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## SIHANOUK ARRIVES IN HANOI 9 FEB FOR TET CELEBRATIONS

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1430 GMT 9 Feb 75 BK

[Text] On the occasion of the At Mao Spring, this afternoon, 9 February, the people in Hanoi were elated to represent the people of the entire country to welcome Chief of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, a great friend of our people, Princess Monique Sihanouk and other distinguished Cambodian guests who came to enjoy Tet with our people at the invitation of President Ton Duc Thang.

Accompanying Chief of State Samdech Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk were their excellencies Thiounn Mum, member of the NUFC Political Bureau; Van Piny, deputy foreign minister of the RGNUC, and Mrs Van Piny; Mrs Pom Peang, mother of Princess Monique Sihanouk; Kou Rum, member of the Princess' high council, and Mrs Kou Rum; Col Com Manorin, head of the chief of state's military office, and Mrs Oum Manorin; and many personages of the royal family and the chief of state's office.

On hand to receive the chief of state, Princess Monique Sihanouk and the Cambodian guests were Premier Pham Van Dong; Vice Premier Vo Nguyen Giap and Mrs Vo Nguyen Giap; Vice Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh and Mrs Nguyen Duy Trinh; Vice Premier Phan Trong Tue, chairman of the Vietnam-Cambodia Friendship Association; Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; Hoang Minh Giam, minister culture; Phan Huyen, deputy foreign minister; Tran Duy Hung, chairman of the Hanoi Municipal Administrative Committee; and our ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia Nguyen Thuong and Mrs Nguyen Thuong. Also present to welcome the Cambodian guests were Mr Le Khoan Hong, acting head of the RSV Special Representation to the DRV; Cambodian Ambassador Sien An and Mrs Sien An, and cadres of the Cambodian embassy. Also present were Khamphay Boupha, ambassador of the Kingdom of Laos and head of the LPP representation to our country, and many members of the diplomatic corps.

The private plane carrying Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, Princess Monique Sihanouk and the distinguished Cambodian guests landed at 1515 [local time]. Premier Pham Van Dong, Vice Premiers Vo Nguyen Giap and Nguyen Duy Trinh, and other state leaders, together with Messieurs Le Khoan Hong, Sien An and Khamphay Boupha, pleasantly shook hands and warmly embraced the samdech chief of state and members of his entourage. The chief of state and Princess Monique received beautiful bouquets of spring flowers offered to them by the Hanoi girls. The shout "Vietnam, Cambodia; Vietnam, Cambodia" thunderously exploded amidst the lively beating of drums by the capital teenagers. A large crowd comprising of representatives of various strata the Hanoi populace warmly welcomed Chief of State Samdech Sihanouk, Princess Monique Sihanouk and the distinguished guests.

At the government guest house, amid the children's cheerful voices and the beating of the drums, President Ton Duc Thang and VWP Central Committee First Secretary Le Duan warmly greeted and affectionately hugged Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk.

In his greetings address, President Ton Duc Thang expressed pleasure at receiving samdech head of state, the princess and the distinguished guests who had come to visit and enjoy the Vietnamese people's national traditional Tet in a cozy, familiar and fraternal atmosphere.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

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IENG SARY ARRIVES IN HANOI AT TRINH'S INVITATION 10 FEB

Hanoi VNA in English 1615 GMT 10 Feb 75 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA February 10--Ieng Sary, special adviser of the vice premier's office of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, arrived here today on a friendship visit at the invitation of Vice Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

At the government guest house, the Cambodian guest was warmly welcomed by Vice Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh; vice premier Phan Trong Tue, president of the Vietnam-Cambodia Friendship Association; Phan Hien, vice minister for foreign affairs; and Nguyen Thuong, DRV ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Also present were Thuan Mumm, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Cambodia; Van Piny, vice minister for foreign affairs of the RGNUC, and his wife; many other members of the visiting Cambodian delegation; Cambodian ambassador Sien An, and his wife.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

IV. 10 Feb 75

## SIHANOUK 5 FEB STATEMENT DENOUNCES U.S. CAMBODIA INVOLVEMENT

Peking NCNA in English 1707 GMT 7 Feb 75 OW

[Text] Peking, February 7, 1975 (HSINHUA)--Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, issued a statement on February 5 denouncing the U.S. Government for incessantly taking new measures to further ruin the Cambodian nation, and reaffirming the determination of the Cambodian people to carry the national liberation struggle through to the end.

The statement says: "Since the United States succeeded, toward the end of 1974, in having its 'resolution' adopted by some 50 member states of the United Nations to urge 'the two Cambodian parties in dispute' to enter into negotiation to 'put an end to the war in Cambodia,' the U.S. Government has never ceased taking new measures to kill and further ruin the Cambodian nation."

It cites the measures taken by the U.S. Government to escalate the U.S. war of aggression against Cambodia.

The statement says: "The countries cherishing justice, freedom and peace, which had believed in the sincerity of the U.S. claim of 'helping the Cambodian people regain peace' and which had believed they should either vote for the deceitful 'resolution' or abstain, can see from the facts cited above that his 'resolution' has in fact given the United States a free hand in pursuing with complete impunity its truly colonialist war of genocide in Cambodia against the people of that small country."

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk went on to cite objective statements made by honest Americans with regard to the reality in Cambodia. He pointed out, "from the above American proofs, often stirring but always conformed to the truth, one can and should draw the following conclusions:

"First, the United States (particularly the Messrs. Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger and Gerald Ford) have been the only persons responsible for the war of colonizing Cambodia, the war of genocide against the patriotic and resisting Cambodian people.

"It is, therefore, absurd to call this war a 'civil war' and, consequently, absurd to urge the patriotic and resisting Cambodian people to negotiate 'peace' with the arch-criminal, anti-national, anti-popular and arch-decadent clique of the quisling Lon Nol.

"Second, the so-called 'Khmer Republic' has nothing to do with the Cambodian nation, for even prominent U.S. congressmen have admitted that it is a simple creation of the United States and is spurned by the Cambodian people. Moreover, it cannot survive a single day without the 'oxygen' in the form of the colossal U.S. aid.

"Third, for those Third World countries so far not under the control of U.S. neo-colonialism, to let the United States and the quisling Lon Nol clique to maintain power in Phnom Penh is to encourage U.S. imperialism to attack some of them one day, for as an international saying goes, 'the more one has the more one wishes to have'."

The statement says: "The Cambodian people, their NUPC, their Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, their Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces and their legal head of state are certainly proud to fight U.S. imperialism to death in order to save their country and to serve the vital interests of the other Third World peoples."

"They wish that in the days, or weeks, or months to come, many countries cherishing justice and peace on the basis of freedom (other than the 54 noble countries which have justly voted for the RGNUC at the United Nations) would revise their attitude toward them and would deign to express publicly and officially their support for their struggle and their national liberation government, the RGNUC, while urging the United States to put an end to its illegal and destructive interference in Cambodia's affairs."

The statement says: "The Cambodian people, their NUFC, their RGNUC, their CPNLAF, and their legal head of state take this opportunity to pay high tribute with boundless admiration and gratitude, to all the states and governments which have nobly supported their just cause and sacred struggle, accorded de jure recognition to the RGNUC and voted for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the RGNUC in the United Nations."

"I would like to ask respectfully these states and governments to once more raise their voice in urging the U.S. Government to put an immediate end to its multiform, illegal and anti-constitutional (against the U.S. Constitution) interference in Cambodia, particularly to cease all military aid to the Lon Nol clique and to let the Cambodian people themselves to solve the Cambodian problem sovereignty, which, moreover, would no longer exist once the U.S. ends its interference in Cambodia's affairs."

"The Cambodian people, the NUFC, the RGNUC, the CPNLAF and Norodom Sihanouk express their infinite gratitude to the great people of the United States and to all American men and women who from March 1970 up to now have spontaneously re-established the truth about the 'Cambodian affair' and nobly defended the just cause of the Cambodian people ceaselessly victimized by a group of imperialists, neo-colonialists and unrepentant war-mongers and their abject Phnom Penh lackeys."

The statement says in conclusion: "Even if President Ford and Mr Kissinger of the United States obtain from the U.S. Congress thousands of millions of dollars to give to the Phnom Penh traitorous clique as new U.S. military aid, the NUFC, the RGNUC, the CPNLAF and Norodom Sihanouk will proclaim to the world that they will never renounce their struggle for total national liberation, a struggle which they will vigorously carry through to the end without retreat, accepting no ceasefire, no negotiations, without compromise, without reconciliation or other form of national betrayal, for the honour and freedom of Cambodia are priceless."

MINISTER LONG BORET APPEALS TO KURT WALDHEIM 8 FEB

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0730 GMT 10 Feb 75 BK

[ "Text" of 8 February message from First Minister Long Boret to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim--read by announcer ]

[Text] Mister Secretary General: I have the honor to draw your attention to the recent rocket attacks against the capital of the Khmer Republic, especially that which took place on the morning of 6 February. A Chinese-made 107mm rocket exploded inside a primary school, killing about 20 children on the spot and wounding many others.

"They wish that in the days, or weeks, or months to come, many countries cherishing justice and peace on the basis of freedom (other than the 54 noble countries which have justly voted for the RGNUC at the United Nations) would revise their attitude toward them and would deign to express publicly and officially their support for their struggle and their national liberation government, the RGNUC, while urging the United States to put an end to its illegal and destructive interference in Cambodia's affairs."

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The statement says: "Since the United States succeeded, toward the end of 1974, in having its 'resolution' adopted by some 50 member states of the United Nations to urge 'the two Cambodian parties in dispute' to enter into negotiation to 'put an end to the war in Cambodia,' the U.S. Government has never ceased taking new measures to kill and further ruin the Cambodian nation."

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The statement says: "The countries cherishing justice, freedom and peace, which had believed in the sincerity of the U.S. claim of 'helping the Cambodian people regain peace' and which had believed they should either vote for the deceitful 'resolution' or abstain, can see from the facts cited above that his 'resolution' has in fact given the United States a free hand in pursuing with complete impunity its truly colonialist war of genocide in Cambodia against the people of that small country."

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"It is, therefore, absurd to call this war a 'civil war' and, consequently, absurd to urge the patriotic and resisting Cambodian people to negotiate 'peace' with the arch-criminal, anti-national, anti-popular and arch-decadent clique of the quisling Lon Nol.

"Second, the so-called 'Khmer Republic' has nothing to do with the Cambodian nation, for even prominent U.S. congressmen have admitted that it is a simple creation of the United States and is spurned by the Cambodian people. Moreover, it cannot survive a single day without the 'oxygen' in the form of the colossal U.S. aid.

"Third, for those Third World countries so far not under the control of U.S. neo-colonialism, to let the United States and the quisling Lon Nol clique to maintain power in Phnom Penh is to encourage U.S. imperialism to attack some of them one day, for as an international saying goes, 'the more one has the more one wishes to have'."

The statement says: "The Cambodian people, their NUFC, their Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, their Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces and their legal head of state are certainly proud to fight U.S. imperialism to death in order to save their country and to serve the vital interests of the other Third World peoples.

Regarding this ferocious, criminal and inhumane attack, I am confident that Your Excellency will not be indifferent to the grave situation facing our innocent civilians. Your Excellency already knows the stand of the Government of the Khmer Republic, which has incessantly tried through peaceful means to secure negotiations to resolve the Cambodian problem. The 9 July 1974 proposals for peace negotiations without preconditions advanced by the Khmer Republic is a proof which still stands.

My government appeals to Your Excellency and to the honorable representatives of the peace- and justice-loving countries to consider the losses in human life caused by these inhumane, irresponsible acts. Moreover, within the framework of the 3,238th [as heard] resolution recently adopted by the 29th United Nations General Assembly, I insistently implore Your Excellency to act with utmost urgency, using every available means to accelerate your efforts to approach the powers involved to put a stop to these criminal acts so that peace, the main purpose of the United Nations, may be restored in our country.

Convinced of your constant concern for international peace and security and your undeniable competence, the Cambodian people have full confidence that this world organization's efforts will undoubtedly help lessen their suffering. I am convinced that Your Excellency cannot be indifferent to this emotional appeal of the Cambodian people who always hold Your Excellency in high regard.

#### MOSLEM LEADERS APPEAL TO ISLAMIC WORLD FOR HELP

Hong Kong AFP in English 1520 GMT 9 Feb 75 HK

[Excerpt] Phnom Penh, Feb 9 (AFP)--Leaders of Cambodia's Cham Moslem community today appealed to the Islamic world for help in halting the fighting in this country.

Speaking at a news conference in a Phnom Penh mosque, Moslem leader General Les Kosem also called on Khmers on the other side to work towards the opening of negotiations.

The general read a Moslem resolution which condemned the atrocities which Moslem victims have suffered in zones controlled by the Red Khmers.

Gen Les Kosem himself, head of Cambodia's Moslem community and a close colleague of Marshal Lon Nol, narrowly escaped injury today when a grenade exploded behind his car as he travelled from a mosque to his home. The blast seriously injured a motorcyclist.

During the press conference, the general said he had personally asked King Faisal of Saudi Arabia and Pope Paul for their help on behalf of Cambodian Moslems.

Cambodia has over 500,000 Moslems, most of whom belong to the Cham ethnic group.

Gen Les Kosem served as Khmer delegate to a number of Moslem countries shortly before the United Nations debate on Cambodian representation in the world organization.

#### INTERIOR MINISTER RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN TRIP 5 FEB

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 5 Feb 75 HK

[Text] At 1320 today, 5 February, Minister of the Interior, Security and Religious Affairs Maj Gen Ek Proeung and his wife returned home after completing a 1-month mission in England, Switzerland and France. As he stepped down from an Air Cambodge Caravelle flying in from Bangkok, he was affectionately welcomed by his colleagues, relatives and friends.

## RADIO PATHET LAO SCORES CONTINUING U.S. RECON FLIGHTS

Radio Pathet Lao [Clandestine] in Lao to Laos 1030 GMT 8 Feb 75 BK

[Text] KPL reports that from 1 to 6 February the U.S. imperialists sent F-105s and F-4Hs to fly 39 reconnaissance and harassment missions against the people in various villages in Khamkeut district in Borikhansay Province. On the average, they flew at least six missions daily during this period. These acts of the U.S. imperialists constitute an encroachment on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Laos as well as a serious violation of the U.S. Government's pledges to support the Vientiane agreement and its protocol.

## KPL DENOUNCES VIENTIANE TROOPS SENT TO THAKHEK AREA

Radio Pathet Lao [Clandestine] in Lao to Laos 0345 GMT 8 Feb 75 BK

[Text] KPL reports that since early January the ultrarightist reactionaries on the Vientiane side have mobilized several battalions to encircle and bloodily repress the people's protest movements for justice in Thakhek and Sebangfai in Khammouane Province. They have sent troops to intimidate, encircle and repress the people who have staged uprisings for justice in Ban Nongboua.

On 27, 28 and 29 January the ultrarightist reactionaries mobilized as many as five battalions from Savannakhet; some of them have already crossed the river from the Thai side to frenziedly repress the people in the Sebangfai area southeast of Thakhek. The area includes Ban Som, Ban Thakho, Ban Thahat and Ban Kengpe.

More serious still, the ultrarightist reactionaries on the Vientiane side have sent T-28s to strafe the above hamlets in coordination with ground artillery shelling, thus causing heavy losses in lives and property. However, the repression and suppression by the reactionaries have caused strong indignation among the people in the area. They have thus risen up in arms to resolutely counterattack the reactionaries. Initial reports say that the local people's armed forces have wiped out 10 warlord troops of the Vientiane ultrarightist reactionaries.

## VIENTIANE COLLUDES WITH CIA AGAINST HOUEI SAI PROTESTERS

Radio Pathet Lao [Clandestine] in Lao to Laos 1000 GMT 7 Feb 75 BK

[Article: "The Reactionary Warlord Clique Is Colluding With the CIA in Carrying Out a Vicious Scheme Against the Houei Sai Compatriots"]

[Excerpts] In connection with our compatriots' uprising for justice in Houei Sai, Houa Khong Province in late December 1974, led by Capt Chansouk, all Lao people hold the view that the uprising was just and correct. The struggle not only showed the Houei Sai people's dissatisfaction with the Vientiane side's rotten administration but also indicated their esteemed ideals for building Laos into a peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, unified and prosperous country.

At present, the Vientiane ultrarightist reactionary clique--lackeys of the U.S. imperialists--is carrying out a sinister scheme to harm the Houei Sai residents. Undeniable proof of this scheme is the recent secret mission of Maj Gen Phasouk S. Iatsaphak, the so-called chief of staff of the national armed forces, and his men to Houei Sai. Gen Phasouk was sent ostensibly on a welfare inspection of the government officials, soldiers, policemen and people in the town. In fact, the visit



AKI TEXT OF 5 FEB SIHANOUK STATEMENT ON U.S. 'AGGRESSION'

CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [Clandestine] in French to East Asia 1230 GMT 10 Feb 75 BK

[Text] Cambodia, 10 February, AKI--Following is the text of the statement issued in Peking on 5 February by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state and chairman of the NUFC.

In my capacity as chief of state of the Kingdom of Cambodia and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia--a victim of U.S. aggression--I once again draw the attention of the peoples, governments and parliaments of all justice-, freedom- and peace-loving countries to the new escalations of the genocidal war that the Washington government has waged for the past 5 years in Cambodia against the Cambodian people who are only guilty of persistently refusing to let themselves be colonized by the United States. Since the United States succeeded, toward the end of 1974, in having its resolution adopted by some 50 member states of the United Nations to urge the two Cambodian parties in dispute to enter into negotiation to put an end to the war in Cambodia, the U.S. Government has never ceased taking new measures to kill and further ruin the Cambodian nation.

Among these new measures, I cite:

First, the increased airlift of arms and munitions from U.S. bases in Thailand to [word indistinct] the Phnom Penh mercenary army.

Several big U.S. planes establish a real air bridge every day between Bangkok and Pochentong (Phnom Penh's airport).

Second, U.S. President Gerald Ford asked the U.S. Congress to urgently give the Cambodian quisling Lon Nol clique additional military credits worth (at least) \$220 million.

Third, the United States ordered the South Vietnamese quisling Nguyen Van Thieu regime to bomb and strafe the liberated zones held by the NUFC and RGNUC--zones along the common borders of Cambodia and South Vietnam (particularly, the Svay Rieng, Kaam Samnar and Kampot areas).

Fourth, the United States sent Thai and Taiwanese pilots to intervene in some air operations against the CPNLAF.

Fifth, the United States recently gave the Phnom Penh mercenary air force its most lethal bombs produced by the Pentagon laboratories for a world premier test on the patriotic and resisting Cambodian people. In this connection, AFP from Phnom Penh on 3 February 1975 reported: Since last week, the Cambodian Air Force has been using one of the latest types of U.S.-manufactured bombs, the CBU-55 (cluster bomb unit), a reliable military source said here today. The source said it was the first time these bombs had been used in the Southeast Asian war theater....The source added that the CBU-55 had an increased killing power through the fact that they absorbed all oxygen within a 100-foot radius from impact. A CBU-55 costs \$1,561 against \$600 for a CBU-25, and \$168 for the NBI-14 prototype. The other bombs carried by the T-28s cost \$319 each. The CBU-25 used previously was a container type filled with 320 pellets each the size of a tennis ball. The container burst on contact, unleashing a shower of three different types of bomblets--those that exploded immediately, those that had a timing device, and those that became land mines, exploding when stepped on. The U.S. Embassy [word indistinct] refused to comment when asked about the CBU-55, but did not deny the story.

Sixth, President Ford had just asked the U.S. Congress to give an even bigger aid within the framework of the forthcoming U.S. budget to the Saigon and Phnom Penh stooge regimes worth \$2,700 million (\$2.7 billion in military and economic aid to Vietnam and Cambodia in the new 1976 fiscal year, AFP Washington, 1 February 1975).

The countries which love justice, freedom and peace, which believed in the sincerity of the U.S. claim about helping the Cambodian people regain peace and believed they should either vote for the above-mentioned deceitful resolution or abstain, can see from the facts cited above that this resolution has, in fact, given the United States a free hand in pursuing with complete impunity its truly colonialist genocidal war in Cambodia against the people of that small country.

I regret that some countries of our Third World believed they should relax their solidarity with Cambodia's national resistance struggle to the death against the U.S. imperialism, which would not only assure Cambodia's salvation but also contribute, perhaps in determining manner, to the salvation of other small countries and small peoples on our planet.

The responsible authorities of those Third World states which still prefer to trust the United States and believe in obstructing the path toward victory of Cambodia's national resistance are humbly invited to think over the statements made by some really honest Americans during the past months concerning the reality in Cambodia.

With due respect, I invite their attention to the American proofs which I see fit to show them here because what has happened to my country--Cambodia--may happen one day to their countries, if, through a lack of solidarity, the Third World allows the United States to carry to the end its genocidal crime in South Vietnam and Cambodia.

[Sihanouk, chief of state and chairman of the NUFC, cites as proof reports by international newspapers on the statement of U.S. Democrat L. Aspin dated 1 December 1974 in the 20 December 1974 HERALD TRIBUNE and the 24 December 1974 NEW YORK POST, the statement of Democratic Senator Edward M. Kennedy dated 25 January 1975, and the complaint lodged by 11 U.S. congressmen against the U.S. administration's aggressive acts in Cambodia, according to AFP, Washington, 31 January 1975)...

From the above American proofs, often stirring but always conforming to the truth, one can and should draw the following conclusions:

First, the United States (particularly the Messrs Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger and Gerald Ford) have been the sole persons responsible for the war of colonizing Cambodia, the genocidal war against the patriotic and resisting Cambodian people.

It is therefore absurd to call this war a "civil war" and, consequently, absurd to urge the patriotic and resisting Cambodian people to negotiate peace with the archcriminal, antinational, antipopular and archdecadent Lon Nol clique.

Second, the so-called "Khmer Republic" has nothing to do with the Cambodian nation, for even prominent U.S. congressmen have admitted that it is simply a creation of the United States and is spurned by the Cambodian people. Moreover, it cannot survive a single day without "oxygen", in the form of the colossal U.S. aid.

By this we can fathom the depth of indignity which the United Nations has fallen into by obstinately accepting and retaining a member which is the worst and the most contemptible stooge of U.S. imperialism and which intellectually honest American personalities ceaselessly condemn with the deepest contempt.

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CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [Clandestine] in French to East Asia 1230 GMT 10 Feb 75 BK

[Text] Cambodia, 10 February, AKI--Following is the text of the statement issued in Peking on 5 February by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state and chairman of the NUFC.

In my capacity as chief of state of the Kingdom of Cambodia and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia--a victim of U.S. aggression--I once again draw the attention of the peoples, governments and parliaments of all justice-, freedom- and peace-loving countries to the new escalations of the genocidal war that the Washington government has waged for the past 5 years in Cambodia against the Cambodian people who are only guilty of persistently refusing to let themselves be colonized by the United States. Since the United States succeeded, toward the end of 1974, in having its resolution adopted by some 50 member states of the United Nations to urge the two Cambodian parties in dispute to enter into negotiation to put an end to the war in Cambodia, the U.S. Government has never ceased taking new measures to kill and further ruin the Cambodian nation.

Among these new measures, I cite;

First, the increased airlift of arms and munitions from U.S. bases in Thailand to [word indistinct] the Phnom Penh mercenary army.

Several big U.S. planes establish a real air bridge every day between Bangkok and Pochentong (Phnom Penh's airport).

Second, U.S. President Gerald Ford asked the U.S. Congress to urgently give the Cambodian quisling Lon Nol clique additional military credits worth (at least) \$220 million.

Third, the United States ordered the South Vietnamese quisling Nguyen Van Thieu regime to bomb and strafe the liberated zones held by the NUFC and RGNUC--zones along the common borders of Cambodia and South Vietnam (particularly, the Svay Rieng, Kaam Samnar and Kampot areas.

Fourth, the United States sent Thai and Taiwanese pilots to intervene in some air operations against the CPNLF.

Fifth, the United States recently gave the Phnom Penh mercenary air force its most lethal bombs produced by the Pentagon laboratories for a world premier test on the patriotic and resisting Cambodian people. In this connection, AFP from Phnom Penh on 3 February 1975 reported: Since last week, the Cambodian Air Force has been using one of the latest types of U.S.-manufactured bombs, the CBU-55 (cluster bomb unit), a reliable military source said here today. The source said it was the first time these bombs had been used in the Southeast Asian war theater....The source added that the CBU-55 had an increased killing power through the fact that they absorbed all oxygen within a 100-foot radius from impact. A CBU-55 costs \$1,561 against \$600 for a CBU-25, and \$168 for the NBI-14 prototype. The other bombs carried by the T-28s cost \$319 each. The CBU-25 used previously was a container type filled with 320 pellets each the size of a tennis ball. The container burst on contact, unleashing a shower of three different types of bomblets--those that exploded immediately, those that had a timing device, and those that became land mines, exploding when stepped on. The U.S. Embassy [word indistinct] refused to comment when asked about the CBU-55, but did not deny the story.

I would like to ask respectfully these states and governments to once more raise their voices in urging the U.S. Government to put an immediate end to its multiform, illegal and unconstitutional (against the U.S. Constitution) interference in Cambodia, particularly to cease all military aid to the Lon Nol clique and to let the Cambodian people themselves solve the problem of Cambodian sovereignty, which, moreover, would no longer exist once the United States ends its interference in Cambodia's affairs.

The Cambodian people, NUFC, RGNUC, CPNLAF and Norodom Sihanouk express their infinite gratitude to the great people of the United States and to all Americans who from March 1970 until now have spontaneously reestablished the truth about the Cambodian affair and nobly defended the just cause of the Cambodian people ceaselessly victimized by a group of imperialists, neocolonialists and unrepentant warmongers and their abject Phnom Penh lackeys.

Even if President Ford and H. Kissinger of the United States obtain from the U.S. Congress thousands of millions of dollars to give to the Phnom Penh traitorous clique as new military aid, the NUFC, RGNUC, CPNLAF and Norodom Sihanouk will proclaim to the world that they will never renounce their struggle for total national liberation--a struggle which they will vigorously carry through to the end without retreat, accepting no cease-fire, no negotiations, without compromise, without reconciliation or other form of national betrayal for the honor and freedom of Cambodia are priceless. No sacrifice is too great for the purpose of regaining national honor and sovereignty.

#### KANDAL GOVERNOR ANNOUNCES HIGHWAY CHECKPOINT SYSTEM

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0500 GMT 8 Feb 75 BK

[Text] According to proclamation No 74 KS, dated 25 December, the governor of Kandal Province has decided:

1. The following traffic checkpoints will be set up on national highways in Kandal Province: On National Highway No 1 there will be three checkpoints at Koki, at Prek Yuen in Kien Svay district and at O Cha in Loeuk Dek district; on National Highway No 4 there will be one checkpoint in the Kantauk commune at kilometer post 17.
2. Each traffic control team consists of a representative of the district administration, a customs agent, an agent of the national military police and agents of the national security department and the republican police.
3. The number of agents to take part in the weekly cooperation efforts must be determined in accordance with the need of each checkpoint, and the head of the mixed team at each checkpoint must be changed weekly.

#### PHNOM PENH GASOLINE PRICE RISES 70 PERCENT DUE TO BLOCKADE

Hong Kong AFP in English 0620 GMT 11 Feb 75 BK

[Excerpt] Phnom Penh, Feb 11 (AFP)--The price of gasoline rose today by 70 percent to a fixed price of 590 riels per liter (28 U.S. cents) as a result of the Red Khmer blockade of the Mekong River which has prevented the arrival of supply convoys.

The capital now has about a 2-week supply of fuel, and stocks of other essentials such as rice are also low. Rice is already selling for double the official price of 165 riels (11 U.S. cents) a kilo (2.2 pounds).



Third, for those Third World countries so far not under the control of U.S. neocolonialism, to let the United States and the quisling Lon Nol clique maintain power in Phnom Penh is to encourage U.S. imperialism to attack one of them one day, for as an international saying goes, "the more one has the more one wants to have."

The Third World peoples, those who love freedom, must think of the disproportion of the U.S. aid given respectively to the so-called Khmer "Republic"--which controls at most 2.5 million persons of all ages--and to all of Arab-African countries and Latin American countries:

--Annual U.S. aid to the tiny Khmer Republic: more than \$700 million.

--Annual U.S. aid to all of Arab-Africa: only \$251 million.

--Annual U.S. aid to all of Latin America (not including Cuba which does not accept any U.S. aid): \$372 million.

This scandalous disproportion has a terrible double meaning: First, the Third World countries are given to understand that the United States is not moved by their poverty and their famine. In order to receive more dollars from Uncle Sam, they should sell themselves to him body and soul, as the Lon Nol clique has done, with full knowledge of the facts and by accepting beforehand all disastrous consequences.

Second, the United States at the same time warns (for one must kill two birds with one stone, if one can) those Third World countries which appear to be too firm on the principles of freedom, self-determination, economic independence and nonalignment--a warning according to which the United States will not hesitate to spend billions of dollars to crush these "unrulies," if need be.

The humble Cambodian people appear to be the leader in the revolutionary movement against imperialism. It is thus important that they should be crushed by all means and by the most lethal weapons, and that their small country and all of their civilization should be reduced to ashes.

This lesson deserves more attention as Henry Kissinger--the worthy emulator of his former and late countryman Adolf Hitler--has already dealt a master stroke in Chile and is now threatening the oil-rich Arab countries with U.S. military invasion in the same manner as Nixon had done in Cambodia in 1970; all this was done without failing to tell France and other West European countries that they must accept U.S. leadership and yield to it without complaint. If they don't, they had better look out.

The Cambodian people, their NUPC, RGNUC, CPNLAF and their legal head of state are certainly proud to fight U.S. imperialism to the death to save their own country and to serve the vital interests of the other Third World peoples.

They hope that in the days, weeks, or months to come, many countries which cherish justice and peace on the basis of freedom, (other than the 54 noble countries which have justly voted for the RGNUC at the United Nations) will revise their attitude toward them and deign to express publicly and officially their support for the struggle and national liberation government, the RGNUC, while urging the United States to end its illegal and destructive interference in Cambodia's affairs.

They wholeheartedly thank these countries in advance. On the same occasion, the Cambodian people, NUPC, RGNUC, CPNLAF and their legal head of state pay high tribute, with boundless admiration and gratitude, to all the states and governments which have nobly supported their just cause and sacred struggle, accorded de jure recognition to the RGNUC, and voted for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the RGNUC in the United Nations.

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CAMBODIA'S SIHANOUK ARRIVES IN HANOI, MEETS LEADERS

Moscow TASS in English 1418 GMT 10 Feb 75 LD

[Text] Hanoi February 10 TASS--Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the head of the Cambodian state, arrived here at the invitation of the DRV President Ton Duc Thang to attend celebrations of the lunar year holiday.

After his arrival in Hanoi, Norodom Sihanouk and persons accompanying him were received by President Ton Duc Thang of the DRV, and the first secretary of the Vietnam Worker's Party CC Le Duan.

