For Lasting Peace in Vietnam, For Securing the Just National Interests of the Vietnamese People¹

The People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Rumania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, represented at the Meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty Member-States in Warsaw, reaffirm the principled appraisal of the Paris agreement as a historic accomplishment of the heroic Vietnamese people, a common victory of the socialist countries, the national-liberation forces, the whole of progressive humanity.

They point out that certain progress became obvious in the normalization of the situation in Vietnam over the period that passed since the agreement entered into force. The termination of imperialist aggression, the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Vietnam, practical measures implemented by the Sides in realization of a number of provisions of the Paris Agreement – all this creates prerequisites for the consolidation of the current turn from war to peace; for transition to the solution of tasks of socialist construction in North Vietnam and development of South Vietnam along the lines of peace, independence, democracy and neutrality, promotes general improvement of the political climate in the Indochina Peninsula and in Southeast Asia as a whole.

Meanwhile, the participants in the Meeting point out that the Saigon administration, which has the support of external imperialist forces, is trying to prevent by every means the implementation of the Paris Agreement and frustrate a political settlement.

They resolutely condemn the subversive actions of the Saigon administration, systematic armed provocations against areas controlled by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The countries, participants in the Meeting, express full support for the line of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, providing for strict and unswerving compliance with the Paris Agreement by all the Sides, signatories to the document, and for a new constructive initiative made on March 22, 1974, by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The full cease-fire, the granting of democratic freedoms to the population, the prompt holding of negotiations between the two South Vietnamese Sides on the formation of a national council of national reconciliation and accord with the aim of preparing favorable conditions for general elections – such is the real way to strengthening peace, normalizing the situation in South Vietnam.

The participants in the Meeting reaffirm their solidarity with the Vietnamese people and express firm confidence that, backed by the fraternal socialist countries, by all progressive forces, the Vietnamese people will attain success in building socialism in the North of the country, in solving internal political problems in the South, in creating a peaceful, united, independent and democratic Vietnam.

Acting in the spirit of the principles of proletarian internationalism, the states-

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¹ Source: *Moscow News*, Supplement to Issue No. 18 (1217), 1974, p. 3.

participants in the Meeting will continue to give all-round support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in the solution of the most important tasks facing them, to ensure peace, freedom and independence, to implement its just aspirations.

Warsaw, April 18, 1974