## Migration Dynamics in South Asia: Role of Dhaka SRO

by Dr. Khalilur Rahman

Our Ministry of Labour and Manpower needs to initiate necessary home work to take full advantage of the

potentials of the Dhaka SRO. The Ministry should avail of the assistance and expertise available with this office

S per a decision of the Special Session of the Council of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) held in May last year. Dhaka was considered as the venue of the IOM Sub-Regional Office (SRO) for South Asia as a part of IOM's Management Review. The abundance of migrations issues and their dynamics in the South Asia region were taken into consideration in deciding to set up an SRO for this region.

The decision of the IOM Council to set up SRO for South Asia in Dhaka was not an automatic one. There are other members who also showed interest in hosting this SRO in their countries. The choice of Dhaka as the location of this SRO was based on some pragmatic considerations of IOM Management as well as of the member-states of this organisation. This SRO would look into migration Issues in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India. Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Pakistan, the lone left out member of SAARC, would be looked after by another SRO in

With regard to dealing with migration issues involving SAARC as an organisation and those involving Pakistan and any member of the other six countries of SAARC, Dhaka SRO will liaise with its Islamabad counterpart. It would also liaise with IOM's Bangkok Country Office with regard to migration issues involving Bangladesh and Myanmar. It is expected that the migration dynamics of the region could be adequately addressed and better managed from Dhaka SRO because of its unique locational advantage.

Islamabad.

Bangladesh Permanent Mission in Geneva played a catalystic role in taking a positive decision by the IOM Council to choose Dhaka as the location of

IOM SRO for South Asia. It also closely and intensively involved in the process of formulating position by the Government on the issue of hosting this SRO.

The newly-established SRO

is a part of the decentralisation process of IOM. It can substantively a relocation of the Headquarters. The Headquarters will, however, continue to maintain overall policy direction. Its programmes could be broadly divided into such areas as humanitarian migration. migration for development. technical cooperation, migration debate, research in migration and dissemination of information on migration, programme development and management. It would closely work the governments of the region and with international organisations and NGOs to develop practical and effective

in the region. Perhaps, in the future it may also play a role in channelling international trade, investment and development aid to migrant producing countries. Dhaka SRO is expected to work as a multi-functional team bringing together the necessary functional and geographical

programmes on migration is-

sues and to offer appropriate so-

lutions to migration problems

It will have the flexibility to address the particular migration needs of the region. It is expected that it would increase both efficiency and synergy in migration management in the region. This office can also help develop and implement targetted programmes in the countries of the region to address major migration issues and can significantly contribute to the discussion and analysis of national, regional and even interregional migration trends and issues. It will have the liaison analytic and programme management skills needed to ad-

in shaping our migration policy as well as in developing a skilled manpower. . . dress migration issues in a pragmatic way corresponding to operational and programming possibilities.

IOM's collaboration with SAARC in migration issues could also be very useful. Perhaps, Dhaka SRO may work out some joint and coordinated programmes on regional migration issues both with SAARC and Islamabad SRO. Developing a regional migration policy for the SAARC countries could be another useful joint exercise by both the SROs. In this connection, IOM's Observer Status to SAARC should be seriously considered by the SAARC coun-

It may be recalled that IOM's application for the Observer Status to SAARC has been pending for quite some time. Regional Representatives of both Dhaka and Islamabad SROs should make a joint efforts to this effect. They should consider taking up this issue with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of all the SAARC coun-

The Regional Representatives of both the SROs may also cooperate with the Labour and Research Institutions working in migration issues in the region on. The Representative of DHA SRO may establish contact with the Bangladesh Institute of Labour Studies and the Refugee and Migration Movements Research Unit in Dhaka Univer-

Our Ministry of Labour and Manpower needs to initiate necessary home work to take full advantage of the potentials of the Dhaka SRO. The Ministry should avail of the assistance and expertise available with

this office in shaping our migration policy as we as in developing a skilled manpower for economic development purpose of the country.

The Ministry may wish to cooperate with Dhaka SRO in developing, reviewing or strengthening of national migration policy; developing programmes to disseminate credible information to potential migrants about opportunities and possible risks; ensuring technical cooperation for national migration needs through enhanced information technology and shared management systems. Technical cooperation and

assistance to capacity building are a primary focus of IOM's activities. IOM has extensively done this in CIS countries. Dhaka SRO can also be of assistance to us in upgrading our capacities in planning and implementing disaster management activities in areas prone to natural disasters. Bangladesh, being a disasterprone country, IOM's assistance and expertise in this field, could be useful in supplementing Government's efforts in this field.

The Ministry of Labour and Manpower, in consultation with other relevant Government Bodies needs to formulate our migration strategies and to develop appropriate projects and programmes with the help of Dhaka SRO through its technical as well as financial assistance. Our Government may closely work with Dhaka SRO to organise workshops and to undertake research to offer practical solutions or guidance in fields like migration law, undocumented migration, tem-

porary labour migration, border control procedures, human trafficking etc. Assistance to transfer of qualified persons is another area where IOM attaches importance. The Government with IOM's assistance, may also try to facilitate short term repeated return of our experts who could transfer their skill in industrial sector.

Since human trafficking has emerged as a major social threat in the present days, close cooperation between Dhaka SRO, Ministry of Home Affairs of our Government, NGOs and other organisations working in the field of human trafficking especially in women and children, could be considered. Round tabling with policy makers on this issue may also be envisaged by the Regional Representative of this SRO. Perhaps, The Daily Star, Dhaka could organise this Round Table since they are taking this type of initiative on many important issues that concern our na-

One of the positive aspects of Dhaka SRO would be that its Regional Representative Designate is known as a capable and adept expert in migration issues who has the long and extensive experience of handling these issues of our region. Mr. David G. Whittlesey, a former career foreign service officer of the USA (now international civil servant) has worked as Director, Change Management, Director, Regional Bureau for Asia and Oceania and also as Chief . Division of Migration and Refugee Assistance in IOM Headquarters. In the U.S. Department of State too, he dealt with similar type of issues as Policy Officer

in the Bureau for Refugee Programs following his foreign postings in Morocco as Consul and in Iceland as Vice Consul in the U.S. Embassies in those countries.

Moreover, Mr. Whittlesey enjoys a good relation with the new Director-General of IOM Ambassador Brunson McKinley with whom he had the opportunity to closely work in the US

State Department. In order to take full advantage of the potentials of Dhaka SRO, what is needed first is to let it be fully functional as early as possible. Various Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies have a role in assisting this office to be established properly and rapidly. We need to extend necessary support to Dhaka SRO in all appropriate ways for its solid foundation in order to enable it in effectively and fully discharging its mandated responsibilities so as to fulfill its objectives.

In the initial period, necessary infrastructural support such as ensuring quick connection of gas, electricity, telephone, fax lines would be necessary to make it operational as

early as possible. We also need to ensure above facilities to this office as per the provisions of the Cooperation Agreement between the Government of Bangladesh and the IOM establishing it. Ensuring necessary logistic and infrastructural support to this SRO would also enhance the image of our country and would be reflective of the fact that as a country we provide all necessary assistance to international organisations so as to assist them in their effective

It would also speaks for the fact that Bangladesh is a good place for the international organisations and that the country has a long and consistent tradition of being supportive host for them. To add, we also assured of our full cooperation in establishing this office while taking decision in the IOM

Council on the choice of Dhaka as the site of this SRO. Now, time has come to translate our assurance into reality.

The writer is Counsellor in the Bangladesh Permanent Mission, Geneva. Views expressed in this article do not reflect any Government's post-

## An Editor and Writer, at Nine!

TP Alexander writes from Kerala

BHIMANYU is a busy person. As an editor of a A Linagazine and writer of short stories, he has an awful lot of work to do. This is no child's play, specially when one is all of nine years old!

This little big man of Malayalam letters, who edits a children's journal, has just brought out an anthology of his short stories, wresting the title of 'youngest author' in the southern state of Kerala. The state boasts the highest literacy rate in the country. The book 'Vaayum

Alukalum' was released by wellknown Malayalam poet Kunjunny Master at an informal gathering here. Through the function, the child prodigy. seated next to the poet, kept beckoning his little friends in front of him, often breaking into a playful grin or making

A gifted actor, Abhimanyu is also a Kathakali addict. Any character from this highly stylised and intricate dancedrama becomes an automatic friend of this compulsive and prolific reader and writer.

That the celebrity status hasn't affected his childlike qualities was evident at the book launch. The shower of praise from a few elderly writers who spoke at the function did not seem to impress him whatsoever.

The 24-page book containing ten stories exhibits a rare penmanship and is a lesson in economy of words. His observations, generally relating to familiar objects that fascinate children of his age, are sharp and incisive. There are no princes, magicians or witches

in his stories. Abhimanyu took over as editor of 'Mayilpeeli', a children's magazine, brought out by the Sahitya Vedi of Thrissur in March last. He painstakingly sifts through children's contributions to the magazine and makes corrections and comments before sending them for printing. Abhimanyu's father Vinayakumar, himself a noted writer, recalls that the boy penned his first story when he was in the first grade. "I too

know how to write stories." the

boy told his father one day. Asked what was the story, he spoke of a little girl whose father had died and her tragic

The father says that most of the boy's stories are born of his mastery over the craft of telling lies. "Beware of him. He is an expert in telling lies," said Vinayakumar, in a jocular

He cites the "lie story" behind the boy's favourite piece. 'Sankadam'. Abhimanyu returned home one day from his dance class and he told his father: "A child was waiting for its mother after a dance class. After a long wait the child started crying and an ambulance came in search of it. The child entered the ambulance and found the mother's dead body in it."

The father was taken aback, but soon realised that this was figment of the child's fertile imagination. "Don't tell such stories to anyone. But you can write them," he advised Abhi-

He has already read all the books in his father's collection, including those by several wellknown Malayalam writers. M.T. Vasudevan Nair is his favourite novelist

When he gets down to serious business, all Abhimanyu needs is a pen, paper and a square foot of floor where he can sit crosslegged. The only trappings of a typical genius are his carelessness and temper.

"He is careless, not at all systematic," says his mother. "He would open his books only after repeated requests to study. He is stubborn and easily gets angry.' But Abhimanyu himself is

quite happy with the way he is. When asked who he would like to become, pat came the reply: "I prefer to be myself."

Asked if he did not wish to win the Booker Prize like Arundhati Roy, he shot back: "I do not want the Booker Prize. I would like to get the Ezhuthachan Puraskaram." The Ezhuthachan Puraskaram is an yearly award named after the 'Father of Malayalam' literature and goes to the best Malayalam writer.

## National Computer Programming Contest 1998

organised by Proshika in collaboration with The Daily Star 5th. August 1998 Hotel Sheraton Dhaka Bangladesh

by Prof. Mohammad Kaykobad and Zakaria Swapan

# OnLine Judging System: Valladolid and NCPC

two articles, it was discussed upon the performance of our brilliant students, their computing ca-

In the last

pability and their superiority over the students of advanced nations in a field, where we are far behind technologically and in relevant resources. The OnLine Judging System, located at "Departamente de Information" of "Unigiven us the opportunity to judge our capability. The system is successfully participating in the development of computing skill among the young people all over the world. Let us digress a little bit to talk about

the technology. OnLine Judging System is another application of the Internet — a technology that is making revolution in our thinking and way of life. This is the technology that will help us in the creation of virtual university, virtual library and implementation of many other concepts that we never could think of without it. The traditional notion of teaching which requires four resources to come together for its implementation, namely the teacher, students, classroom and the time, will not be a binding in the Internet era for teachers to teach, students to learn anytime and anywhere. Sitting in Bangladesh, by virtue of Internet facilities, anyone will be of Professor Knuth. He will be able to interact, sitting in Bangladesh, in real time with the Great Knuth. Computer professionals, being located at different places, looking for ways to emerging as giants in profession can hear Bill Gates delivering his speech on what other revolutions his company is going to make in Information Technology in near future and can truly interact with him Sitting in the same place one will be able to inspect real estates located in distant cities. One will also be able to have a virtual feeling of the real estates of interest through simulating different environmental

possible in reality. If we look at the contribution of the OnLine Judging System, located at the University of Valladolid, it is almost as good as the works done by thousands of teachers in their computer sessional classes all over the world. In sessional classes, we check the correctness of programs developed by our students. We can, in fact, only discover presence of errors, absence of which cannot be so easily ensured other than by representing the program in predicate calculus in two different ways and then showing that these forms are equivalent. This is difficult to follow and, therefore, is never followed.

parameters like rain, hot and

cold weather etc., which is im-

Let us now elaborate on the facilities provided by the On-Line Judging System available at Valladolid and also in the first National Computer Programming Contest to be held at Hotel Sheraton on the 5th of August, 1998. Familiarity of Valladolid Judging System will help new registrants to participate in the Internet programming more effectively. The following are the facilities available with the Valladolid Sys-

How to write/ submit programs - Input/output operations are similar to that for the ACM contest. Programmers use Stdin and Stdout for these purposes. Open() and Close() functions will be ignored.

How to submit your program in e-mail - Programs can be submitted to the Online Judge to the address judge@uva.es by attaching it to the e-mail. The first line of the program file should look like / @JUDGE JD: 1000AA 100 C: "DP" 1/1 where 1000AAsis the programmer 10, 100 is the problem number whose solution is submitted, C is the language and within quotes is the name of the problem. In order to avoid problems that may arise due to addition to the attached file from the is safe to use a line of demarca-

"@END OF SOURCE\_CODE" It is expected that source code should not exceed 40k and each line cannot contain more than 100 characters. If somebody has problem with the size of the code he should contact the judge and get advice.

The OnLine Judge Host and Software - Processor is Pentium-II 233 MHz, Memory-64MB, Disk- 3 GB, Graphics-AGP, CD ROM Drive - 24X, Judge Software: NetJudge 2.0.11 for Linux consisting of submit tools and email. For each email sent by programmers the judge responds with acknowledgement and then finally with the results through email. Submit tools collect programs, compile and then judge.

The Users Manager - The users manager allows a new students to register his/her name through furnishing some information. It contains the complete list of members, registered programmers with percentage of programmers from each country. This also has a link to the list of programmers from each country. This also has the facility of updating profile of each individual registered member.

The Problem Set Volume The problems have been divided into 5 volumes. Volume I contains problems numbered from 100 to 199. Similarly Volume V contains problems numbered 500 to 599. Although altogether there are 500 problems, not all problems are judgable. Problems having a tick sign before their numbers are those that can be submitted to the OnLine Judge for judgement. These problems are available in HTML (1.95 MB) or PostScript (6.5 MB). Many problems look easier but they are difficult to get accepted if due care is not taken in choosing suitable data structure and in coding. The problem set includes problems set in different World Finals of ACM ICPC and those set in the regional contests. In addition to this, there are statistics on number of submissions and acceptance for each problem. This does ive some indication to complexity of solving each problem.

#### Information in Real Time

In OnLine Judge Status a participant can see the status of his program just after submission. This includes accepted, accepted (P.E), Time limit exceeded, Crash, Restricted function, Compile error, Wrong, Running etc. One can look at the results submitted earlier by choosing appropriate options.

This also shows lists of problems already solved or yet unresolved. An authors ranking with the number of prob-

lems solved as the primary key and number of submissions as the secondary key is also available. This ranking can also be browsed through in alphabetical order. In accordance with the performance of contestants of different countries, countries armanked in both quality and quantity. Indicator of quality is the average number of problems solved by a contestant of the country, of course average number of submissions come as the secondary key.

On the other hand, each country is also ranked by the total number of problems solved by all the contestants of the country, of course total number of submissions being the secondary key. Statistics for individual contestant, on the number of problems solved and characteristics of submission together with the problem numbers, is also available in his profile. One is required to furnish the four digits in the ID of a contestant to get access to his profile.

The system also advises the contestants regarding its shortcomings in terms of whatever anomaly is there with the database of problems and judges' data, statistics on problem sets. The organizers also welcome organizers of other local contests to extend the hands of cooperation through supplying tailored versions for conducting similar contests.

Let us now discuss the software system we will be using in conduction the First National Computer Programming Con-

## Judging System in NCPC

Judging system used in the last ACM International Collegiate Programming Contest was PC^2 Version 6.3 — a software system developed by the California State University, Sacramento. In this system the contestants submit programs to the Judge-computers through computer network. This is why it is important for the contestants to know about the facilities available with the system.

## Contestant's Guide

This guide is intended to familiarize you with the process of submitting programs to Contest Judges using the PC^2 ("P-C-Squared") Contest Environment system. Starting PC will bring up the PC^2 log-in screen. shown below:

To login to PC^2, click once on the Account Name box on the log-in screen, then enter your assigned team name; press the TAB key or click on the Password box, then enter your assigned password. Your team name will be of the form TEAMxx, where xx is your team number. After entering your team name and password, click on the Accept button.

login, you will be at the PC^2 Main Menu screen. To make a choice from the Main Menu, click on the corresponding button. The buttons

have the following functions:

Once the system accepts your

Test Run allows you to compile and execute your program on your machine using the same environment the Judges will be using. Displays a submenu allowing you to choose the problem, source file(s), etc. for the Test Run. Making a Test Run does not send anything to the Judges and does not affect your contest score. Making a Test Run prior to submitting a

program to the Judges is not mandatory, but it is recommended in order to verify that your program works the way you think it does. Submit Run displays a menu

your program file(s) to the Clarification System allows you to submit a request for clarification of a problem statement or other issue related

which allows you to submit

to the contest to the Judges. Submission Status allows you to view information related to the status of runs and/or clarification requests which you have submitted to the Judges. This is useful, for example, to check for responses from the Judges to various mes-

sages your team may have sent. Change Password changes your PC^2 password (this does not affect the password required to log into the operating system on the machinel

Lock Console puts you back at the PC^2 log-in screen, requiring reentry of your team password before any run submissions can be made from your machine.

#### Quit terminates PC^2 on your machine.

The area at the bottom of the Main Menu screen is an Information Panel or Status Bar where PC^2 displays status messages at various times. The latest status message is always displayed in the Status Bar. Double-clicking on the Status Bar will produce a list of recent past status messages. To view status messages related specifically to Submitted Runs or Clarification Requests, use the SUBMISSION STATS function.

#### Making A Test Run When the TEST RUN button

is pushed, the corresponding menu screen will be displayed: The Problem Name and Language Used boxes on the TEST RUN menu will initially be blank. Clicking on one of the boxes will display a pull-down list of the contest problem names or the available languages. Click on the appropriate choice (the name of the problem for which you wish to make a Test Run, or the name of the language in which your program is written); this will select that value and display it in the corresponding box.

The Select File button is used to tell PC^2 what source code files make up the program you wish to use for the Test Run. Clicking on Select File will invoke the "File Selection Tool", allowing you to navigate around the directory structure and select the file(s) comprising your program. Note that if your program consists of more than one file (such as a source.c file and a header.h file), it is necessary to select ALL the files comprising the program. Note also that the primary (main) file MUST be selected FIRST.

To remove a previously selected file from the Selected File List, click once on the name of the file in the list, then click the Unselect File button. The Test Run screen shows a

"check-box" next to the item "Uses Data File". Since most contest problèms require reading a data file, by default the "Uses Data File" item is already checked. If your program does NOT require a data file then click on the "X" to remove it and thus make the system aware that it does not need to worry about accessing a data file. Note: if a contest problem

requires a data file, the name of the data file will be given in the problem statement. However, you will not have access to the Judge's version of the data file. If your program is written to open and read a data file, it is your responsibility to create a data file, and to make sure that the data file resides in the "current directory" before making a Test Run.

Once all the appropriate data has been entered on the TEST RUN screen, click the Test Run button to start the Test Run. PC^2 will compile your program and then execute it using the same environment configured into the Judge's machines lexcept that it will use your data file). The Test Run will not submit anything to the Judges.

#### Submitting A Run To The Judges

When the Submit Run button on the Main Menu screen is clicked, the Submit Judged Run

menu is displayed: Clicking on the arrow on the Problem Name box will pull down a list of the problem names; clicking on a listed name will select that problem as the problem for which your program is being submitted.

Clicking on the Language Used box will pull down a list of available languages; click on the language in which your program is written. Clicking on the Select File

button will invoke the Windows "File Selection Tool", allowing you to navigate around the directory structure and select the source code to be submitted to the Judges. If your program consists of more than one file isuch as a source.c file and a header.h file), it is necessary to select ALL the files comprising the program. Note: the files you select for submission must be SOURCE CODE files, not executable or data files. Note also that the primary (main) file

MUST be selected FIRST. Once the Problem, Language, and Source File(s) have been selected, click on the Submit Run button to send your program to the Judges. When the program is received by the Judges, PC^2 will automatically send back an acknowledgement message which is displayed in the Status Panel. NOTE: receipt of an acknowledgement message merely means that the submitted run was received by the Judges; it does not mean the run has been judged yet. When the Judges finish judging a run they will normally send back a separate Run Result Notification.

#### Using the Clarification System

Clicking on the Clarification System button on the Main Menu will display the following screen:

The grid at the top of the Clarification screen will contain entries for Clarification Requests, Responses, and Bulletins which are in the system. Clicking on a grid entry will select that entry; once an entry has been selected clicking on the Read button will allow you to read the selected item. To submit a Clarification

Request to the Judges, click the Compose A Question button. This will display the Compose Clarification screen shown below:

Click on the arrow on the Regarding Problem button to

specify the problem for which you want to submit a clarification request, click on the Subject window and enter a short "subject title" for your request, then click in the Clarification Question text area and type the text of your clarification question. When you are done, click on the Send Question button and the Clarification Request will be forwarded to the Judges. Answers to Clarification Requests will automatically be posted in the Clarification grid once the Judges respond.

#### **Examining Submission** Information

Clicking on the Submission Stats button on the Main Menu will display the following

The Submission Stats screen allows you selectively examine detailed Status Log information related to two specific types of submissions which your team has made to the Judges' programs submitted for judging and clarification requests. Click one of the two category buttons at the top of the screen to choose a category. Details regarding Status Log entries for the selected category are displayed in the text box in

the center of the screen. Within each category you may restrict consideration to a subset of the category. For example, to view the list of run submissions for Problem A. click on the 'Display Informa-Problem A". then click in the "Show:" box so that there is an X on the Run Submissions item NO X on the other items. The grid will then display Status Log information for submitted

runs for Problem A. So in order not to face difficulty with the OnLine Judge System to be working in the National Computer Programming Contest, the participants must be familiar with it beforehand. There will be an opportunity in the afternoon of the 4th of August to be familiar with the system. The participants will be working under similar environment in the Regional Contest as well as in the World Finals of the ACM ICPC.

#### How can we be benefitted from such a system?

We have by now become convinced that this system, also other ones similar to this, can be effectively used to develop programming skill in our students. The system requires clinical precision in presentation of output, which is so desirable particularly in the development of large systems where output of a subsystem is used as input of another subsystem. So if our young computer students are tested by the system, they will be able to raise their programming skill at a considerable height. Computer Science depart-

ments of every university can consider installing such a system in the Lab so that students feel encouraged to solve these challenging problems and get their skill developed. Sessional classes may be organized to incorporate installation of this system. We believe that this will have far reaching impact on improving computing skill of our students. Similar systems can also be used to conduct programming contests nationwide also in different universities. This will help students remain involved in much better activities than they would have been in absence of this.

The writers are Head of the Dept, CSE, BUET and Judge of NCPC; Chairman, Organising Committee of NCPC respectively.

## Cambodian Candidates Play Anti-Vietnam Race Card Ker Munthit writes from Phnom Penh

NE word has turned up day after day in the Cambodian election campaign, picking at the scabs of centuries of racial hatred: Yuon, an ethnic slur for

"I felt sick when I started hearing the word 'Yuon' on radio and television," Khun Sokha says. Even though her family emigrated from Vietnam generations ago, she fears for her life if July 26 elections are won by politicians using the term to tap a rich vein of dis-Her fear may be justified:

Three ethnic Vietnamese were shot dead Wednesday night in what police say was the first such violence of the campaign season. Unidentified gunmen burst into their home in an eastern Cambodia fishing village, police said Thursday. "It was a terrorist attack be-

police official said. "I think it marks the harassment of the Vietnamese before the elec-Hatred of Vietnam runs deep; Cambodia's larger neighbour has consumed large swaths of

Cambodian territory over the

cause nothing was stolen after

that," Mao Chandara, a senior

past several centuries. Khun Sokha, a 50-year-old fisherwoman, recalls seeing corpses of slain Vietnamese floating down a river after Prince Norodom Sihanouk was deposed by Gen. Lon Nol in a 1971 US-backed military coup.

Attacks on ethnic Vietnamese fishing villages followed, as did failed military offensives against the Vietnamese-backed Khmer Rouge guerillas, who seized power in 1975 and began a reign of terror that cost the lives of as many as 2 million Cambodians.

The Khmer Rouge regime, however, proved every bit as rabidly anti-Vietnamese as Lon Nol, and their old allies responded to repeated border attacks by toppling the Khmer Rouge in 1979. A decade of military occupation followed.

Hun Sen, a mid-ranking Khmer Rouge commander who defected to escape purges, rose to the top of the Hanoi-installed government in 1985 and has been Cambodia's most powerful figure ever since. But many Cambodians distrust their leader and accuse him of being a puppet of Vietnam. Hun Sen's main opponents

in the upcoming elections are playing up his alleged links to Hanoi, accusing him of giving away disputed territory and allowing illegal Vietnamese immigrants to settle on prime

land. In 1993, Hun Sen lost UNsponsored elections. Still, he

forced his way into a co-premiership with the winner, Prince Norodom Ranariddh, and then deposed him in a bloody coup a year ago. Hun Sen has called new elections and allowed Ranariddh to return from exile in an effort to win back international legitimacy and for-

eign aid. Critics say that Hun Sen has stacked the electoral machinerv in his favo and is using violence and killings to intimidate opponents, but his victory is not a foregone conclusion.

Ranariddh and another

leading opponent. Sam Rainsy.

have drawn huge crowds at

campaign rallies. They are popular to many because they stand up to Hun Sen, but they also have made much of anti-Vietnamese sentiment. They accuse the Vietnamese of stealing land and depleting fish stocks. They promise to get

rid of all illegal immigrants, though they insist they will do so peacefully and legally. Sam Rainsy acknowledged to reporters Thursday that he may have inadvertently raised anti-Vietnamese emotions in some of his speeches, but said

he has "never advocated vio-

lence or the use of violence to solve these problems. Since Ranariddh and Sam Rainsy both are French-educated lawyers steeped in the culture of human rights, their rhetoric is jarring.

"There are Vietnamese Khmers, but a Yuon is a Youn,' Ranariddh told a cheering crowd in a campaign speech Wednesday. He has repeated the message again and again while crisscrossing the countryside. The talk may seem like pos-

turing, but to ordinary ethnic Vietnamese in Cambodia, it's frightening. There are 200,000 to 1 million ethnic Vietnamese in Cambodia, a nation of 10 Ngoc Sanh, president of the

the international community will ensure ethnic Vietnamese are protected from violence or eviction. Since violence is never far away, Pham Thi Cu Ba, 34, said she and her family are preparing for the worst. They just sold

Vietnamese Association in Ph-

nom Penh, says he hopes that if

Ranariddh or Sam Rainsy wins,

were buying new engines for their two fishing boats. They also have stocked up on gasoline so they can flee to Vietnam.

their small floating house and

"We are ready to leave if things get too bad," she said, producing papers showing she is a Cambodian resident. "But we want to go peacefully. We don't want any shooting."