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SIHANOUK ARRIVES IN DRV FROM CAMBODIAN 'LIBERATED ZONE'

Foreign Ministry Communique

Hanoi VNA in English 1713 GMT 6 Apr 73 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 6--The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam today issued the following communique:

At the invitation of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Princess Monique Sihanouk, arrived here on April 6 for an official visit to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, coming from the liberated zone of Cambodia.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

## Reportage on Arrival

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1433 GMT 6 Apr 73 B

[Recorded reportage on the arrival of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk in Hanoi on 6 April]

[Text] Dear friends, our people have had on many occasions the honor to greet and welcome Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk who has paid friendly visits to our country. Today our people again have this honor. But unlike the previous occasions, this time, at the invitation of our government, Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk come from the liberated zone in Cambodia to pay an official visit to our country. Accompanying the Samdech head of state in his visit to our country from the liberated zone in Cambodia is His Excellency Leng Sary, special envoy of the Internal Section of the NUFC and the RGNUC.

At a locality near the Vietnam-Cambodia border, Minister of Culture Hoang Minh Giam, Deputy Foreign Minister Hoang Van Loi, DRV Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia Nguyen Thuong together with the representatives of the local military and civilian authorities, enthusiastically greeted and welcomed Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk. The NUFC and RGNUC delegation headed by Samdech Penn Nouth, chairman of the Political Bureau of the NUFC Central Committee and prime minister of the RGNUC, and Cambodian Ambassador to the DRV Sien An were present at the reception.

Today, Gia Lam Airport is festively decorated. The national flags of Vietnam and Cambodia flutter in the wind. The red slogans with golden characters in Vietnamese and Cambodian languages warmly greet the great victory of the visit to the liberated zone in Cambodia by Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and the great and everlasting solidarity between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples as well as among the people of the three Indochinese countries.

Premier Pham Van Dong is at the airport to greet Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk. Also present at the airport to greet samdech head of state are Deputy Premier and Minister of National Defense General Vo Nguyen Giap and his wife; Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh and his wife; many ministers and deputy ministers of our government; Comrade Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee; Dr Tran Duy Hung, chairman of the Hanoi administrative committee; many high ranking cadres in the Vietnam People's Army; and many representatives of various central and Hanoi organizations.

Mr Nguyen Van Tien, chief of the PRGRSV special representation to the DRV; Mr Khamphay Boupha, representing the Lao Patriotic Front; as well as the delegates of the foreign diplomatic corps are also present at the airport to greet Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk.

At 1625 the silver-colored plane carrying the Samdech head of state appears over Hanoi. The aircraft dips its wings to salute Hanoi and slowly descends to the runway. Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, dressed in a seaweed-colored suit, swiftly deplanes. Premier Pham Van Dong, General Vo Nguyen Giap, and Deputy Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh step forward and firmly shake hands with and enthusiastically embrace and kiss Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, His Excellency Leng Sary, and the other distinguished Cambodian guests. Young Hanoi girls present fresh bouquets of flowers to the Samdech Head of state and the other distinguished Cambodian guests. Premier Pham Van Dong and Head of State Norodom Sihanouk advance toward the red carpet in front of the honor guards. The national anthems of Vietnam and Cambodia imposingly resound.

Premier Pham Van Dong and the samdech head of state then review the honor guards. The heroic fighters of the Vietnam People's Army, in their impeccable uniforms and at attention, present arms. After Premier Pham Van Dong leads Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk in a salute to the representatives of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the ministers of our government and the delegates of the foreign diplomatic corps, the samdech head of state and Premier Pham Van Dong advance toward the representatives of the various sectors of the Hanoi people. [Shouts of "long live" heard] The shoutings continue and once more the Hanoi people present the Cambodian leader with fresh bouquets replete with lasting Vietnam-Cambodia friendship.

Amidst these enthusiastic shouts of "long live," Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk also shouts to the crowd in Vietnamese: "Long live Vietnam-Cambodia friendship!" Then, together with Premier Pham Van Dong, he enters a car and departs for the center of the city.

Tens of thousands of the Hanoi people are lined up along the roads taken by the convoy of cars, jubilantly greeting the samdech head of state and the other esteemed Cambodian guests. Having the honor to welcome Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and the other esteemed Cambodian guests, our people enthusiastically hail the great success of his visit to the liberated area of Cambodia. This visit marks a new development in the Cambodian revolution.

Over the past 3 years and more, the Cambodian armed forces and people, fighting undauntedly, have successively registered extremely great victories on the military, political and diplomatic fronts. They have repeatedly attacked and annihilated the enemy at many important sites, severed all of their arterial lines of communications, seriously threatened the lair of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh countrysellers right in Phnom Penh and have driven them into an irremediable critical situation. The vast and (?complete) liberated area of Cambodia connects the east to the west, the north to the south, and includes 90 percent of the area of the country and 5.5 million of the 7 million Cambodian people.

The visit to the liberated areas of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk is also eloquent proof of the strength of the solidarity bloc of the entire Cambodian people assembled in the NUFC with the samdech head of state as chairman. This iron-like bloc will certainly smash all the frantic plots and war acts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and will lead the Cambodian revolution to total victory.

Greeting Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk's visit to our country, our people enthusiastically wish that the great solidarity between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples and between the peoples of the three Indochinese countries may last forever and that this visit by him and the other esteemed Cambodian guests may end with splendid success.

#### Visit With Ton Duc Thang

Hanoi VNA in English 0752 GMT 7 Apr 73 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 7--Right after their arrival in Hanoi, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Princess Monique Sihanouk; Samdech Penn Nouth, premier of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee

of the NUFC, and Mme Penn Nouth; His Excellency Ieng Sary, special envoy of the Interior Section of the NUFC and the RGNUC; Sien An, Cambodian ambassador to the DRV; and the other distinguished Cambodian guests called on President Ton Duc Thang.

President Ton Duc Thang cordially received Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and the other Cambodian guests.

Also present at the reception were Premier Pham Van Dong; Vice-Premier Vo Nguyen Giap and his wife; and DRV Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia Nguyen Thuong.

#### Le Duan, Truong Chinh Visit

Hanoi VNA in English 1607 GMT 8 Apr 73 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 8--Le Duan, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers Party, and Chairman Truong Chinh of the DRV National Assembly Standing Committee today called on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, and Princess Monique Sihanouk now on an official visit to Vietnam.

The Vietnamese leaders inquired after the health of the distinguished visitors, and warmly congratulated them upon the great success of their tour of the Cambodian liberated zone.

They requested Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to convey their greetings to Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Sisowath Kossamak, on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of her birthday.

Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk warmly thanked the Vietnamese leaders, and wished the great friendship and solidarity between the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples and among the three Indochinese peoples constant development.

Also today, Le Duan and Truong Chinh called on Premier Penn Nouth of the RGNUC.

Sien An, ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the DRV, was also present at this meeting, which took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

#### Theater Entertainment

Hanoi VNA in English 1634 GMT 8 Apr 73 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 8--A musical show was given at the municipal theatre here this evening to entertain Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodian head of state, and Princess Monique Sihanouk, who were accompanied by Samdech Penn Nouth, chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFC and premier of the RGNUC, Mme Penn Nouth, Mr Ieng Sary, special envoy of the Interior Section of the NUFC and the RGNUC, Sien An, ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and Mme Sien An.

Also present were Premier Pham Van Dong; General Vo Nguyen Giap, vice-premier and minister of national defence; Mme Vo Nguyen Giap; Hoang Minh Giam, minister of culture; Hoang Van Loi, vice-foreign minister; and Nguyen Huong, DRV ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The audience was captivated by the splendidly performed Vietnamese, Khmer and Lao items, especially by "The Ho Chi Minh Trail," a musical composition created by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk at a frontier area during his tour of the Cambodian liberated zone late in March.

## NHAN DAN WELCOMES SIHANOUK, DISCUSSES SITUATION

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 2330 GMT 6 Apr 73 S

[NHAN DAN 7 April editorial: "Warmly Welcome Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk Who Comes From the Liberated Areas To Pay a Friendly Visit to our Country"]

[Text] Today the people in Hanoi capital again have the honor to represent the compatriots throughout the country in welcoming Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, chairman of the NUFC, who--from the liberated areas--has accepted the DRV Government's invitation to visit our country.

This time the samdech head of state brings to us a very great source of joy. This is not only the joy that deeply penetrates the Vietnamese people's hearts every time they welcome their great, intimate friend, because each visit to our country by the samdech head of state is a milestone marking the development and consolidation of the lasting militant friendship between the two peoples. This time Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk also brings to us much good news about the fraternal Cambodian people's victories, the very glorious victories on all battlefields and the great success of the samdech head of state's visit to the liberated areas.

After 3 years of stalwart fighting, the Cambodian armed forces and people today have created for themselves a very favorable situation and pressed the enemy into a very bad quandary. Although for the past 30 days the United States has mobilized its entire strategic air force in Southeast Asia to conduct indiscriminate bombings and strafings in a barbarous manner in the hope of saving the Lon Nol puppet army from danger, this army has still been badly routed by the Cambodian armed forces and people on all battlefields. The CPNLF has advanced close to the capital of Phnom Penh, cut off all strategic supply lines--both waterways and roadways--and are now tightening the noose around the neck of the U.S. lackey clique.

The Lon Nol puppet administration's crisis and decline are serious and complete. It is being tragically defeated in the military field; it is also being defeated no less tragically in the political and economic fields. It has been repeatedly attacked by the Cambodian revolutionary armed forces on all battlefields. It is standing uneasily on the volcano of struggle by all strata of people in the areas still under its temporary control.

Because the economy, finance and standing of the so-called Khmer republic at present are those of a country-selling company that has reached its day of bankruptcy, the officials of the Lon Nol administration are competing in the corruption, ouster and elimination of one another, and dividing themselves into several factions. The American masters have been helpless to do anything about this. To the entire Cambodian people and the world's peoples, the Lon Nol clique has exposed its real nature as fascist elements--a despicable bunch of traitors who turn against their own masters and friends and sell the fatherland cheaply, and who have borne two yokes of domination [words indistinct], humbly serving as servants of both the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Saigon puppet administration.

Lon Nol recently declared: The country is in danger. In fact, it is the very country-selling undertaking of he himself and his cohorts and the U.S. war of aggression in Cambodia that are in danger. The disintegration of the Lon Nol regime reflects the unavoidable failure of the Cambodianization policy, that is, of the Nixon doctrine which the U.S. imperialists have pursued futilely for the past 3 years in Cambodia.

The development of the Cambodian people's anti-U.S. national salvation undertaking under the NUFC's and the RGNUC's banner of leadership is an example of a giant leap in the (rising) revolutionary movement today. The liberated areas, covering 90 percent of the Cambodian territory with 5.5 million people, are developing their complete superiority over the entire country. The good system in the liberated areas results from the inheritance and development of the age-old virtues and talents of the Cambodian people who have 2,000 years of glorious history. The liberated areas are also a beautiful vision [ticeuf thaen] of an independent, sovereign, peaceful, neutral, democratic and prosperous Cambodia with its territorial integrity.

The entire people of Cambodia, looking toward the liberated areas, have found there a source of strength for their struggle for national salvation and against the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen.

All progressive mankind can perceive, through the liberated areas, the genuine picture of Cambodia as an unsubmitive, victorious nation. It can also perceive through Head of State Norodom Sihanouk--the representative of the legality, genuineness and continuity of the Cambodian state--and through the RGNUC with Samdech Penn Nouth as prime minister and Khieu Samphan as vice prime minister, the only legal and genuine government of the Cambodian people.

Despite the earthquake under their feet, the U.S. imperialists have stubbornly tried to infuse a breath of life into the agonizing Lon Nol lackey clique. They [words indistinct] in an attempt to patch up the sinking Cambodianization raft. But the present balance of forces in Cambodia cannot be reversed. The Cambodians' just cause cannot be covered up, and has increasingly developed its might. There is no need [words indistinct].

Now we can draw a few lessons for those in the United States who are the main people responsible for the aggressive war against Cambodia. Three years ago they stupidly expanded the war to this country when the prospect of the U.S. expeditionary corps' flag furling on the Indochina peninsula had appeared on the horizon. They have venturously escalated the war, failing to realize that, in the face of a stalwart and unsubmitive nation supported by all mankind, escalation can only lead them to defeat. They have underestimated the heroic, intelligent Cambodian people who are well aware of the strength of solidarity--the solidarity of all strata of people and patriotic forces within a united front to struggle against foreign invasion, solidarity among the three Indochinese peoples and solidarity with all revolutionary movements in the world.

The aggressors have failed to understand that, in the era of independence and freedom, genuine patriotism can enable the nations and their outstanding children to reach the vast horizons of the times.

The waves of protest against the Nixon administration's continuation of the aggressive war in Cambodia are mounting in the United States. This is easy to understand. Their failure in Cambodia is inevitable.

Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk's visit to the liberated areas reflects brilliantly the great victory of the Cambodian people, NUFC and RGNUC. This victory will surely develop its beautiful impact comprehensively and advance the Cambodians' anti-U.S. national salvation undertaking more strongly.

Thanking Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk for bringing us the good news of the fraternal people's victory, our Vietnamese people pledge to unite to the end with the Cambodians in their just anti-U.S. national salvation struggle and to strictly support the correct negotiating stand of the NUFC and RGNUC contained in Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk's five-point statement.

#### PENN NOUTH VISITS BOMBED AREAS IN HANOI 7 APR

Hanoi VNA in English 1740 GMT 7 Apr 73 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 7--Samdech Penn Nouth, chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and prime minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife today went to see the wreckage of a U.S. B-52 plane downed by the Hanoi people's armed forces and displayed at the Hanoi botanical garden and visited bombed areas in Hanoi. He is in Hanoi to receive Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, who had arrived here from the liberated zones of Cambodia for an official visit to the DRV.

He was accompanied by Dr Tran Duy Hung, mayor of Hanoi, Sian An, Cambodian ambassador to the DRV, and his wife.

At the place where the wreckage of the B-52 was displayed, Dr Tran Duy Hung and Colonel Doan Phung, political commissar of the Hanoi military command, talked to Samdech Penn Nouth and his wife about the big victory of the Hanoi people and army over the U.S. air blitz during the last 12 days of 1972.

Samdech Penn Nouth warmly praised the great victory of the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation. He stressed that the great victory of the Vietnamese people is also a victory of the Indochinese people.

Dr Tran Duy Hung and Colonel Doan Phung presented Samdech Penn Nouth and his wife with a fragment of the wreckage of the B-52 downed on the evening of December 27, 1972 by the Hanoi people's armed forces.

Dr Tran Duy Hung then led Samdech Penn Nouth and his wife to visit areas bombed by the U.S. in Hanoi.

## SIHANOUK DESCRIBES CAMBODIAN TRIP TO AFP CORRESPONDENT

Paris AFP in English 1834 GMT 8 Apr 73 C--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[Text] Hanoi, 8 April (AFP)--By Jean Thoroval--Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of the Peking-based Cambodian Royal Government of National Union, said today that his visit to liberated (?areas) of Cambodia had lasted one and a half months and was carried out in complete security.

Accompanied by his wife, Princess Monique, he visited the provinces of Stung Treng, Preah Vihear and Siemrap.

Now staying in Hanoi, Prince Sihanouk accorded an exclusive description of the tour to AFP. During the whole voyage, we only had one tire flattened by a machine gun bullet to complain about, he commented. Not a single person wounded. And yet the raids by American planes were, and are still heavy...very heavy.

Now, he said, rubbing his hands together, our enemies are going to assess the importance of this mission on the political, diplomatic and psychological levels, both with regard to our nation and with regard to the rest of the world.

They have always said that I would not or I could not go there. Now it has been done.

Prince Sihanouk was in Hanoi during the Vietnamese Tet (New Year) celebrations. Then he went to South China and journalists lost track of him.

He explained: I returned for 24 hours to Peking, in order to meet Premier Chou En-lai. Then I returned incognito to Hanoi, where, one morning at 0500 hours in the company of Prime Minister Pham Van Dong and (Defence Minister) General Giap, I went to Gia Lam Airport in a car with its curtains well drawn, and continued on to Dong Hou.

Dong Hou is north of the 17th parallel, the demarcation line between North and South Vietnam. Awaiting Prince Sihanouk there was a convoy of 20 jeeps of Soviet manufacture, accompanied by 150 North Vietnamese. They had communications equipment and a field surgery unit.

The [words indistinct] with him one of the best cooks from the North Vietnamese presidential palace. He commented that this meant he traveled<sup>3</sup> Russian and ate French. He (?commented): I love that.

From the 17 parallel to the Cambodian border at the level of Siem Pang, the convoy traveled about 1,000 kilometres (600 miles) on one of the trails that are lumped together under the name Ho Chi Minh Trail.

Prince Sihanouk said a few jeeps traveled ahead of the main convoy and discovered many unexploded pellet bombs along the route. He avoided giving details (?of his) itinerary after the first eight days, when he reached the Cambodian border. He asked AFP to show discretion [word indistinct] since he planned to make similar trips.

Cambodian guerrillas took over the responsibility of guarding the 20 jeeps after the convoy crossed the border.

The prince said his party crossed the Se Khong and the Mekong rivers and carried out the latter part of the trip in a Chinese-built truck.



United States planes bombed the right as well as the left bank of the Mekong, he reported. B-52's and F-105's have not stopped bombing and machinegunning villages, rice paddies and communications routes, he said. The outside world believes American planes only attack military objectives. I have been the witness of this attempt to destroy our [words indistinct] in its liberated area and murder our people, whose only crime has been to live free and (?reject) the neo-colonialist system in force with Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, etc. (These were references respectively to the current chief of state in Phnom Penh and a former premier, leaders of the military takeover that expelled Prince Sihanouk in 1970)

Prince Sihanouk indicated that the Cambodian resistance was united following the contacts he had with the resistance leaders during his visit. He said that, if there had been a U.S. bombing attack on that Chinese truck one day, it would have decapitated in a single blow the entire resistance leadership the top men of the Royal Government of National Union, the National Liberation Front and the People's National Liberation Army.

The prince said there was a veritable cabinet meeting in the truck. While he was in the Ankor Wat area, 10,000 people attended a meeting at Phnom Koulen, Prince Sihanouk said.

The next day we went to Angkor Wat, Angkor Thom and Banteai Srei.

The prince brought back with him recordings, films and photos that he intends to make public. He (?also brought) back American weapons that the guerrilla forces use.

Premier Chou En-lai, [words indistinct] trucks, arms and ammunition delivered to us before Jan 25 specified quite clearly to me that this would be the only delivery for the year 1973, since the peace agreements were going to ban any others, Prince Sihanouk said. He told me: that is your capital, so make it multiply.

That is what our soldiers do. They plunder the enemy depots.

The prince said the liberation forces had 50 battalions surrounding Phnom Penh. He emphasized that it was the intervention of the American planes that prevented the liberation forces from capturing the Cambodian capital.

If the assault were launched, the bombers and fighters would reduce the city of ashes, he commented. It is better to wait. There is a gangrene within the city; let us wait until the fruit falls by itself.

Prince Sihanouk contended that the trip had once more confirmed him as Cambodian chief of state, and thus the only representative of an independent Cambodia on the international level.

He declared once more that there was no question of negotiations or compromise with the regime of Marshal Lon Nol. They must all stand aside, he said. In the long run we shall arrive at our goal.

The prince condemned the United States and demanded by what right and in the name of what international morality, President Nixon was having a country bombed under the pretext that there is internal strife.

He concluded: The Cambodian people have the right to attack Lon Nol. If the United States intervenes in every country where there are domestic quarrels, it will have a fair amount of work to do. In reality, abandoning Lon Nol signifies soon having to abandon Saigon's Thieu.