

-- Cambodia's Survival -- "Facing some 45,000 invading North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops, the Cambodian forces -- which stood at 35,000 poorly armed men in May -- would probably have been destroyed and the country completely taken over were it not for the assistance that has been given by the U. S. and South Vietnam."

-- Cambodian Political Unity -- "...it appeared to us that there is considerable support for the government of General Lon Nol among the youth and intellectuals, in marked contrast to the situation in South Vietnam, and among civil servants and members of the Senate and the Assembly." -- "There is an evident sense of national identity and purpose and determination to defend the country without foreign troops."

-- U.S. Military Advisors -- "...to the best of our knowledge there are no U.S. advisors with Cambodian units."

-- U.S. Staffing -- "The U.S. has administered the Military Assistance Program in Cambodia through a five man Political-Military Section in the Embassy. The Embassy is convinced it can continue to do without a Military Assistance Advisory Group (MAAG) as long as MACV in Saigon continues to backstop the program administratively."

-- Enemy Setbacks -- "[U.S. and Cambodian officials]...base their relatively optimistic views in large part on the belief that interdiction efforts against the Ho Chi Minh Trail, coming on top of the loss of the use of the port of Sihanoukville (now Kompong Som) and the heavy losses of supplies captured in the sanctuaries will severely impair the enemy's ability to reinforce or resupply his forces in Cambodia and on the assumption that the enemy will not be able to recruit significant numbers of Cambodians. They are convinced that the enemy is weaker than heretofore in terms of morale, supplies, equipment, health and manpower."

-- Cambodian Objectives -- "They point out that they are asking not for troops and advisors but for material assistance, and that this help is needed not to fight a guerrilla war but to meet an unprovoked invasion by foreign forces, which are occupying parts of their country and are attempting to subjugate other parts."

-- The Final Question -- "Cambodians... seem mystified by the signs of American hesitancy in arming them to defend against an invading force armed by China and the Soviet Union." -- "One Cambodian leader remarked to us that having 'lost face' in Vietnam, the United States now had an opportunity in Cambodia to regain its lost prestige."