

056168

FILE	SUBJ.
DATE	SUB-CAT.

REPORTS 2 APR SIHANOUK STATEMENT ON FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

Peking NCNA in English 1951 GMT 2 Apr 75 OW

[Text] Peking, April 2, 1975 (HSINHUA)--Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, urges in a statement today the governments of certain countries to stop interfering in the internal affairs of Cambodia. The statement says the governments of certain Asian countries are now trying to compel the Cambodian resistance to negotiate a "Pax Americana" with the Phnom Penh traitors Saukam Khoy, Ung Bun Hor, Sak Sutsakhan, Hang Thun Hak, Pan Sothi etc.

"In my capacity as the legal head of state of Cambodia and chairman of the Cambodian resistance (the National United Front of Cambodia), I have the honour to earnestly call on these foreign governments to stop immediately and forever their interference in the internal affairs of Cambodia", the statement says.

"The sovereign people of Cambodia (the National United Front of Cambodia, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces) are the only ones qualified to tackle these questions," it points out. "No foreign country has the right to issue [an] order to the Cambodian people," it adds.

If these countries, it continues, really "take pity on the Cambodian people who are suffering from the misery of war", they should not help U.S. neocolonialism keep on in Phnom Penh but should put pressure on the United States to stop its interference in the internal affairs of Cambodia and its military aid to the Phnom Penh quisling clique.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

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FILE	SUBJ.
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NHAN DAN: LON NOL ENDS 'TRAITOROUS' POLITICAL CAREER

Hanoi VNA in English 0710 GMT 2 Apr 75 BK

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 2-- "Puppets Fall Apart, Lon Nol Flees," says the headline on a commentary in NHAN DAN today on the irretrievable collapse of the puppet regime in Phnom Penh under heavy attacks by the Cambodian liberation forces. The main Hanoi paper describes Lon Nol's flight from Phnom Penh yesterday, together with his family and puppet Premier Long Boret, as "the end of the political career of a traitor."

"Instigated by the U.S.," the paper recalls, "Lon Nol on March 18, 1970 staged a coup against the constitutional government of Cambodia headed by Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk. Using him as a shield, Nixon in mid-1970 sent more than 100,000 American and Saigon troops into Cambodia, and started a barbarous air war against that country which lasted until August 1973.

"Ever since, the U.S. has constantly pumped military aid into Phnom Penh to help Lon Nol fight the revolutionary forces and massacre his people. Wrathful at his enormous crimes, the Cambodian people and liberation forces have resolutely punished him and the other reactionary ringleaders."

Referring to the U.S. assistance to Lon Nol in his flight and the rushing of U.S. war supplies to the puppet regime, NHAN DAN says that the Ford administration is obstinately persisting in its involvement in Cambodia in an attempt to prevent the Cambodian people from settling their internal affairs.

"U.S. obstinacy, however," NHAN DAN says, "is only fanning the indignation of the Cambodian people and inviting stronger condemnation from the world public."

"Lon Nol personally may manage to survive under U.S. protection, but the sentence upon him has been pronounced by history and by the Cambodian people. This is the fate of all traitors, Lon Nol in Phnom Penh, or Nguyen Van Thieu in Saigon," the paper says.

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CAMBODIA

H 1

LOH NOL, LONG BORET ARRIVE IN DENPASAR, BALI

Hong Kong AFP in English 1940 GMT 1 Apr 75 OW

[By Maurice Chanteloup]

[Excerpt] Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia, April 1 (AFP)--Cambodian President Lon Nol arrived here tonight in the rain, obviously tired from a flight of more than 9 hours from Phnom Penh, on the first stop of his journey into exile.

Wearing a suit that looked too bit for him and leaning heavily on a cane, the marshal stepped from his plane at the tiny airport here to be greeted by only a few local authorities.

He was accompanied by Cambodian Premier Long Boret, about 20 top aides and his wife and two small children. Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik, who greeted the president when he reached Jakarta en route here, also flew with him to Bali.

Marshal Lon Nol left the airport almost immediately in a government limousine for a drive of more than an hour on a dark, narrow road to the presidential palace of Tampaksiring. He was expected to stay there for 10 days before going to Hawaii.

The president and his party flew here from the American air base of U Taphao in Thailand aboard a Fokker 28 plane owned by the Indonesian oil company Pertamina.

Sources here said the marshal would probably meet with President Suharto after the Indonesian leader returned on Saturday from a trip to Australia.

Before leaving Phnom Penh, Marshal Lon Nol taped a speech to be broadcast to the nation, in which he said he would visit Indonesia at the invitation of the Indonesian Government and that he would "consult our great friend President Suharto" there before going to the United States.

Indonesian Foreign Ministry sources said no such meeting had yet been arranged and that it was unlikely that one would occur before President Suharto's departure for Australia on Thursday. The same sources denied that the Cambodian president was visiting this country at the invitation of the Indonesian Government.

"We welcome the marshal as leader of a friendly country who is on an informal visit here, but no invitation was involved," they said.

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FILE	SUBJ.
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IV. 2 Apr 75

H 6

CAMBODIA

LOU NOL DECREE APPOINTING SAUKAM KHOY ACTING PRESIDENT

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 1 Apr 75 HK

[Text] In conformity with decree NO 161-75 PRK, the constitution of the Khmer Republic and the decision of the constitutional court NO 9-75 dated 31 March 1975, the president of the republic orders as follows:

1. Saukam Khoy, chairman of the Senate, must assume the interim presidency of the republic in the absence of Marshal Lon Nol, president of the republic.
2. The first minister and cabinet members are respectively responsible for implementing this decree.

Phnom Penh, 31 March 1975

[Signed:] Lon Nol

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

056175

FILE / SUBJ.
DATE / SUB-CAT.

NUFC RADIO ASKS KHIEU SAMPHAN APPEAL DISSEMINATED TO PHNOM PENH TROOPS

Voice of NUFC of Phnom Penh [Clandestine] in Cambodian to Cambodia 0700 GMT 2 Apr 75
BK

[Statement by the Voice of NUFC of Phnom Penh--no date given--the "RGNUC appeal" cited below refers to the 1 April RGNUC statement read by Khieu Samphan published as "Khieu Samphan Issues Statement on Current Situation" on page H 4 of the 2 April Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT]

[Text] The Voice of the NUFC of Phnom Penh requests all CPNLP units and front organizations at all bases to publish the above-broadcast RGNUC appeal to all officers, men, self-defense units, armed organizations and functionaries serving the traitorous clique and people in Phnom Penh and other areas under temporary enemy control. The purpose of this request is to let these people know about this appeal and that we are ready to welcome them in the liberated zone.

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FILE / SUBJ.
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IV. 2 Apr 75

T H A I L A N D

J 1

BANGKOK RADIO REPORTS LON NOL STOPOVER, CHATCHAI INTERVIEW

Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 1 Apr 75 BK

[Text] Cambodian President Marshal Lon Nol has left Phnom Penh for Indonesia. He stopped over at U Taphao air base for about an hour this afternoon, arriving aboard an Air Cambodge flight at 1320. He was accompanied by his wife and his youngest child, 5 years old. His entourage, comprising about 16 to 17 persons, included Prime Minister Long Boret and his wife as well as other aides. President Lon Nol and his party left for Jakarta at 1430 on Boeing DC-9 [as heard] provided by the Indonesian Government.

When President Lon Nol arrived at U Taphao, it was raining heavily. He was welcomed by Foreign Minister Major General Chatchai Chunhawan, representing the Thai Government, armed forces Chief of Staff General Kriangsak Chamanan and other high ranking officials including Undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry Phaen Wannamethi, Director General of the Foreign Ministry Political Department Koson Sinthawanon and Thai Ambassador to Phnom Penh Thaloengchai Chatprasoet. A navy honor guard was on hand.

Foreign Minister Chatchai told reporters later that President Lon Nol was visiting Indonesia at the invitation of President Suharto. President Lon Nol, however, did not say how long he would be staying in Indonesia and did not mention the next leg of his trip to other countries. He said that the president left Cambodia for three reasons: to visit Indonesia, to allow political pressure in Phnom Penh to ease and to take a rest after a long period of overwork. Major General Chatchai explained the words "to allow political pressure in Phnom Penh to ease" as meaning opening the way for various political groups and parties in Phnom Penh, including the Khmer Rouge, to join together and work out a political settlement which could possibly result in a cease-fire in the near future.

Chatchai said Prime Minister Long Boret would stay in Indonesia for 2 days, returning to Bangkok for a day or two before going back to Phnom Penh. He added that he had not discussed with the Cambodian prime minister the possibility of peace negotiations or Thailand's offer as a site for such talks. These matters would be discussed during his return visit to Bangkok.

Cambodian Foreign Minister Keuky Lim, who is currently in Bangkok, did not see President Lon Nol during his stopover today because he has the flu. Marshal Lon Nol looked tired when he arrived and had to use his walking stick. During the marshal's absence from Cambodia, the chairman of the Cambodian Senate will be acting president.