

056137

IV. 24 Mar 75

CAMBODIA

C2W6

FILE

SUBJ. H 1

DATE

SUB-DAT.

SIHANOUK ADDRESSES RECEPTION, REJECTS NEGOTIATION WITH LON NOL

Peking NCNA in English 2025 GMT 22 Mar 75 OW

[Text] Peking, March 22, 1975 (HSINHUA)--Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, today reiterated that the National United Front and Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia were opposed to making negotiations, compromises or forming a coalition government with the traitorous Phnom Penh regime.

Speaking at a reception given by Cambodian Ambassador to China Toch Kham Doeun in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the NUFC and the [Cambodian] People's Armed Forces for National Liberation, he said.

"We are and will always be firmly, totally and irrevocably opposed to these because:

"First, the national independence which we defend in the name of the Cambodian people is not negotiable with any person.

"Second, the patriots shall never negotiate or associate with the traitors, especially not on a governmental level. The patriots shall never accept a compromise with imperialism and neo-colonialism, who are patrons of these traitors.

"Third, RGNUC is and remains the sole legal government of Cambodia as a whole. There is not, nor will there ever be, a question of RGNUC divesting itself of its legitimacy so as to dissolve itself in a 'coalition government', a poisoned dish cooked up by imperialist-neocolonialist devils to serve the needs of their ignoble cause."

Samdech Sihanouk said: "According to latest news received from Phnom Penh, the U.S. imperialists had possibly succeeded in persuading Lon Nol to leave Phnom Penh shortly to permit the new cabinet of traitor Long Boret, the titled lackey of John Gunther Dean, to enter into talks with the Red Khmers and invite the Red Khmers to hold power in Phnom Penh within the framework of the charlatan 'constitution' of the so-called 'Republic of Khmer'.

"The new cabinet of Long Boret comprises mainly the fascist traitors Hang Thun Hak, Pan Sothi and Sak Sutsakhan. In the name of the National United Front, the Royal Government of National Union and the People's Armed Forces for National Liberation of Cambodia, I reject resolutely, totally and definitely this new, despicable manoeuvre of U.S. imperialism, and I solemnly declare that the ultrareactionary traitors and archcorrupt men Hang Thun Hak, Pan Sothi and Sak Sutsakhan and their contemptible and false 'republic' are being condemned by the people of Cambodia.

"The day will come when the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia with Samdech Penn Mouth as prime minister and Mr. Khieu Samphan as deputy prime minister will be installed in Phnom Penh, but not at the invitation of these traitors and this anti-national and anti-popular 'republic'.

"From January 1, 1975 until today," Samdech Sihanouk said, "Our young but very heroic and glorious CNELAF won on the terrific battle-field of Cambodia a series of strategic victories, both grand and decisive, that have thrown U.S. imperialism into utter confusion and unprecedented despair and that will in the coming weeks precipitate the final and irreversible collapse of the traitorous regime in Phnom Penh and the U.S. neo-colonialist system established on three per cent of our national territory."

OPPOSITION CALLS FOR RESIGNATIONS OF ASSEMBLY LEADERS

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0245 GMT 24 Mar 75 OW

[Excerpts] Seoul, March 24 (HAPTONG)--The major opposition New Democratic Party [NDP] today submitted to the National Assembly draft resolutions calling for the resignations of House Speaker Chong Il-kwon and Vice House Speaker Kim Chin-man, holding them responsible for the "trickery" made in the process of railroading a controversial amendment bill to the criminal code. The opposition party also filed a motion to discipline chairman of the house legislation-judiciary committee Representative Chang Yong-sun for the same reason.

The draft resolutions were sponsored by Representative Kim Hyong-il, the NDP floor leader, and 56 other NDP members.

CATHOLIC LEADER SAYS SOCIETY BEING DEHUMANIZED

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0307 GMT 24 Mar 75 OW

[Text] Seoul, March 24 (HAPTONG)--Stephan Cardinal Kim Su-hwan warned today all the segments of the Korean society, including politics, are undergoing the process of dehumanization.

The spiritual leader of the Korean Catholic Church, who described the situation as "disheartening," made the warning in an Easter message issued here. Cardinal Kim said the resurrection of Jesus Christ is a triumph of justice, truth and love.

The Korean prelate also admitted the failure of the Catholic Church in this nation to fight for social justice and freedom when he said, "if the Korean church had been the salt of this land, our society would have become more humane and lovable."

KIM TAE-CHUNG TRIAL TO REOPEN 25 MARCH

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0236 GMT 24 Mar 75 OW

[Text] Seoul, March 24 (HAPTONG)--The trial for former opposition New Democratic presidential contender Kim Tae-chung will be reopened Tuesday morning at the Seoul district criminal court on charges of election law violations dating back to 1967 and 1971. It will be his first trial session since a higher court accepted his challenge against a Seoul district court panel.

The trial will be presided over by a three-man panel led by senior judge Hwang Sok-yong.

OIL IMPORTS FOR 1975 TO COST \$1.3 BILLION

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0042 GMT 22 Mar 75 OW

[Text] Seoul, March 22 (HAPTONG)--South Korea will have to spend 1.3 billion dollars for the import of crude oil this year despite the government-initiated oil savings campaign, informed government sources said today.

The government is pushing ahead with its plan to save oil consumption by 10 percent this year which will reduce crude import costs by 56 million dollars, they said. Under this year's oil supply and demand program, however, South Korea's crude oil import soale was estimated to reach 1,302 billion dollars, they said. The planned import value reflects an increase of 11 percent over the figure recorded last year, they added.

"After five years of sublime exploits of our people, but also of indescribable sufferings, unheard-of difficulties and apocalyptic destructions, all due to U.S. imperialism and its valets in the Lon Nol-Lon Non bandit gang, we are at last near the end of the long and dark tunnel from which we can already see before us the sunshine of victory, and consequently of freedom and peace," he said.

Samdech Sihanouk said: "I ask your permission to present to you certain aspects of what the Americans call the 'Cambodian problem'. To speak the truth, there is no Cambodian problem. There is in Cambodia only a problem created, with an intolerable injustice, but the U.S.A. without whose incessant interventions and interferences the so-called 'Khmer Republic' would never have seen day-light and, still less, caused so much misery and catastrophe to our nation, our people and our country."

He pointed out: "The American President Gerald Ford asserts that without all-out support of the U.S.A., the 'Khmer Republic' will immediately die. And this President begs the U.S. Congress not to 'abandon Cambodia--sic! The use, in the mouth of the chief of 'the most powerful state in the world and of all times', of the word 'abandon' and also the verb 'lose'--'abandon Cambodia' and 'lose Cambodia'--implies that the 'Khmer Republic' is a possession of the U.S.A., a colony of the U.S.A. and not at all an independent and non-aligned state. For, if it were otherwise, the U.S.A. would have neither posed to itself the question of its 'abandonment' nor spoken of 'the loss of Cambodia'!"

"The war in Cambodia is not a civil war. It is a war between the U.S. imperialist aggressor and the Cambodian people subjected to aggression," Samdech Sihanouk said.

He continued: "Today, there is something much more serious, for what U.S. President Gerald Ford said on March 17, 1975 at a press conference at South Bend, Indiana, constitutes, willy-nilly, the enunciation of a 'doctrine' that is extremely dangerous, even for other countries that are far away or on the opposite side of the globe to America, under which in the name of so-called 'security' the U.S. can henceforth enjoy the right of invading, militarily occupying, politically and economically colonizing any country no matter where it is situated."

He pointed out: "Since March 18, 1970, the United States of America has denied and still denies the Cambodian people the right to choose freely a regime in conformity with their aspirations.

"That government never ceases telling the whole world that it has the duty to oppose seizure of power in Cambodia by force and by rebellion.

"Now, in our country, 'who' seized power in Phnom Penh by force and rebellion? That could not be Norodom Sihanouk or the Cambodian people, who continue up to the present to consider Sihanouk as the sole legal head of state of Cambodia. That could only be the Lon Nol clique," he said.

"In more than 90 percent of our country," Samdech Sihanouk said, "there is an authentically national and people's government. There is above all political as well as economic national independence. By contrast, there is in Phnom Penh only a gang of bandits who are servile mercenaries of U.S. imperialism. This gang lives on American rice."

He stressed: "The U.S.A. has already spent 7 billion dollars to extensively destroy our little country and slaughter in veritable genocide our little nation for the only 'crime' of remaining obstinately true to the ideal of freedom, independence and non-alignment."

He concluded: "All the countries and peoples in the world, who have always supported us, can have confidence in us. Our people are fully conscious of the formidable stake of their struggle which must not only secure the salvation of their motherland but also contribute, perhaps in a decisive way, to the triumph of the heroic and tenacious struggle of other fraternal peoples and countries who are still victims of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, zionism and racism."

Report on Reception

Peking NCNA in English 1949 GMT 22 Mar 75 ON

[Passages in brackets provided by a Peking Domestic Service 1600 GMT 22 March report on the reception]

[Text] Peking, March 22, 1975 (HSINHUA)--Toch Kham Doeun, ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to China, and his wife gave a grand reception here this evening in warm celebration of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the National United Front of Cambodia and the People's Armed Forces for National Liberation.

Present were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk, Samdech Penn Mouth, chairman of the Political Bureau of the NUFC Central Committee and prime minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Mouth.

Among the guests were Chinese Vice-Premiers Teng Hsiao-ping and Chi Teng-kuei, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Li Ching-chuan and Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua.

The reception was permeated with an atmosphere of friendship between the Chinese and Cambodian comrades-in-arms. Ambassador Toch Kham Doeun, Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the reception.

In his speech, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk pointed out that from January 1, 1975 until today, the [useful, very heroic and glorious] CNPLAF won on the terrific battle-field of Cambodia a series of strategic victories, both grand and decisive, that have thrown U.S. imperialism into utter confusion and unprecedented despair. This would speed up the irreversible collapse of the traitorous regime in Phnom Penh, he said. He spoke highly of the Cambodian people for the sublime exploits they made in the past five years.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reaffirmed that the NUFC and RGNUC are opposed to negotiating, making compromise or forming a coalition government with the traitorous clique in Phnom Penh.

"Now, it is clear to the people of the whole world that the total collapse of the traitorous Lon Nol clique is not far off. Although the U.S. Government is still seeking ways to brace and bolster that clique, the most it can do is play for a time the role of 'chief of transportation corps.' Countries want independence, nations want liberation, and the people want revolution--this is the irresistible historical trend of today. We are firmly convinced that the heroic Cambodian people will win, and the traitorous Lon Nol clique will be defeated," he said.

Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua said in conclusion; "The Chinese and Cambodian peoples are close comrades-in-arms and brothers. It is our bounden internationalist duty resolutely to support the Cambodian people in their just struggle. Following Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people pledge to give strong backing and always unite together, fight together and win victory together with you."

In his speech, Ambassador Toch Kham Doeun recalled the fighting course traversed by the Cambodian army and people over the past five years. He said; "These five years have been also those of the most sparkling victories of the Kampuchea's people."

"Since January 1 of this year, the CNPLAF have launched powerful dry season offensives which won decisive victories. Everybody agrees that the end of the Phnom Penh traitors is ineluctable and near," he went on.

"[Internationally,] the NUFC with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state, as chairman and the RGNUC with Samdech Penn Nouth as prime minister and Mr Khieu Samphan as deputy prime minister have acquired a high prestige, [and the traitors in Phnom Penh are extremely isolated,]" the ambassador stated.

The ambassador stressed: "The Kampuchea's people, their NUFC, their RGNUC and their CNPLAF will not in any case accept a solution of compromise or negotiations with the Phnom Penh traitors and will foil all the perfidious manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists aiming at perpetuating their neo-colonialism in Kampuchea. They will struggle until the realisation of the historical five-point declaration issued on March 23, 1970 by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state."

The ambassador said the war in Kampuchea will end and a genuine peace will be restored after the cessation of all interventions of the U.S. administration. The Kampuchea's affairs will be settled by the RGNUC in conformity with the decisions of the second national congress.

[All members of the military organization serving Phnom Penh must lay down their weapons and surrender to the National Liberation People's Armed Forces.]

[In his talk, Ambassador Toch Kham Doeun thanked the Chinese people for their support to the Cambodian people's just struggle. He said: "the People's Republic of China is the great, reliable rear area for the Cambodian people in carrying out their struggle.]

Among the guests were leading members of government departments concerned, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking municipal revolutionary committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, including Han Nien-lung, Wang Shang-jung, Sun Hung-chen, Chen Chieh, Wan Tsung-cheng, Ma Yao-chi, Chiang Hui-lien, Li Ching-chuan, Shen Tu, Hsu Yun-peï, Chai Tse-min and Lin Lin, as well as Chinese Ambassador to Cambodia Sun Hao.

He said: "We are and will always be firmly, totally and irrevocably opposed to these, because:

"First, the national independence which we defend in the name of the Cambodian people is not negotiable with any person.

"Second, the patriots shall never negotiate or associate with the traitors, especially not on a governmental level. The patriots shall never accept a compromise with imperialism and neo-colonialism, who are patrons of these traitors.

"Third, RGNUC is and remains the sole legal government of Cambodia as a whole." [The RGNUC will not now or ever in the future give up its legitimacy and merge into a coalition government. This kind of coalition government is a poison concocted by the imperialists and neocolonialist devils to meet the needs of their despicable activities.]

[Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said: "All the countries and peoples in the world who have always supported us can trust us."] "Our people are fully conscious of the formidable stake of their struggle which must not only secure the salvation of their motherland but also contribute to the triumph of the heroic and tenacious struggle of other fraternal peoples and countries who are still victims of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, Zionism and racism."

In his speech, Minister Chiao Kuan-hua extended the warmest festive congratulations to the National United Front, the Royal Government of National Union and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia and the heroic Cambodian people on behalf of the Chinese Government and people.

He said: "Five years ago the Cambodian people were roused to a high tide of struggle against imperialism and for national salvation by the subversion and aggression of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs, and NUFC and CNPLAF were born in glory amidst the flames of this struggle. Over the past five years, the heroic Cambodian people and CNPLAF have adhered to a correct line, given full play to the unparalleled might of people's war and brought about an excellent situation by fighting with dauntless militancy. Forging a unity embracing extensively people of all strata in Cambodia, NUFC with Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its chairman has advanced triumphantly on all fronts of the just struggle for national salvation. For the liberation of the Cambodian nation, CNPLAF has fought bravely and grown in strength with fighting. The liberated zone has become consolidated and expanded daily. RGNUC enjoys a growing international prestige and has friends all over the world. By their valiant struggle, the Cambodian people have made a valuable contribution to, and set a brilliant example for, the anti-imperialist struggle of the oppressed nations and people of the whole world.

"Since the beginning of this year, CNPLAF have been carrying on a magnificent dry-season offensive. Under its heavy blow, the traitorous Lon Nol clique is in a tight fix and chaos. The situation in Cambodia is undergoing a most inspiring change. We warmly hail the Cambodian people's brilliant victories and wish you new and greater victories!

"After five years of sublime exploits of our people, but also of indescribable sufferings, unheard-of difficulties and apocalyptic destructions, all due to U.S. imperialism and its valets in the Lon Nol-Lon Non bandit gang, we are at last near the end of the long and dark tunnel from which we can already see before us the sunshine of victory, and consequently of freedom and peace," he said.

Samdech Sihanouk said: "I ask your permission to present to you certain aspects of what the Americans call the 'Cambodian problem'. To speak the truth, there is no Cambodian problem. There is in Cambodia only a problem created, with an intolerable injustice, but the U.S.A. without whose incessant interventions and interferences the so-called 'Khmer Republic' would never have seen day-light and, still less, caused so much misery and catastrophe to our nation, our people and our country."

He pointed out: "The American President Gerald Ford asserts that without all-out support of the U.S.A., the 'Khmer Republic' will immediately die. And this President begs the U.S. Congress not to 'abandon Cambodia--sic! The use, in the mouth of the chief of 'the most powerful state in the world and of all times', of the word 'abandon' and also the verb 'lose'--'abandon Cambodia' and 'lose Cambodia'--implies that the 'Khmer Republic' is a possession of the U.S.A., a colony of the U.S.A. and not at all an independent and non-aligned state. For, if it were otherwise, the U.S.A. would have neither posed to itself the question of its 'abandonment' nor spoken of 'the loss of Cambodia'!"

"The war in Cambodia is not a civil war. It is a war between the U.S. imperialist aggressor and the Cambodian people subjected to aggression," Samdech Sihanouk said.

He continued: "Today, there is something much more serious, for what U.S. President Gerald Ford said on March 17, 1975 at a press conference at South Bend, Indiana, constitutes, willy-nilly, the enunciation of a 'doctrine' that is extremely dangerous, even for other countries that are far away or on the opposite side of the globe to America, under which in the name of so-called 'security' the U.S. can henceforth enjoy the right of invading, militarily occupying, politically and economically colonizing any country no matter where it is situated."

He pointed out: "Since March 18, 1970, the United States of America has denied and still denies the Cambodian people the right to choose freely a regime in conformity with their aspirations."

"That government never ceases telling the whole world that it has the duty to oppose seizure of power in Cambodia by force and by rebellion."

"Now, in our country, 'who' seized power in Phnom Penh by force and rebellion? That could not be Norodom Sihanouk or the Cambodian people, who continue up to the present to consider Sihanouk as the sole legal head of state of Cambodia. That could only be the Lon Nol clique," he said.

"In more than 90 percent of our country," Samdech Sihanouk said, "there is an authentically national and people's government. There is above all political as well as economic national independence. By contrast, there is in Phnom Penh only a gang of bandits who are servile mercenaries of U.S. imperialism. This gang lives on American rice."

He stressed: "The U.S.A. has already spent 7 billion dollars to extensively destroy our little country and slaughter in veritable genocide our little nation for the only 'crime' of remaining obstinately true to the ideal of freedom, independence and non-alignment."

He concluded: "All the countries and peoples in the world, who have always supported us, can have confidence in us. Our people are fully conscious of the formidable stake of their struggle which must not only secure the salvation of their motherland but also contribute, perhaps in a decisive way, to the triumph of the heroic and tenacious struggle of other fraternal peoples and countries who are still victims of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, zionism and racism."

Report on Reception

Peking NCNA in English 1949 GMT 22 Mar 75 OW

[Passages in brackets provided by a Peking Domestic Service 1600 GMT 22 March report on the reception]

[Text] Peking, March 22, 1975 (HSINHUA)--Toch Kham Doeun, ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to China, and his wife gave a grand reception here this evening in warm celebration of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the National United Front of Cambodia and the People's Armed Forces for National Liberation.

Present were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk, Samdech Penn Nouth, chairman of the Political Bureau of the NUFC Central Committee and prime minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Nouth.

Among the guests were Chinese Vice-Premiers Teng Hsiao-ping and Chi Teng-kuei, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Li Ching-chuan and Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua.

The reception was permeated with an atmosphere of friendship between the Chinese and Cambodian comrades-in-arms. Ambassador Toch Kham Doeun, Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the reception.

In his speech, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk pointed out that from January 1, 1975 until today, the [useful, very heroic and glorious] CNPLAF won on the terrific battle-field of Cambodia a series of strategic victories, both grand and decisive, that have thrown U.S. imperialism into utter confusion and unprecedented despair. This would speed up the irreversible collapse of the traitorous regime in Phnom Penh, he said. He spoke highly of the Cambodian people for the sublime exploits they made in the past five years.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reaffirmed that the NUFC and RGNUC are opposed to negotiating, making compromise or forming a coalition government with the traitorous clique in Phnom Penh.

"Now, it is clear to the people of the whole world that the total collapse of the traitorous Lon Nol clique is not far off. Although the U.S. Government is still seeking ways to brace and bolster that clique, the most it can do is play for a time the role of 'chief of transportation corps.' Countries want independence, nations want liberation, and the people want revolution--this is the irresistible historical trend of today. We are firmly convinced that the heroic Cambodian people will win, and the traitorous Lon Nol clique will be defeated," he said.

Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua said in conclusion; "The Chinese and Cambodian peoples are close comrades-in-arms and brothers. It is our bounden internationalist duty resolutely to support the Cambodian people in their just struggle. Following Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people pledge to give strong backing and always unite together, fight together and win victory together with you."

In his speech, Ambassador Toch Kham Doeun recalled the fighting course traversed by the Cambodian army and people over the past five years. He said; "These five years have been also those of the most sparkling victories of the Kampuchea's people."

"Since January 1 of this year, the CNPLAF have launched powerful dry season offensives which won decisive victories. Everybody agrees that the end of the Phnom Penh traitors is ineluctable and near," he went on.

"[Internationally,] the NUFC with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state, as chairman and the RGNUC with Samdech Penn Nouth as prime minister and Mr Khieu Samphan as deputy prime minister have acquired a high prestige, [and the traitors in Phnom Penh are extremely isolated,]" the ambassador stated.

The ambassador stressed: "The Kampuchea's people, their NUFC, their RGNUC and their CNPLAF will not in any case accept a solution of compromise or negotiations with the Phnom Penh traitors and will foil all the perfidious manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists aiming at perpetuating their neo-colonialism in Kampuchea. They will struggle until the realization of the historical five-point declaration issued on March 23, 1970 by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state."

The ambassador said the war in Kampuchea will end and a genuine peace will be restored after the cessation of all interventions of the U.S. administration. The Kampuchea's affairs will be settled by the RGNUC in conformity with the decisions of the second national congress

[All members of the military organization serving Phnom Penh must lay down their weapons and surrender to the National Liberation People's Armed Forces.]

[In his talk, Ambassador Toch Kham Doeun thanked the Chinese people for their support to the Cambodian people's just struggle. He said: "the People's Republic of China is the great, reliable rear area for the Cambodian people in carrying out their struggle.]

Among the guests were leading members of government departments concerned, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking municipal revolutionary committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, including Han Nien-lung, Wang Shang-jung, Sun Hing-chen, Chen Chieh, Wan Tsung-cheng, Ma Yao-chi, Chiang Hui-lien, Li Ching-chuan, Shen Tu, Hsu Yun-pei, Chai Tse-min and Lin Lin, as well as Chinese Ambassador to Cambodia Sun Hao.

He said: "We are and will always be firmly, totally and irrevocably opposed to these, because:

"First, the national independence which we defend in the name of the Cambodian people is not negotiable with any person.

"Second, the patriots shall never negotiate or associate with the traitors, especially not on a governmental level. The patriots shall never accept a compromise with imperialism and neo-colonialism, who are patrons of these traitors.

"Third, RGNUC is and remains the sole legal government of Cambodia as a whole."
[The RGNUC will not now or ever in the future give up its legitimacy and merge into a coalition government. This kind of coalition government is a poison concocted by the imperialists and neocolonialist devils to meet the needs of their despicable activities.]

[Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said: "All the countries and peoples in the world who have always supported us can trust us."] "Our people are fully conscious of the formidable stake of their struggle which must not only secure the salvation of their motherland but also contribute to the triumph of the heroic and tenacious struggle of other fraternal peoples and countries who are still victims of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, Zionism and racism."

In his speech, Minister Chiao Kuan-hua extended the warmest festive congratulations to the National United Front, the Royal Government of National Union and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia and the heroic Cambodian people on behalf of the Chinese Government and people.

He said: "Five years ago the Cambodian people were roused to a high tide of struggle against imperialism and for national salvation by the subversion and aggression of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs, and NUFC and CNPLAF were born in glory amidst the flames of this struggle. Over the past five years, the heroic Cambodian people and CNPLAF have adhered to a correct line, given full play to the unparalleled might of people's war and brought about an excellent situation by fighting with dauntless militancy. Forging a unity embracing extensively people of all strata in Cambodia, NUFC with Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its chairman has advanced triumphantly on all fronts of the just struggle for national salvation. For the liberation of the Cambodian nation, CNPLAF has fought bravely and grown in strength with fighting. The liberated zone has become consolidated and expanded daily. RGNUC enjoys a growing international prestige and has friends all over the world. By their valiant struggle, the Cambodian people have made a valuable contribution to, and set a brilliant example for, the anti-imperialist struggle of the oppressed nations and people of the whole world.

"Since the beginning of this year, CNPLAF have been carrying on a magnificent dry-season offensive. Under its heavy blow, the traitorous Lon Nol clique is in a tight fix and chaos. The situation in Cambodia is undergoing a most inspiring change. We warmly hail the Cambodian people's brilliant victories and wish you new and greater victories!

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were present. Attending the reception were General Duong Sam Ol, member of the Political Bureau of the NUFC Central Committee, and Mne Duong Sam Ol, Thiounn Prasith, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and Van Piny, vice-foreign minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Mne Van Piny, as well as other Cambodian friends in Peking.

APP REPORTS SIHANOUK SPEECH, PRC MESSAGE

Hong Kong APP in English 1903 GMT 22 Mar 75 OM

[Excerpts] Peking, March 22 (APP)--Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia said today that the Red Khmers would never negotiate a compromise or coalition in Cambodia--not even if President Lon Nol left the country. Speaking at a Peking reception marking the fifth anniversary of the Cambodian National United Front (NUFC), of which he is chairman, Prince Sihanouk predicted that the Red Khmers would win the war "within the coming weeks."

As Chinese Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping and other ranking officials of the People's Republic looked on, the prince said: "According to the latest news received this afternoon from Phnom Penh, the U.S. imperialists have apparently succeeded in persuading Lon Nol to leave Phnom Penh soon, to enable the new cabinet of the traitor Long Boret to enter into talks with the Red Khmers and invite the Red Khmers to come and take power in Phnom Penh, within the framework of the charlatanistic 'constitution' of the so-called Khmer Republic. "In the name of the Cambodian Royal Government of National Union (RONUC), of the NUFC and of the entire Cambodian resistance, I forcefully, totally and definitively reject this new and cowardly maneuver of U.S. imperialism."

Referring to the "domino theory," he noted that Thailand and the Philippines were already reconsidering their relations with the United States.

Meanwhile, NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY published a message to Prince Sihanouk from Premier Chou En-lai and Chu Te, chairman of the National People's Congress, sent "on behalf of Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese Government and people."

"The situation in Cambodia is most heartening," the message said. "No U.S. imperialist paragon can save the traitorous Lon Nol clique from its doom."

AKI: SIHANOUK REAFFIRMS POSITION AS CHIEF OF STATE

CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [Clandestine] in French to East Asia 1100 GMT 23 Mar 75 BK

["Sadech Norodom Sihanouk, Chief of State, Condemns Perfidious Maneuvers by the Phnom Penh Traitors"--AKI heading]

[Text] Cambodia, 23 March, AKI--Sadech Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state and chairman of the NUFC, issued a statement on 13 March condemning the perfidious maneuvers of the Phnom Penh traitors and reaffirming that he remains the only legal chief of state of Cambodia. The statement reads:

Today, the traitorous Lon Nol clique--abject lackeys of U.S. imperialism--celebrate the 5th anniversary of my so-called deposing. I once again proclaim to the world that this deposing is absolutely illegal for the following reasons:

1. Under the constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia which was applicable at that time, there was no provision granting the parliament the right to depose the chief of state, who, according to that same constitution, had the prerogatives of a Cambodian monarch. The constitution also says that the person of the monarch is sacred and inviolable.
2. The Lon Nol clique of traitors pretended that as the parliament had elected Norodom Sihanouk as chief of state of Cambodia in 1960, it could logically, if not legally, depose him in 1970. Now, if one holds to such logic and to the classical rules of democracy, it should be and indeed is absolutely necessary that the head of government or the head of state should be summoned before deposing him. One can depose a head of government or a head of state only in his presence, but the Phnom Penh parliament voted to depose Norodom Sihanouk in his absence when, in his capacity as chief of state of Cambodia, he was on a visit to the USSR.
3. The very special conditions under which this vote was taken were well known to foreign observers in Phnom Penh: The members of parliament voted under the threat of arms of Lon Nol's soldiers--paratroopers, tanks, military policemen.
4. When they learned of this illegal deposing, the Cambodian people rose up in mass protest. The protesters were gunned down at point blank range by Lon Nol's troops and armored vehicles in front of foreign press correspondents, including Americans.
5. All Cambodian patriots (that is to say with the exception of the traitors, lackeys, of U.S. imperialism) have accepted with enthusiasm my 23 March 1970 five-point statement in which I declared the 18 March 1970 coup d'etat to be illegal, and called on the Cambodian people to take up arms to liberate totally our motherland from the clutches of U.S. neo-colonialism and its lackey, Lon Nol fascism.

More recently, in its historic resolution, the Cambodian people's national congress officially inscribed my name, Norodom Sihanouk, as chief of state of Cambodia and chairman of the NUFC, that is to say, the Cambodian national resistance.

Thus, I proclaim today that I remain the only legal chief of state of Cambodia.

In this capacity, I swear always to remain faithful to the political program of the NUFC and to the Cambodian people who, according to the aforesaid political program, are and will remain the sole masters of their destiny and the sovereign holders of legislative, executive, judicial and military power. I swear that, together with the Cambodian people and within the framework of the NUFC, I shall fight, without retreat and without acceptance of negotiation or compromise, against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys until the complete, definite and irreversible liberation of my beloved motherland, Cambodia.

SIHANOUK TELLS TANJUG OF FUTURE PLANS FOR CAMBODIAN STATE

Belgrade TANJUG in English 1104 GMT 21 Mar 75 LD

[Text] Peking, March 21 (TANJUG)--Head of the State of Cambodia Prince Norodom Sihanouk has stated that the Royal Government of National Unity of Cambodia does not agree to either negotiations, or coalition government with the enemies, not even if the United States dismissed all seven traitors with Lon Nol at their head. Sihanouk told TANJUG's Peking Mihailo Saranovic correspondent [as received] that in his opinion, to accept negotiations would mean to agree to a halfway solution, whereas the coalition would imply the inclusion of traitors into the government. "We have the government which will enter Phnom Penh and which we shall neither change, nor include in it anyone outside the National Unity Front", Sihanouk said.

1. Under the constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia which was applicable at that time, there was no provision granting the parliament the right to depose the chief of state, who, according to that same constitution, had the prerogatives of a Cambodian monarch. The constitution also says that the person of the monarch is sacred and inviolable.

2. The Lon Nol clique of traitors pretended that as the parliament had elected Norodom Sihanouk as chief of state of Cambodia in 1960, it could logically, if not legally, depose him in 1970. Now, if one holds to such logic and to the classical rules of democracy, it should be and indeed is absolutely necessary that the head of government or the head of state should be summoned before deposing him. One can depose a head of government or a head of state only in his presence, but the Phnom Penh parliament voted to depose Norodom Sihanouk in his absence when, in his capacity as chief of state of Cambodia, he was on a visit to the USSR.

3. The very special conditions under which this vote was taken were well known to foreign observers in Phnom Penh: The members of parliament voted under the threat of arms of Lon Nol's soldiers--paratroopers, tanks, military policemen.

4. When they learned of this illegal deposing, the Cambodian people rose up in mass protest. The protesters were gunned down at point blank range by Lon Nol's troops and armored vehicles in front of foreign press correspondents, including Americans.

5. All Cambodian patriots (that is to say with the exception of the traitors, lackeys, of U.S. imperialism) have accepted with enthusiasm my 23 March 1970 five-point statement in which I declared the 18 March 1970 coup d'etat to be illegal, and called on the Cambodian people to take up arms to liberate totally our motherland from the clutches of U.S. neo-colonialism and its lackey, Lon Nol fascism.

More recently, in its historic resolution, the Cambodian people's national congress officially inscribed my name, Norodom Sihanouk, as chief of state of Cambodia and chairman of the NUPC, that is to say, the Cambodian national resistance.

Thus, I proclaim today that I remain the only legal chief of state of Cambodia.

In this capacity, I swear always to remain faithful to the political program of the NUPC and to the Cambodian people who, according to the aforesaid political program, are and will remain the sole masters of their destiny and the sovereign holders of legislative, executive, judicial and military power. I swear that, together with the Cambodian people and within the framework of the NUPC, I shall fight, without retreat and without acceptance of negotiation or compromise, against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys until the complete, definite and irreversible liberation of my beloved motherland, Cambodia.

SIHANOUK TELLS TANJUG OF FUTURE PLANS FOR CAMBODIAN STATE

Belgrade TANJUG in English 1104 GMT 21 Mar 75 LD

[Text] Peking, March 21 (TANJUG)--Head of the State of Cambodia Prince Norodom Sihanouk has stated that the Royal Government of National Unity of Cambodia does not agree to either negotiations, or coalition government with the enemies, not even if the United States dismissed all seven traitors with Lon Nol at their head. Sihanouk told TANJUG's Peking Mihailo Saranovic correspondent [as received] that in his opinion, to accept negotiations would mean to agree to a halfway solution, whereas the coalition would imply the inclusion of traitors into the government. "We have the government which will enter Phnom Penh and which we shall neither change, nor include in it anyone outside the National Unity Front", Sihanouk said.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were present. Attending the reception were General Duong Sam Ol, member of the Political Bureau of the NUFC Central Committee, and Hne Duong Sam Ol, Thiounn Prasith, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and Van Piny, vice-foreign minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Hne Van Piny, as well as other Cambodian friends in Peking.

AFP REPORTS SIHANOUK SPEECH, PRC MESSAGE

Hong Kong AFP in English 1900 GMT 22 Mar 75 OM

[Excerpts] Peking, March 22 (AFP)--Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia said today that the Red Khmers would never negotiate a compromise or coalition in Cambodia--not even if President Lon Nol left the country. Speaking at a Peking reception marking the fifth anniversary of the Cambodian National United Front (NUFC), of which he is chairman, Prince Sihanouk predicted that the Red Khmers would win the war "within the coming weeks."

As Chinese Deputy Premier Tang Hsiao-ping and other ranking officials of the People's Republic looked on, the prince said: "According to the latest news received this afternoon from Phnom Penh, the U.S. imperialists have apparently succeeded in persuading Lon Nol to leave Phnom Penh soon, to enable the new cabinet of the traitor Long Boret to enter into talks with the Red Khmers and invite the Red Khmers to come and take power in Phnom Penh, within the framework of the charlatanistic 'constitution' of the so-called Khmer Republic. "In the name of the Cambodian Royal Government of National Union (RGNUC), of the NUFC and of the entire Cambodian resistance, I forcefully, totally and definitively reject this new and cowardly maneuver of U.S. imperialism."

Referring to the "domino theory," he noted that Thailand and the Philippines were already reconsidering their relations with the United States.

Meanwhile, NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY published a message to Prince Sihanouk from Premier Chou En-lai and Chu Te, chairman of the National People's Congress, sent "on behalf of Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese Government and people."

"The situation in Cambodia is most heartening," the message said. "No U.S. imperialist paracea can save the traitorous Lon Nol clique from its doom."

AKI: SIHANOUK REAFFIRMS POSITION AS CHIEF OF STATE

CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [Clandestine] in French to East Asia 1100 GMT 23 Mar 75 BK

["Sadech Norodom Sihanouk, Chief of State, Condemns Perfidious Maneuvers by the Phnom Penh Traitors"--AKI heading]

[Text] Cambodia, 23 March, AKI--Sadech Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state and chairman of the NUFC, issued a statement on 13 March condemning the perfidious maneuvers of the Phnom Penh traitors and reaffirming that he remains the only legal chief of state of Cambodia. The statement reads:

Today, the traitorous Lon Nol clique--abject lackeys of U.S. imperialism--celebrate the 5th anniversary of my so-called deposing. I once again proclaim to the world that this deposing is absolutely illegal for the following reasons:

IV. 24 Mar 75

He resolutely rejected all possible attempts by Washington to persuade him into accepting negotiations through Democratic majority leader in the U.S. Senate Mike Mansfield, and emphasized that Sen. Mansfield would get the same answer. "We are stronger than ever, we are inevitably winning in the present liberation war and we wish Cambodia to be completely free, independent, non-aligned without traitors whose presence in the government would mean that we have sold half our freedom gained with blood," Sihanouk said.

The head of the state of Cambodia stated that the National Unity Front, now in control of 97 percent of Cambodia's territory with about 6 million people, is waging a war of attrition, although it could liberate Phnom Penh, very quickly. Sihanouk explained that in spite of permanent attacks on Phnom Penh and its only airport, the liberation units do not plan to go in at once [words indistinct] the city, as it may give the Americans a pretext for bringing into Cambodia their troops and air force, allegedly to save their own men and those of their allies.

He went on to stress that the National Unity Front and the government will pardon all for their past, provided they crossed over to the patriotic liberation forces. This does not include the seven traitors who will be shot. As a possible alternative, Sihanouk said the United States may evacuate from Phnom Penh their entire personnel, and with them can go also the Cambodians who want to. "To all who remain in the city, lay down their arms and do not resist the liberation units when they enter the city, we guarantee complete amnesty," Sihanouk said. He promised to give the Americans enough time for evacuating their entire personnel and their followers, and that he will enter Phnom Penh only after that.

Speaking on Cambodia's future organization and international orientation, Prince Sihanouk said that after victory Cambodia will cooperate with all the countries wishing to do so on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, the Pancasila principles. Cambodia, he added, will be building socialism, because the new generations rightly consider it to best correspond to a country which has to be reconstructed quickly and to gain an economic independence as a condition for a political one. I am not a Red, I am not a communist, I am an ex-king, and now a prince, but I completely agree with it, Sihanouk said.

He pointed out that in foreign affairs, Cambodia will continue consistently to pursue the policy of nonalignment. "It will be one of the countries most dedicated to non-alignment as it is genuinely the best basis of independence." First and foremost, Cambodia will be developing relations with those who have obligated it most during these difficult years. In this context Sihanouk repeatedly praised China and its attitude towards Cambodia and put forth the view that China supports non-alignment as a movement through which the "Third World" countries will watch over their independence.

In conclusion, the head of the state of Cambodia highly assessed Yugoslavia's support to Cambodia and said that after liberation, too, his country will "maximally cooperate with Yugoslavia, for which it nurses the most profound respect and to which it owes deep gratitude for all it has done for Cambodia."

SIHANOUK INTERVIEWED IN PARIS, SEES U.S. ABANDONMENT OF LON NOL

Hong Kong APT in English 2112 GMT 23 Mar 75 OW

[Text] Paris, March 23 (AFP)--The Red Khmers should not attack Phnom Penh directly if it is to avoid giving a pretext for a new military intervention by the U.S. Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia said in an interview to be published here tomorrow.

IV. 24 Mar 75

H 9

CAMBODIA

"We must continue to implement patiently our strategy of attrition. This strategy is wise and pays off well," the prince said in tomorrow's issue of LIBERATION, a left-wing Paris daily backed by philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre.

Prince Sihanouk, who is chairman of the Cambodia National United Front (NUFC), noted that for several weeks Phnom Penh had been receiving U.S. aid outside congressional appropriations for Indochina. "Even if the U.S. Congress refuses to give President Ford major new financial and military aid for the Lon Nol group, the Pentagon will always find the means to prolong the war in Cambodia," he said. But he added: "We are going to witness a rapid abandonment of the Lon Nol regime by the United States and, consequently, an end to the war in Cambodia. But U.S. imperialism, with the all-too-haughty Henry Kissinger, is still capable of new, unpleasant surprises."

The prince predicted that Cambodia would soon "completely shake loose the yoke of U.S. neo-colonialism" and at the same time avoid partition. He said this would be a contribution of the first order toward solving the reunification problem of "our brother countries" that remain split as a result of "U.S. imperialism."

He added: "We must take pride in the successes of the NUFC revolution in the liberated zones, which has been able to regenerate our nation and wipe out forever the defects raging within so many noncommunist Asian societies: corruption, contraband, theft, piracy, prostitution, alcoholism, opium addiction, gambling...."

"Five years of resistance have made our people strong from all viewpoints. The national economy of liberated Cambodia will develop rapidly. Cambodia's economic independence will not be an idle expression."

Prince Sihanouk said Cambodia would not seek a specific role in international affairs but would use all means possible to "serve the just cause of peoples oppressed, exploited, threatened or subjected to aggression by imperialism, neo-colonialism, racism, Zionism or other forces of evil."

Asked by the Paris daily about future relations with France, the prince replied: "France has just made a major gesture in deciding to close its embassy in Phnom Penh and to leave only a consulate. But our national resistance hopes France will not be long in breaking diplomatic relations with the hopelessly doomed Lon Nol regime. France should draw the proper conclusion, given its higher interests."

KHIEU SAMPHAN HAILS FIGHTERS ON NEAK LUONG, MEKONG FRONTS

Voice of NUFC [Clandestine] in Cambodian to Cambodia 0400 GMT 22 Mar 75 BK

[Text of 20 March "congratulatory message" from Khieu Samphan, RGNVC deputy prime minister, minister of national defense and CPNLF commander in chief, announcer]

[Text] Beloved comrades of the command, cadres and male and female combatants on the Neak Luong-lower Mekong-Route 1 front: During the past 2 and 1/2 months you have fulfilled your revolutionary duties in contributing to the great offensive movement against the enemy at the beginning of this 1975 dry season, adhering to the stand of resolute struggle, independence and sovereignty and displaying the loftiest spirit of responsibility toward our nation and people.

IV. 24 Mar 75

"We must continue to implement patiently our strategy of attrition. This strategy is wise and pays off well," the prince said in tomorrow's issue of LIBERATION, a left-wing Paris daily backed by philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre.

Prince Sihanouk, who is chairman of the Cambodia National United Front (NUFC), noted that for several weeks Phnom Penh has been receiving U.S. aid outside congressional appropriations for Indochina. "Even if the U.S. Congress refuses to give President Ford major new financial and military aid for the Lon Nol group, the Pentagon will always find the means to prolong the war in Cambodia," he said. But he added: "We are going to witness a rapid abandonment of the Lon Nol regime by the United States and, consequently, an end to the war in Cambodia. But U.S. imperialism, with the all-too-haughty Henry Kissinger, is still capable of new, unpleasant surprises."

The prince predicted that Cambodia would soon "completely shake loose the yoke of U.S. neo-colonialism" and at the same time avoid partition. He said this would be a contribution of the first order toward solving the reunification problem of "our brother countries" that remain split as a result of "U.S. imperialism."

He added: "We must take pride in the successes of the NUFC revolution in the liberated zones, which has been able to regenerate our nation and wipe out forever the defects raging within so many noncommunist Asian societies: corruption, contraband, theft, piracy, prostitution, alcoholism, opium addiction, gambling...."

"Five years of resistance have made our people strong from all viewpoints. The national economy of liberated Cambodia will develop rapidly. Cambodia's economic independence will not be an idle expression."

Prince Sihanouk said Cambodia would not seek a specific role in international affairs but would use all means possible to "serve the just cause of peoples oppressed, exploited, threatened or subjected to aggression by imperialism, neo-colonialism, racism, Zionism or other forces of evil."

Asked by the Paris daily about future relations with France, the prince replied: "France has just made a major gesture in deciding to close its embassy in Phnom Penh and to leave only a consulate. But our national resistance hopes France will not be long in breaking diplomatic relations with the hopelessly doomed Lon Nol regime. France should draw the proper conclusion, given its higher interests."

KHIEU SAMPHAN HAILS FIGHTERS ON NEAK LUONG, MEKONG FRONTS

Voice of NUFC [Clandestine] in Cambodian to Cambodia 0400 GMT 22 Mar 75 BK

[Text of 20 March "congratulatory message" from Khieu Samphan, RGNUP deputy prime minister, minister of national defense and CPNLP commander in chief, announcer]

[Text] Beloved comrades of the command, cadres and male and female combatants on the Neak Luong-lower Mekong-Route 1 front: During the past 2 and 1/2 months you have fulfilled your revolutionary duties in contributing to the great offensive movement against the enemy at the beginning of this 1975 dry season, adhering to the stand of resolute struggle, independence and sovereignty and displaying the loftiest spirit of responsibility toward our nation and people.

He resolutely rejected all possible attempts by Washington to persuade him into accepting negotiations through Democratic majority leader in the U.S. Senate Mike Mansfield, and emphasized that Sen. Mansfield would get the same answer. "We are stronger than ever, we are inevitably winning in the present liberation war and we wish Cambodia to be completely free, independent, non-aligned without traitors whose presence in the government would mean that we have sold half our freedom gained with blood," Sihanouk said.

The head of the state of Cambodia stated that the National Unity Front, now in control of 97 percent of Cambodia's territory with about 6 million people, is waging a war of attrition, although it could liberate Phnom Penh, very quickly. Sihanouk explained that in spite of permanent attacks on Phnom Penh and its only airport, the liberation units do not plan to go in at once [words indistinct] the city, as it may give the Americans a pretext for bringing into Cambodia their troops and air force, allegedly to save their own men and those of their allies.

He went on to stress that the National Unity Front and the government will pardon all for their past, provided they crossed over to the patriotic liberation forces. This does not include the seven traitors who will be shot. As a possible alternative, Sihanouk said the United States may evacuate from Phnom Penh their entire personnel, and with them can go also the Cambodians who want to. "To all who remain in the city, lay down their arms and do not resist the liberation units when they enter the city, we guarantee complete amnesty," Sihanouk said. He promised to give the Americans enough time for evacuating their entire personnel and their followers, and that he will enter Phnom Penh only after that.

Speaking on Cambodia's future organization and international orientation, Prince Sihanouk said that after victory Cambodia will cooperate with all the countries wishing to do so on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, the Pancasila principles. Cambodia, he added, will be building socialism, because the new generations rightly consider it to best correspond to a country which has to be reconstructed quickly and to gain an economic independence as a condition for a political one. I am not a Red, I am not a communist, I am an ex-king, and now a prince, but I completely agree with it, Sihanouk said.

He pointed out that in foreign affairs, Cambodia will continue consistently to pursue the policy of nonalignment. "It will be one of the countries most dedicated to non-alignment as it is genuinely the best basis of independence." First and foremost, Cambodia will be developing relations with those who have obligated it most during these difficult years. In this context Sihanouk repeatedly praised China and its attitude towards Cambodia and put forth the view that China supports non-alignment as a movement through which the "Third World" countries will watch over their independence.

In conclusion, the head of the state of Cambodia highly assessed Yugoslavia's support to Cambodia and said that after liberation, too, his country will "maximally cooperate with Yugoslavia, for which it nurses the most profound respect and to which it owes deep gratitude for all it has done for Cambodia."

SIHANOUK INTERVIEWED IN PARIS, SEES U.S. ABANDONMENT OF LON NOL

Hong Kong APT in English 2112 GMT 23 Mar 75 OW

[Text] Paris, March 23 (AFP)--The Red Khmers should not attack Phnom Penh directly if it is to avoid giving a pretext for a new military intervention by the U.S. Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia said in an interview to be published here tomorrow.

With lofty revolutionary heroism you have displayed great creativeness and both physical and moral sacrifices for the burdensome and sublime task entrusted by the Cambodian nation and people. You have reaped brilliant, immense strategically significant results, greatly altering the direction of our entire revolutionary war of national liberation and creating new conditions which our CPNLAP and Cambodian people to advance toward completely destroying the enemy. As a result, our CPNLAP has liberated and firmly controlled an 80 km strip along the Mekong River, including Route 1 from Dei Et and the area above Phlaur Trei to the South Vietnamese border. You have virtually annihilated and wiped out the enemy on both banks of this river. In particular, you on the Neak Luong-Banam front have successively attacked and defeated the enemy. On the night of 17-18 March, you leveled and liberated the enemy naval base at Neak Luong.

Beloved comrades of the command, cadres and combatants on the Neak Luong-lower Mekong-Route 1 front: Along with the annihilation attacks against the enemy and liberation of the lower Mekong, you have also successfully carried out attacks against enemy ship convoys, destroying many enemy troops and seizing huge quantities of weapons. During these 2 and 1/2 months more than 10,700 enemy troops were killed, wounded, captured or surrendered. You destroyed more than 360 enemy vessels and seized 12 warships and more than 2,600 weapons.

Your most brilliant victory, and also the most brilliant victory of our CPNLAP and people throughout the country, is the blocking of enemy transportation routes. The Mekong River is the only hope of the seven traitors in Phnom Penh for the transportation of U.S. imperialist aid materials, such as rice, supplies, material and fuel oil. With the Mekong blocked, the traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Borst and Sosthene Fernandez will be strangled to death under the blows of the great offensive movement of our CPNLAP and people throughout the country. During these 2 and 1/2 months, both the U.S. imperialists and their traitorous lackeys in Phnom Penh have done their utmost to, on the one hand, send convoys transporting supply materials from South Vietnam to Phnom Penh and, on the other, try to retake the Mekong River. However, in both attempts they have been defeated and routed.

Dear comrades: This is a great victory of the entire Cambodian nation and people, and the entire CPNLAP, NUFC and RGNUC. All friendly peoples, near and far, all over the world are very pleased with this victory. The enemy--both the U.S. imperialists and Phnom Penh traitors--is utterly panic stricken. The seven traitors are extremely frightened and on the verge of collapse. This great victory has certainly been achieved thanks to your lofty spirit of sacrifice and your resolute struggle. Many of our cadres, combatants and people sacrificed their valuable lives for it. All of us will emulate them and will never forget their great service to the nation.

This great victory was also achieved thanks to your lofty spirit of revolutionary vigilance, good behavior, respect for disciplinary bodies and the strong and consistent esprit de corps. This is a victory of great solidarity to destroy the enemy that unites all of you on the Neak Luong, lower Mekong, and Route 1 fronts, the fronts in and around Phnom Penh, and throughout the country.

Therefore, on behalf, of the entire CPNLAP, the Cambodian nation and people, the NUFC and the RGNUC, I congratulate and greet you with my warmest sentiments of revolutionary brotherhood. I wish you good health and strength and ask you to more vigorously carry on the offensive against the enemy and more firmly adhere to the stand of resolute struggle, revolutionary politeness and unconditional respect for disciplinary bodies, which is the tradition of our CPNLAP.

As you know, the U.S. imperialist nature is very obdurate and cruel. Therefore, you should further uphold your revolutionary vigilance against all enemy schemes and always be ready to destroy any enemy ship convoys and liberate and control the Mekong River forever.

With such respect and praise, I would like to wish you more, greater victories to contribute to the great offensive movement against the enemy to carry out the task of completely and permanently liberating our nation and people in the near future.

Cambodian liberated zone, 20 March 1975

[Signed] Khieu Samphan, deputy prime minister, minister of national defense of the RGNUC and commander in chief of the CPNLAF.

Congratulates All CPNLAF Fighters

Voice of NUFC [Clandestine] in Cambodian to Cambodia 0400 GMT 23 Mar 75 BK

[23 March "Congratulatory Message" from Khieu Samphan, RGNUC deputy prime minister, minister of national defense and CPNLAF commander in chief--read by announcer]

[Text] Dear friends of all echelons of the commands, dear cadres and male and female combatants of the three CPNLAF categories on all battlefronts throughout the country: The great offensive movement of our CPNLAF and people in the 1975 dry season is now 2 months and 23 days old. During this period you, dear friends, including those of all echelons of command, the cadres, male and female combatants of the three CPNLAF categories, have most vigorously attacked the enemy on all three strategic fronts, namely, the Mekong River and other communication routes, Phnom Penh and its surroundings, and the various provincial capitals.

During this short period, you have destroyed a considerable number of enemy positions and troops. From January to mid-March, more than 46,500 enemy troops were killed, wounded, captured or surrendered. More than 800 enemy positions of all sizes were leveled and liberated. The Mekong River below Phnom Penh was liberated and the portion between Phnom Penh and the South Vietnamese border is in our CPNLAF's firm hands. A stretch of more than 30 km of Route 1 and 253 enemy positions around Phnom Penh were also liberated.

We are continuing to launch powerful attacks on the enemy to capture control of the areas opposite Phnom Penh on the east bank of the Mekong River after having destroyed and liberated many enemy positions between Prek Thkav and Prek Tameak. We are attacking the enemy from the northeast and north in the immediate vicinity of Prek Leap, Chroy Changvar and kilometers marker No. 6. From the west we are close to Pochentong. To the southwest, we continue to attack and sweep the enemy on Routes 4 and 38. To the southeast, we are close to Takhmau city and are continuing to sweep the enemy around Dei Et and the area between Dei Et and Kien Sway.

On the various provincial capital battlefronts, you have also forcefully attacked the enemy, liberating hundreds of positions, including Oudong provincial capital and a number of district capitals, such as Maung, Koas Kralor, Kompong Leng, Rolear Phair, Banteay Chhmar subprovince, Thmar Puok subprovince, and so on.

As you know, the U.S. imperialist nature is very obdurate and cruel. Therefore, you should further uphold your revolutionary vigilance against all enemy schemes and always be ready to destroy any enemy ship convoys and liberate and control the Mekong River forever.

With such respect and praise, I would like to wish you more, greater victories to contribute to the great offensive movement against the enemy to carry out the task of completely and permanently liberating our nation and people in the near future.

Cambodian liberated zone, 20 March 1975

[Signed] Khieu Samphan, deputy prime minister, minister of national defense of the RGNUC and commander in chief of the CPNLAF.

Congratulates All CPNLAF Fighters

Voice of NUFC [Clandestine] in Cambodian to Cambodia 0400 GMT 23 Mar 75 BK

[23 March "Congratulatory Message" from Khieu Samphan, RGNUC deputy prime minister, minister of national defense and CPNLAF commander in chief--read by announcer]

[Text] Dear friends of all echelons of the commands, dear cadres and male and female combatants of the three CPNLAF categories on all battlefronts throughout the country: The great offensive movement of our CPNLAF and people in the 1975 dry season is now 2 months and 23 days old. During this period you, dear friends, including those of all echelons of command, the cadres, male and female combatants of the three CPNLAF categories, have most vigorously attacked the enemy on all three strategic fronts, namely, the Mekong River and other communication routes, Phnom Penh and its surroundings, and the various provincial capitals.

During this short period, you have destroyed a considerable number of enemy positions and troops. From January to mid-March, more than 46,500 enemy troops were killed, wounded, captured or surrendered. More than 800 enemy positions of all sizes were leveled and liberated. The Mekong River below Phnom Penh was liberated and the portion between Phnom Penh and the South Vietnamese border is in our CPNLAF's firm hands. A stretch of more than 30 km of Route 1 and 253 enemy positions around Phnom Penh were also liberated.

We are continuing to launch powerful attacks on the enemy to capture control of the areas opposite Phnom Penh on the east bank of the Mekong River after having destroyed and liberated many enemy positions between Prek Thkav and Prek Tameak. We are attacking the enemy from the northeast and north in the immediate vicinity of Prek Leap, Chroy Changvar and kilometers marker No. 6. From the west we are close to Pochentong. To the southwest, we continue to attack and sweep the enemy on Routes 4 and 38. To the southeast, we are close to Takhmau city and are continuing to sweep the enemy around Dei Et and the area between Dei Et and Kien Svay.

On the various provincial capital battlefronts, you have also forcefully attacked the enemy, liberating hundreds of positions, including Oudong provincial capital and a number of district capitals, such as Maung, Koas Kralor, Kompong Leng, Rolear Phair, Banteay Chhmar subprovince, Thmar Puok subprovince, and so on.

With lofty revolutionary heroism you have displayed great creativeness and both physical and moral sacrifices for the burdensome and sublime task entrusted by the Cambodian nation and people. You have reaped brilliant, immense strategically significant results, greatly altering the direction of our entire revolutionary war of national liberation and creating new conditions which our CPNLAF and Cambodian people to advance toward completely destroying the enemy. As a result, our CPNLAF has liberated and firmly controlled an 80 km strip along the Mekong River, including Route 1 from Dei Et and the area above Phlaur Trei to the South Vietnamese border. You have virtually annihilated and wiped out the enemy on both banks of this river. In particular, you on the Neak Luong-Bansam front have successively attacked and defeated the enemy. On the night of 17-18 March, you leveled and liberated the enemy naval base at Neak Luong.

Beloved comrades of the command, cadres and combatants on the Neak Luong-lower Mekong-Route 1 front: Along with the annihilation attacks against the enemy and liberation of the lower Mekong, you have also successfully carried out attacks against enemy ship convoys, destroying many enemy troops and seizing huge quantities of weapons. During these 2 and 1/2 months more than 10,700 enemy troops were killed, wounded, captured or surrendered. You destroyed more than 360 enemy vessels and seized 12 warships and more than 2,600 weapons.

Your most brilliant victory, and also the most brilliant victory of our CPNLAF and people throughout the country, is the blocking of enemy transportation routes. The Mekong River is the only hope of the seven traitors in Phnom Penh for the transportation of U.S. imperialist aid materials, such as rice, supplies, material and fuel oil. With the Mekong blocked, the traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Sosthene Fernandez will be strangled to death under the blows of the great offensive movement of our CPNLAF and people throughout the country. During these 2 and 1/2 months, both the U.S. imperialists and their traitorous lackeys in Phnom Penh have done their utmost to, on the one hand, send convoys transporting supply materials from South Vietnam to Phnom Penh and, on the other, try to retake the Mekong River. However, in both attempts they have been defeated and routed.

Dear comrades; This is a great victory of the entire Cambodian nation and people, and the entire CPNLAF, NUFC and RGNUC. All friendly peoples, near and far, all over the world are very pleased with this victory. The enemy--both the U.S. imperialists and Phnom Penh traitors--is utterly panic stricken. The seven traitors are extremely frightened and on the verge of collapse. This great victory has certainly been achieved thanks to your lofty spirit of sacrifice and your resolute struggle. Many of our cadres, combatants and people sacrificed their valuable lives for it. All of us will emulate them and will never forget their great service to the nation.

This great victory was also achieved thanks to your lofty spirit of revolutionary vigilance, good behavior, respect for disciplinary bodies and the strong and consistent esprit de corps. This is a victory of great solidarity to destroy the enemy that unites all of you on the Neak Luong, lower Mekong, and Route 1 fronts, the fronts in and around Phnom Penh, and throughout the country.

Therefore, on behalf, of the entire CPNLAF, the Cambodian nation and people, the NUFC and the RGNUC, I congratulate and greet you with my warmest sentiments of revolutionary brotherhood. I wish you good health and strength and ask you to more vigorously carry on the offensive against the enemy and more firmly adhere to the stand of resolute struggle, revolutionary politeness and unconditional respect for disciplinary bodies, which is the tradition of our CPNLAF.

The area of our liberated zone has been increasingly enlarged. As of 12 March 1975 our liberated zone embraced 97 percent of the entire territory of Cambodia, and 6 million of our people are completely liberated.

As for the enemy, he is collapsing and is more isolated than ever before. All of his divisions have been routed or crushed by our CPNIAF one after another. The morale, number, strategy, combat tactics, organization and command of the enemy armed forces are collapsing. Sos Sene Fernandez, traitorous commander in chief and chief of the General Staff, fell ignominiously while Long Boret's government was disbanded. The enemy is plagued with a shortage of men and food and is running out of munitions. We have blocked almost all of the transportation routes of the enemy. The Mekong is blocked; all overland routes are cut; and Pochentong is subject to our constant shelling attacks. In Phnom Penh and areas temporarily controlled by the enemy, the people, workers, youths, students, teachers, functionaries and soldiers are rising up, rioting and fiercely struggling against the seven traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Sosthene Fernandez.

Dear comrades of all echelons of the commands, cadres and combatants of the three CPNIAF categories on all battlefronts throughout the country:

Our people throughout the country and the friendly peoples, far and near, all over the world, greatly rejoice at this great victory of our CPNIAF and people. This victory is very significant and has excellent prospects. Our revolutionary forces of all categories have grown up in numbers and quality, creating favorable conditions for us to continue advancing more vigorously and achieving more and greater victories toward the ultimate goal of totally liberating our nation and people.

Beloved comrades: The experiences gained in the initial phase of the current 1975 dry season offensive have clearly and brilliantly demonstrated the correctness of all of our just lines, including the stands of resolute struggle, sovereignty and creativeness in combat and the firm unity and solidarity among units, battlefields, all echelons of commands, cadres, male and female combatants and between the front-line and the rear area which determinedly implement all our slogans and unconditionally support the frontline. A special, additional knowledge that we have learned from the current dry season offensive phase is the close and effective direction of the commands and the battlefields.

Dear friends: U.S. imperialism is extremely stubborn and cruel. Despite the fact that the seven traitors--its lackeys--are on the verge of collapse and that it knows there is no way to save them, U.S. imperialism persists in continuing to implement all types of evil schemes.

By tradition, our people, male and female combatants and cadres have adhered to the stand of the highest revolutionary vigilance against all enemy schemes and, at the same time, have strictly adhered to the revolutionary slogan of our CPNIAF, that is, "the more we win, the more polite we are."

All our friends on the three strategic fronts--the Mekong River, Phnom Penh and around Phnom Penh, and the various provincial capitals--will certainly continue to adhere to these stands and will thus become the most vigorous attacking force against the enemy until Cambodia is 100-percent liberated.

With this spirit and these sentiments of profound revolutionary brotherhood, on behalf of the Cambodian nation and people, the CPNLAP, NUPC and RGNUC, I would like to extend to you my warmest congratulations and best wishes. I wish to good health, strength and new and greater victories. At the same time, I would like to bow to the memory of our friends who sacrificed their valuable lives for the cause of national and popular liberation. I wish those wounded friends quick recovery in order to continue to successfully fulfill their revolutionary duties.

We will certainly liberate Phnom Penh 100 percent!

Cambodian liberated zone, 23 March 1975 [Signed] Khieu Samphan, RGNUC deputy prime minister, minister of national defense and CPNLAP commander in chief.

MILITARY, POLICE DESERTERS WARNED TO REPORT TO UNITS

Military Deserter Appeal

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 22 Mar 75 BK

[Text] The General Staff of the Cambodian National Armed Forces informs all deserters who have not yet shown up in response to the appeal of the National Defense Ministry and that of the General Staff of the Cambodian National Armed Forces, that the deadline for acceptance of these deserters is 25 March 1975.

For this reason, all officers, noncommissioned officers and troopers who have not yet turned up within the time limit at the previously announced places, must turn themselves over immediately in order to avoid legal actions. Any soldier who does not show up will be considered as disobeying orders and will be arrested and sent to the military tribunal for trial in accordance with existing martial law.

Police Deserter Appeal

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 22 Mar 75 BK

[Text] Members of the republic police belonging to the 11th, 21st, 22d or 23d police battalions and reaction commando units who left their units without permission or who have not reported to their assigned posts in response to orders must report immediately to the republic police headquarters. Those who delay more than a week as of the date this announcement is publicized will be punished in accordance with existing law.

With this spirit and these sentiments of profound revolutionary brotherhood, on behalf of the Cambodian nation and people, the CPNLAP, NUPC and RGNUC, I would like to extend to you my warmest congratulations and best wishes. I wish to good health, strength and new and greater victories. At the same time, I would like to bow to the memory of our friends who sacrificed their valuable lives for the cause of national and popular liberation. I wish those wounded friends quick recovery in order to continue to successfully fulfill their revolutionary duties.

We will certainly liberate Phnom Penh 100 percent!

Cambodian liberated zone, 23 March 1975 [Signed] Khieu Samphan, RGNUC deputy prime minister, minister of national defense and CPNLAP commander in chief.

MILITARY, POLICE DESERTERS WARNED TO REPORT TO UNITS

Military Deserter Appeal

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 22 Mar 75 BK

[Text] The General Staff of the Cambodian National Armed Forces informs all deserters who have not yet shown up in response to the appeal of the National Defense Ministry and that of the General Staff of the Cambodian National Armed Forces, that the deadline for acceptance of these deserters is 25 March 1975.

For this reason, all officers, noncommissioned officers and troopers who have not yet turned up within the time limit at the previously announced places, must turn themselves over immediately in order to avoid legal actions. Any soldier who does not show up will be considered as disobeying orders and will be arrested and sent to the military tribunal for trial in accordance with existing martial law.

Police Deserter Appeal

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 22 Mar 75 BK

[Text] Members of the republic police belonging to the 11th, 21st, 22d or 23d police battalions and reaction commando units who left their units without permission or who have not reported to their assigned posts in response to orders must report immediately to the republic police headquarters. Those who delay more than a week as of the date this announcement is publicized will be punished in accordance with existing law.

The area of our liberated zone has been increasingly enlarged. As of 12 March 1975 our liberated zone embraced 97 percent of the entire territory of Cambodia, and 6 million of our people are completely liberated.

As for the enemy, he is collapsing and is more isolated than ever before. All of his divisions have been routed or crushed by our CPNIAF one after another. The morale, number, strategy, combat tactics, organization and command of the enemy armed forces are collapsing. Sos Sene Fernandez, traitorous commander in chief and chief of the General Staff, fell ignominiously while Long Boret's government was disbanded. The enemy is plagued with a shortage of men and food and is running out of munitions. We have blocked almost all of the transportation routes of the enemy. The Mekong is blocked; all overland routes are cut; and Pochantong is subject to our constant shelling attacks. In Phnom Penh and areas temporarily controlled by the enemy, the people, workers, youths, students, teachers, functionaries and soldiers are rising up, rioting and fiercely struggling against the seven traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Sosthana Fernandez.

Dear comrades of all echelons of the commands, cadres and combatants of the three CPNIAF categories on all battlefronts throughout the country:

Our people throughout the country and the friendly peoples, far and near, all over the world, greatly rejoice at this great victory of our CPNIAF and people. This victory is very significant and has excellent prospects. Our revolutionary forces of all categories have grown up in numbers and quality, creating favorable conditions for us to continue advancing more vigorously and achieving more and greater victories toward the ultimate goal of totally liberating our nation and people.

Beloved comrades: The experiences gained in the initial phase of the current 1975 dry season offensive have clearly and brilliantly demonstrated the correctness of all of our just lines, including the stands of resolute struggle, sovereignty and creativeness in combat and the firm unity and solidarity among units, battlefields, all echelons of commands, cadres, male and female combatants and between the front-line and the rear area which determinedly implement all our slogans and unconditionally support the frontline. A special, additional knowledge that we have learned from the current dry season offensive phase is the close and effective direction of the commands and the battlefields.

Dear friends: U.S. imperialism is extremely stubborn and cruel. Despite the fact that the seven traitors--its lackeys--are on the verge of collapse and that it knows there is no way to save them, U.S. imperialism persists in continuing to implement all types of evil schemes.

By tradition, our people, male and female combatants and cadres have adhered to the stand of the highest revolutionary vigilance against all enemy schemes and, at the same time, have strictly adhered to the revolutionary slogan of our CPNIAF, that is, "the more we win, the more polite we are."

All our friends on the three strategic fronts--the Mekong River, Phnom Penh and around Phnom Penh, and the various provincial capitals--will certainly continue to adhere to these stands and will thus become the most vigorous attacking force against the enemy until Cambodia is 100-percent liberated.