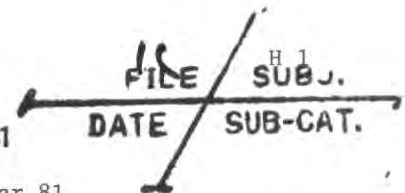


SIHANOUK'S PAST, PRESENT ACTIONS CONDEMNED

MAR. -- 1981



BK240948 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 23 Mar 81

[Statement by female Comrade Sisowath Sovithivong Monivong, member of the KNUFNS Central Committee, to an unidentified station correspondent on Sihanouk's untrustworthy nature; date not given--recorded]

[Text] I resolutely oppose any new united front for the liberation of Kampuchea established by Prince Sihanouk who is a dishonest character. As one of his relatives, I have lost confidence in him and lost sympathy for him since liberation on 17 April 1975 under Pol Pot.

Following this liberation, many Kampuchean people lost their lives [words indistinct] Sihanouk. Appeals were sent to administrators, the military and civilians to return and serve the nation with Prince Sihanouk as the leader. All of them were killed by the Khmer Rouge while Prince Sihanouk was totally indifferent although he was the president--a figurehead with no power and living in Beijing.

Upon his return to the homeland, Prince Sihanouk remained indifferent to the fate of the people who had been evacuated from the cities to the provinces and who suffered misery and death by starvation or by Pol Pot's men. The people still had confidence in him when he resigned from office on 2 January 1976 until after liberation when he was flown out in a Chinese plane on 6 January 1979--he was then considered in good standing with the Chinese. Since then, Prince Sihanouk has done nothing but live in peace in Beijing, forgetting about the 3 million Kampuchean lives sacrificed for the sake of his revenge.

Following liberation on 7 January 1979 by the KNUFNS assisted by the Vietnamese people, the Kampuchean people have revived and know freedom again. Then Prince Sihanouk, representing the Pol Pot clique at the United Nations, attacked our front and Vietnam [words indistinct]. After the meeting at the UN Security Council, Prince Sihanouk kept quiet again thus lending support to Pol Pot and Ieng Sary. Prince Sihanouk thought this support would lead to victory and regain the confidence of the people. Prince Sihanouk! Do not forget that you have been used before, that 3 million people were killed because [words indistinct] Sihanouk.

Now that the Chinese know they can no longer use the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique or any other reactionary they turn to Prince Sihanouk, to whom they think the Kampuchean people still listen. But all Kampuchean people including even myself--one of his relatives--harbor a seething anger and will never forget.

For this reason I call on all compatriots not to mistake the enemy's propaganda. Prince Sihanouk is only a Chinese pawn. He has no power. The troops are under the control of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique. Prince Sihanouk is only the last card played by the Chinese, who can no longer use Pol Pot and Ieng Sary whose evil actions are well known all over the world. After their victory, they will again eliminate him. Between Pol Pot and Sihanouk the Chinese will certainly take Pol Pot, their favorite and subservient henchman who has learned from the Beijing reactionaries. Prince Sihanouk is only a pawn. The Chinese know the attitude of Sihanouk, who is useless and seeks only honor and fortune.

We all know that on the political scene whoever controls the army is the strongest. Prince Sihanouk has no army. He is living in a foreign country [words indistinct]. This time Sihanouk should not be deceived by the murderer of the Kampuchean people. But if he is, he will be by himself because none of the Kampuchean people trust Sihanouk. They are awakened and will not let the traitors oppress them again. They will sacrifice their lives under the KNUFNS banner. Myself, I am also convinced that the KNUFNS will lead our people toward victories. Fraternal Vietnam and socialist countries including the Soviet Union will not fold their arms and sit by idly. The fraternal Vietnamese people have assisted to revive [words indistinct]. In my opinion, neither Prince Sihanouk nor Beijing will ever win over the Kampuchean people again despite their maneuvers.

VNA: KAMPUCHEAN INTELLECTUALS CONDEMN PRC SCHEME

OW211625 Hanoi VNA in English 1503 GMT 21 Mar 81

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Mar (VNA)--Four hundred intellectuals and personalities in Phnom Penh have met to denounce Beijing and other reactionary forces for rigging up a "united front" under Norodom Sihanouk in opposition to Kampuchea.

Vice-Minister of Public Health Yet Kim Sen, whose family was condemned to hard labour by Pol Pot, said: "Under the rule of the genocidal Pol Pot clique, henchmen of Beijing expansionism, Kampuchea was a vast prison. Pol Pot agents killed people at will. But in the two years under the leadership of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and the People's Revolutionary Council, we have become human beings again. The new administration respects human rights. We are living in fraternity and are devoting ourselves to rebuilding the country. We are no longer slaves of foreigners. I can say that even with all these difficulties in national reconstruction, our new regime is thousand times better than the old one."

"We strongly condemn Beijing's new scheme of teaming up their stooges under the signboard [of] a united front to rekindle civil war in Kampuchea," Dr Yet Kim Sen added.

Dr Nuotsavouon, director of Hospital 7-1 in Phnom Penh, said: "In the old regime, intellectuals were mere tools for the minority in power. Today our regime, a genuinely revolutionary one, needs our participation in national construction. We will not let ourselves be duped by U.S. imperialism and Beijing."

HENG SAMRIN GREETES LAO PARTY ANNIVERSARY

BK240348 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0358 GMT 23 Mar 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 22 Mar (SPK)--On the occasion of the 26th founding anniversary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, KNUFNS and KPRC President Heng Samrin has sent a greetings message to Mr Kaysone Phomvihane, LPRP secretary general and premier of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

The message says: "The LPRP has always been the illustrious guide of the Lao people in the successive stages of the heroic and glorious struggle against French colonialism, Japanese militarism and U.S. imperialism to regain national independence and achieve democracy, freedom and social progress."

The message adds: "In the present stage, under the LPRP's clear-sighted leadership, the Lao people have foiled the acts of intervention and aggression of the Chinese expansionists, the imperialists and other reactionary forces and achieved remarkable successes in national reconstruction. The Kampuchean people are delighted at these successes, considering them as their own."

The message expresses the hope that "the fraternal Lao people, always united around the LPRP, will achieve other great successes in defending their national independence and sovereignty and their revolutionary gains and in the process of social transformation."

The Kampuchean people are determined to further strengthen their fraternal friendship and their militant solidarity with the fraternal Lao people as well as with the fraternal Vietnamese people in order to cope with the common enemy and contribute to establishing peace, stability and cooperation in Southeast Asia, the message concludes.

HENG SAMRIN SENDS MESSAGE TO AAPSO CONGRESS

BK220646 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0429 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 22 Mar (SPK)--President Heng Samrin has expressed his confidence that the 13th AAPSO Congress will strengthen the constructive and fruitful role of this organization in the struggle of various peoples for national independence, peace, democracy and social progress.

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K A M P U C H E A

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SIHANOUK CONFIRMS CREATION OF NEW POLITICAL PARTY

OW261411 Hong Kong AFP in English 1406 GMT 26 Mar 81

[By Francois Deron]

[Text] Beijing, 26 Mar (AFP)--Former Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk confirmed today that he has set up his own political party to fight against the Vietnamese in Cambodia. He also announced that he was preparing to meet next week at his Pyongyang home-in-exile with a special envoy of Indonesia's President Suharto.

The envoy, Indonesian Ambassador Anwar Sani will, arrive in Pyongyang on April 31 with the task of "encouraging (the prince) in the name of the member-countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)" in his attempt to group together the armed anti-Vietnamese resistance forces in Cambodia.

Prince Sihanouk made these statements in a telephone call from Pyongyang to the AFP bureau in Beijing.

The Sihanoukist party is called the National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia (FUNCINPEC), the prince, who heads the party, said.

The party "is seeking a military alliance with the armed forces of the Khmer Rouges and the armed forces of (former Cambodian Premier) Son Sann" against Vietnam. The Khmer Rouges are the major armed resistance movement fighting against Vietnamese troops in Cambodia and Son Sann, who served as head of government under Prince Sihanouk, heads the biggest anti-communist resistance group.

Confirming reports published in Bangkok, Prince Sihanouk said that former Premier In Tam, who has been named vice-chairman of the FUNCINPEC Executive Committee, would be given the job of leading the military branch of the Sihanoukist party. Prince Sihanouk said In Tam was currently in Paris, where he was negotiating with one of Son Sann's envoys [about] the possible merging of the two nationalist Cambodian movements.

"There are two possibilities now" Prince Sihanouk continued. "Either Son Sann comes along with us, in which case we will do nothing with the Khmer Rouges without his agreement. Or he does not come along with us and then we will be free" to conclude an alliance with the Khmer Rouges, the one-time Cambodian leaders driven from Phnom Penh in January 1979 by Vietnamese forces.

The former Cambodian head of state said that in any case he was preparing to meet with Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan at the end of April or beginning of May in Beijing. The two men held a first round of talks on the setting up of a united anti-Vietnamese front in Pyongyang on March 10, without, however, reaching any agreement.

Prince Sihanouk is calling for the disarmament of all armed Cambodian groups following any future withdrawal of Vietnamese troops. But the Khmer Rouges, who have military backing from China, have rejected this condition.

Prince Sihanouk stressed that In Tam, who currently lives in the United States, would soon go to Washington--before travelling to Bangkok--to seek U.S. military aid "in arms, ammunition and other facilities"--to set up a nationalist Sihanoukist army with Chinese support.

"If Beijing and Washington give us nothing, it will be easy to put us down," he added.

Nhiek Tioulong, a former minister of Prince Sihanouk, was "provisionally" named president of the FUNCINPEC Executive Committee, while the former Cambodian head of state has offered to another of his friends, former Premier Penn Nouth, to become honorary president of the group. The ailing Penn Nouth lives in Paris. Nhiek Tioulong has been directed to persuade Sihanouk's followers in Western Europe to join the FUNCINPEC. "We are not trying to get a maximum number of members. We want committed Sihanoukists," said the prince.

SOVIET PLANNING DELEGATION ARRIVES IN PHNOM PENH

BK271015 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0444 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 26 Mar (SPK)--A Soviet delegation led by Mr N.N. Vorov, member of the State Planning Committee, arrived in Phnom Penh on Thursday [26 March] for a visit to Kampuchea at the invitation of PRK Ministry of Planning. On hand to welcome the delegation upon its arrival at Pochentong Airport were Tang Saroem, minister of trade; Nhim Vanda, head of department of the Ministry of Planning for Economic Cooperation with Foreign Countries; and other officials. Also present were Mr O.V. Bostorin, Soviet ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary; and Mr A.N. Karpukhin, economic advisor to the Soviet Embassy.

SPK SIGNS ACCORD WITH TASS, KPL, VNA AFTER MEETING

BK271030 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0420 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 26 Mar (SPK)--The heads of delegations of the news agencies of Kampuchea (SPK), Vietnam (VNA), Laos (KPL) and the Soviet Union (TASS) have signed documents on the results of their meeting in Ho Chi Minh City on Wednesday [25 March].

The four delegations, led respectively by SPK acting Director General Em Saman, VNA Director General Dao Tung, KPL acting Director General Chanthon Thiang Thepvongsa and TASS Director General Sergey Losev, have been meeting since 22 March to discuss the intensification and expansion of the cooperation between the three Indochinese agencies and TASS, as well as the cooperation between the four agencies and other socialist countries.

The signing was witnessed by Vietnamese Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat and Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee Vice Chairman Le Quang Chanh. Also present was Sok Sen, PRK consul general in Ho Chi Minh City.

On the same day, SPK acting Director General Em Saman signed a protocol with TASS Director General Sergey Losev on technical assistance from TASS to SPK.

At their meeting, the delegations of the four news agencies unanimously noted that the documents of the 26th CPSU Congress and the contents of the talks between Leonid Brezhnev, Pen Sovan, Le Duan and Kaysone Phomvihon on this occasion, and of their previous talks, constitute a fundamental orientation for their information task and their fraternal relations.

The basic information task of the four agencies is aimed at supporting their respective country's political tasks in a bid to build a new life, consolidate peace and cooperation between nations, affirm the right to the world's peoples to develop themselves independently, promote good neighborly relations, maintain peace and stability in Southeast Asia and resolutely oppose the policy of threatening war, sabotaging detente, interfering in the internal affairs of other countries, opposing socialism, distorting the nature of the movements of national liberation and independence, and sowing division between the socialist countries and the national liberation movement. Such a policy is being pursued by U.S. imperialism, Beijing expansionism and other international reactionary forces.

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KAMPUCHEA

Nhiek Tioulong, a former minister of Prince Sihanouk, was "provisionally" named president of the FUNCINPEC Executive Committee, while the former Cambodian head of state has offered to another of his friends, former Premier Penn Nouth, to become honorary president of the group. The ailing Penn Nouth lives in Paris. Nhiek Tioulong has been directed to persuade Sihanouk's followers in Western Europe to join the FUNCINPEC. "We are not trying to get a maximum number of members. We want committed Sihanoukists," said the prince.