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RGNUC ISSUES STATEMENT ON NIXON PLAN

Voice of the National United Front of Kampuchea [Clandestine] in Cambodian to Cambodia 0400 GMT 31 Jan 72 D

[28 January statement by the RGNUC Information and Propaganda Ministry]

[Text] On 25 January 1972 President Nixon made public a so-called eight-point plan for peace in Indochina. This matter directly involves the struggle of our Cambodian people. Therefore, on behalf of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the RGNUC Information and Propaganda Ministry would like to make clear the views and stand of the Cambodian nation and people;

The genuine nature of international gangster Nixon's statement is to seek a sham Indochina peace in order to continue U.S. imperialist aggression and its colonialist yoke in Indochina. The essence of Nixon's plan is to stand against the Cambodian nation and people, as well as against the Indochinese nations and peoples in general, in depriving our nation and people of freedom, independence, neutrality and peace. This means that Nixon continues to keep under his wing all U.S. imperialist running dogs in Cambodia and Indochina. From among Nixon's eight points we will select only three to comment upon;

Point 1--What Nixon calls "cease-fire" is but the dirty intention of U.S. imperialism to lead astray the Cambodian people, Indochinese people, American people, and world people to gain time to improve the military, political, economic and financial situation to safeguard U.S. imperialist running dogs in Indochina. We have always noted that whenever he is defeated, he would turn to misleading peace talks. But he will not fail to trample the agreement underfoot after he has achieved a peace agreement. The post World War II history of Indochina clearly proves this criminal attempt of U.S. imperialism.

Point 2--What Nixon calls "election" is but a U.S. imperialist plot to hamper the Indochinese people's struggle and revive the Phnom Penh, Saigon and Vientiane traitorous machines, his aggressive tools, and trap our people. No people, especially not our people, are fool enough to get caught in Nixon's trap.

Point 3--Nixon said he will take a neutral stand on the election. But the most important feature of U.S. imperialist policy is aggression against Indochina and the world. U.S. imperialism has never been neutral in Cambodia. It has wrecked our neutrality since the beginning. No one will forget secretary Dulles' statement that neutrality is unjust. Ever since the 1954 Geneva conference, U.S. imperialism has wrecked Cambodia's independence, neutrality and peace. The proof is seen in the plots of Dab Chhuon-Sam Sary, the Khmer Serei plot, the Son Ngoc Thanh plot, and the coup of 18 March 1970, which uncontestedly proved this criminal intention of U.S. imperialism. Everybody knows that the 1954 Geneva agreement clearly indicated that no big power is allowed to interfere with or aggress against Indochina. But U.S. imperialism has trampled this agreement underfoot and has openly interfered in Indochina. In South Vietnam, it has appointed to the leading post its running dogs one after another from the time of Ngo Dinh Diem. In Cambodia, it has supported the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitors. The same thing happened in Laos. This is the genuine nature of the statement made by Nixon, the international Mafia capo.

The Cambodian people, as well as the Indochinese and world people, are well aware of this truth. If Nixon was sincere in restoring peace in Indochina, he could have resolved the conflict by withdrawing all U.S. troops 3 or 4 years ago.

23-MAN NORTH KOREAN SPY RING BROKEN UP IN ROK

Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 29 Jan 72 B

[Text] A 23-man spy ring of the North Korean regime, which sought to overthrow the ROK Government and cause social unrest through popular uprisings and armed guerrilla activities, has been arrested.

The ROK Army Garrison Command announced that the spies had been dispatched to South Korea to assassinate very important persons, infiltrate the armed forces to overthrow the government, and particularly to survey the capabilities of fixed North Korean spies who will be used when the North Korean puppet invade South Korea in accordance with the new war plans of the Kim Il-song clique.

The command added that the spies were captured in Pusan and Taegu since 17 January.

Of these spies, Im Chang-sul joined the South Korean Labor Party in 1948. In 1950, he went over to North Korea to fight as a guerrilla. He was sent to South Korea in 1960. At that time he was deputy chairman of the Najin Municipal People's Committee of North Hamgyong Province. He has been sent to South Korea as a spy on four occasions. He engaged in espionage activities in Seoul and Taegu while making direct contact with the liaison department of the North Korean Workers Party.

(Yi Sok) and Sang Ok-su, husband and wife, were dispatched to South Korea as spies in 1955. They have been engaged in spy activities for the past 17 years. Their mission was to make contact with former members of the South Korean Labor Party and to incite popular uprisings and launch guerrilla activities in time of emergencies.

[Seoul Domestic Service in Korean at 0300 GMT on 29 January repeats this report, adding: "Choe Yong-ho organized an underground cell at the Kyongbuk University in 1963, while serving as a professor there, to propagandize communism among students through his lectures. Among those captured are nine espionage agents of the North Korean puppets who have been stationed permanently in South Korea, seven collaborators, two informants who provided information to espionage agents, and three persons who failed to provide a tip to authorities even when they knew that they were espionage agents. The command added that it captured some 120 pieces of equipment, such as silencer-equipped pistols, transistors, wireless radios, as well as some 1 million won."]

BRIEFS

1972 IMPORT STATISTICS--Seoul, Jan 20--South Korea's commodity imports this year will be pegged at 2.553 million dollars, an increase of 6.3 percent over last year, government sources said Wednesday. The sources said the import value of capital goods and food grains will be cut by 4.5 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively, compared with the sum last year. On the other hand, the import amount of raw materials both for export processing and domestic use will rise by 19.2 percent and 10.1 percent this year, the sources said. The sources said the import of crude oil and petroleum products will reach 226 million dollars this year, up 14.7 percent from last year. According to the import plan, 673 million dollars will be spent for the import of capital goods this year, 590 million dollars for raw materials for export processing, 795 million dollars for industrial raw materials for domestic industry, and 269 million dollars for food grains, the sources said. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0018 GMT 20 Jan 72 B--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY]

During the 1968 election Nixon used deceptive means. Now, in 1972, when Nixon is expected to [words indistinct] of the United States, he tries the same tricks to prolong his aggression against the Indochinese people and continue his reactionary administrative yoke in the United States for 4 more years.

Faced with the struggle of the American, Indochinese, and world people, Nixon has evolved foul damagologic slogans through his deceptive peace talks proposal. The Cambodian, Vietnamese, Lao, and Southeast Asian people, who are the victims of the U.S. imperialists' cruel aggression, have realized that ever since Nixon took power he has always proclaimed that he will withdraw troops from Indochina, while in fact he implemented the Vietnamization program by providing all-out support to his puppets. He hatched the 18 March 1970 coup to wreck independent, neutral and peaceful Cambodia, directly invaded Cambodia, implemented the criminal plans of Khmerization of the war in Cambodia and Laoization of the war in Laos, and now, after the reactionary coup d'etat in Bangkok, U.S. imperialism has expanded the war to Thailand. Furthermore, Nixon has called on the Bangkok puppets to invade Cambodia to safeguard the heads of his lackeys, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh puppets, who are in their death throes following the big offensive of our people and the CPNLF.


It is therefore clear that Nixon issued his plan for a sham peace in Indochina because the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs are being heavily defeated in Indochina, and especially in Cambodia. U.S. imperialism, in particular the Nixon administration, will never win. At present, in Cambodia alone U.S. imperialism is planning the same dirty maneuvers. The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitors are acutely suffering in the military, political, economic and financial fields, at home as well as abroad. There is no magic to safeguard the Phnom Penh running dogs from such a situation.

Nixon thus advanced this peace plan in a dark attempt to extend the Phnom Penh puppets' doomsday and restore and build up their forces to strike back at our people. He has the same design in Indochina. In addition, he has the ambition of continuing his reactionary rule over the American people and continuing to expand the war in Indochina, Southeast Asia and the world. This is the genuine nature of Nixon's 25 January 1972 plan.

In putting forward this proposal for peace in Indochina, Nixon aims at misleading world opinion by exerting pressure on his henchmen and satellites to support him. Of this everybody is well aware, especially in Phnom Penh, where Ambassador Swank makes everything available to lackeys Lon Nol, Sirik Matak and Son Ngoc Thanh. He also ordered puppet Long Boret to hold an interview over the traitorous Phnom Penh radio on 26 January to contemptibly support their master's statement.

The American and Indochinese people, and especially the Cambodian people, will never let themselves be taken in by Nixon. Our people, who have a long tradition of experience in struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, know well this criminal maneuver of Nixon. Our people are fighting to free themselves and their nation. We will never let ourselves be fooled by Nixon or any other imperialist gangleader.

Regarding the deceptive trick of sham peace talks put forward by Nixon, our people and their CPNLF, under the victorious banner of the NUPK with Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk as chairman and the RGNUK with Samdech Penn Nouth as prime minister and Mr Khieu Samphan as deputy prime minister, will further strengthen their unity to smash Nixon's new maneuver, now as well as in the future, and inflict complete defeat on him. We pledge to launch greater offensives against the enemy in the military, political, economic and diplomatic fields.



The Cambodian people and the CPNLAF solemnly declare that the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys must withdraw from Cambodian territory, and secondly, we are determined to crush the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitors and bring back independence, neutrality, peace, sovereignty, and democracy with genuine territorial integrity.

Long live the glorious NUFK! Long live the RGNUC! Long live the victorious CPNLAF! Long live the courageous Cambodian people! Down with Nixon's deceptive maneuver!

Liberated zone, 28 January 1972.

RGNUC Information and Propaganda Industry.

CAMBODIAN GOVERNMENT ISSUES STATEMENT SUPPORTING NIXON PLAN

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0500 GMT 29 Jan 72 D

[Text] After closely examining the 25 January statement of the President of the United States and his eight-point peace proposal during Friday's Ministerial Council meeting, the Government of the Khmer Republic has issued the following statement:

The Government of the Khmer Republic most warmly welcomes President Nixon's peace proposal and is confident that this proposal unmistakably indicates the true desire of the American President to restore peace in this region. The government pays great respect to the President's sincere, noble and constant effort to restore peace through negotiation--the long sought after peace by the people of every country, especially the Cambodian people, who are suffering the aggression of the Viet Cong-North Vietnamese. The Cambodian people and Government would like to express their profound admiration and complete support of this peace initiative.

On the same occasion, the Cambodian Government would like to congratulate the president of the Republic of Vietnam for his courageous attitude for the sake of peace.

As for the Khmer Republic, its stand remains unchanged. The Khmer Republic approves and encourages any initiative or proposal that can bring about peace in Indochina through negotiation. We would like to underline once again that the Khmer Republic is a victim of aggression that clearly violates the 1954 Geneva agreement. We have always maintained that one of the most important factors for the restoration of peace in our country is the complete withdrawal of foreign troops from Cambodian territory. Another important point that could lead toward a stable peace in the Khmer Republic is respect for the 1954 Geneva agreement, including all its conventions.