

Down with Vietnam's Invasion of Cambodia!



Cambodian troops fight Vietnamese invasion.

In the name of a non-existent Cambodian liberation group, over 100,000 Vietnamese troops drove through eastern Cambodia after Christmas. On January 7, they claimed total victory as their columns rolled into the capitol city, Phnom Penh, which had been evacuated by the government of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia). There were Russian paw prints all over the invasion.

In line with plans announced earlier, the Communist-led government of Kampuchea pulled out of the sparsely populated cities ahead of the aggressors. They moved to bases in the countryside to launch a prolonged guerrilla war to liberate the country from Vietnamese occupation. In the service of their Russian masters, the Vietnamese are plunging into the same quicksand that sunk US aggression starting in 1970.

VIETNAM'S PHONEY "CAMBODIAN FRONT"

Radio Hanoi and the Soviet press quickly hailed the capture of Phnom Penh as a victory of "Cambodian rebels." But the picture they are trying to paint of a civil war between the Cambodian people and their government is pretty shabby.

The Vietnamese announced the formation of the Cambodian "National United Front for National Salvation" less than two weeks before the military drive started. Vietnam came up with a few Cambodian traitors and Vietnamese of Cambodian ancestry to man this outfit. They will now be installed in Phnom Penh as the new Cambodian government.

The fighting, however, was done by 13 crack divisions of the Vietnamese Army, one of the five largest in the world. They had all the modern

equipment they needed, shipped in by the Soviet Union under the terms of the Vietnam-Soviet "Friendship Treaty" signed last fall.

The Vietnamese Workers Party, which under Ho Chi Minh led the country in one of the longest and hardest fought wars in history to defeat US

THE REAL CAMBODIAN GOVERNMENT

The Cambodian government was established in 1975 with the victory of a five year-long battle to overthrow the US-installed dictator, Lon Nol. During those years, US bombing drove almost 50% of the population from the countryside into Phnom Penh, where they survived on food and other aid supplied by the US. It was like half the population of the US trying to live in New York City.

With the defeat of the US in '75, the new government had to disperse 3 million people from the capital back to the villages to begin to re-build the country. They stepped up food production to avoid mass starvation, and then developed a self-sufficient agricultural base for the country. Since '75, the Cambodian people have raised their per capita food consumption substantially, and have even had enough to export rice.

BEHIND VIETNAM'S ATTACK

This mass population shift, which saved Cambodia, has been denounced for 3 years in the American press as a "bloodbath." The Vietnamese are taking advantage of these slanders, claiming they are rescuing the Cambodian people from "genocide." But Vietnam's motives are no purer than its actions.

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Before the invasion, Cambodian food production was high enough to permit exports.

Cambodia...

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aggression, is now led by men who fought that war expecting that Vietnam would emerge as the bigshot of all of Southeast Asia. They want to establish an Indochina Federation, with Vietnam as the leadership, and everyone else marching in line. To that end they maintain 30,000 Vietnamese troops in neighboring Laos, a force as big as the Laotian army itself. Cambodia wanted no part of such a federation.

Party members who wanted to rebuild Vietnam by relying on the efforts of the Vietnamese people have been purged and replaced by people who got used to Russian aid to accomplish their ends. The Vietnamese plan to rebuild their country, let alone maintaining its enormous army, will require \$3 billion in foreign aid over the next 6 years.

Vietnam joined Comecon, the Russian dominated version of Western

European capital's Common Market. They signed a military pact with the Russian generals. Now, like the Cubans before them, they clear all their plans through Moscow. When Brezhnev says "Jump," they say "How high?" And the Soviets love the idea of a Vietnamese dominated Indochina menacing the southern border of Peoples' China, while they themselves have a million and a half troops poised on China's northern border.

Vietnam's aggression has shocked world public opinion, like the Soviet's 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia. Many who supported the long Vietnamese liberation war are disgusted by Vietnam's acting the bully, pockets stuffed with rubles. As the Cambodian people begin to drive these aggressors from their homeland, support for Democratic Kampuchea will grow from peace and freedom loving people the world over.