

SIHANOUK DENIES EVER IMPRISONING KHIEU SAMPHAN

Hong Kong AFP in English 1232 GMT 1 May 75 ON

[Text] Peking, May 1 (AFP)--Cambodian Prince Norodom Sihanouk today sent a message to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE denying reports that the once imprisoned Khieu Samphan, deputy premier and defence minister of the Royal Government of Khmer National Union (RGNUC). In his message, Prince Sihanouk said: "I strongly protest at the expression of such historical untruths, while I held power in Phnom Penh, Khieu Samphan was never imprisoned."

AFI: RGNUC'S CHAU SENG IN PARIS SAYS SIRIK MATAK IN PHNOM PENH EMBASSY

BK 111134 HONG KONG AFP IN ENGLISH 1054 GMT 1 MAY 75 BK

(EXCERPTS) PARIS, MAY 1 (AFP)--CAMBODIAN PRINCE NORODOM Sihanouk's special envoy to Europe, Chau Seng, today protested at the presence in the French embassy in Phnom Penh of "war criminals" including former vice premier Sirik Matak--one of seven "super-traitors" condemned to death by the red khmers before they took Phnom Penh two weeks ago.

Chau Seng's protest was published by the mission here of the Royal Government of Khmer National Union (RGNUC).

"We vigorously denounce foreign interference in the internal affairs of our country," he said, adding that "the handing over of all traitors to the competent authorities is a legitimate and reasonable demand."

Chau Seng said the RGNUC had now taken over from "the clique of traitors" (Marshal Lon Nol's government) and that governments which had accredited missions under that regime no longer enjoyed diplomatic immunity in Cambodia.

The members of diplomatic missions, he said, would be "treated like simple foreign citizens in an independent, sovereign country."

Chau Seng said the RGNUC and the Cambodian front for National Union (NFUC) would not tolerate acts of espionage, subversion or sabotage disguised as humanitarian gestures.

But, he said, the RGNUC was willing to cooperate with all countries and all continents, provided they respected Cambodia's sovereignty and did not interfere in its internal affairs.

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SIHANOUK CONGRATULATES DRV LEADERS ON LIBERATION OF SAIGON

Hanoi VNA in English 0741 GMT 1 May 75 ON

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 1--Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, yesterday extended his warm contratulations to state leaders of the DRV over the complete liberation of Saigon by the Vietnamese people and liberation army.

The telegram, addressed to President Ton Duc Thang, president of the DRV and of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee, and Premier Pham Van Dong, said:

"It is with immense enthusiasm and boundless revolutionary pride that the Cambodian people, the National United Front of Cambodia, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces and myself received this very morning the marvelous news of the liberation of Saigon by the heroic and glorious Vietnamese people and their heroic, glorious and invincible national liberation army.

"In these historic moments, we, your inseparable Cambodian companions-in-arms, wish to extend our warmest and most admiring congratulations to your excellencies and to the brotherly Vietnamese people in the Republic of South Vietnam and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam--in Vietnam as a whole--on the occasion of your final victory, which has translated into reality in the most magnificent manner the sacred testatment of his excellency the venerated and beloved President Ho Chi Minh, an immortal legendary hero of Vietnam and of Vietnam's national independence and reunification. This extremely glorious victory represents the climax of the exemplary struggle waged over long years with sublime patriotism and heroism against the richest, cruellest and most powerful, aggressive obstinate and Machiavellian imperialism of all times and its henchmen.

Your total victory over imperialism constitutes the finest page in Vietnam's multi-millennial history, which is very rich in patriotic exploits. The Vietnamese people's victory is also the victory of the Third World to which the revolutionary Vietnamese people, more than any other people in the world, have rendered the greatest and most decisive services by giving them the best of their blood shed in the long, titanic fight against the most dangerous imperialism of our planet. Mankind in general and the Cambodian people in particular will never forget this inestimable and incomparable contribution you have made to the success of the irresistible course of the general liberation of the Third World.

"And the fact that the Liberation of our two capitals--Phnom Penh and Saigon--which means the total liberation of our two countries--Cambodia and Vietnam--has been achieved in this same month of April, prove how beneficial are our unity and solidarity built on the solid basis of the historic Indochinese People's Summit Conference.

"Together with the brother people of Laos our two peoples of Cambodia and Vietnam will continue, hand in hand, our victorious march toward an extremely radiant common future. It is with this conviction that I convey to Your Excellencies our ardent wish for the complete success of the reconstruction of South Vietnam and its reunification with the north of the homeland."

On the afternoon of the same day, Samdech N. Sihanouk, together with Samdech Penn Nouth, prime minister of the RGNUC and chairman of the Political Bureau of the NUPC; Sarin Chhak and Van Piny, respectively minister and vice-minister for foreign affairs, many other members of the NUPC Political Bureau and the Cambodian ambassador in Peking went to the embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam in the Chinese capital to congratulate the Vietnamese people over their great victory.

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SIHANOUK RECEIVES ALGERIAN AGRICULTURE MINISTER IN PEKING

Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 29 Apr 75 LD

[Text] Cambodian Chief of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk received Mohamed Tayebi, Revolutionary Council member and minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, in Peking this morning. The meeting lasted for an hour. The minister conveyed to the Cambodian chief of state the congratulations of the Algerian people, the revolutionary council and party, and the government on the occasion of the Cambodian people's regaining of national independence.

On the occasion, the minister conveyed Algerian condolences to Prince Sihanouk on the death of his mother. The talks were attended by Algerian Ambassador to the PRC Mohamed Kellou and the Cambodian foreign minister.

The Cambodian chief of state expressed gratitude for the valuable assistance that Algeria has given his country. He explained that Algeria's solidarity with Cambodia continued throughout the liberation struggle. He noted the victory of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism and its agents and pointed out that Cambodia is the first country in Southeast Asia to be freed from U.S. imperialism. He added that the Cambodians are particularly proud of this victory because they scored it without their representatives having to negotiate with the representatives of other parties and without having had to accept middle-of-the-road solutions. He stated: the Cambodian people expelled the imperialists without having to negotiate with them.

Prince Sihanouk explained that the U.S. ambassador frequently tried to contact him to urge him to betray the cause of his country. The Cambodian chief of state stated that President Boumediene had often urged him to stand fast in the struggle to foil all schemes. He said that the victory of the Cambodian people could not have been accomplished without Algeria's determined and constant diplomatic activity. Algeria was for us the shield and sword in the international arena. It enabled the Cambodian people to score significant victories on the battlefield.

After noting that the victory of his country is regarded as a victory of the other Third World peoples, some of which are still struggling against imperialism, colonialism, Zionism and racism, Prince Sihanouk talked about the 20-year struggle waged by the Vietnamese people against imperialism. In this connection, he said that the Vietnamese people's victory is about to occur and Saigon is about to fall. There is no doubt that the Vietnamese people have now reached the final stage in the complete liberation of their homeland.

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AUSTRIAN JOURNAL NOTES USSR HYPOCRITICAL ON CAMBODIA

Peking NCNA in English 1709 GMT 1 May 75 OW

[Text] Vienna, April 30, 1975 (HSINHUA)--FUER DIE VOLKSMACHT, organ of the Austrian Revolutionary Workers' Association (Marxist-Leninist), in an article exposes the hypocritical attitude of the Soviet revisionists toward the Cambodian people.

The article carried in the latest issue is entitled "False Friend". It says that Moscow has for long refused to recognize the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia. "The gentlemen of Kremlin still recognized the bankrupt puppet government as 'the Cambodian Government' even after other capitalist countries withdrew their embassies from besieged Phnom Penh. But now they shamelessly assert that the Soviet Union has always stood on the side of the Cambodian people and will continue to do so."

By giving a series of facts, the article exposes the Soviet revisionists' real collaboration with the Lon Nol clique and sham support to the Cambodian people. The article says, on May 14, 1970, when the coup d'etat had taken place for almost 2 months, the Soviet Union still maintained "diplomatic" relations with the Lon Nol clique which follows the United States. On January 29, 1971, Radio Moscow called Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk "former head of state of Cambodia". It clearly shows that the Soviet Union stands on the side of Lon Nol. At the 17th session of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in October 1972, the Soviet Union even voted in favour of the Lon Nol clique's attendance at the session as the Cambodian "representative".

Afterwards, the article points out, the Soviet social-imperialists identified themselves with the United States, boasting about settlement of the Cambodian question through "negotiation" in an attempt to compel the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces to "reconcile" with the traitorous cliques in Phnom Penh. In conclusion, the article says, facts show that the Soviet social-imperialists have never supported the Cambodian people's struggle for liberation. On the contrary, they remain "loyal" to Lon Nol. Only when they saw Lon Nol's defeat doomed, they hurriedly expelled the "embassy" of the Lon Nol clique from Moscow, asserting that they themselves were "enemy" of the puppet government and "friends" of the Cambodian people, for such political corpses as Lon Nol are now in fact of no use to the Soviet revisionists. By so doing, they have paved the way for future intervention in the Cambodian people's affairs as "real friends" of Cambodia.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM