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FOREIGN MINISTRY PROTESTS INCREASED BOMBING OF CAMBODIA

Hanoi VNA in English 1650 GMT 19 May 73 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 19--The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam has just issued the following statement:

On May 12, the Foreign Ministry of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia made public a statement strongly condemning the United States for stepping up its war of aggression in Cambodia. That statement pointed out that alongside more military aid to its puppets in Phnom Penh the United States, since February, has made an incessant use of aircraft of many kinds, including B-52 strategic bombers, to dump from four thousand to five thousand tons of bombs on the territory of Cambodia every day. At this rate, the monthly bomb tonnage used in Cambodia now equals seven Hiroshima-type atomic bombs. Day and night U.S. aircraft are conducting extermination raids on many populous areas, destroying great numbers of villages, pagodas, houses and places of historical interest in Cambodia. What's more, the United States has given order for Saigon puppet troops and Thai forces to intrude into Cambodia, and is planning to send hundreds of plainclothes American troops into that country.

This extremely dangerous step of war escalation of the United States has violated, in an utterly brutal manner, the independence, sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and neutrality of Cambodia. It constitutes a very savage crime of genocide against the people of Cambodia, and a very cynical encroachment on the international conference of Vietnam. [Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam at 1449 GMT on 19 May, in its version of the statement, states that the bombing constitutes a violation of "Article 20 of the Paris agreement and Article 8 of the act of the international conference on Vietnam."]

This frenzied act makes it clearer than ever that the United States is bent on pursuing a policy of aggression to impose neocolonialism on Cambodia. What with its very serious and systematic violation of the Paris agreement on Vietnam and its air attacks against the Lao territory in defiance of the Vientiane agreement on Laos, and what with re-enacting in Cambodia the war escalation in Vietnam, the United States is showing that it is maintaining its military involvement in Indochina. The world public, many governments, and even the U.S. Congress and the American public are protesting this anti-peace move of the U.S. Government. The more the U.S. gets involved in the war of aggression in Cambodia, the more it will bog down and the stronger condemnation and the heavier setback it will incur.

The Vietnamese people and the DRV Government fully support the May 12 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in its condemnation of the criminal acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their Phnom Penh, Saigon and Bangkok stooges. We fully back the reasonable demands expounded in that statement, especially the one for the U.S. to end its war escalation in Cambodia and its extermination bombing on the Cambodian territory.

The Vietnamese people are convinced that the peace-, freedom-, and justice-loving peoples throughout the world, the American people included, will strongly condemn this extremely barbarous U.S. bombing against the Cambodian people and will succeed in halting these utterly serious steps of war escalation of the U.S. in Cambodia which are directly threatening peace in Indochina.

The Vietnamese people are determined to strengthen their solidarity with the brother Cambodian people and will unreservedly support their just cause; we firmly believe that the people of Cambodia will achieve their goals as expounded in the 5-point declaration on March 23, 1970 by Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and in the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

#### NHAN DAN Commentary

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1030 GMT 19 May 73 S

[NHAN DAN 19 May commentary: "Cambodia: A Whirlpool Sinking the Nixon Doctrine"]

[Text] On 12 May the RGNUC Foreign Ministry issued a statement vehemently condemning the Americans for intensifying the bombing in Cambodia, sending Saigon and Bangkok forces to carry out new aggressive activities, and attempting to introduce hundreds of U.S. military personnel disguised as civilian personnel into Cambodia.

Denouncing the intensified U.S. bombing of Cambodia, the statement pointed out: Since February the Nixon administration has committed the entire U.S. Air Force in Southeast Asia to carrying out massive extermination bombing raids against the populous areas around Phnom Penh, against Takeo and Svay Rieng cities in eastern Cambodia, and against areas along the main communications lines and along the Mekong River. On some days, up to 120 B-52's and hundreds of F-4, F-105, and F-11 tactical aircraft and other aircraft taking off from the 7th Fleet operating in Cambodia's territorial waters participated in the bombing raids. The U.S. Air Force has dropped a daily average of 4,000 to 5,000 tons of bombs on Cambodian territory.

The monthly tonnage of bombs dropped on Cambodia almost equals the power of seven atomic bombs of the type dropped on Hiroshima. U.S. bombs and shells have killed many civilians, including women, old people and children, and have badly destroyed historical relics, temples, pagodas, homes, and cultural establishments.

The trend of recent developments has testified to the graveness of the situation in Cambodia arising from the intensified U.S. military intervention, as pointed out in the RGNUC Foreign Ministry statement. UPI reported from Phnom Penh on 17 May that the Americans had set up a direct support center at the Phnom Penh puppet army command to direct the bombing raids, with the U.S. Embassy pinpointing the targets. The Americans also formed a unit called the "air activity training group," and began holding intensive English courses for Cambodian radio communications personnel working aboard command reconnaissance aircraft.

On 18 May Thai newspapers reported in Bangkok that Thai troops were fighting together with the Phnom Penh puppet troops.

The commentary pointed out: Obviously the U.S. Government has become involved ever more deeply in Cambodia, has trampled on the Cambodian people's fundamental national rights, and has flagrantly violated the Paris agreement and the act of the international conference on Vietnam.

The intensification of the U.S. war of aggression in Cambodia has been carried out while the Americans have continued and intensified their violations of the Paris agreement in both South and North Vietnam and have continued their aggressive acts in Laos, thus directly and gravely threatening peace in South Vietnam and causing increasing tension in the situation in Indochina.

Obviously the Nixon doctrine continues to be implemented, and attempts to impose neocolonialism on Cambodia, South Vietnam, and Laos still represent the true nature of the U.S. policy in Indochina. What essentially comprises the Nixon doctrine, which the White House once described as being manifested most vividly in Cambodia? It consists of strategic B-52 and tactical bombing raids, which the Western press described as indiscriminate and extremely barbarous, of directly commanding the Lon Nol clique in opposing the people, and of interfering directly in Cambodia's internal affairs in hopes of maintaining the administration rigged up by the Americans, a rotten administration whose survival, as Washington openly admitted, is completely dependent on U.S. air support.

The Nixon administration has carried out these completely unethical and illegal acts in disregard of U.S. congressional protests and the world public. The weird allegations that the bombing is being carried out for the sake of peace and that continued antibombing activities might gravely jeopardize the prospects for peace in Indochina only prove the Nixon administration spoke thoughtlessly because it had run out of reasons.

The commentary stressed: We vehemently protest the Americans' intensification of the war of aggression in Cambodia. We resolutely support the urgent demands set forth in the RGNUC Foreign Ministry statement: The Americans must stop at once their barbarous bombing raids in Cambodia, put an end to their interventionist and aggressive acts, stop supporting and aiding the country-selling Phnom Penh clique, and fully respect the Cambodian people's fundamental national rights.

The RGNUC Foreign Ministry statement pointed out: None of the frenzied bombing raids and none of the perfidious tricks by the Americans can deter the Cambodian people's and CNPLAF's victorious attacks.

According to recent AKI reports, in April the Cambodian armed forces and people annihilated or captured 21,900 of the enemy, including 116 puppet officers and noncommissioned officers and three U.S. advisers and aggressor pilots, downed or destroyed 45 aircraft, sank 119 vessels, destroyed 127 military vehicles, seized 5,000 assorted weapons and more than 850 tons of war materiel, and liberated 40,000 people.

Exactly as many Western newspapers have pointed out, the more Washington deepens its military involvement, the more it is dragged into a whirlpool and the more inextricably it becomes entangled in a labyrinth. The Cambodianization policy has gone bankrupt. The Nixon doctrine will certainly be sunk in Cambodia, as it has been in South Vietnam and Laos.

#### PRESS ITEMS CITED ON CAMBODIAN SITUATION, U.S. REACTION

##### CPNPLAF Attacks U.S.-Led Convoy

Hanoi VNA in English 1527 GMT 19 May 73 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 19--In defiance of U.S. heavy bombing along the banks of the Mekong River, the Cambodian patriotic forces intercepted an eight-ship convoy near Phnom Penh Thursday night inflicting heavy losses, according to Western reports.

UPI reported: "Swarms of American planes from swing-wing F-111 bombers to fixed-wing 'spectre' gunships flew (?strikes along) the Mekong River throughout the afternoon trying to protect the convoy enroute from South Vietnam," and "The convoy began receiving heavy fire about 5 p.m. at a point about 22 miles southeast of Phnom Penh." The agency further said: "The cargo ship 'Ever Success' of the Panamanian registry, was hit and burned about 8 p.m. at Tuk Khleang, 22 kms southeast of Phnom Penh."

REUTER [words indistinct] detailed dispatch said "a 75mm recoilless cannon shell hit the vessel's engines" of the said ship.

UPI in another report said that the South Korean tanker "Han Seung" was damaged at the tiny island of Kos Peas, nine miles southeast of Phnom Penh. The other seven vessels--six oil tankers and an ammunition barge--were also hit by the Cambodian liberation forces' fire.

#### Senators Quoted on Bombing Issue

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 0000 GMT 21 May 73 S

[Text] According to UPI, U.S. Republican Party leader Senator Hugh Scott, expressing views at New York on 18 May, stressed that the U.S. Congress would take action to curtail Nixon's expenditures occasioned by the bombing of Cambodia. Hugh Scott stated: I believe the U.S. Congress will approve the bill banning war operations in Cambodia and will end the President's right to wage war.

U.S. Senator Humphrey, former U.S. vice president, when discussing with Hugh Scott the President's powers as regards foreign relations, pointed out the increasingly acute conflict between the U.S. Congress and Nixon and stated that this was due to the Nixon administration's stubbornness in escalating its aggressive war in Cambodia, in particular with the U.S. Air Force, and disregarding the vigorous protest by world public opinion and American progressives.

Humphrey stated: If the Congress voted for the curtailment of expenditures for the bombings in Cambodia and President Nixon continued the bombings, the President would seriously violate the law and we would then face a constitutional crisis.

#### NHAN DAN ASSAILS NIXON NORFOLK CLAIMS, U.S. VIOLATIONS

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 0338 GMT 21 May 73 S

[NHAN DAN 21 May commentary: "Nixon Is the Violator"]

[Text] The absurdity of the Indochinese problem is continuing. The aggressors once played the role of those safeguarding freedom, those who expanded the war claimed that escalating the war was the way to end it, and those who are brazenly and systematically violating the Paris agreement on Vietnam say that their actions are aimed at protecting the agreement and slander others.

Recently, on the occasion of U.S. Armed Forces Day, President Nixon stated: North Vietnam has constantly violated the Paris agreement in South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. The United States will not stand by and permit North Vietnam to sabotage the agreement. The United States must take necessary steps to achieve a cease-fire in Vietnam and force all parties signatory to the agreement to respect their pledges and fulfill their obligations, and so forth.