A SELECTIVE, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON CURRENT INDOCHINESE ISSUES

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This bibliography provides selective annotations of open-source material on two current Indochina-related issues: Thailand's political strategy of solving the Cambodian question, and the tactics and organization of Khmer/Laotian resistance groups. The bibliography was prepared monthly and incorporates serials and monographs arranged alphabetically by author and title within each section.
PREFACE

This bibliography provides selective annotations of open-source material on three current Indochina-related issues:

* Thailand's political strategy for solving the Cambodian question
* tactics and organization of Khmer/Laotian resistance groups
* the war in Cambodia

This bibliography incorporates serials and monographs received in the previous month and is part of a continuing series on the above subjects.

Entries are arranged alphabetically by author or title. Library of Congress call numbers, where appropriate, are included to facilitate the recovery of works cited.
GLOSSARY

ANS
Armee Nationale Sihanoukiste
(Sihanoukist National Army)

ASEAN
Association of Southeast Asian
Nations

CGDK
Coalition Government of Democratic
Kampuchea

DK
Democratic Kampuchea (Khmer Rouge)

FUNCINPEC
National United Front for an
Independent, Neutral, Peaceful,
and Cooperative Cambodia

KCP
Khmer Communist Party

KPNLF
Khmer People’s National Liberation
Front (Son Sann)

KPRAF
Khmer People’s Revolutionary Armed
Forces

KR
Khmer Rouge (Pol Pot)

KUFNCD
Khmer United Front for National
Construction and Defense (PRK)

Naeo Na
Progressive [lit: moving in new
directions]

PAVN
People’s Army of Vietnam

PCCS
Provisional Central Committee for
Salvation (KPNLF)

PERMICO
Permanent Military Committee for
Coordination (KPNLF and ANS)

PRK
People’s Republic of Kampuchea

PRPK
People’s Revolutionary Party of
Kampuchea, aka KPRP (Khmer
People’s Revolutionary Party)

RTG
Royal Thai Government
Siam Rat
SPK
SRV
Su Anakhot

Thai Nation
News Agency of the PRK
Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Forward [lit: going toward the future]
1. THE WAR IN CAMBODIA
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The publication is the official newsletter of the office of the personal representative of Prince Sihanouk, President of Funcinpec and Supreme Commander of the ANS. This particular issue contains a chronology of the activities of Prince Sihanouk in Pyongyang during May 1986 and of the activities of Funcinpec during June 1986.


Included in this official publication of the KPNLF is a chronology of KPNLF military activities during June 1986.

"Activities of the KPNLAF." Khmer People's National Liberation Front Bulletin (Bangkok), No. 48, August/September 1986, pp. 29-34.

In addition to an editorial condemning Soviet leader Gorbachev's Vladivostok speech on foreign policy, and an interview with President Son Sann, this issue contains a chronology of KPNLF military activities in Cambodia during June, July and August 1986.


Following an interview with Prince Norodom Ranariddh, son of Prince Sihanouk, the author reports that as the 7 January anniversary of the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia approaches, Ranariddh is back in Southeast Asia deeply immersed in the problems of his country. He is commander of a growing army of guerrillas and, in the eyes of some Cambodians, he is seen as heir to the symbolic role of his father. During the interview, he states that in the last three years he has come to know the Cambodian
people for the first time, having previously spent more than ten years abroad. He is worried that China and the Soviet Union will strike a bargain to the detriment of Cambodia and feels it imperative that his army equalize resources with the more powerful Khmer Rouge so that Cambodians who oppose the Vietnamese will cease to fear the return of the Khmer Rouge. He is particularly anguished over the erosion of Khmer culture and expresses the fear that the Vietnamese occupation may mean "the beginning of the end of the ethnic Khmer nation."


KPNLF President Son Sann and commander-in-chief of the Front's military force, Gen. Sak Sutsakhan failed once again to settle their differences over leadership of the embattled group. Meeting for the third time, the two were unable to reach agreement over defining their respective areas of responsibility within the KPNLF.