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## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 1, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. GEORGE S. SPRINGSTEEN  
Executive Secretary  
Department of State

SUBJECT: Presidential ltrs to Lon Nol and  
Um Sim

REFERENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

The attached document is transmitted for additional processing/forwarding as may be required. The Lon Nol letter is to sent to Amb. Um Sim for further forwarding.



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. W. Davis". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over the typed name.

for JEANNE W. DAVIS  
Staff Secretary

113

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1974

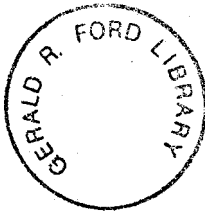
Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of September 16 transmitting President Lon Nol's letter of September 8. I would appreciate your sending my reply to him at your earliest opportunity.

May I also express my appreciation for your kind words regarding my country's assistance to Cambodia.

Sincerely,

*Ronald R. Ford*



His Excellency  
Um Sim  
Ambassador of the Khmer Republic  
4500 16th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20011

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1974

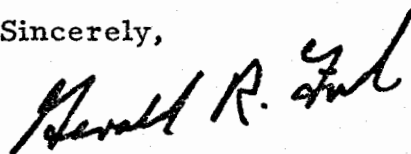
Dear Mr. President:

Your letter of September 8 regarding the Khmer credentials issue at the United Nations General Assembly reached the White House on the day of my address before that body in New York. The kind words you wrote of my country's support for Cambodia were most appreciated.

I fully share your concern over the serious effects of the credentials challenge. I wish to assure you of our continuing and full support, not only on this issue but in the search for a peaceful solution to the tragic war in Cambodia. As I stated at the General Assembly with reference to Indochina, "Peace cannot be imposed from without, but we will do whatever is within our capacity to help achieve it."

In closing, I wish to renew my expression of admiration for your leadership and that of your Government in the courageous determination of the Khmer people to achieve a just peace.

Sincerely,



His Excellency  
Marshal of the Khmer Armies  
Lon Nol  
President of the Khmer Republic  
Phnom Penh

Dispatched to State 10/1/74 paf

**NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL**

September 25, 1974

MEMO FOR: PAUL THEIS  
FROM: KEN QUINN

Please clear the attached draft letters to President Lon Nol of Cambodia and the Cambodian Ambassador Um Sim from President Ford.

Thank you.



(Please call Pat on x4966  
to pick up when cleared)

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

LE PRESIDENT  
DE LA  
REPUBLIQUE KHMERE



Phnom-Penh, le 8 SEPTEMBRE 1974

Monsieur le Président,

Je voudrais tout d'abord vous remercier tout particulièrement des aimables paroles et déclarations très rassurantes que Votre Excellence a bien voulu prononcer à l'endroit de la République Khmère au lendemain même de la prise de vos hautes et délicates fonctions de Président des Etats-Unies d'Amérique.

Qu'il me soit permis cependant, Excellence, de vous faire part, à la veille de l'ouverture des travaux de la 29ème session de l'Assemblée Générale de l'ONU, de mes sérieuses préoccupations sur la perspective et l'issue de la lutte politique et diplomatique très serrée que nous allons mener ensemble pour faire triompher la Justice et le Droit devant cette Haute Instance Internationale.

Votre Excellence l'a déjà su, et mieux que quiconque, qu'au stade où nous en sommes, l'issue de cette bataille commune serait hasardeuse et pourrait nous être fatale à la moindre erreur ou défaillance de notre part. En effet, Vous en conviendriez avec moi que nos adversaires vont tout mettre en oeuvre, y compris les basses et calomnieuses manoeuvres, pour abattre la République Khmère à l'ONU et installer au siège de ses Représentants légitimes ceux du gouvernement en exil du Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Son Excellence  
Monsieur GERALD FORD  
Président des Etats-Unis  
d'Amérique

WASHINGTON

Le temps travaillant contre eux, nos adversaires vont certainement multiplier leurs efforts et intrigues de toutes sortes pour en finir avec nous à la présente session.

Certes, si le pire était arrivé à notre siège à l'ONU, c'en aurait été fait de la justice, du Droit et de tous les principes fondamentaux de la Charte des Nations Unies sur lesquels s'appuient l'ensemble des Nations démocratiques et libre, et ç'aurait été le commencement de la fin même de l'ONU qui est une noble organisation pour laquelle la puissante et vaillante nation américaine a beaucoup fait pour la mettre sur pied et la consolider depuis bientôt 30 ans. Il serait peut-être superflu de rappeler ici toutes les innombrables activités et interventions que les Etats Unis d'Amérique amis ont entreprises - et vont encore entreprendre, - en faveur de la République Khmère, tant auprès de l'ONU qu'auprès des autres pays amis. Le peuple khmer tout entier, par ma voix, leur exprime une nouvelle fois sa très profonde reconnaissance.

Mais devant la détermination de l'adversaire et des partisans d'accaparer coûte que coûte notre siège à la présente session de l'ONU, et devant la gravité du désastre qu'aurait entraîné au Droit, à la Sécurité et à la bonne harmonie internationales, l'expulsion éventuelle de notre délégation de cette Haute Instance Internationale je me fais un impérieux devoir de faire appel spécialement à Votre Excellence, Illustre Leader du vaillant peuple américain pour redonner une nouvelle impulsion à nos actuels efforts concertés auprès des pays amis et de ceux qui gardent encore une attitude abstentionniste à l'égard du problème khmer, et ceci, en vue de faire triompher notre cause commune.

- 3 -

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Président,  
les assurances de ma très haute et cordiale considération./-

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lon Nol'. The script is cursive and fluid, with the first letter 'L' being particularly large and stylized.

Maréchal LON NOL



Washington, September 16, 1974

Excellency:

I have the honor to present to you the enclosed message, together with our unofficial translation from Marshal Lon Nol, President of the Khmer Republic.

Taking advantage of this occasion, may I also express my most sincere thanks for the consideration and assistance you have so kindly extended to my country during this difficult period in our history.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Um Sim", written over a horizontal line.

Um Sim  
Ambassador

His Excellency  
Gerald Ford  
President of the United States  
of America  
White House, Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTONACTION

September 30, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HENRY A. KISSINGER JK

SUBJECT: Suggested Replies to Letters to You  
from Khmer President Lon Nol and  
Khmer Ambassador Um Sim

Khmer Republic President Lon Nol has written to you (Tab C) expressing appreciation for past U.S. assistance and requesting your support in the credentials fight in the United Nations. This letter was forwarded to you by Khmer Ambassador Um Sim who also wrote to thank you for U.S. aid (Tab D).

I attach suggested replies from you to President Lon Nol and Ambassador Um Sim. Your reply to President Lon Nol (Tab A) states your concern over the Khmer credentials question, pledges continued U.S. support both on that question and in the search for peace, and expresses admiration for the determination of the Khmer people.

Your reply to Ambassador Um Sim (Tab B) thanks him for his kind remarks and asks him to convey your letter to Lon Nol.


Paul Theis has seen the draft letters and approves.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the letters at Tabs A and B.



*Dispatched fm WB to Pres 9/30/74 (12:25 pm)*

 ACTION

September 26, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: SECRETARY KISSINGER

FROM: KENNETH M. QUINN *KMQ*

SUBJECT: Suggested Replies to Letters to the  
President from Khmer President Lon Nol  
and Khmer Ambassador Um Sim

Khmer Republic President Lon Nol has written to the President (Tab C) expressing appreciation for past U.S. assistance and requesting his support in the credentials fight in the United Nations. This letter was forwarded to the President by Khmer Ambassador Um Sim who also wrote to thank the President for U.S. aid (Tab D).

At Tab I is a memorandum from you to the President transmitting suggested replies to these two letters. The reply to President Lon Nol states the President's concern over the Khmer credentials question, pledges continued U.S. support both on that question and in the search for peace, and expresses admiration for the determination of the Khmer people.

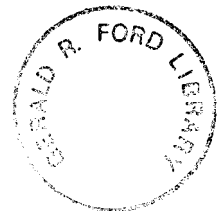
The reply to Ambassador Um Sim thanks him for his kind remarks and asks him to convey the President's letter to Lon Nol.

Paul Theis has seen the draft letters and approves.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

W. R. Smyser concurs.



1f  
Phnom Penh, September 8, 1974

Mr. President:

First I wish to thank you for your kind words and the reassuring statement on the Khmer Republic which you made the day following your assumption of the high and delicate functions of President of the United States of America.

On the eve of the opening of the 29th Session of the U.N. General Assembly, allow me, Excellency, to bring to your attention my serious concern over the prospect and the outcome of the very tough diplomatic and political struggle which we will undertake together for the triumph of Justice and Right before this World Body.

Your Excellency, more than anyone else, are aware that at the present stage the outcome of our common battle would be risky and even fatal for us, if there was the slightest error or failure on our part. In fact, you would agree with me that our adversaries will deploy all out effort, including abject and calumnious manoeuvres to fight the Khmer Republic at the United Nations so that they can install in the place of its legitimate representatives those of the government-in-exile of Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Knowing that time is working against them, our adversaries will certainly multiply their efforts and set up all sorts of intrigue in order to finish with us at this present session.

Indeed, if the worst were to happen to our seat at the United Nations, that would be the end of justice, right and all fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations on which lie all free and democratic nations, and the end of the United Nations itself, a noble institution which the great and valiant American nation has done so much to help create and consolidate for almost 30 years. Perhaps it would be superfluous to recall here the innumerable activities and interventions undertaken -- and will be undertaken -- by the United States of America in favor of the Khmer Republic at the United Nations as well as with friendly countries. The whole Khmer people, through my voice, once again, express a profound gratitude.

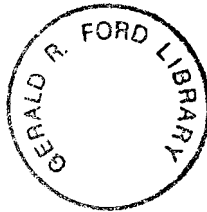
However, facing the determination of the adversary and its partisans to take over at all cost our seat at the present session of the U.N., and the gravity of the disaster which might be caused to Right, Security and international good harmony by the eventual expulsion of our delegation from this World Body,



//..

I feel a pressing duty to make a special appeal to Your Excellency, the Illustrious Leader of the valiant American people, to impinge a new impetus on our present concerted efforts to secure support from friendly countries as well as from countries which are still observing an uncommitted attitude toward the Khmer problem, and all this, for the triumph of our common cause.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my highest and cordial consideration.



Marshal LON NOL

His Excellency  
Gerald Ford  
President of the United States  
of America  
White House, Washington, D.C.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

September 24, 1974

UNCLASSIFIED

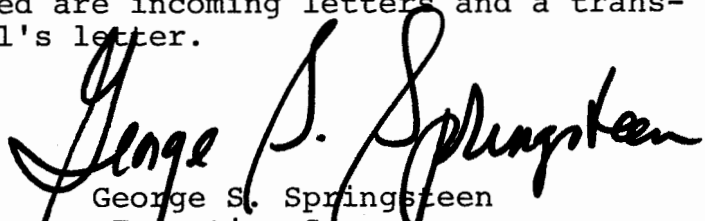
MEMORANDUM FOR LIEUTENANT GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Draft Replies to Letters from Khmer  
Ambassador and President Lon Nol to  
President Ford

Attached are suggested replies to Ambassador Um Sim of the Khmer Republic and to President Lon Nol. The first thanks the Ambassador for transmitting the Marshal's letter and for his kind words regarding US assistance. The second thanks President Lon Nol for his letter regarding the forthcoming Khmer credentials issue in the UNGA and assures him of our full support. The President also expresses admiration for Lon Nol's leadership and the determination of the Khmer to achieve a just peace.

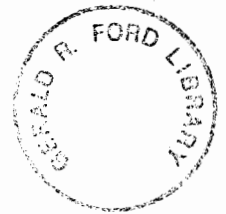
Ambassador Um Sim's letter was a transmittal note with his added thanks for US assistance to Cambodia. Marshal Lon Nol's letter expressed appreciation for past US help on the Khmer credentials issue in the UNGA, cited this year's expected difficulties at the 29th Session and requested continued assistance.

Also attached are incoming letters and a translation of Lon Nol's letter.

  
George S. Springsteen  
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

1. Draft letter to Um Sim  
with incoming of Sept. 16
2. Draft letter to Lon Nol  
with incoming of Sept. 8  
and translation



15

Dear Mr. President:

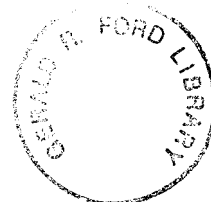
Your letter of September 8 regarding the United Nations General Assembly reached the White House on the day of my address before that body in New York. The kind words you wrote of my country's support for yours were most appreciated.

I fully share your concern over the serious effects of this challenge. Therefore, I wish to assure you of our continuing and full support, not only on this issue, but in the basic search for a peaceful solution to the tragic war in Cambodia. As I stated at the General Assembly with reference to Indochina, "Peace cannot be imposed from without, but we will do whatever is within our capacity to help achieve it."

In closing, I wish to renew my expression of admiration for your leadership and that of your Government in the courageous determination of the Khmer people to achieve a just peace.

Sincerely,

His Excellency  
Marshal of the Khmer Armies  
Lon Nol  
President of the Khmer Republic  
Phnom Penh



1m

SUGGESTED REPLY

Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of September 16 transmitting President Lon Nol's letter of September 8. I would appreciate your sending my reply to him at your earliest opportunity.

May I also express my appreciation for your kind words regarding my country's assistance to Cambodia.

Sincerely,



His Excellency

Um Sim,

Ambassador of the Khmer Republic.

Department of State



4133  
10

**Dear Mr. President:**

**Your letter of September 8 regarding the Khmer credentials issue at the United Nations General Assembly reached the White House on the day of my address before that body in New York. The kind words you wrote of my country's support for Cambodia were most appreciated.**

**I fully share your concern over the serious effects of the credentials challenge. I wish to assure you of our continuing and full support, not only on this issue but in the search for a peaceful solution to the tragic war in Cambodia. As I stated at the General Assembly with reference to Indochina, "Peace cannot be imposed from without, but we will do whatever is within our capacity to help achieve it."**

**In closing, I wish to renew my expression of admiration for your leadership and that of your Government in the courageous determination of the Khmer people to achieve a just peace.**

**Sincerely,**

**His Excellency  
Marshal of the Khmer Armies  
Lon Nol  
President of the Khmer Republic  
Phnom Penh**



**Revised:BS:kt:9/28/74**

SUGGESTED REPLY

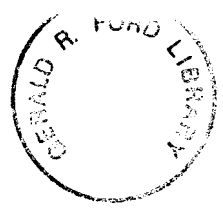
Dear Mr. President:

Your letter of September 8 regarding the  
~~forthcoming (Khmer credentials issue) at the 29th~~  
<sup>at the</sup> United Nations General Assembly reached the  
White House on the day of my address before  
~~that body, the Assembly~~ in New York. The kind words you  
wrote of my country's support for yours were  
most appreciated.

*fully*  
*I share*

*your concern serious effects?*  
I ~~also noted your justified preoccupation~~  
over the ~~outcome of the~~ challenge to the Khmer  
Republic's credentials, ~~and the serious effect~~  
that this ~~could have on the United Nations, it-~~  
self, and on the fundamental principles of its  
Charter, ~~I share these concerns and can, there-~~  
~~fore,~~ <sup>and full</sup> assure you of our continuing support, not  
only <sup>on this issue</sup> ~~in the context of the United Nations, but~~  
in the basic search ~~of your Government~~ for a  
peaceful solution to the tragic war in Cambodia.  
As I stated at the General Assembly with refer-  
ence to Indochina, "Peace cannot be imposed from  
without, but we will do whatever is within our  
capacity to help achieve it."

*I wish*



In closing, I wish to renew ~~our~~ expression of admiration for your leadership and that of your Government in the courageous determination of the Khmer people to achieve a just peace.

Sincerely,

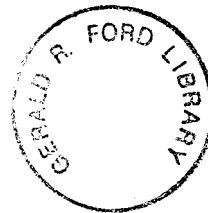
His Excellency

Lon Nol,

Marshal of the Khmer Armies,

President of the Khmer Republic,

Phnom Penh.



Department of State

## THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

7417992

## REFERRAL

To: Executive Secretary  
Department of State

Date: September 17, 1974

## ACTION REQUESTED

- ☒ Draft reply for:  
       \_\_\_\_ President's signature.  
       \_\_\_\_ Undersigned's signature.
- \_\_\_\_ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- \_\_\_\_ Direct reply.
- \_\_\_\_ Furnish information copy.
- \_\_\_\_ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- \_\_\_\_ Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- \_\_\_\_ For your information.
- \_\_\_\_ For comment.

## NOTE

*Prompt action is essential.*

If more than 72 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

## REMARKS:

Suspense date: September 24, 1974

## Description:

☒ Letter: \_\_\_\_\_ Telegram: \_\_\_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

To: President Gerald Ford  
 From: Marshal Lon Nol, President of Khmer Republic (via Amb. Um Sim)  
 Date: September 8, 1974  
 Subject: re Cambodia's present position re its seat in the UN

By direction of the President:

*RB Booth*  
 for JEANNE W. DAVIS

(Copy to remain with correspondence)

1P

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

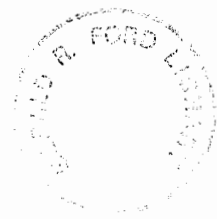
Your letter of September 8 regarding the Khmer credentials issue at the United Nations General Assembly reached the White House on the day of my address before that body in New York. The kind words you wrote of my country's support for Cambodia ~~your~~ were most appreciated.

~~The Credentials~~  
I fully share your concern over the serious effects of ~~this~~ challenge. ~~Therefore~~, I wish to assure you of our continuing and full support, not only on this issue but in the search for a peaceful solution to the tragic war in Cambodia. As I stated at the General Assembly with reference to Indochina, "Peace cannot be imposed from without, but we will do whatever is within our capacity to help achieve it."

In closing, I wish to renew my expression of admiration for your leadership and that of your Government in the courageous determination of the Khmer people to achieve a just peace.

Sincerely,

His Excellency  
Marshal of the Khmer Armies  
Lon Nol  
President of the Khmer Republic  
Phnom Penh



## NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD		LOG NBR		INITIAL ACTION O	
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SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES

KISSINGER

SCOWCROFT

DAVIS

FROM: KISSINGER, J

COLBY, W

SCHLESINGER, J

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SUBJECT:

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASCMT

## INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION

	ACTION	INFO	REC CY FOR	ACTION REQUIRED
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT		*		MEMO FOR HAK .....
STAFF SECRETARY				MEMO FOR PRES .....
FAR EAST		*	*	REPLY FOR .....
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA				APPROPRIATE ACTION .....
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA				MEMO..... TO.....
EUROPE / CANADA				RECOMMENDATIONS .....
LATIN AMERICA				JOINT MEMO.....
UNITED NATIONS		*	*	REFER TO <u>State</u> FOR: <u>draft</u> *
ECONOMIC				ANY ACTION NECESSARY?.....
SCIENTIFIC				CONCURRENCE.....
PROGRAM ANALYSIS				DUE DATE: <u>9-24</u>
NSC PLANNING				COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)
CONGRESSIONAL				<u>Index: Un Sim</u>
OCEANS POLICY				
INTELLIGENCE				
<u>Powerton, D</u>				

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	CY TO
9/24				<u>Lead State 7417992</u>	
9/24				<u>Steelman's Memo for Pres 10-1</u>	
9/26	Quinn	3		<u>Forward to HAK</u>	
9/26		HAK	*	<u>Pres to Sgn ltr to Lon Nol et al (9/30)</u>	
9/30		Pres	P	<u>Sgn Has to Lon Nol &amp; Un Sim</u>	
10/01				<u>P has sgd ltr to Lon Nol &amp; Un Sim</u>	

NSC/ DISP INSTR

DISPATCH

CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS:

NOTIFY

&amp; DATE

BY

SPECIAL DISPOSITION:

CROSS REF W/

7403958

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED:

FOLDER:

MICROFILM &amp; FILE ADMS

OCT 04 1974

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## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM: Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*

SUBJECT: Letter to Lon Nol

Lon Nol has written the President the letter at Tab B in which he describes the situation in Cambodia and requests that he be allowed to continue medical treatment at Tripler.

State Department has prepared the draft response at Tab A in which we concur. I am uncertain, however, as to who should sign the letter on behalf of the President. I do not believe the President should write to a deposed President, yet signature by Roland Elliott on behalf of the President seems too much of a come-down. One solution would be to have someone at State, possibly Phil Habib, answer on behalf of the President. Or, you may wish to sign the letter.

Your guidance is requested.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you indicate your preference as to who should sign the reply to former President Lon Nol.

Prepare a letter for the President's signature \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare the letter for Roland Elliott's signature \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare the letter for my signature \_\_\_\_\_

Remand to State for signature by Habib *B*

Other \_\_\_\_\_



2A

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3864

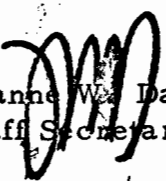
June 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. George S. Springsteen  
Executive Secretary  
Department of State

SUBJECT: Reply to Letter from Lon Nol  
(S/S 7511180)

The attached revised reply to Lon Nol has been approved by General Scowcroft. We now believe the reply should be signed by Assistant Secretary Habib.

  
Jeanne W. Davis  
Staff Secretary



Attachment

6/10 SD



SUGGESTED RESPONSE



Dear Mr. President:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of May 12 in which you discussed the situation in Cambodia prior to and since your departure, the lot of Khmer refugees and your own situation and that of your close associates in Hawaii. You also requested continued medical treatment at Tripler for yourself and Mrs. Lon Nol.

The President shared your concern and deep personal anguish over events which led to the end of combat on April 17. Like you, we have since been appalled by reports portraying efforts to seriously alter Khmer society. While many of the stories are unconfirmed, enough has emerged to indicate a time of terrible trial and suffering for the Cambodian people. It is difficult to know whether we and other countries can at present exercise any influence upon developments in Cambodia. Nevertheless, we continue to hope and will urge that the pressure of concerned nations be channelled through all available means to exert a restraining influence on the new regime.

I am glad to be able to inform you that many of the Khmer refugees who left Cambodia just before and after April 17 have now reached the United States. They are now in the care of a number of American voluntary agencies which are doing their utmost to find jobs and to



resettle them throughout the United States. This effort is being supported in part with governmental funds. One of the guidelines for the agencies is that they should attempt to keep family groups together. It has been particularly gratifying to note that many Americans who formerly served in our Mission in Cambodia and other friends of Cambodia have come forward with offers of help for the refugees they knew. In response to your request that these people be allowed to take American nationality, I can assure you that they can do so, and we very much hope to welcome many of them as American citizens in the future. We would leave this to their choice, however.

While we understand your feelings respecting the formation of a Khmer foreign legion, this is simply not possible in the United States.

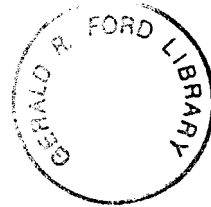
With respect to you, Mr. President, we have been especially happy to learn of the rapid way in which you have settled in Honolulu. We have been assured that there will be no problem with respect to your funds being allowed into the United States from the banks where they have been on deposit. We have spoken to Mr. Walstrom in Hawaii about Major General Kang Keng and Mr. Chhang Song. Mr. Walstrom is fully prepared to assist them. He has already alerted the appropriate voluntary agencies in Hawaii, so that these may be of assistance, too.

We would like to respond positively to your request that you and your wife be able to continue to go to Tripler for medical treatment. We regret, however, that this will not be possible due to the regulations governing the use of such facilities. Nevertheless, I know that your

friends at Tripler will be more than ready to recommend to you the best available American civilian doctors in Honolulu.

In conclusion, Mr. President, allow me to express in the President's name our best wishes for your continued improvement in health and for the happiness of yourself, Mrs. Lon Nol and your children in the United States.

Sincerely,



His Excellency

Lon Nol,

Honolulu, Hawaii

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

(TRANSLATION)

LS NO. 49321  
MM/SKP  
French



THE PRESIDENT OF THE KHMER REPUBLIC

Mr. President:

The Khmer authorities and our friends arranged my official departure from the country to make it possible for them easily to conduct unconditional negotiations, end the war, achieve peace, and hold popular elections. I was encouraged to leave with the prospect that, while I was away, preparations would be made to reconcile the Khmers in a democratic manner.

It was understood that at that future time I would not be an obstacle and that I would consequently make all the proper gestures to help achieve national reconciliation. I left on April 1, 1975 and arrived in Hawaii on April 11, 1975.

One unexpected development was friends' failure to offer appropriate assistance. The acting President's blunder of leaving without advising anyone in Phnom Penh was a second unexpected development. These two factors did not lead to a democratic end to the war; specifically, the second factor seriously broke the spirit of resistance of our troops and the people of Phnom Penh. Consequently, for lack of means, the fighting had to cease on April 17, 1975.

His Excellency Gerald Ford,  
President of the United States of America.

Then, with a savagery repudiated by human conscience, for the first time since Nazism, the unthinkable occurred. The Khmers Rouges do not respect international prisoner of war rules or sacred human and civic rights.

It has been reported that combatants who surrendered under the white flag were executed; leaders and many citizens as well; monks also ... This apparently extended even to notables and people who took shelter in foreign embassies or under the protection of the International Red Cross, who were taken by force at bayonet-point and later executed. This was also a violation of diplomatic immunity.

Then followed the orders given by the Khmers Rouges to the people of Phnom Penh to leave for the countryside, either to be executed or to be forced against their will to hard labor in the fields with, naturally, the new regime's concurrent systematic total expropriation of all their property. This expropriation is also a violation of universal human rights.

Mr. President, you who represent a great friendly country, how do you view all this and what would you do about it? Are world institutions going to close their eyes to this monstrous holocaust?

Our refugees, Mr. President, are in very unfortunate circumstances. I request you to consider the following for them:

a. To bring them together if possible in a land where they will be helped to work to produce enough so that they can live while waiting to return possibly to their homeland;

b. To enable the highly educated to rapidly pass an equivalency examination and to allow them to teach, particularly to the refugees;



c. To make it possible for each refugee to be able, at his request, to acquire United States nationality, as an exception;

d. To have formed a Foreign Legion unit for refugee Khmer soldiers.

For your personal information, we have seven million Khmers inside Cambodia. In South Viet-Nam we still have three million Khmers, not counting the Khmers-Loeu. There are nine million Khmers in Thailand. The Foreign Legion unit could represent all the various Khmers of each region.

With respect to myself, since the Khmers Rouges seized power by force, I therefore necessarily remain President of the Republic in accordance with our laws. I am describing my case for your information and at the same time requesting your protection and assistance insofar as possible. As regards Mr. Saukam Khoy's statement alleging that I had received a bribe of \$1,000,000 to quit the regime, you know it is not true. I have full written proof on this subject. In fact, mission expenses of \$1,000,000 were given to me by letter of credit payable in several installments on the very morning of my departure from Phnom Penh on April 1, 1975.

To date, barring some assistance from you, I have so far received only a small amount through Mr. Rives, your representative in Hawaii upon my arrival. Mr. Rives has certainly reported to you.

Along the same lines and on the same subject, I can tell you that over my career, since 1956 several times Minister, Chief of the General Staff, President of the Council, and Commander-in-Chief, having at various times visited 37 foreign countries, during those trips and long before March 18, 1970, I deposited some savings abroad. I am currently recovering them in order to meet the needs of about 15 members of my family abroad. I request you to please intercede to prevent any difficulties in my doing so.



In addition, among those who accompanied me on my mission and who are currently also stranded in Hawaii are Major General Kang Keng, physician, former Minister, current Director of Military Health, Doctor of Medicine of France, and my personal physician, and also Mr. Chhang Song, holding a graduate degree from the United States of America, former Minister of the Khmer Government.

Neither of these persons currently has work. I request you to please assist them to find employment in Hawaii near me.

Lastly, my wife and I would be very grateful to you if we could continue to receive medical care at Tripler where we have friends.

In this spirit, Mr. President, accept, together with my very sincere thanks in advance, the assurance of my very high consideration.

Hawaii, May 12, 1975

[s] Lon Nol  
Marshal Lon Nol  
President of the Khmer Republic



ប្រជាជាតិ កម្ពុជា

LE PRESIDENT  
DE LA  
REPUBLIQUE KHMER



MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT,

Les responsables khmers et nos amis ont arrangé mon départ officiel du Pays pour qu'ils puissent facilement faire réaliser les négociations sans conditions, finir la guerre, arriver à la paix et aux consultations populaires.

On m'encourageait à cela avec la perspective que tout en restant au loin, les préparatifs de la réconciliation des Khmers d'une façon démocratique auraient lieu.

Il était sous-entendu qu'à ce moment futur, je ne serai pas l'obstacle et je ferais tous les gestes voulus en conséquence pour coopérer à la réalisation de la réconciliation nationale.

Mon départ s'est fait le 1er avril 1975, et mon arrivée à Hawaii fut le 11 avril 1975.

Une chose non attendue fut le manque d'actions d'entr'aide appropriée de la part des amis.

Une maladresse par le Président intérimaire de partir sans aviser personne de Phnom Penh fut une deuxième chose non attendue.

Ces deux facteurs n'ont pas donné démocratiquement la fin de la guerre; notamment le deuxième facteur a gravement cassé l'esprit de lutte de résistance de nos troupes et de la population de Phnom Penh.

Ainsi le combat dut-il cesser le 17 avril 1975, faute de moyens.

Alors, d'une façon sauvage que renie la conscience humaine, pour la première fois après le Nazisme, cette chose impensable s'est effectuée. Les Khmers Rouges ne respectent pas les règles internationales des prisonniers de guerre, ni les droits sacrés de l'Homme et du Citoyen.

D'après les faits rapportés, les combattants qui se sont rendus sous le couvert du drapeau blanc sont exécutés; les dirigeants et de très nombreux habitants aussi; des moines également... il y aurait jusqu'aux personnalités et gens qui



s'abritaient dans les ambassades étrangères ou sous la protection de la Croix Rouge Internationale, qui ont été repris par la force, au bout des baillonnnettes et puis exécutés ensuite. L'immunité diplomatique fut ainsi violée aussi...

Puis ont suivi les ordres données par les Khmers Rouge à la population de Phnom Penh de sortir à la campagne, soit pour y trouver la mort, soit pour y effectuer contre leur gré des travaux forcés des champs avec naturellement par derrière simultanément l'acte systématique d'expropriation totale de tous leurs biens au profit du nouveau régime. Cette expropriation est aussi une violation des droits universels de l'Homme.

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT,

Vous qui représentez un grand pays ami, comment voyez-vous tout cela? Et qu'en feriez-vous?

Les institutions mondiales vont-elles fermer les yeux sur cette holocauste monstre?

Concernant nos réfugiés, MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT, ils sont très malheureux.

Je vous demande de bien vouloir envisager pour eux:

- a) de les faire grouper si possible sur une terre où ils seront aidés pour travailler pour la production qui leur permettra de vivre en attendant de pouvoir plus tard, si possible, retourner au pays.
- b) de permettre aux hauts diplômés d'avoir un concours confirmatifs rapide de leur capacité et de leur permettre de professer, notamment au profit des réfugiés.
- c) de permettre à chaque réfugié de pouvoir, sur sa demande, prendre exceptionnellement la nationalité américaine.
- d) de faire former au profit des militaires khmers réfugiés un corps de Légion étrangère.

Un renseignement pour votre haute information personnelle: nous avons 7 millions de Khmers intérieurs au Cambodge. Au Sud Vietnam, nous avons encore 3 millions de Khmers, sans compter les Khmers-Loeu. En Thaïlande, les Khmers sont de neuf millions.

Le Corps de Légion étrangère pourrait rester un représentant de tous les différents Khmers de chaque région.

En ce qui me concerne, MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT, le pouvoir étant pris par la force par les Khmers Rouges, par la force des choses je reste ainsi Président de la République de par le texte de nos institutions...

Je vous signale ici mon cas pour votre haute information et je vous demande en même temps votre protection et assistance dans la mesure du possible.

Concernant la déclaration de M. SAUKAM KHOY comme quoi j'aurai reçu un pot de vin de 1 million pour abandonner le régime, vous savez bien que non pas.

J'ai toutes les preuves écrites à ce sujet.

Au juste, ces frais de mission de 1 million me sont donnés par Lettre de Crédit à plusieurs échéances le matin même de mon départ de Phnom Penh soit le 1er avril 1975.

Jusqu'à présent, sauf s'il y aurait aide quelconque de votre part, je n'ai reçu encore qu'une petite somme grâce à l'intervention de M. RIVES, votre représentant à Hawaii lors de mon arrivée. M. RIVES n'aurait pas manqué de vous en rendre compte certainement.

Dans le même ordre d'idée et sur le même chapitre, je puis vous déclarer que pendant ma carrière, de 1956 plusieurs fois ministre, chef de l'EMG, Président du Conseil et commandant en chef, ayant à différentes époques visité 37 pays étrangers, pendant ces voyages et bien avant le 18 mars 1970, j'avais déposé quelques économies à l'extérieur. Je suis en train actuellement de les récupérer de façon à pouvoir subvenir aux besoins de ma famille à l'étranger qui est d'une quinzaine de personnes.

Je vous demanderais de bien vouloir intervenir pour qu'on ne fasse pas de difficultés à cela.

En outre, MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT, parmi ceux qui m'ont accompagné pour ma mission et qui sont échoués actuellement à Hawaii aussi:

- il y a le médecin major-général KANG KENG, ancien ministre, actuel directeur de Santé militaire en titre, docteur de médecine de France, et mon médecin personnel,

- il y a en outre M. CHHANG SONG, haut diplômé des USA, ex-ministre du Gouvernement khmer.

Ces deux personnes n'ont pas de travail actuellement. Je vous demande de bien vouloir faire aider pour qu'ils puissent trouver du travail à Hawaii, à côté de moi.

-4-

Enfin, moi-même et ma femme, si nous pouvions continuer à bénéficier des soins médicaux de TRIPLER où nous avons des amis, nous vous en serions très reconnaissants.

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT,

C'est dans cet esprit que je vous prie de bien vouloir agréer, en même temps à l'avance mes très sincères remerciements, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

SON EXCELLENCE MONSIEUR GERALD FORD

PRESIDENT

DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

HAWAII, LE 12 MAI 1975

*Lon Nol*

Maréchal LON NOL  
PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE KHMERE

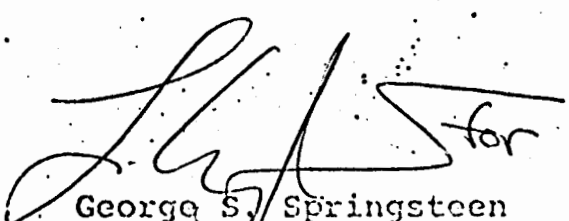
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S: 7511180

Date: JUN 4 1975

For: Lt. Gen. Brent Scowcroft  
National Security Council  
The White HousePursuant to referral dated \_\_\_\_\_, NSC No. \_\_\_\_\_ (if any  
a copy of which is attached, we are enclosing the following:Information copy  
of direct reply      Translation      OtherDraft reply for:      President's signature      Other signatureWe believe no response is necessary for the reason cited belowThe attached item, which was sent directly to the Department  
of State, is being forwarded for your attention.We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited belowxx A draft reply is attachedA draft reply will be forwardedxx A translation is attachedOtherREMARKS: Letter from Lon Nol received from Political Advisor's  
office, CINCPAC, and reply should go via same channel.

## DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

To: President FordFrom: Lon Nol, former President of  
Khmer RepublicDate: May 12, 1975Subject: Discussion of Cambodiansituation and request for continued medical treatment at Tripler  
George S. Springsteen  
Executive Secretary

SUGGESTED RESPONSE

Dear Mr. President:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of May 12 in which you discussed the situation in Cambodia prior to and since your departure, the lot of Khmer refugees, and your own situation and that of your close associates in Hawaii. ~~Finally,~~ you also requested continued medical treatment at Tripler for yourself and Mrs. Lon Nol.

*The President shared your concern and deep personal anguish over*  
~~We were much interested in and appreciative of your description of events which led to the end of combat on April 17. Like you, we have since been appalled by the many reports of what appears to be an effort to completely remake Khmer society. While many of the stories are unconfirmed, enough has emerged to indicate a time of terrible trials and suffering for the Cambodian people.~~  
*portraying seriously*  
~~It is difficult to know whether we and other countries~~  
~~Neither the United States nor any other country, except perhaps the People's Republic of China and North Vietnam, can at present exercise any influence upon developments in Cambodia. Nevertheless, we continue to hope that the pressure of world opinion which is aware of the situation in Cambodia, may exert a restraining influence on the new regime.~~  
*and will urge concerned nations be channelled through all available means to*

His Excellency

Lon Nol,

Honolulu, Hawaii.

Department of State



I am glad to be able to inform you that many of the Khmer refugees who left Cambodia just before and after April 17 have now reached the United States. ~~Most are still lodged in camps such as that at Camp Pendleton in California.~~ They are now in the care of a number of American voluntary agencies which are doing their utmost to find ~~them~~ jobs and to resettle them throughout the United States. This effort is being supported in part with governmental funds. One of the guidelines for the agencies is that they should attempt to keep family groups together. It has been particularly gratifying to note that many Americans who formerly served in our Mission in Cambodia and other friends of Cambodia have come forward with offers of help for the refugees they knew. In response to your request that these people be allowed to take American nationality, I can assure you that they can do so, and we very much hope to welcome many of them as American citizens in the future. We would leave this to their choice, however.

While we understand your feelings respecting the formation of a Khmer foreign legion, this is simply not possible in the United States.



With respect to you, Mr. President, we have been especially happy to learn of the rapid way in which you have settled ~~down~~ in Honolulu, ~~since your arrival in the United States.~~ We have been assured that there will be no problem with respect to your funds being allowed into the United States from the banks where they have been on deposit. We have spoken to Mr. Walstrom in Hawaii about Major General Kang Keng and Mr. Chhang Song. Mr. Walstrom is fully prepared to assist them. He has already alerted the appropriate voluntary agencies in Hawaii, so that these may be of assistance, too.

We would like to respond positively to your request that you and your wife be able to continue to go to Tripler for medical treatment. We regret, however, that this ~~will not be possible.~~ ~~is impossible due to regulations which reserve such facilities only to members or former members of the United States armed forces.~~ Nevertheless, I know that your friends at Tripler will be more than ready to recommend to you the best available American civilian doctors in Honolulu.

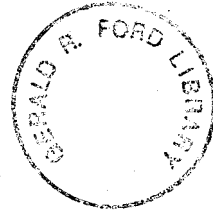
In conclusion, Mr. President, allow me to express in the President's name our best wishes for your continued improvement in health and for the happiness of yourself,



- 4 -

Mrs. Lon Nol and your children in the United States.

Sincerely,



SUGGESTED RESPONSE

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His Excellency  
Lon Nol,  
Honolulu, Hawaii.



Department of State



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In conclusion, Mr. President, allow me to express in the President's name our best wishes for your continued improvement in health and for the happiness of yourself,



- 4 -

Mrs. Lon Nol and your children in the United States.

Sincerely,



MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

3864

June 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

ROLAND ELLIOTT

FROM:

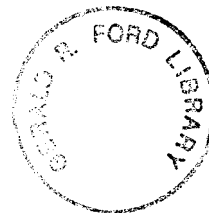
Jeanne W. Davis

SUBJECT:

Reply to a Letter to the President  
from Lon Nol, Former President of  
the Khmer Republic

Lon Nol, the former President of the Khmer Republic, has written to the President (Tab B) describing the situation in Cambodia and requesting that he be allowed to continue medical treatment at Tripler.

At Tab A is a suggested reply from you to Lon Nol on behalf of the President.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S: 7511180

Date: JUN 4 1975

For: Lt. Gen. Brent Scowcroft  
National Security Council  
The White House

Pursuant to referral dated \_\_\_\_\_, NSC No. \_\_\_\_\_ (if any)  
a copy of which is attached, we are enclosing the following:

Information copy  
of direct reply Translation Other

Draft reply for: President's signature Other signature

We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below

The attached item, which was sent directly to the Department  
of State, is being forwarded for your attention.

We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below

xx A draft reply is attached

A draft reply will be forwarded

xx A translation is attached

Other



REMARKS: Letter from Lon Nol received from Political Advisor's  
office, CINCPAC, and reply should go via same channel.

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

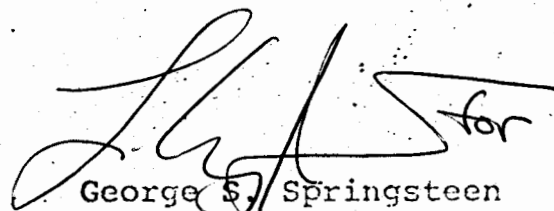
To: President Ford

From: Lon Nol, former President of  
Khmer Republic

Date: May 12, 1975

Subject: Discussion of Cambodian

situation and request for continued medical treatment at Tripler

  
George S. Springsteen  
Executive Secretary

## NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

MO	DA	MO	DA	HR
6	4	6	4	20

 7503864

2\*

SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

 TO: PRES \_\_\_\_\_  
 KISSINGER \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCOWCROFT \_\_\_\_\_  
 DAVIS \_\_\_\_\_

 FROM: KISSINGER, H \_\_\_\_\_  
 COLBY, W \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCHLESINGER, J \_\_\_\_\_  
 ST EX SEC \_\_\_\_\_

 REFERENCE:  
 S/S 7511180

 OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

CIRCLE AS APPROPRIATE

 UNCLAS LOG IN/OUT  
 LOU NO FORN  
 C EYES ONLY  
 S CODEWORD  
 TS SENSITIVE

 SUBJECT: 1 ON NOL LTR DTD 5/12 WITH TRANSLATION + DRAFT  
 RE CAMBODIAN SITUATION + REQUEST CONTINUED MEDICAL TREATMENT  
 AT TRIPLER.

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

## INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION

	ACTION	INFO
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT		
STAFF SECRETARY		
FAR EAST (STEARMAN)	X	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA		
EUROPE / CANADA		
LATIN AMERICA		
UNITED NATIONS		
ECONOMIC		
SCIENTIFIC		
PROGRAM ANALYSIS		
NSC PLANNING		
CONGRESSIONAL		
OCEANS POLICY		
INTELLIGENCE		

REC  
CY  
FOR

## ACTION REQUIRED

 MEMO FOR HAK .....  
 MEMO FOR PRES .....  
 REPLY FOR .....  
 APPROPRIATE ACTION ..... XX  
 MEMO \_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_  
 RECOMMENDATIONS .....  
 JOINT MEMO .....  
 REFER TO \_\_\_\_\_ FOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANY ACTION NECESSARY? .....  
 CONCURRENCE .....  
 DUE DATE:

## COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

 NOTE: STATE DISPATCH  
 INSTRUCTIONS

SMY SER

XV

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	CY
6/6	WLW	JD		Transmittal	
6/9				Conf x Division (6/3)	
6/9				Conf Intel Division	
6/9				Miss S Memo & Gungster (6-10)	
6/10				Claus J Memo & Gungster	



DISPATCH INSTR

 DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_  
 CY ROMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOTIFY \_\_\_\_\_ & DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 SPECIAL DISPOSITION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CROSS REF W/ \_\_\_\_\_

 MICROFILM & FILM UNIT  
 M/F'D \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 JUL 1975  
 CRY IDI  
 CLOSE: AOK  
 OPEN  
 PA  
 SA  
 HP