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RGNUC DENOUNCES NIXON'S DIPLOMATIC PLOTS

Voice of the National United Front of Kampuchea [Clandestine] in Cambodia to
Cambodia 0400 GMT 27 Jan 72 D

[26 January statement of the interior of the RGNUC denouncing Nixon's new plots]

[Text] Respected monks! Beloved compatriots!

The enemy is in a hopeless situation. He has been thrown into an inextricable impasse. His complete defeat is drawing near. U.S. imperialism and the Phnom Penh clique clearly realize this fact. Following the defeat of the Chenla II operation, they were smashed west and north of Phnom Penh, on Route 7, and at Damber, Wat Thmey, Suong and Chup. After the Saigon puppets were forced to withdraw from Krek and a number of other places in Cambodia, the crises that have always beset the Phnom Penh traitors became more acute.

The Phnom Penh traitors are facing hard times. The Saigon puppets are also facing hard times, both in South Vietnam and Cambodia. The U.S. imperialists themselves are facing hard times in the military, political, and economic fields. They are trying to send the Bangkok puppets, Australians and New Zealanders into Cambodia. They have given the Phnom Penh traitors additional military, economic and financial aid in a bid to maintain the existence of the traitors. They are still trying to deceive public opinion. However, they cannot prevent their defeat in 1972. They will be even more heavily defeated than in 1971.

Because of this situation, Nixon has only one way out: Political and Diplomatic tricks. These plots have been attempted frequently, but have been foiled by the NUFK and the RGNUC. Now the enemy's time is becoming short. The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are frenziedly stepping up their deceptive diplomatic activities, attempting to mislead the NUFK, the RGNUC, the Cambodian people, the world's people and the American people. The enemy tries to block all offensives of the CPNLAF and Cambodian people in order to restore his military forces and counterattack the CPNLAF and Cambodian people.

Thus, he has lately advanced various misleading schemes, such as immediate cease-fire, peace talks, partition of Cambodia, settlement between the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitors and the NUFK, and many other formulas. He also initiated secret political and diplomatic activities in order to spread his dark designs everywhere. Now he tries to implement these plots both in Phnom Penh and abroad. Nixon himself is launching deceptive activities abroad, while in Phnom Penh Ambassador Swank and the traitors are engaging in the same task.

Respected monks! Beloved compatriots!

The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitors and their U.S. imperialist masters hatched a coup d'etat which overthrew Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and wrecked our independence, peace, and neutrality. They wage a war of aggression, destruction and occupation against our country and people, rape our women, bomb our property, and kill and butcher our monks and countrymen. The blood of our monks, people, youths, women and children has turned the country red. Hundreds of thousands of children have become orphans. The traitors owe us a considerable blood debt. Now they are defeated.

Seeing that the day of retribution is drawing near, they are trying to deceive us again. They pretend to hold up peace placards to mislead us so they can build up their strength and massacre our people and nation again. At a special meeting in the liberated zone the ministers of the interior of the RGNUC, leading NUFK cadres, and leading cadres of the CPNLAF solemnly stated their stand once again. Their stand is:

1--Resolutely struggle without compromise to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their Saigon and Bangkok running dogs and drive out their armed forces, including ground, air, naval forces, and advisers from Cambodia.

2--Resolutely overthrow the regime of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitors--U.S. imperialist lackeys.

3--Build a new Cambodia that is genuinely independent, neutral, peaceful and democratic with genuine territorial integrity.

The RGNUC, the interior of the RGNUC, the 5 million people of the liberated zone, the people living in regions temporarily controlled by the enemy, monks, laymen, and the three categories of the CPNLAF solemnly denounce the political and diplomatic designs of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. They will increase vigilance and resolutely smash these enemy plots. The exterior and interior parts of the NUFK and the RGNUC are united on the above stand and will resolutely struggle without compromise or retreat until complete victory.

Long live the courageous Cambodian people! Long live the glorious NUFK! Long live the victorious CPNLAF! The U.S. imperialist aggressors and traitors will be defeated!

Liberated zone in Cambodia, 26 January 1972.

The interior of the RGNUC:

Khieu Samphan, deputy prime minister, national defense minister, and commander-in-chief of the CPNLAF; Hou Youn, minister for the interior, communal reforms and cooperatives; Hu Nim, minister for information and propaganda; Kong Sophal, deputy minister for national defense; Chi Chet, deputy minister for public health and religious affairs; Cheav Chirith, deputy minister for popular education and youth; Pok de Komar, deputy minister for foreign affairs; Tiv Ol, deputy minister for information and propaganda; Koy Khuon, deputy minister for economy and finance; Sok Phuok, deputy minister for national security.

AKI CALLS EVENTUAL PHNOM PENH CABINET RESHUFFLE FUTILE

CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [Glandestine] in French to Southeast Asia and the Far East 1110 GMT 26 Jan 72 D

[Text] Kampuchea 26 January AKI--Rumors about an eventual reshuffle of the traitorous Phnom Penh Cabinet and a demand for the resignation of epileptic Lon Nol have brought distress to the enemy. U.S. imperialism's desire to change horses in midstream, discernible in these rumors, reveals the awkward situation confronting Washington and its lackeys and the deterioration of the puppet Phnom Penh regime.

At a time when the Phnom Penh traitors have met with failures in all fields--political, military, economic, and financial--the leaking of these reports is by no means accidental, especially since the Voice of America recently made public a secret document about the power struggle within the Phnom Penh regime and about Lon Nol's maladministration of the rotten republic.

In fact, the enemy has suffered strategic defeats. The Vietnamization, Khmerization, and pacification plans have been crushed. The application of the Nixon doctrine in Cambodia has been totally foiled. Thus, while the Phnom Penh lackeys are rolling around in agony, U.S. imperialism is acting like a hen on a hot griddle seeking to prolong its own agony and that of its lackeys, who are incapable of supporting the Nixon doctrine after being militarily defeated, politically isolated, and economically strangled.

Meanwhile, U.S. imperialism has had to withdraw part of its troops from South Vietnam, where the Thieu clique, which is beset by innumerable difficulties, is unable to come to the aid of traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, and Son Ngoc Thanh. For his part, Nixon is preoccupied with being reelected. In short, this paradoxical situation is by no means favorable to the enemy.

In quest of some means to relieve its distress, U.S. imperialism is resorting to an old maneuver which it usually uses in countries under its tutelage: changing horses. In Cambodia too U.S. imperialism is seeking to dismiss Lon Nol. However, it still equivocates, unable to find a more qualified substitute. If it chooses Sirik Matak, the situation will by no means be brighter, as none among the clique of traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, and Son Ngoc Thanh, fares better than the other two. They all are good-for-nothing and incapable.

What to do then? This is the problem facing U.S. imperialism. If it allows the situation to follow its natural course, the chronic internal crisis among the Phnom Penh puppets will unfailingly grow more acute. If it decides to foment a coup to depose one traitor in favor of another, the enemy's situation in Kampuchea will only deteriorate further. Despite tremendous efforts, the enemy is still unable to find a solution.

However, being very obstinate by nature, the U.S. imperialists continue to react furiously and will rely on all means to give their Phnom Penh running dogs another lease on life. They have decided to change horses and are looking for a better qualified puppet to serve their designs. By so doing they intend to realize their current scheme, aimed at sowing division among the ranks of the NUPK and sabotaging it by executing the maneuvers of negotiations. To achieve this goal, they are feverishly carrying out diplomatic activities abroad through the instrumentality of their special envoys, envoys of imperialist countries, or other persons. Inside the country, they have to install a puppet who is relatively more capable and knowledgeable than his colleagues in order to carry out their dirty plan.

In short, U.S. imperialism is implementing its dark scheme in an attempt to divide and defeat the NUPK. The people of Kampuchea must be made fully aware of the enemy's sinister objective. Its plan of changing horses is nothing more than an expedient used to achieve its major objective: Finding a way out of the impasse at a time when they have suffered defeats in all fields in Kampuchea, giving its lackeys another lease on life, and reorganizing the traitors' forces to counter-attack the NUPK and the revolution.

The U.S. imperialists are seeking to realize these aims by applying experiences they have gained in other countries. Nixon and his advisers have to find a person capable of serving as a springboard. This question is of prime importance, but not easy to solve, because all their Phnom Penh lackeys are of the same caliber. They are worthless, incapable, and defeated persons whose traitorous faces are totally unmasked.