

Cmb
FILE SUBJ.
DATE SUB-CAT.
4/75

SWEDEN TO RECOGNIZE SIHANOUK'S RGNUC

Stockholm Domestic Service in Swedish 1730 GMT 15 Apr 75 LD

[Text] Sweden will recognize the National Unity Government of Cambodia, Foreign Minister Sven Andersson said in the Riksdag today. The Swedish ambassador in Peking has been instructed by the government to call on Prince Sihanouk to express Sweden's desire for official relations with RGNUC and for an envoy in Cambodia. Before the coup by Lon Nol in 1970, Sweden had relations with Cambodia, but after Prince Sihanouk was overthrown [words indistinct] government-in-exile in Peking that Sweden had not regarded [words indistinct] as the sole representative of Cambodia.

056245

CAMB
FILE / SUBJ.
DATE / SUB-CAT.

APR. -- 1975

KHIEU SAMPHAN GREETES VIETNAM-CAMBODIA AMITY ASSOCIATION

CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [Clandestine] in French to East Asia 1129 GMT 15 Apr 75 HF

[Text] Cambodia, 15 April, AKI--On 6 April Khieu Samphan, RGNUC deputy prime minister and chairman of the Cambodia-Vietnam Friendship Association sent a congratulatory message to Phan Trong Tue, DRV deputy premier and chairman of the Vietnam-Cambodia Friendship Association, warmly greeting the brilliant victories of the people of South Vietnam. The message reads:

We have very happily received the successive reports on the great victories the heroic people of Vietnam have won during the current great dry season offensive to punish the Nguyen Van Thieu puppet administration, zealous lackey of the U.S. imperialists. In only 1 month the people of South Vietnam and their valiant armed forces liberated more than 10 provinces, including Quang Tri, Hue, Danang and others. The Nguyen Van Thieu puppet administration has collapsed by large chunks and is crumbling in Saigon.

In Saigon itself, the masses are also forcefully struggling to drive out the Nguyen Van Thieu clique. Under the clear-sighted leadership of the NLFV and PRGRSV, the people's revolutionary administration has been successively established in almost all of South Vietnam.

The Vietnamese people's extremely great victories these recent days are unprecedented in Vietnam's 30 years of glorious revolutionary struggle. The exhilaration attending the fraternal Vietnamese people's current great victories reminds us of the heroic atmosphere surrounding the 1945 victory of the glorious August Revolution. Our Cambodian people, pursuing their extremely powerful dry season offensive, express their boundless enthusiasm for the sublime exploits of the Vietnamese people--their brothers and comrades in arms--and consider these great victories their own. Through you, Excellency, we elatedly extend our fraternal, sincere, heartfelt and warm congratulations to the Vietnam-Cambodia Friendship Association and to all the heroic people of Vietnam.

Recently, Your Excellency Chairman of the Vietnam-Cambodia Friendship Association and the entire people of Vietnam highly praised the victories our people and CPNLF achieved during the current dry season, such as those at Neak Luong. Such congratulations and appreciation from the fraternal Vietnamese people have immensely encouraged us and reinforced our determination to overcome all obstacles, hardships and sacrifices to win total victory over the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and achieve the liberation of Phnom Penh along with the rest of Cambodia. Our victories are inseparable from the support and assistance we have received from the Vietnam workers party, the DRV Government and the fraternal Vietnamese people.

We again express our deepest thanks for this support and assistance.

We are very proud to note that in recent days the militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between our two peoples has steadily developed and strengthened. Our two associations have demonstrated their loyalty to this cause of solidarity and friendship, which makes us very happy and further encourages our Cambodia-Vietnam Friendship Association to redouble its activities.

We extend to Your Excellency the chairman, to his excellency the deputy chairman and to the gentlemen members of the Executive Committee of the Vietnam-Cambodia Friendship Association our best wishes and special, very fraternal salutations.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

056270

CAMB
FILE SUBJ.
APR. DATE SUB-CAT.
1975

NUFC RADIO HAILS T-28 BOMBING, CALLS FOR PHNOM PENH LIBERATION

Voice of NUFC [Clandestine] in Cambodian to Cambodia 0400 GMT 15 Apr 75 BK

[Text] A T-28 plane has bombed the general headquarters of the supertraitorous Phnom Penh Supreme Committee.

On 14 April, a T-28 plane, piloted by 2d Lt Khieu Youk Savath of the Phnom Penh traitors' air force, dropped several bombs on the general headquarters of the Phnom Penh traitors at 1005---at the time when the so-called Supreme Committee was holding its session. The bombs caused a huge fire. Early reports say that the enemy suffered several dead and wounded, including some members of the supertraitorous Supreme Committee. This was a brilliant patriotic act by 2d Lt Khieu Youk Savath, who was angry with the handful of stubborn traitors led by traitor Long Boret and his clique. He attacked the most important strategic military point at the moment when the new supertraitorous Supreme Committee was meeting.

Our people, combatants of both sexes, cadres and our front organizations hail the patriotic spirit of 2d Lt Khieu Youk Savath. Our people, the CPNLF, NUFC and RGNVC in the vast liberated zone are ready to receive our countrymen, brother army officers, troops and all the functionaries who crush the traitors and try to seek their honor in the liberated zone.

Brother army officers, troops in Phnom Penh, Battambang and the few provincial capitals under temporary enemy control: You must follow the example set by 2d Lt Khieu Youk Savath by annihilating the supertraitorous Supreme Committee which is now embarking on an adventure to drain the blood of our nation and people. Our CPNLF has reached Phnom Penh, Battambang and other temporarily enemy-held towns. Brother countrymen: You must promptly lay down your weapons and join the CPNLF to totally annihilate the enemy.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

Beloved brother countrymen, youths, pupils, students, schoolteachers and functionaries: Now is the time! The enemy is about to breathe his last! All the supertraitors have fled the country, and the U.S. imperialists have abandoned these traitors. There is no more rice, gasoline, food and ammunition! You must rise up, unite and organize to annihilate the enemy totally, and liberate Phnom Penh, Battambang and the few towns still under temporary enemy control.

Hail to the uprising of the people, workers, laborers, youths, pupils, students, functionaries, and soldiers to annihilate the stubborn traitors, the supertraitorous Supreme Committee! Hail to the valiant and ever victorious CPNLAF! Down with the supertraitorous Supreme Committee! Let us advance and liberate Phnom Penh, Battambang and the few provincial capitals still under temporary enemy control!

GOVERNMENT MINISTER SCORES U.S. ENVOY'S ACTIONS, DEPARTURE

Hong Kong AFP in English 0326 GMT 15 Apr 75 BK

[Text] Phnom Penh, April 15 (AFP)--The precipitate departure of the American Embassy staff from Phnom Penh last Saturday and former Ambassador John Gunther Dean's ignoring of diplomatic niceties on that occasion brought a violent blast yesterday from a government minister.

The minister charged that "Ambassador John Gunther Dean and his colleagues (in the embassy) had conducted a campaign the last few weeks aimed at poisoning Cambodian and foreign opinion in Phnom Penh. "Ambassador John Gunther Dean is responsible for the present situation in Phnom Penh".

The minister said that Mr. Dean "knowingly misled his government as to the real situation in the Khmer Republic". He added: "I can say that 70 percent of the failure of American policies in Cambodia is due to John Gunther Dean".

Noting that the Americans had fled Phnom Penh on the same day the French Government recognized Prince Norodom Sihanouk's Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia (GRUNK), the minister said Mr. Dean's decision to leave had influenced French policy-- "a regrettable fact".

The minister, who went unnamed, was quoted at length by the official KHMER PRESS AGENCY. He also said: "If the Americans return to Phnom Penh, we will never allow John Gunther Dean to return".

Prince Sisowath Sirik Matak made public his copy of the letter addressed by Mr. Dean to the highest Khmer leaders two hours before the Americans' departure last Saturday. The letter reached him and the majority of government members at 7 a.m. on Saturday.

Prince Sirik Matak commented: "If it appears completely normal for Washington to stop helping Cambodia, that is its own affair. But it is, to say the least, unusual for an ambassador of a friendly country to urge Khmer patriots to desert when a whole people is more determined than ever to struggle for its independence, its liberty and national salvation."

In his letter, Mr. Dean informed the officials of his instructions from the State Department to get all Americans and their endangered Cambodian employees out of Phnom Penh at once, and he added that the aircraft would have space for "exposed" government members who wanted to leave the country.

INFORMATION MINISTER ASSAILS ATTACK ON REFUGEE CAMP

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 14 Apr 75 BK

[Text] The information, posts and telecommunications minister, acting as the government spokesman, informs the general public, and especially our countrymen in the Tuol Kauk area, that on the night of 13-14 April the enemy ordered two or three of its internal agents to set fire to our refugee camp in Khmuonh village northwest of Phnom Penh. This is another barbaric act witnessed by the whole world.

For this reason, our brother countrymen in the Tuol Kauk area must realize that the fact that the enemy ordered its agents to set fire to the camp of our brother refugees has given vent to erroneous interpretations. The information, posts and telecommunications minister wishes to inform our countrymen that our army is valiantly continuing its successful fight and is scoring several victories on the front northwest of Phnom Penh.

CURFEW HOURS RELAXED IN PHNOM PENH AS OF 15 APR

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0350 GMT 15 Apr 75 BK

[Text] Communique on curfew hours: Speaking for the government, the information, posts and telecommunications minister wishes to inform the general public that the 24-hour curfew established at 1200 [0500 GMT] on 14 April is to end at 1200 [0500 GMT] 15 April. The government spokesman wishes to proclaim that once again as of 15 April curfew hours are set from 1700 [1000 GMT] to 0700 [0000 GMT], and thus, as of this evening, curfew hours are from 1700 [1000 GMT] to 0700 [0000 GMT] daily until further notice. The responsible civilian and military services and the security forces are requested to strictly enforce this order.

PHNOM PENH MILITIA ORDERED TO REPORT TO THEIR UNITS

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1400 GMT 14 Apr 75 BK

[Undated communique of the 1st general mobilization unit--read by announcer]

[Text] The cochairmen of the 1st general mobilization unit wish to inform all militiamen of the support units in various wards of Phnom Penh that they are to report in full militia uniform with their weapons to their respective zones everyday as of 1600 today.

All members of self-defense units in every village must also go to their respective wards at 1600 every day. Any member of the cooperation system who does not respect this order will be punished in accordance with the existing rules and regulations of the cooperation system.

PHNOM PENH SPECIAL MILITARY REGION COMMUNIQUE ON REPORTING PERSONNEL

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1410 GMT 14 Apr 75 BK

[Text] As the present circumstances require that all militarymen be permanently present at the command post, the commander in charge of the general administration at the headquarters of the special military region orders all officers, noncommissioned officers and troops belonging to the staff of the special military region headquarters to report immediately to the Tuol Kauk special military region headquarters. The commander will take legal action against officers, noncommissioned officers and troops who do not comply with this communique.

INFORMATION MINISTER ASSAILS ATTACK ON REFUGEE CAMP

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 14 Apr 75 BK

[Text] The information, posts and telecommunications minister, acting as the government spokesman, informs the general public, and especially our countrymen in the Tuol Kauk area, that on the night of 13-14 April the enemy ordered two or three of its internal agents to set fire to our refugee camp in Khmuonh village northwest of Phnom Penh. This is another barbaric act witnessed by the whole world.

For this reason, our brother countrymen in the Tuol Kauk area must realize that the fact that the enemy ordered its agents to set fire to the camp of our brother refugees has given vent to erroneous interpretations. The information, posts and telecommunications minister wishes to inform our countrymen that our army is valiantly continuing its successful fight and is scoring several victories on the front northwest of Phnom Penh.

CURFEW HOURS RELAXED IN PHNOM PENH AS OF 15 APR

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0350 GMT 15 Apr 75 BK

[Text] Communique on curfew hours: Speaking for the government, the information, posts and telecommunications minister wishes to inform the general public that the 24-hour curfew established at 1200 [0500 GMT] on 14 April is to end at 1200 [0500 GMT] 15 April. The government spokesman wishes to proclaim that once again as of 15 April curfew hours are set from 1700 [1000 GMT] to 0700 [0000 GMT], and thus, as of this evening, curfew hours are from 1700 [1000 GMT] to 0700 [0000 GMT] daily until further notice. The responsible civilian and military services and the security forces are requested to strictly enforce this order.

PHNOM PENH MILITIA ORDERED TO REPORT TO THEIR UNITS

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1400 GMT 14 Apr 75 BK

[Undated communique of the 1st general mobilization unit--read by announcer]

[Text] The cochairmen of the 1st general mobilization unit wish to inform all militia-men of the support units in various wards of Phnom Penh that they are to report in full militia uniform with their weapons to their respective zones everyday as of 1600 today.

All members of self-defense units in every village must also go to their respective wards at 1600 every day. Any member of the cooperation system who does not respect this order will be punished in accordance with the existing rules and regulations of the cooperation system.

PHNOM PENH SPECIAL MILITARY REGION COMMUNIQUE ON REPORTING PERSONNEL

Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1410 GMT 14 Apr 75 BK

[Text] As the present circumstances require that all militarymen be permanently present at the command post, the commander in charge of the general administration at the headquarters of the special military region orders all officers, noncommissioned officers and troops belonging to the staff of the special military region headquarters to report immediately to the Tuol Kauk special military region headquarters. The commander will take legal action against officers, noncommissioned officers and troops who do not comply with this communique.

Beloved brother countrymen, youths, pupils, students, schoolteachers and functionaries: Now is the time! The enemy is about to breathe his last! All the supertraitors have fled the country, and the U.S. imperialists have abandoned these traitors. There is no more rice, gasoline, food and ammunition! You must rise up, unite and organize to annihilate the enemy totally, and liberate Phnom Penh, Battambang and the few towns still under temporary enemy control.

Hail to the uprising of the people, workers, laborers, youths, pupils, students, functionaries, and soldiers to annihilate the stubborn traitors, the supertraitorous Supreme Committee! Hail to the valiant and ever victorious CPNLAF! Down with the supertraitorous Supreme Committee! Let us advance and liberate Phnom Penh, Battambang and the few provincial capitals still under temporary enemy control!

GOVERNMENT MINISTER SCORES U.S. ENVOY'S ACTIONS, DEPARTURE

Hong Kong AFP in English 0326 GMT 15 Apr 75 BK

[Text] Phnom Penh, April 15 (AFP)--The precipitate departure of the American Embassy staff from Phnom Penh last Saturday and former Ambassador John Gunther Dean's ignoring of diplomatic niceties on that occasion brought a violent blast yesterday from a government minister.

The minister charged that "Ambassador John Gunther Dean and his colleagues (in the embassy) had conducted a campaign the last few weeks aimed at poisoning Cambodian and foreign opinion in Phnom Penh. "Ambassador John Gunther Dean is responsible for the present situation in Phnom Penh".

The minister said that Mr. Dean "knowingly misled his government as to the real situation in the Khmer Republic". He added: "I can say that 70 percent of the failure of American policies in Cambodia is due to John Gunther Dean".

Noting that the Americans had fled Phnom Penh on the same day the French Government recognized Prince Norodom Sihanouk's Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia (GRUNK), the minister said Mr. Dean's decision to leave had influenced French policy-- "a regrettable fact".

The minister, who went unnamed, was quoted at length by the official KHMER PRESS AGENCY. He also said: "If the Americans return to Phnom Penh, we will never allow John Gunther Dean to return".

Prince Sisowath Sirik Matak made public his copy of the letter addressed by Mr. Dean to the highest Khmer leaders two hours before the Americans' departure last Saturday. The letter reached him and the majority of government members at 7 a.m. on Saturday.

Prince Sirik Matak commented: "If it appears completely normal for Washington to stop helping Cambodia, that is its own affair. But it is, to say the least, unusual for an ambassador of a friendly country to urge Khmer patriots to desert when a whole people is more determined than ever to struggle for its independence, its liberty and national salvation."

In his letter, Mr. Dean informed the officials of his instructions from the State Department to get all Americans and their endangered Cambodian employees out of Phnom Penh at once, and he added that the aircraft would have space for "exposed" government members who wanted to leave the country.

CAMB
FILE / SUBJ.
DATE / SUB-CAT.
APRIL
1975

IV. 15 Apr 75

H 2

CAMBODIA

SIHANOUK REPORTEDLY TURNED DOWN UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OFFER

Hong Kong AFP in English 0745 GMT 15 Apr 75 BK

[Text] Bangkok, Apr 15 (AFP)--Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of the Royal Cambodian Government of National Union (RGNUC), turned down an offer of unconditional surrender made last week by acting Cambodian President Saukam Khoy, it was learned here today.

In an exclusive interview with a French journalist, Mr Saukam Khoy, who arrived here on Sunday after being flown out of Phnom Penh in an American helicopter, said the offer was made through the American Liaison Office in Peking which had passed the offer on to Prince Sihanouk.

Mr Saukam Khoy said that the prince did not reply directly to the offer but the Khmer National United Front (NUFC) turned it down in a radio broadcast. He added that efforts had then been made to contact Red Khmer leaders, including Khieu Samphan, defence minister in Prince Sihanouk's government, but these attempts had failed since no one knew how to contact the Red Khmers.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

CAMB
FILE SUBJ.
DATE SUB-CAT.

APR. 1975

1

RGNUC PEKING SPOKESMAN DESCRIBES PLANS AFTER VICTORY

Paris Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 15 Apr 75 LD

[Excerpts] Peking--[Announcer] Prince Norodom Sihanouk denies for France Inter [radio] the report that frictions exist between him and the Khmer Rouge. He also denies the intention, ascribed to him yesterday, to leave his post as the only legitimate head of the Cambodian state to assume a purely figurehead role.

Alain (Mainville) has gotten in touch with a representative of Prince Sihanouk in Peking. Listen to the head of the cabinet, Prince Sihanouk's main associate [recorded]:

I see in the press that an interview is supposed to have been granted yesterday to Radio Europe-1 and that I [Sihanouk] am supposed to have made a statement concerning the so-called future [word indistinct] with the Khmer Rouge. I solemnly state that I have no recollection whatever of having given such an interview to Europe-1. [signed] Norodom Sihanouk. [end recording]

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

SIHANOUK ASKS FRANCE TO REEXAMINE STAND ON CAMBODIA 12 APR

Paris LE MONDE in French 13-14 Apr 75 p 2 LD

[Report: "Prince Sihanouk: Does France Want To Accompany the 'Khmer Republic' to its Grave?"]

[Text] Peking--In an article entitled "The French Republic and Ourselves," dated 12 April and issued to French journalists in Peking, Prince Sihanouk presses France to reexamine its diplomacy regarding Cambodia. Here are the main passages: "All Cambodians love France.... Recently, President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's regime made an important gesture. It closed the French Embassy in Phnom Penh and replaced it with a mere consulate. However, diplomatic relations between the French Republic and the so-called Khmer Republic have not been broken off, since the "embassy" of this anti-Khmer "republic" survives happily in Paris.

"The French Republic has explained to the RGNUC that it does not recognize governments; it only recognizes states. According to this reasoning, the state of Cambodia must necessarily be situated in the capital, Phnom Penh, since although the RGNUC controls and administers more than 90 percent of the national territory, it does not occupy Phnom Penh....

"At certain moments in its history, France has been forced (because of war and the occupation of Paris by the foreign aggressor) to remove its government to Bordeaux, Vichy, London, Algiers....

"Today, Cambodia's position is clearer and less 'fluid' than ever before.... The Soviet bloc (which does not sentimentalize, and of which the leader and a few other members maintained diplomatic relations with Lon Nol's 'state' until February 1975) recently showed eagerness in repudiating the diplomats of the 'Khmer Republic' who have been maintained within the bloc during the 5 years of war of which the Khmer people are the victims. Elsewhere, the world's largest nonaligned country, India, also recently expelled the diplomats of the "Khmer Republic" and granted de jure recognition to the RGNUC, and even Liberia, a country closely linked with the United States, has made a point of encouraging the Cambodian people in their struggle for freedom by granting de jure recognition to the RGNUC. Does France, whose interests in Cambodia are far greater than those of India or even the USSR, want to accompany the 'Khmer Republic' to its grave 'morally and symbolically?' that is the question.

"It is not for the Cambodians to answer it, but for the French."

RGNUC PEKING SPOKESMAN DESCRIBES PLANS AFTER VICTORY

Paris Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 15 Apr 75 LD

[Excerpts] Peking--[Announcer] Prince Norodom Sihanouk denies for France Inter [radio] the report that frictions exist between him and the Khmer Rouge. He also denies the intention, ascribed to him yesterday, to leave his post as the only legitimate head of the Cambodian state to assume a purely figurehead role.

Alain (Mainville) has gotten in touch with a representative of Prince Sihanouk in Peking. Listen to the head of the cabinet, Prince Sihanouk's main associate [recorded]:

I see in the press that an interview is supposed to have been granted yesterday to Radio Europe-1 and that I [Sihanouk] am supposed to have made a statement concerning the so-called future [word indistinct] with the Khmer Rouge. I solemnly state that I have no recollection whatever of having given such an interview to Europe-1.
[signed] Norodom Sihanouk. [end recording]

IV. 16 Apr 75

Valain (Mainville) asked the head of Prince Sihanouk's cabinet two questions:

After the Khmer Rouge enter Phnom Penh--I remind you that Sihanouk's partisans currently occupy 98 percent of Cambodian territory and the rest is in the hands of the military regime--what will the government of Prince Sihanouk do then? Does it foresee general elections?

Here is the answer we were given from Peking, still at Prince Sihanouk's residence [recorded]:

The RGNUC is not a ghost. Its ministers and administrators are going about their work in the liberated zones. As soon as our capital is liberated, the RGNUC and its administration will move to Phnom Penh immediately to assume all national responsibilities. Mr Khieu Samphan, leader of the Khmer Rouge, will preside over the Council of Ministers in the absence of Mr Penn Nouth, the prime minister, whose poor health will keep him a little longer in Peking.

Since the anticonstitutional and antinational Lon Nol coup of 18 March 1970, the RGNUC has embodied the legitimacy and continuity of the Kingdom of Cambodia as an independent, nonaligned state and as a government supported by all Cambodian patriots who have remained faithful to their country and its national independence. The RGNUC has already gained the popular approval of all Cambodians who are not traitors to their country and who have taken up arms to drive U.S. imperialism from the country and topple the traitors' government.

The NUFC constitutes the popular and national base legalizing the assumption of power by the RGNUC. Under these conditions, we would not question the legitimacy and legality of the RGNUC by holding elections.

Nonetheless, Cambodia under the NUFC will have to set up its parliament and the people will therefore have to elect their own deputies. But these elections, on the one, hand, cannot take place for a year or two, and, on the other hand, must still be within the framework of the NUFC. [end recording]

Alain (Mainville), all doubts are removed, and this is a real program which has just been drawn up by Prince Sihanouk's side. [Mainville--recorded] Exactly, this means that between the RGNUC--the Royal Cambodian Government, which has been in exile in Peking for 5 years--and the NUFC--the united front--which combines the Khmer Rouge, the communists, and Prince Sihanouk's partisans who are fighting side by side against Lon Nol's forces, there is, contrary to what may have been said yesterday, a unity of views.

SIRIK MATAK WRITES FORD, DEAN ON U.S. ABANDONMENT OF PHNOM PENH

Hong Kong AFP in English 1320 GMT 15 Apr 75 HK

[Excerpt] Phnom Penh, April 15 (AFP)--Prince Sisowath Sirik Matak, former prime minister and a key figure in the coup against Prince Norodom Sihanouk, today sent a telegram to President Gerald Ford saying that "all present and future Cambodian deaths" would be on the conscience of the American people.

General Sirik Matak added that there were still several million Cambodians "who refuse to die without resisting and are determined to continue the fight without ever kneeling to brutality and force, but who will accept a peaceful settlement."

It was General Sirik Matak's second American-oriented public statement in a matter of hours. Yesterday he published what he termed the "extraordinary" text of a letter written to him by U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean urging him to leave Cambodia with himself and the other Americans.

The Cambodian news agency yesterday published General Sirik Matak's reply to Mr Dean:

"I thank you very sincerely for your offer to take me to freedom. I cannot, alas, leave in such a cowardly fashion. As far as you are concerned, I would never have believed that you could have abandoned us.

"You are leaving, and if I die here, it will only because I made a mistake--I believed in you."

SIHANOUK REPLIES TO IDI AMIN CONGRATULATIONS

CAMBODIAN INFORMATION AGENCY [clandestine] in French to East Asia 1125 GMT 12 Apr 75 BK

[5 April message from Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, chief of state and chairman of the NUFC, to General Idi Amin Dada, president of the Republic of Uganda]

[Text] Cambodia, 12 April, AKI--Allow me to extend to you my most cordial salutations, and tell you how much the Cambodian people and I are moved and touched by your lofty message of congratulations. On behalf of the NUFC, RGNUC, CPNLAF and in my own name I beg Your Excellency, the great and beloved leader of the valiant Ugandan people, to accept the assurance of our profound gratitude for the powerful and warm support you have accorded our just cause and sacred struggle for national liberation.

This struggle is now entering its final stage. The imperialist aggressors are now forced to publicly admit that they are virtually defeated by the tiny Cambodian people and that the quisling Lon Nol had to flee from Phnom Penh and take refuge abroad.

Our victory is also the victory of Your Excellency and of the Ugandan people you lead, for you are our prestigious comrades-in-arms and our great support. With you, I express the conviction that imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, white racism and Zionism will soon be totally vanquished by the heroic African and Arab peoples. It is with this conviction that I beg Your Excellency to accept the assurance of my high and affectionate regards. I express to you my elation and pride, and that of the Cambodian people, to be able to welcome Your Excellency with the greatest enthusiasm in Phnom Penh after it is liberated. Fraternally yours.

PHOUMI VONGVICHIT INTERVIEWED ON PGNU-NPCC ANNIVERSARY

Radio Pathet Lao [Clandestine] in Lao to Laos 0415 GMT 11 Apr 75 BK

[Apparent text of 5 April interview with Phoumi Vongvichit, deputy prime minister, foreign minister and representative of the patriotic forces in the PGNU, by a Vientiane-based KPL correspondent on the first anniversary of the formation of the PGNU and NPCC-read by announcer]

[Text] [Question] Today marks the first anniversary of the formation of the PGNU and NPCC. Would you please tell compatriots throughout the country of the successes achieved by the PGNU in performing its duties in the past year, what problems remain to be resolved, what difficulties still exist, and what their causes are?

[Answer] As I have told journalists in previous interviews, the PGNU and NPCC were formed on 5 April last year by royal decrees issued by his majesty. Today marks the first anniversary of their formation in accordance with the special procedure stipulated in the Vientiane agreement and its protocol. This means that after the two sides had reached unanimity, his majesty signed royal decrees setting up the two organs without seeking the approval of the National Assembly, since that was an organization representing only one side and was not in accordance with the coalition organs formed to administer the country and consolidate peace and national concord throughout the kingdom.

The PGNU held its first meeting on 10 April 1974, and decided to adopt a 10-point program of action which has been accepted by the two sides as a guideline for all ministries and departments under the PGNU. The program has the following three important points: The first point is that the prime minister, deputy prime ministers, ministers and vice ministers must work in accordance with the principle of unanimity. The second point is that the PGNU must cooperate with the NPCC and the bipartite CJC for the implementation of the agreement, to make the cease-fire effective and to bring true peace to the country, gradually solve economic and monetary difficulties and guarantee the daily improvement of the people's living conditions. The third point is to increase the number of friends and decrease the number of enemies around the world by implementing a true policy of peace and neutrality in such a manner that we will be friends with all countries, such as neighboring countries, and accept the assistance of all countries, regardless of their administrative systems, so as to heal the war wounds and build and develop the country as provided for in the agreement and its protocol.

In performing the above tasks in the past year, the PGNU has cooperated with the NPCC and the CJC to the best of its ability. Work, in accordance with the principle of unanimity between the prime minister, deputy prime ministers, ministers and vice ministers, has been gradually improved, even though there were difficulties in some ministries in the early stage. The neutralization of Vientiane and Luang Prabang, with the two sides taking responsibility for administration, and the use of the two sides' police and military forces to guarantee security, have achieved considerable success in that there have been no acts disturbing the PGNU, NPCC and CJC. Fourteen of the 27 cease-fire markers have been planted, and the joint team is continuing discussions on planting the remainder. The exchange of those captured during the war has been completed. The remaining work includes two sides jointly seeking information and informing each other of persons missing in the war.

CA78
FILE SUBJ.
DATE SUB-CAT.
APRIL
1975

SIHANOUK: NO CHANGES IN NUFC LEADERSHIP AFTER VICTORY

Paris AFP in English 0851 GMT 15 Apr 75 OW

[By Serge Romensky]

[Text] Peking, April 15 (AFP)--Prince Norodom Sihanouk said here today that the regime which would be installed in Phnom Penh after the victory of the Red Khmers would be "nonaligned, democratic and progressive" and not communist.

In a written statement replying to Western speculation that there would be disagreement between the Red Khmers and Sihanouk supporters, he said there would be no changes made in the leadership of the Khmer National United Front (NUFC) which he heads, nor in the Royal Cambodian Government of National Union (RGNUC).

The statement added: "Following the liberation of Phnom Penh the NUFC regime which will be installed in our capital will make no changes among our present leaders. The Red Khmer leaders themselves have said that Norodom Sihanouk will remain head of state and the head of NUFC.

"The government will still be led by Premier Penn Nouth and Vice-Premier Khieu Samphan. Finally it must be made clear that Cambodia, ruled by NUFC, will not be a 'communist state', but a democratic, progressive and nonaligned one."

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM