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SIHANOUK TO MEET IN HANOI DURING NIXON'S VISIT TO FRC Paris AFP in English 1100 GMT 6 Dec 71 C--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[Text] Peking, 5 Dec (AFP)--By Jean Leclerc du Sablon--Leaders of the Indochinese left-wing resistance will confer in Hanoi simultaneously with President Nixon's visit to Peking next Pebruary, Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia revealed today.

The prince said that the timing of the two sets of talks was merely a coincidence, since he had planned to visit the North Vietnamese capital for three weeks during the Tet New Year celebrations until the beginning of March.

While in Hanoi, he would discuss the Indochinese military situation with leaders of North Vietnam, the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government and the Pathet Lao, he said.

Prince Sinanouk, who was talking to journalists at his residence here, said that periodic consultations among the leaders of the Indochinese resistance movements had been provided for at the first left-wing summit held in southern China in April, 1970.

Speaking of the Nixon visit, the Prince said that though he feared that despite Premier Chou En-lai's efforts, Nixon will continue his aggression, he did not rule out the possibility of a pleasant surprise.

He said he was certain that Hanoi and Peking are prepared to facilitate Nixon's disengagement. The Vietnamese are prepared to be flexible.

He also said that Premier Chou and North Vietnamese Premier Pham van Dong told him with broad smiles last November: perhaps you will be able to go home earlier than expected. We are optimistic about Cambodia.

Further Sinanouk Comments
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[Excerpt] Peking, 6 December--By Leclerc du Sablon--Sihanouk then said that he had a feeling that Pham Van Dong seemed to be preparing himself for using the good offices of the French government to overcome the deadlock in the Paris talks. While stressing that the North Vietnamese premier had told him nothing to this effect during the private talk: he had with him, Sihanouk recalled that in Peking, as well as in Hanoi, Pham Van Dong had spoken well about France.

In this connection, Peking observers recall that Pham Van Dong had told the French ambassador in Peking, whom he had met on several occasions, that he hoped to go to France soon. On another occasion, emphasizing that everybody should do the same, he had called on the representative of the French Government to startle its American ally into action. The Paris talks, which began in Paris, must ϵ nd in Paris, he said.

Regarding President Nixon's visit to China, Prince Sihanouk told the newsmen that the reception he will be given will depend on his gesture prior to his arrival, particularly regarding Formula. If he adopts an attitude similar to that of Canada and Italy (which took note of the Chinese position by declaring Peking the only legal government of China and Formosa a Chinese province), Sihanouk believes that he may be received as a chief of state. If not, the head of the Royal Government of National Union of Kampuchea said, it was difficult to see how he could be given a great reception.

The talks which the American President will have with the Chinese leaders will change nothing about the facts of the Indochinese problem, Prince Sihanouk added. The Chinese Government will reaffirm that the American Government should not strive to solve the problems of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos with China or with any other non-Indochinese power, but that a solution can be found through a direct agreement between movements and governments

representing the Indochinese people, he said.

The Indochinese demand for a total American disengagement will remain unchanged, but it must not be considered as a desire to humiliate in any manner the great American nation, which is respected by our people, he added. We do not want that there be a victor or a loser; we are simply asking that the United States no longer interfere in our internal affairs, Prince Sihanouk emphasized.