

Group of Khmer Residents in America

G. K. RAM

P. O. Box 5857

Grand Central Station

New York, N. Y. 10017

PRESS RELEASE

N° 111/75

March 15, 1975

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, Head of State and Chairman of the NUFK sent on February 27 an open letter to the US President, Senators and Representatives in which he informed them about his firm conviction on the victory of the struggle for national liberation and asked them to put an end to the US interference in the Kampuchea's affairs and to leave the Kampuchea's people alone to settle their affairs . (Text of the Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's message is available on request).

DEMONSTRATIONS IN PHNOM PENH AND BATTAMBANG

On February 26, 27 and 28 , more than 500 youths, pupils, students, workers, labourers, and disabled ex-servicemen were demonstrating in Phnom Penh streets, denouncing the seven traitors and attacking their rice-stocks. The military police and puppet soldiers dared not interfere. The struggle of the people's masses continues, encouraged and supported by the PNLA FK and the whole people .

On March 4, in Battambang, thousands of demonstrators stormed the rice-stocks of the traitors and their " cooperatives ".

MILITARY REPORT

PHNOM PENH OUTSKIRTS FRONT :

The PNLA FK continue to launch powerful attacks on the south-eastern, eastern and north-eastern parts of Phnom Penh, standing off all the enemy

attempts to retake Tuol Leap (west of Phnom Penh, 7 km of Pochentong). They have liberated the system of position of Prasat, 2km east of Tuol Leap . In the fightings conducted in those two sectors, the PNLAFK had from February 24 to March 3, liberated 271 positions, killing or capturing 1,078 mercenaries .

MEKONG RIVER FRONT :

On March 1, the PNLAFK overran the position of Abal Spear, killing or capturing all the puppet soldiers

On March 2-3's night, the PNLAFK overran and totally liberated the system of positions of Kompong Chamlang, in front of Neak Luong, on the western bank of the Mekong river .

SECOND NATIONAL CONGRESS OF KAMPUCHEA

On February 24 and 25, 1975, in a locality of the Kampuchea's liberated area, the Second National Congress presided over by Mr. Khieu Samphan, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of National Defence of the GRUNK, and Commander-in-Chief of the People's National Liberation Armed Forces of Kampuchea (PNLAFK) was held. Attending the Congress were all the Ministers and Deputy Ministers of the GRUNK, and 273 representatives of the National United Front of Kampuchea (NUFK) at various levels .

The Second National Congress has widespread repercussions concerning notably three questions :

-Primo : the Kampuchea's people reject and condemn only the seven traitors: Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Sosthene Fernandez. Any other compatriot can join the NUFK's ranks .

-Secondo : the abolition of the Phnom Penh traitors' riel and the issuing of the new riel .

-Tertio : the appeal to the American people to contribute in putting an end to the war of the US imperialists and their valets in Kampuchea ./.