K 7

FILE SUBJECTION

DATE SUB-CAT

7/79

4.1. õ (40

PARIS DELEGATION STATEMENT ON NIXON CAMBODIA REPORT

Paris VNA in Vietnamese to VNA Hanoi 0936 GMT 1 Jul 70 B (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

(Statement to the press by the spokesman of the DRV delegation to the Paris conference on Vietnam in connection with Mr Nixon's speech of 30 June 1970)

[Text] The Nixon administration has always told lies and deceived American and world public opinion. Mr Nixon's speech of 30 June 1970 is a concrete and striking manifestation of this shamelessness.

As regards Cambodia, it is known to everyone that the United States has sabotaged the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indochina, established an aggressive military bloc in Southeast Asia, arbitrarily put Cambodia under the "protective" umbrella of this bloc, plotted on several occasions to overthrow Head of State Sihanouk, violated Cambodia territory more than 8,000 times from 1961 to 1970, organized the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique to stage the coup d'etat of 18 March 1970, and on 29 and 30 April 1970 dispatched 100,000 U.S.—Saigon puppet troops in a massive invasion of Cambodia. Nevertheless, Mr Nixon has put the blame on the DRV and brazenly slandered the DRV by saying that it "has widened the war in Cambodia!"

Mr Nixon said that after 30 June 1970 the United States will no longer launch aggression against Cambodia. However, U.S. actions in Cambodia and even Mr Nixon's statements of 30 June contradict his words.

A--U.S. aircraft continue to bomb deep in Cambodian territory.

B--Saigon puppet troops and air force elements commanded by Americans still trample Cambodian territory under their feet, killing the Khmer people.

C--U.S. weapons are being massively poured into Phnom Penh; Mr Nixon again declared his intention to continue to supply the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique with weapons and aircraft.

D--Mr Nixon has given instructions to U.S. satellites to bring their troops into Cambodia in the name of "encouraging and supporting the efforts of third countries who wish to furnish Cambodia with troops or material."

E--Introduction of mercenaries from Biafra and the Congo into Cambodia.

The above facts alone are enough to prove that the Nixon administration is not only continuing but is also widening its war of aggression in Cambodia.

Also in his speech of 30 June Mr Nixon lied with regard to the "military results" of U.S. aggression in Cambodia. Mr Nixon is very skillful in lying but cannot conceal his military and political setbacks as the result of the U.S. aggression in Cambodia. As pointed out in the communique of the the Defense Ministry of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia lead by Head of State Sihanouk, 10,000 U.S. troops have been annihilated and 300 U.S. aircraft have been shot down in less than 2 months.

A total of 10,000 Saigon puppet troops have been annihilated and 40,000 troops of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique have also been annihilated and disbanded. The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak regime protected by the United States is in as imminent peril as an egg resting on top of a stick.

As regards Vietnam, Mr Nixon still pursues his so-called "Vietnamization of the war," that is, the policy of continuing and prolonging the war. Mr Nixon still stubbornly maintains his aggressive, neocolonialist stand. Mr Nixon declared his refusal "to lower the minimum conditions," that is, he still refuses to completely, immediately, and unconditionally withdraw U.S. troops from South Vietnam and to give up the rotten, warlike, and dictatorial Thieu-Ky-Khiem puppet administration of U.S. hirelings.

In brief, Mr Nixon has merely rehashed his previous stubborn, perfidious, and worn-out arguments on the Vietnam problem.

Mr Nixon has now once again spoken of "peace" while actually making war. Mr Nixon still nourishes his (?illusions) of winning a military victory on the battlefield and a strong positions at the conference table.

The DRV Government and the Vietnamese people cherish peace and have shown their good will but will never recognize a Pax Americana. So long as the United States continues its aggression, the Vietnamese people are determined to struggle until (?complete) victory. The strength of the militant solidarity between the Vietnamese Khmer, and Laotian peoples is invincible.

The only way leading to peace and the preservation of U.S. honor is for the Nixon administration to end its aggression in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos and to completely, rapidly and unconditionally withdraw U.S. troops from South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos.

Paris, 1 July 1970.