

SIHANOUK'S 15 NOV 74 DECREE RELIEVING RGNUC MINISTERS

CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [Clandestine] in French to East Asia 1113 GMT 15 Jan 75 BK

[Text] Cambodia, 15 Jan. AKI--We hereby publish below the full text of decree No 100 dated 15 November 1974 enacted by Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state of Cambodia, relieving nine RGNUC ministers, at their request, of their ministerial functions in order to transfer these responsibilities to cadres working inside the country:

Decree No 100

Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state of Cambodia

Considering the constitution of the kingdom,

Considering the solemn declaration dated 23 March 1970,

Considering decree No 9 dated 3 May 1970 appointing the ministerial cabinet, completed by decrees No 20, 36, 47, 54, 80 respectively dated 15 July 1970, 19 August 1970, 17 September 1970, 1 October 1970 and 23 March 1972,

Considering decree No 90 dated 9 November 1973 on transfer into the country of all the ministries which are still outside the country,

Considering decree No 91 dated 9 November 1973 on transfer into the national territory of the ministries of public health; public works, telecommunications and reconstruction; the people's education and youth; of justice and judiciary reforms,

Considering the written opinion expressed by the Political Bureau of the NUFC Central Committee dated 12 December 1973 to samdech chief of state and chairman of the NUFC,

Considering the opinion expressed by the authorities of the national resistance in their messages dated 24 November 1973 and 2 January 1974,

Considering the requests made by Ngo Hou, Huot Sambath, Chea San, Chan Youran, Thiounn Mum, Duong Sam Ol, Thiounn Prasith, Keat Chhon and Chau Seng on 27 August 1973; 7, 17 and 24 September 1973; 6, 7 and 8 February 1974 and 23 March 1974,

With the approval of samdech chief of state and chairman of the NUFC, on the prime minister's proposal, orders:

Article 1--Are relieved at their request of their ministerial functions:

Ngo Hou	Minister of public health, social and religious affairs
Huot Sambath	Minister of public works, telecommunications and reconstruction
Chea San	Minister of justice and judiciary reforms
Chan Youran	Minister of the people's education and youth
Thiounn Mum	Minister of the national economy and finances
Duong Sam Ol	Minister of armament and military equipment
Chau Seng	Minister in charge of special missions
Keat Chhon	Minister delegate to the prime minister's office
Thiounn Prasith	Minister in charge of coordination of the efforts of struggle.

Article 22--The prime minister is in charge of executing the present decree.

ASSEMBLY PASSES CITIZENS' PROTECTION BILL, GOVERNMENT ORDER

Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 15 Jan 75 BK

[Excerpts] The first extraordinary session of the First People's Assembly continued into its third day this morning at the Central Conference Hall of the State House. The chairman announced that the citizens rights protection bill would be voted on by the assembly and that only the amended sections and subsections of the bill and not the entire bill would be read out at the meeting.

The committees in charge of the bills and on public administrative affairs first asked the assemblymen to vote separately on the amendments for the name of the bill and its introduction and Sections 1, 3, 10 and 12. After securing the decisions on separate amendments, the two committees asked the assemblymen to vote on the entire bill. The bill was supported by 431 to 1, with no abstentions. The chairman declared that the bill passed since it received more than the minimum vote of 339.

At the invitation of the chairman, State Council Secretary Gen San Yu answered, on behalf of the State Council, the points raised by assemblymen in discussion of the State Council's Proclamation No 4 which declared a state of emergency and military administration in the Rangoon division under Article 76 of the State Constitution, which was presented to the assembly by the State Council for ratification.

Gen San Yu dealt with the closing of the schools; a training plan for the organs of state power for their proficiency and effective handling of political, economic, social and public administrative affairs in various regions; the handling of the economic problem together with the task of preventing disturbances; and elimination of the dangers threatening the economic front.

The chairman then asked the assemblymen to vote on the State Council's proclamation, noting that it needs a minimum of 75 percent of the votes since the proclamation is very important. Since 451 assemblymen are eligible to attend the meeting, 339 would have to vote in favor of the proclamation. He also announced that an open-voting system would be used. The proclamation was supported by 440 votes with no opposition or abstentions. The chairman thus announced the assembly's ratification of the proclamation.

301 RANGOON UNIVERSITY CAMPUS RIOTERS RELEASED 15 JAN

Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 15 Jan 75 BK

[Excerpts] The authorities today released 301 persons questioned in connection with the riot at the Rangoon Arts and Science University in the Rangoon division in December. They came from 24 townships in the Rangoon division and 9 townships in other divisions.

As of 11 January, the authorities had released a total of 1,312 persons. With this release the total is now 1,613.

It is also with the greatest pleasure that I take the liberty of wishing them good health and full and great successes in their mission under the wise leadership of our esteemed people. Nobody doubts that tomorrow's Cambodia after its forthcoming liberation at the prompting of its best sons and daughters will be a prosperous state, highly respected by its friends and feared by its enemies.

I ask Your Excellency and beloved brother to please accept the expression of my lofty and very affectionate regards.

KHIEU SAMPHAN 14 JAN MESSAGE TO CPNLAF FIGHTERS

CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [Clandestine] in French to East Asia 1245 GMT 15 Jan 75 BK

[Text of 14 January message from RGNUG deputy prime minister and minister of national defense and CPNLAF Commander in Chief Khieu Samphan to the commands, cadres and combatants on the Mekong and Route 1 front]

[Text] Cambodia, 15 January, AKI--Dear cadres and combatants of the three categories of the CPNLAF on the Mekong and Route 1 front.

At the beginning of 1975, that is, since 1 January, you, dear friends--along with our popular forces on the fronts around Phnom Penh, at a few provincial capitals under temporary enemy control and on communication arteries--have launched on the battle front of the lower part of the Mekong River and Route 1 a series of extremely powerful attacks against the enemy, on both the east and west banks of the river.

Within just 1 week, you swept almost all of the enemy troops out of a 70 km portion of the river, upward from the Cambodia-Vietnam border. On the east bank of the river, the enemy was completely wiped out along its entire length, that is, from Phlaur Trei, Tuk Khleaing and Peam Cho to the frontier. The enemy is left only with a small area south of Chruy Chre, Banam and Neak Luong, all of which are subject to heavy attacks by our CPNLAF.

On the west bank, you razed or liberated all enemy positions--from Dei Et, Prek Yuen, Kompong Phnom, Prek Tonloap, the administrative seat of Prek Dach district, and Khporp Ateav to Kaam Samnor, on the Cambodia-South Vietnam border. Only Kompong Chamlang, or Neak Luong, is still in enemy hands and is waiting to be liberated. Our people's armed forces razed or liberated more than 50 positions. We annihilated close to 20 battalions of enemy troops and liberated tens of thousands of our people from the demonic claws of the traitor Lon Nol and his clique. Two entire districts, Peam Cho and Leuk Dek, were completely liberated, and we have occupied a 37 km portion of Route 1, from Dei Et to Kompong Chamland (Neak Luong).

This is a very brilliant victory and has a most favorable impact on the powerful attacks of our people and CPNLAF on every front. By contrast, for the U.S. imperialists and the clique of traitors, their Phnom Penh flunkies, it is one of their most serious defeats. They certainly cannot remedy them because they no longer have sufficient troops to reopen the 70 km stretch of the Mekong, let alone reestablish their positions in the areas we have razed. Thus, the Mekong--the sole route for the transportation of rice and other food, fuel oil and munitions from South Vietnam to feed the clique of traitor Lon Nol and associates--is completely blocked.

The traitorous Phnom Penh clique is very frightened and panic-stricken. This clique is at present in serious need of food, munitions and all types of materials. Its mercenary army on all fronts, including that which is around and in Phnom Penh, more than ever before lacks rice and munitions and is panic-stricken and demoralized.

The Mekong is the transportation route upon which the traitors had pinned almost all their hopes to prolong their doomday and to continue to sow devastation on our nation and people. The fact that the CPNLAF will totally liberate and control the Mekong will have a very nefarious consequence on the military, political and economic situation of the traitorous clique--a situation that has already become extremely disastrous. This clique cannot escape complete annihilation by our CPNLAF and people in the near future.

Dear cadres and combatants on the Mekong and Route 1 front: This resounding victory is due to your noble heroism and to the strength of the great solidarity of our armed forces and people on every front. To win, dear friends, you have struggled with courage, persistence and skill--unafraid of any sacrifice, including your noble lives. The enemy, extremely ferocious and equipped with all types of modern weapons from the U.S. imperialists, trembles with fear in face of your heroism. Our people and CPNLAF throughout the country are immensely proud of this great victory of our armed forces on the Mekong and Route 1 front.

On behalf of the CPNLAF, the NUFC and the RGNUC, I warmly congratulate all our cadres and combatants who achieved these brilliant feats of cutting the most important vital artery of the enemy and plunging him into the death throes from which he is on the verge of collapse. I wholeheartedly wish all of you, dear cadres and combatants of the Mekong and Route 1 front flourishing health, full strength and a fervent spirit to attack the enemy with greater vigor and to sweep him completely out of the entire lower part of the Mekong and definitely control this waterway in order to contribute to the liberation of Phnom Penh and all of Cambodia.

For those of you who have been wounded, I extend to you my warm wishes for quick recovery so that you can continue to fulfill the revolutionary tasks according to your lofty goal.

Dear friends, I ask you to accept my salutations and my most distinguished and profound fraternal revolutionary feelings.

14 January 1975, liberated zone of Cambodia; Khieu Samphan, RGNUC deputy prime minister and minister of national defense and CPNLAF commander in chief.

SOSTHENE FERNANDEZ ORDERS ATTACK TO CLEAR AIRPORT AREA

Hong Kong AFP in English 1030 GMT 16 Jan 75 BK

[Text] Phnom Penh, Jan 16 (APPO--General Sosthene Fernandez, commander in chief of the Cambodian armed forces, has ordered his staff to mount an operation to clear the north-west sector of the capital from which Red Khmers are shelling the area around Pochentong Airport, a military source said today.

The general issued his orders before flying off today on an inspection tour of Battambang, the western province which provides most of Cambodia's rice.

Parachutists, backed by air support, have launched a mopping up operation east of the Mekong River, opposite the capital, preventing Red Khmers from firing rockets on Phnom Penh for the last [word indistinct] hours.

Reinforcements, brought in from the coastal province of Kampot, continue to be hurried to Neak Luong, a port on the Mekong, 60 kilometers (40 miles) downstream from the capital, where government troops have been battling for a week against Red Khmer units trying to seize control of the Mekong in that region.