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U.S. IMPERIALISTS AND
THEIR FOLLOWERS' CRIMES
AGAINST CAMBODIA EXPOSED BY INTERNATIONAL
TRIBUNAL COMMISSION

A T a press conference in Pnom Penh on January 20, 1967 the Investigation Team of the International War Crime Tribunal announced the first results of its on-the-spot findings. Investigations undertaken in various border areas, it was pointed out, showed that Cambodia's frontier had been permanently subjected

to armed aggression by the U.S. and its Saigon and Bangkok followers. These acts of aggression bore a criminal character as many civilians had been killed.

The team also made it clear that allegations about the so called "Ho Chi Minh trail" and the "Sihanouk trail" being used by the N.F.L. forces were completely groundless. It witnessed two violations of Cambodian territory by Saigon troops and American aircraft. The team was particularly struck when, in Chantaria village, Sway Rieng province, it saw

the damages caused by U.S. napalm bombs: burning of dwelling houses, killing of people and, especially, invalidating of children. The sight of such a criminal act of the U.S. aggressors will be graven for ever in our minds, it said.

By way of conclusion, the team stated:

"The United States and its followers in Saigon and Thailand pose a constant threat to the territory and neutrality of Cambodia. They have perpetrated many crimes which should be denounced to world public opinion".