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Inaugurating the US-Assisted Bridges on NR 56



On August 06, 2003, Samdech Hun Sen, with the presence of the US Ambassador Charles A. Ray, at the inauguration of the concrete bridges built with the US assistance in the province of Banteay Meanchey.

... It is my highest honor and deepest pleasure to join all of you in officiating at this joyful Launching Ceremony.

Today, we inaugurate the completion of three bridges with the total length of 111.50 meters, including Spean Mkak in Sereysophoan, Spean No1 in Tmar Pourk and Spean Chamnoam in Mongkultborei, Banteay Meanchey Province. These important infrastructure projects have been constructed with USD\$75,000 grant fund provided by the Government of the United States.

On behalf of the people and Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia, I take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation and gratitude to the people and US Government for their most valuable support for this project.

I also thank the General Staff of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and Khov Chhily Company (KCMKK) for their efforts in coordination and construction of these bridges for our nation.

The construction of bridges along the National Road 56 represents part of the Royal Government strategy in restoring key national road networks, linking the various Cambodia's main production and market centers through efforts in mobilizing national and foreign financial resources.

Those, especially, include the linkages between Phnom Penh and other economic zones, tourist and cultural heritage sites and the Cambodia-Thailand border-crossing areas.

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25 August 2003 [Unofficial Translation]

Briefing the Press on Current Political Affairs

Following is an unofficial translation of Samdech Hun Sen's responses to the press at the Office of the Council of Ministers on issues relating to the current political development in Cambodia.

... (Whether Ms Dominique McAdams agrees with the position taken by Japan in urging for a quick formation of a Government with Samdech Hun Sen as Prime Minister) I think that not only the United Nations for Development Program, but also the people of Cambodia and the international community, have all wished to see a new Government that is born out of the election.

As for who will be the Prime Minister of the Government, I think that we have it stipulated clearly in the constitution. It is not necessary to make any comments.

... (As far as the Alliance of Democrats is concerned) if they think of creating it in order to bargain Hun Sen out of power, I would say that the objective is dead right after its birth... The Alliance has not got a value or weight in pressurizing the Cambodian People's Party (CPP) into a negotiation with them at all. The August-24th statement of denial by Samdech

Chea Sim has put an end to the Alliance's life.

... There is a very simple fact here. We all went to vote and it was just three weeks away. In the ballot there was no sign of Alliance of Democrats but only those registered political parties in contest.

... With this fact there remains no rational legality or politics (for the CPP) to negotiate with the Alliance but only with one political party that (I think) should be selected into the new Government, while leaving the other one as an opposition party.

... Yesterday someone was sent for an urgent meeting with Samdech Chea Sim but he was denied and given suggestion that the person should go and meet the one in charge of organizing the Government, and who is that person? It is Hun Sen.

... CPP would from now on leave no room for anyone's misinterpretation anymore. Any negotiation could not be

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Thus today inauguration of the three bridges along the NR56 (or the former NR69A) testifies to a new historical event in development of Bantey Meanchey in particular, and that of the entire Cambodia in general.

Cambodia's effort for regional and world integration of its economy, especially through the WTO accession is one of the three important pillars of the RGC's strategy in developing the country.

Indeed, Cambodia's competitiveness in the international arena is largely dependent on the success gained in enhancing the national basic infrastructure, including roads, irrigation, power, telecommunication and information in the areas of high economic potentials that is to ensure the reduction of costs in doing business and opening access to the outside markets.

Thus, the rehabilitation and construction of road networks across the country with links to neighboring countries as part of the regional road network, as well as the establishment of economic or industrial zones must be a crucial strategy for Cambodia.

The Royal Government has been undertaking its roads rehabilitation program with external assistance from friendly countries, bilateral and multilateral institutions, such as ADB, UNDP, World Bank, USAID, Japan and EU.

Significant projects in this category have included the reconstruction of a bridge across the **Tonle Sap** at Phnom Penh - Cambodia-Japan Friendship, the upgrading of the first section of NR6 and NR7 and the construction of the Mekong Bridge

at Kampong Cham (**Kizuna Bridge**), the rehabilitation of long sections of NR 1,2,3,5 and 11, and especially the reconstruction of NR4 to Sihanoukville with the valuable contribution provided by the United States to our Cambodian people.

The Government's limited resources have also been invested in the rehabilitation of some primary and secondary links to isolated areas such as this NR56.

As General Sem Sovanny has noted in his briefing, the construction of these three bridges is very important to the local economy and livelihoods of our people living in remote areas in these two provinces — Bantey Meanchey and Udor Meanchey.

This will facilitate their traveling and transportation of all kinds of goods to markets in the provinces and further across the Cambodia-Thailand borders.

I believe that Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen all agree with me that the physical infrastructure such as roads and bridges serve as economic arteries of any nation in generating dynamics and advancing progress in trade and tourism, as well as helping improve development and well-being of people.

I always see the economic openness of any country by having trade with all countries in the region and the world, especially the improvement of the physical links of economic activity, trade, tourism and investment will help us to optimally use our economic potentials and improve our comparative advantage to effectively compete with others in the globalized world and within the GMS and ASEAN development frameworks.

I would like to take this opportunity to reaffirm all of you present here that the up-coming 3rd Term Royal Government under my leadership will continue firmly implementing our "Road Strategy" by taking this closely to heart, as a leading strategy of our Economic Action Agenda.

This will focus around the following critical points as follows:

- (1) *Mobilize financing from both national and international sources with the implementation of Fund and Management for Roads Maintenance system to rehabilitate, reconstruct and improve the road network, and supplementary investments in bridges and ferry sites thereby improving land transport throughout the nation.*
- (2) *Strengthen the planning capability management and monitoring system, including decentralize/devolving rural roads management and financing.*
- (3) *Enhance the establishment and enforcement of the legal framework for development and utilization of national road network through improvement of skills and capacity in enforcement of rules and regulations as well as the management of vehicles and drivers;*
- (4) *Increase the speed of the road network rehabilitation program by paving or installing bituminous surfacing of the remaining road links across the country, focusing on those paved before 1970.*
- (5) *Repair and maintain for year-*

round access all links to economic poles, key economic areas, cultural and touristic areas, and the border crossings;

- (6) *Improve urban transportation and roads, particularly in Phnom Penh, to reduce congestion and accidents.*

It is my conviction that this 27 July National Election was a great pride for our nation which has suffered decades of internal conflicts and the genocide.

Given this hardships, *we can though organize this general election successfully by ourselves, showing to the national and international community that Cambodia has opened a new historical page of adhering to the principles of democracy, non-violence, mutual respect for basic rights of each other, as well as the fact that we join hands in developing communities, strengthening security and political stability, which are most important to our day-to-day life and earning our livings.*

In this very special event, may I express my profound and most sincere gratitude to all our compatriots for your participation in the election that has helped ensure free, fair, and safe election without violence and intimidation, which have been widely supported and praised by national and internal communities.

In closing, I wish to thank all Cambodian people for supporting the CPP and myself in this 27 July election.

This will enable me to continue the political agenda of the Royal Government of Peace, Economic Prog-

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held between just the heads of parties but it has to be conducted by delegates of the parties involved in which Hun Sen is present... Any discussion on the formation of the new Government has to be done with Hun Sen... Everyone may have learned the CPP's history already that Samdech Heng Samrin and Samdech Chea Sim had fully delegated power to Hun Sen to conduct political negotiations.

... Why is there a preference for other people to seek a split within the CPP? It is because we understand their moves, Samdech Chea Sim and I have agreed with each other to shut all other doors but only one that the parties concerned should assign a group of delegates, may be between 20 and 30, with Hun Sen's presence, for such a negotiation.

... No one could avoid a negotiation with Hun Sen who has been empowered by the CPP congress as its sole candidate for the post of Prime Minister... We should leave this issue of election with the Constitutional Council and the National Election Committee (NEC) so that an official and certain election result is announced... After that it is HM the King's role in convening, according to the article 82 of the Constitution, a meeting of the elected members of the National Assembly within 60 days to the latest, while successive meeting should be held under the presidency of the oldest member with youngest ones

as secretaries.

... It is in this meeting that they adopt internal rules and regulations while separately selecting President, Vice Presidents, and various other commissions of the National Assembly... It will be then that the whole Assembly will swear in. I think that real negotiation would start after HM the King convenes the meeting. The remaining question would be whether they join in such a meeting or not? If they fail to do so, it would be a serious violation.

... In any instances I would think that a political coordination would be held after the meeting of the National Assembly. In other instance, any coordination should not derail (what is allowed by the Constitution)... The proposition for the formation of a tripartite Government or the National Salvation Government was not stipulated in the Constitution and neither was the neutral Prime Minister.

... I would not touch this issue any further as they set too high a value. It is indeed a ridiculous thinking on the type of democracy in Cambodia that the one who lost the election, which I called the permanent opposition party, proposed a scenario of who could be the Prime Minister, while keeping himself Deputy Prime Minister's position... I would warn that there is only one chance in a thousand to get selected as partner in the new Government. But it is also a reversal truth that if another party is

too inflexible, it could suffer the same chance... We could choose one out of the two but I would not say who yet. My comments are clear that we are not too impatient on this matter. Losers talk about forming a Government while winners talk about legal procedure.

... (As for which of the two parties could win a compromise) it is normal that we might have compromise with the one with whom we have worked over the past ten years. It was because I wanted to leave room for manoeuvres that is why I did not make electoral campaign...

... (Regarding possible intervention from outside) I think it is ironical for everyone because we have HM the King here and we should value the magnificent role of HM the King in seeking HM's intervention rather than assistance from foreign countries. Any move in this direction is inviting foreign interventions into the Cambodian internal affairs...!

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ress and Poverty Reduction during the next 5 year term, with hope of peaceful and prosperous future.

I wish to solemnly declare our commitment toward continuing the "Road Strategy" for improving trade and international integration of Cambodia into the region and the world..

I deeply thank the people and government of the United States for providing this generous grant for the construction of the 3 bridges and all the development partners who have been supporting and assisting Cambodia in its rehabilitation and development efforts...!

V W
T U

25 August 2003

Directive of the Royal Government of Cambodia

On August 25, 2003, Samdech Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia, issued a directive number 13 SRNN, which reads selectively as follows:

Based upon the Article 52 of the Constitution of the Royal Government of Cambodia and to implement the directives of the Royal Government, the Ministry of Interior, the Central Security Department, the Chief of Staff of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces, the Chief Commissariat of the National Police, the National Military Police have issued letters of appeals and orders aimed at maintaining stability, security, safety and public order, while sustaining the state affairs, which is guaranteed by the Royal Government aimed at keeping up regular functioning of the public administration, economic and social sectors and the livelihood of the Cambodian citizen, the Royal Government of Cambodia is here to instruct as follows:

(1) *Civil servants in all levels of public functions have to return to work in their ministries, institutions, provincial-municipal halls... after they have got permissions to stop working during the third term general election campaign. Heads of Ministries, institutions, provincial-municipal halls... have to check presence and absence (of em-*

ployees) in a regular and serious manner. The State Secretariat for Public Function has an obligation to administer list of presence and absence of the civil servants in all ministries, institutions and province/municipal and to report to the Royal Government through the Office of the Council of Ministers. In case of absence without reason, all ministries, institutions, provincial and municipal halls have to take urgent measures according to the Common Code of Conducts of the Civil Servants, the Particular Codes for the Civil Servants and other regulations relating to civil servants, especially the political program of the Royal Government that are currently in force.

(2) *Soldiers, the National Military Police of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and the National Police must report to work regularly while taking back all means, materials, weapons and ammunition that have been taken out of their bases. Commanders of all units, directors of all institutions of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces, the National Military Police and the National Police must monitor and report the*

results of the assembly of the forces and equipment regularly and seriously. Soldiers, the National Military Police and the National Police who disobey this directive must take responsibility before the law on the General Code for Soldiers of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces, and Rules and Regulation of Discipline of the National Police.

(3) *Ministries, institutions and local authorities in all levels have to make efforts in increasing the maintenance and guaranteeing of the prevention of loss of office and state materials so that a regular function of the public administration of the Royal Government is guaranteed.*

(4) *The local authorities in all levels have to educate the people not to believe the provocative and untrue propaganda so as to guarantee and defend security, safety, stability, public order and peacefulness for the people...!*

31 August 2003 [Unofficial Translation]**A Visit to the Development Area West of Phnom Penh, Damnak Ampil Commune, Angsnuol District of Kandal**

On August 31, 2003, Samdech Hun Sen, accompanied by senior officials of the Royal Government of Cambodia, visited the development project west of Phnom Penh covering the district of Dangkae of Phnom Penh, Angsnuol and Kandal Stoeung of Kandal and Chba Morn and Samraong Torng of Kompong Speu, where he gave a speech covering issues of further development efforts for the benefit of the people in the area, rice cultivation, water and irrigation, and some remarks on the current political affairs that CNV has selected and translated as follows:

... Primarily I would like to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to the words expressed by our people here and I consider that what has been said represents opinion of everybody who are living in area west of Phnom Penh. I am also glad to have heard some of the proposal for construction of more bridges over canals and dikes, which are all related to local development.

... Let me take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the supports given by our people in the area in linking development from the district of Dangkae of the capital city of Phnom Penh to the districts of Angsnuol and Kandal Stoeung of Kandal province, and Samraong Tong and Chba Morn of Kompong Speu, covering in

all an area of over twenty thousand hectares.

... My visit to the area today is for reviewing the project's overall development and today we are observing a part of the area to the north which is covering Chba Morn and Samraong Torng of Kompong Speu and Angsnuol of Kandal. I am grateful for what has been mentioned by the commune head of Prey Puoch and the recall made by an elderly citizen from the commune of Damnak Ampil. It is true that we still have lots more to be accomplished. We have 24 Bailey bridges to be built over the 80 kilometer canal and dozens of water prevention dikes.

... Responding to these requests I would say in short that I agree but we all should prioritize what should be done first and what should be done later. This year we have decided to bring at all costs water to the National Road 51, which should come across Damnak Ampil through to Kantorb, Chambak Asrom Mean Chey.

... Last year by the late of August, there were hardly any rains in this area – Angsnuol, Samraong Torng, Chba Morn, Kandal Stoeung. On the Phchum Ben Day, HE Tep Ngorn, Uk Prathna, Uk Chan and other officials had come to stay in the area to oversee the provision of water. As for this year we

have two favourable conditions – firstly, in general, it has been raining throughout Cambodia and our people could start with their land preparation and rice cultivation, and secondly some areas have practiced the cultivation of short term rice because we have canals. In the Cambodian Agricultural Research and Development Institute's (CARDI) report we have a figure that suggests that overall rice cultivation has reached 60% but this is just a figure.

... As we all could see that now a period that we usually call "a short drought period in the rainy season" seems to have elapsed already because yesterday there were heavy downpours over many areas...

... As for the development efforts in west of Phnom Penh, one of the recommendations that I have given was that "we no longer sit and blow the smoke away but extinguish the fire itself." Take for example, if every year the area west of Phnom Penh is affected by drought because there are no water sources to turn to, this issue could be understood but if it is because the people could not take water from available water sources it would be unacceptable.

... With the support of the Ministry of Economy and Finance and implementation by the Ministry of Water

Resources, the resources provided by generous persons have been used in projects of development which I started in the west of Phnom Penh. As of now we have completely finished the canals at Prey Puoch and Lum Hach. We also have a canal in Roleang Chrey to be finished. I am grateful to our people that though they are still waiting for the major canal to come through, they have already built their tributaries.

... As far as tributary canals are concerned, Phnom Penh built 86 canals, Kandal 72 canals and Kompong Speu 86 canals. They all are 239 canals of over 283 kilometers. There were 28,295 people participated in this project for which we provided over three thousand tons of rice for work.

... I am glad to have heard from our elder who mentioned just now that the people in his village prefer to swap rice seed next year to those of early season rice. I understand that it is late already for this year and I think this request for cultivating rice twice a year like in Lum Hach will be made for next year's plan. It is indeed my vision to see that once we have resolved water demand, new seeds should be provided to the people as well.

... We should indeed study
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the concept of rice seed bank in Lum Hach and Prey Puoch because as far as I know they have seeds in stock up to 70 thousand tons and I think our people here should take their crops to change for seeds from there.

... I think our people know well what to do on this issue because they live in same area and culture for a long time and they even have worked for one another in terms of mutual help.

... In a meeting on August 19 of the Council for the Restoration and Development of Agriculture and Rural Development, I have reaffirmed my point to change our development method from extensive to intensive cultivation. This means we have to increase the productivity over the existing cultivation area.

... Maybe I should explain the concept of intensive cultivation. In our traditional method, take for example, to feed a family of five one has to cultivate one hectare of land. So the family of ten has to cultivate two hectares of land. This means that our people have to seek for new land by clearing forests, etc. We now have 12 million population and we have over 3.5 million hectares of cultivation land. Applying traditional technique above, when our population reaches 20 million, we may have to increase the cultivation area to a size of five million hectares, i.e. we have to clear

about one million hectares of forest. So we should think of intensive cultivation whereby seeds, fertilizer and care must be observed seriously...

benefits than depleting our forests... Few days ago HE Keat Chhon came to me with a proposal from South Korea and informed me about Ko-

solving water demands by using one part the Royal Government's capital generated from its economic growth, and another part from loans or grants from abroad.

... We should also take into consideration the availability of local resources and seek ways to mobilize them for the sake of resolving water issue as a priority. We may see that from 1979 up to the present, there have been many generous fellows who contributed in building schools, Buddhist pagodas, hospitals, etc.

... Some have already contributed in small-scale hydraulic works with a capacity to cover areas of various sizes – one to two hectares, or even 50 to 60 hectares. That is why I have recommended the Ministry of Water Resources and Ministry of Agriculture to create flexible small scale projects so that investments from generous person could be attracted.

... Days ago I introduced the idea to Oknha Sok Kong, Head of the Chamber of Commerce, and President of Sokimex Company. He agrees to make an investment in one project which could cover an area between 2000 and 3000 hectares. HE Lim Kean Hor and HE Kep Chutema, Governor of Phnom Penh have considered a project in Proteah Lang. HE Sou Kim Sun who whispers to me that he would contribute US\$ 5000, I told

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“... Water and roads are the two issues that we have to give priority. Where there is water, we have to focus on road and vice versa, and the three components that are greatly important to rural development are water, roads and human resources...”

... We have to pursue our way of providing water first so as to increase the irrigation coverage in order to attain better growth and high yield. I once have thought about Put Sar of Takeo that if we could provide them with enlarged irrigation system, Put Sar would be able to attain higher yield that could by

rea's future policy for Cambodia. Before the Republic of Korea provided loans more than grant aid to Cambodia and now it has considered providing grants more than loans.

... One of the areas of interest is the provision of water for cultivation and they have conducted studies up to

“... On August 19,... I have reaffirmed my point to change our development method from extensive to intensive cultivation. This means we have to increase the productivity over the existing cultivation area...”

the year 2020 feed our people in its birth rate of 2.4%.

... Take for example in Lum Hach, we have over 900 families, who have in all 785 hectares of rice cultivation land. If we could increase its cultivation capacity to producing twice a year, it would be able to feed our people with the above birth rate as well. If we were to compare the investment in canals and clearing forest, I would say canals provide us more

Udong, Ponnhealoeu or even Kompong Tralach of Kompong Chhnang.

... Water and roads are the two issues that we have to give priority. Where there is water, we have to focus on road and vice versa, and the three components that are greatly important to rural development are water, roads and human resources. By human resources I mean building more schools. So we have to seek funding in

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him to consider using it in building a water gate himself.

... Each one of us here could choose to do it by oneself or as a team to provide people with your assistance and I would help in providing hydrologists.

... (As for the current political situation) I do not understand when some politicians once said Hun Sen should be President of the National Assembly and Samdech Chea Sim should be Prime Minister.

... These points I do not take because the (CPP's) candidate for the post of Prime Minister has been nominated in 1998 and has been reconfirmed by the (CPP's) congress in 2003. CPP is not by itself Samdech Chea Sim, Samdech Hun Sen or Samdech Heng Samrin, but the CPP congress is the highest decision maker.

... The congress has nominated Hun Sen as candidate for the post of Prime Minister and everyone has acknowledged it already. Some politicians raised issues of new Prime Minister and I have responded that I have changed already from Prime Minister in the second term office to the Prime Minister of the third term.

... They said the other day that Hun Sen will leave allowing Sok An to become Prime Minister, but only yesterday they proposed HE Sar Kheng instead. I ask what

right they have.

... I am currently the Prime Minister and the current Royal Government will go on if the new Royal Government could not be established. They have insulted me over a period of one month in the electoral campaign and now they continue to do so and I have no idea as for how much longer they will do that.

“... I have involved myself in a democratic election according to the schedule stipulated in the Constitution. I have no fear of walking away if I happened to lose the election and I would go on if I win. No one could fix a value on me...”

... Maybe I should narrate a story of a monk and two women who had a quarrel and fought one another. When the monk came by, one woman ran and hid behind the monk for protection from the other woman. The monk then said to the woman who chased to exercise patience.

... With rage over her face she went on beating and some of them went over to the monk. Being beaten the monk said to the women behind him "hold my food stack and I will see to it with her."

... As far as my case is concerned I will continue to be patient and if insulting me gives them any benefit, they may go on. Insulting is like shutting one's door since no one could get me out. By which means do they get me

out?

... There is no constitutional weight in doing so because Hun Sen must be the Prime Minister according to the Constitution. Neither creating a National Salvation Government, National Solidarity Government nor appointing a neutral Prime Minister has been written in the Constitution.

... They could not do it by force as well because the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces – military, police, gendarmes, have obviously proclaimed their supports. They fool the public that they would get the US to take me out. Is the US foolish? The US supports the election results in Cambodia already and I never did anything wrong with the US but the US have my cooperation in combating terrorism. So I would go on and the Royal Government would dissolve only when the Article 119 is invoked – the post of Prime Minister is left empty forever, then a new Cabinet has to be organized.

... According to this article, if I am not killed the Royal Government would not be dissolved and if I do not request for resignation, it will continue to exist either. I am declaring today that Hun Sen

will not resign and will continue.

... So what is left for them is to turn to assassinate Hun Sen but Hun Sen is no target for anybody's shooting. I wish to take this opportunity to thank other political parties for offering their recognition to the electoral results and their supports to CPP and its candidate for the post of Prime Minister.

... We have nothing to hide as the National Election Committee has proclaimed already from August 30 that CPP has won 73 seats and also listed names of elected candidates. I wish to thank our 2,400,000 voters for voting for the CPP.

... For the commune of Damnak Ampil the CPP has won 60% of the votes. Every parties submitted their lists of candidates together with their candidates for the post of Prime Minister, what on earth are they doing to demand the winning party's candidate to leave?

... I have involved myself in a democratic election according to the schedule stipulated in the Constitution. I have no fear of walking away if I happened to lose the election and I would go on if I win. No one could fix a value on me.

... The Constitution is in place and so is HM the King... They have proven themselves to be capable insult makers as they made all the worst insults they
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could think of – the blind, the man with no primary education...

... HM the King one day rebuked that if they wish to chase out those with low education, HM the King would be the first to be removed as HM the King have had only "Primary Education." I would give them an advice that they should learn to the level of my son rather than trying to get me.

... I have no concern as of now but I am waiting for the day when HM the King convenes the meeting. They may go on insulting me but if they want to come back they could do so as well. We had a situation of insulting and fighting from 1979, 1991 and 1993 and we could still come to an agreeable term. Between 1993 and 1998, we also had this situation of fighting and insulting but we could resolve our differences.

... As of now the situation is less severe because I did not do any insulting in return. Insulting comes only from one side. So it should not be too difficult to resolve.

... When I said "be patient" I did not mean to threat anyone but to alert them of the Constitutional line that they should not cross like the above story of two conflicting women and a monk who lost his patience. But my patience is firm because it is the Constitution and Law. NEC proclaimed already on August 30 that Hun Sen is 52

years old so I would turn to 57 only in 2008 so I would go on accepting people's wish for me (to be the Prime Minister.) I will not resign because resigning is betraying the people's confidence and the Constitution.

... They may boycott the

“... They have reproached farmers for voting for the CPP... The CPP and I respect our people's rights no matter for whom s/he votes... I know they are clever but they should not humiliate voters for CPP as the silly peasants because some of these peasants also voted for them...”

process and go here and there and propose various formulations for the winner. No one could accept someone else to tell where this or that member of his own family to sleep. They may have the rights to vote against the formation of the Royal Government but they do not have the rights to replace one per-

son with another.

... They have reproached farmers for voting for the CPP and I do not understand why they do not see how much they lose for having said so. The CPP and I respect our people's rights no matter for whom s/he votes.

... I know they are clever but they should not humiliate voters for CPP as the silly peasants because some of these peasants also voted for them. The person who said all these could themselves be children of the peasants but they forget their birth-

places... I am proud to be the peasant's son and I have written a song "life of a farmer" which represents my irreversible feeling towards peasants. You may have confidence that "the frog leap" strategy will go on with Hun Sen's presence.

... I would recommend that

“... I would recommend that the CPP work team should keep on growing their "sugar canes" and should not wait till the next election to do so. By doing so the cane will be sweet top down and the CPP will continue to win the people's supports and confidences...”

the CPP work team should keep on growing their "sugar canes" and should not wait till the next election to do so. By doing so the cane will be sweet top down and the CPP will continue to win the people's supports and confidences.

Samdech Hun Sen offered on that occasion a five classroom school building to the Primary School of ODEM, a five classroom school building to the Primary School of Tropeang Thnaot, a five classroom school building to commune of Samraong Torng, a school building to the College of Angsnuol.