

# China and Cambodia Sign Pact for

Special to The New York Times  
HONG KONG, Aug. 18—China and Cambodia signed an agreement on economic and technical cooperation today, the Chinese press agency reported, after a Cambodian delegation returned to Peking from an unexplained visit to a North China port.

No details of the agreement, the first to be reached by the new Communist regime, were made public. But last night at a dinner, Khieu Samphan, the ranking Cambodian Deputy Premier who heads the delegation, expressed gratitude for China's "unconditional gratis aid." There was no word about Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the nominal head of state, who has been in North Korea for three months after a long exile in

Peking. It had been originally expected that the Cambodian delegation, headed by Mr. Khieu Samphan, the ranking Deputy Premier, would meet with Prince Sihanouk in Luta, the remote North China port where the group went yesterday. Luta, formerly Dairen, is a diplomatic halfway point between Peking and Pyongyang.

The North Korean press agency announced that Mr. Khieu Samphan would pay a goodwill visit to Pyongyang soon.

Mr. Khieu Samphan indicated that a communiqué would be issued shortly, suggesting that the delegation was about to leave China. Its destination was not given.

As often the case with re-

gard to the new Cambodian leaders, information was so scanty and the personalities involved were so shrouded that what had happened was unclear. What was clear was that the once-all powerful ruler of Cambodia did not put in an appearance in Peking and that the new leaders traveled a seemingly erratic course.

The aid agreement was signed by Mr. Khieu Samphan and Teng Hsiao ping, the Chinese Deputy Premier, who appears to be running daily affairs. It was witnessed by Penn Nouth, the nominal Cambodian Premier, who like Prince Sihanouk has been living in exile, and by Ieng Saray, a newly named Deputy Premier in charge of foreign affairs.

Other Chinese officials pres-

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1975

## Economic and Technical Cooperation

ent included Li Hsien-nien, a Deputy Premier responsible for economic development, and Foreign Minister Chiao Kuanhua.

At a banquet after the Cambodian's arrival three nights ago, Mr. Khieu Samphan made a strong plea for Chinese aid, saying, "In the new phase of Cambodia's history, we are faced with very noble but extremely difficult tasks, and there are bound to be many hardships ahead."

China, which has moved quickly to help the new Cambodian Government, was the only nation known to have been able to dispatch representatives to Phnom Penh after the Communist victory on April 17. It is estimated that 1,000 Chinese technical advisers are

active in Cambodia trying to help repair the shattered economy.

Diplomats felt certain the Chinese want to see Prince Sihanouk restored to some face-saving role in his country, however small it might be. The Chinese served as his hosts and chief supporters after his overthrow in 1970. Reconciliation between the Prince and the new rulers led by Mr. Khieu Samphan in not an easy task for their mutual animosity dates to the nineteen-sixties.

The Chinese authorities have been busy elsewhere the past few days, for a North Vietnamese economic delegation left yesterday after a four-day stay. The North Vietnamese, who were headed by Le Thanh Nghi, a Deputy Premier in charge of

economics, went to Moscow. They did not sign an agreement, and it was believed they had been on a preliminary mission.

**Cambodian Refugees Clash**  
BANGKOK, Thailand, Aug. 18 (AP)—Fighting erupted at a refugee camp for 1,600 Cambodians near the Thai-Cambodian border over the weekend and at least two Cambodians were killed and several wounded, Thai Interior Ministry officials said today.

The English-language newspaper Bangkok Post said four refugees were killed and 10 wounded Saturday and quoted the police as saying a gunfight erupted when refugees protested regulations.

FRESH AIR FUND—CHILDREN