just begun." "Kampuchea has not been defeated, but is fighting on," the statement said.