FILE SUBJ.

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FOREIGN RELATIONS AND HIS OWN 10175

2. DURING A 9-11 OCTOBER 1975 STOPOVER IN PARIS, CAMBODIAN ROYA'L GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNION (RGNU) CHIEF OF STATE NORODOM S I H A N O U K TOLD AN RGNU DIPLOMAT THAT HE HAD VIRTUALLY ABANDONED HOPE OF ANY SOVIET ACTION WHICH WOULD IMPROVE HIS OWN POSITION. SOME MONTHS OF CORDIAL CONTACTS WITH THE SOVIET AMBASSADORS IN PEKING AND PYONGYANG WERE FOLLOWED BY AN EQUALLY WARM RECEPTION IN SEPTEMBER ON THE PART OF A SOVIET DELEGATION IN HANDI, BUT THESE CONTACTS HAD PRODUCED NO PRACTICAL RESULTS. SIHANOUK SAID THAT HE HAD TAKEN THREE STEPS TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION, DESPITE THE RISK OF CHINESE DISAPPROVAL, BUT IT NOW APPEARED THAT THE SOVIETS WOULD BE SATISFIED WITH NOTHING LESS THAN THIRTY STEPS. ALTHOUGH HE HAD BEEN INTERESTED IN THE POSSIBILITY OF SOVIET BACKING, SIHANOUK WAS IN NO POSITION TO RISK AN OPEN BREAK WITH THE CHINESE IN PURSUIT OF AN UNCERTAIN GAIN. IN ANY CASE, SAID SIHANOUK, THE SOVIETS APPEARED INTERESTED IN CAMBODIA AND HIMSELF ONLY INSOFAR AS THEY OFFERED POSSIBILITIES FOR COUNTERING PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (PRC) PLANS AND POLICIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

3. IN AN 11 OCTOBER CONVERSATION WITH SEVERAL RGNU

AND NATIONAL UNITED FRONT OF KAMPUCHEA (FUNK) OFFICIALS,

SIHANOUK EXPRESSED RESERVATIONS CONCERNING THE FUTURE OF

CAMBODIAN RELATIONS WITH VIETNAM, WHILE THE OPEN CONFRONTATION

OF THE EARLY SUMMER OF 1975 APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN SETTLED BY DIPLOMATIC MEANS, SIMANOUK WARNED THAT VIETNAMESE AMBITIONS

AND EXPANSIONISM MADE VIETNAM A POTENTIALLY THREATENING NEIGHBOR, IN THIS CONTEXT, SIHANOUK SAID THAT CAMBODIA MUST REMAIN ON GUARD AGAINST FALSE FRIENDS AS WELL AS ENEMIES. SINCE IT WAS THE FALSE FRIEND. WHO POSED THE THREAT OF A STAB IN THE BACK. TURNING TO THE PRC. SIHANOUK PRAISED IT AS USUAL AS CAMBODIA'S MOST FAITHFUL AND VALUABLE FRIEND AND ALLY. HOWEVER, SIMANOUK WENT ON TO SAY THAT CAMBODIA SHOULD NOT LIMIT ITS FOREIGN POLICY BY ADHERING STRICTLY TO EXISTING ALIGNMENTS AND RELATIONSHIPS. FOR EXAMPLE, HE THOUGHT THAT IT WOULD BE BOTH POSSIBLE AND USEFUL AT SOME FUTURE DATE TO REOPEN CONTACTS WITH THE UNITED STATES. WHILE THE AMERICANS WERE GUILTY OF MANY CRIMES AGAINST CAMBODIA, SIHANOUK BELIEVED THAT THEY HAD LEARNED THE LESSONS OF THEIR DEFEAT AND WOULD IN FUTURE BE PREPARED TO DEAL CORRECTLY ON A BASIS OF MUTUAL RESPECT. THE PRO-COMMUNIST OFFICIALS WHO WERE PRESENT LISTENED TO SIHANOUK'S COMMENTS ON THE UNITED STATES IN EXPRESSIONLESS SILENCE.

4. IN A PRIVATE CONVERSATION ON 10 OCTOBER, SIHANOUK SAID THAT HE WAS COMPLETELY SATISFIED WITH HIS RECEPTION ON 9 OCTOBER BY PRESIDENT VALERY G I S C A R D D'ESTAING.

WITHOUT GOING INTO DETAIL, SIHANOUK SAID THAT HE HAD NOT NOTED ANY AREAS OF SERIOUS DISAGREEMENT OR HOSTILITY BETWEEN

CAMBODIA AND FRANCE. ALTHOUGH THE FINAL DECISION RESTED WITH RGNU LEADERS IN PHNOM PENH, SIHANOUK PLANNED UPON HIS RETURN TO CAMBODIA TO RECOMMEND STRONGLY THAT NORMAL RELATIONS WITH ERANCE, INCLUDING AN EXCHANGE OF AMBASSADORS, BE REESTABLISHED AT AN EARLY DATE.

- 5, IN THE COURSE OF THE SAME CONVERSATION, SIMANOUK
 COMMENTED THAT THE FORMER L O N NOL REGIME AND THE KHMER
 COMMUNISTS WERE IDENTICAL IN AT LEAST ONE RESPECT, THEIR
 DESIRE TO DESTROY THE CAMBODIAN MONARCHY. LON NOL HAD TRIED
 TO END THE MONARCHY IN ONE STROKE, IN DEFIANCE OF CAMBODIAN
 HISTORY AND TRADITION, AND HE HAD THEREBY ONLY WEAKENED HIS
 OWN GOVERNMENT, THE MORE SUBTLE COMMUNISTS WERE KILLING
 THE MONARCHY BY DEGREES, BUT THE END RESULT WAS NOT IN
 DOUBT, SIHANOUK DID NOT PREDICT HOW MUCH LONGER THE
 MONARCHY MIGHT LAST; HE SIMPLY SAW ITS ULTIMATE DISAPPEARANCE
 AS CERTAIN.
- PENG CHENG, SIHANOUK'S CHEF DE CABINET, SAID THAT SIHANOUK
 HAD CONFIDED ON 10 OCTOBER THAT HE WAS AGAIN CONSIDERING
 RESIGNING AS RGNU CHIEF OF STATE. SIHANOUK SAID THAT HIS
 RECENT VISIT TO PHNOM PENH HAD CONFIRMED HIS EARLIER BELIEF
 THAT THE KHMER COMMUNISTS INTENDED ONLY TO EXPLOIT HIS USEFULNESS
 IN FOREIGN RELATIONS, AND HE WAS NOT CERTAIN THAT HE COULD
 ENDURE A ROLE OF THIS KIND OVER THE LONG TERM. HOWEVER,
 SIHANOUK HAD NOT YET REACHED A FINAL DECISION. HIS WIFE,
 PRINCESS M O N I G U E, WAS DETERMINED THAT HE SHOULD
 REMAIN CHIEF OF STATE AT ALL COSTS, AND SIHANOUK ADMITTED THAT
 HE WOULD FIND IT DIFFICULT TO OVERRIDE HER WISHES IN A MATTER
 TO WHICH SHE ATTACHED SUCH GREAT IMPORTANCE.