

## GROUND OPERATION BY U.S. IN CAMBODIA TO END TOMORROW

As Pullout of G.I.'s Goes On,  
Enemy Soldiers Step Up  
Action in South Vietnam

### LON NOL HOPES FOR AID

He Wants Nixon to Send the  
Troops Back if Situation  
Continues to Deteriorate

Special to The New York Times  
SAIGON, South Vietnam, June 28—As American troops continued their withdrawal from Cambodia, scheduled to be completed by Tuesday, a slight increase in enemy activity was reported throughout South Vietnam in the last 48 hours.

As of this morning, allied spokesmen estimated the number of enemy troops they had killed in Cambodian operations, which began April 30, at 11,000. During the operation the allies were reported to have captured 19,000 rifles, 2,500 crew-served weapons including mortar tubes and machine guns, 1,700 tons of ammunition and 6,800 tons of rice.

By this morning, 339 American soldiers had been reported killed in Cambodia and 1,501 had been wounded. South Vietnamese casualties were put at 860 killed and 3,503 wounded.

[Premier Lon Nol of Cambodia said Monday in Phnompenh that if his Government's military situation deteriorated further he hoped President Nixon would send American ground forces back into his country, the Associated Press reported.]

**Scattered Fighting Reported**  
Military spokesmen in Saigon reported today that South Vietnamese troops remaining in Cambodia had fought scattered and sporadic battles with North Vietnamese forces south of Neak Luong, a town on the Mekong River at which South Vietnamese troops have constructed a base for future operations in Cambodia.

Yesterday morning, South Vietnamese marines were reported to have killed 27 enemy soldiers and captured 11 in two battles seven miles and 21 miles southwest of Neak Luong. The marines reported capturing 13 weapons and suffering one killed and two wounded. At the same time, an infantry unit near Tuk Meas, 60 miles southwest of Neak Luong, reported discovering an enemy weapons cache containing 900 rifles and two crew-served weapons.

South Vietnamese troops reported killing six enemy soldiers in several small contacts in the same area, while in an area about 20 miles west of Phnompenh 12 enemy soldiers were reported killed when they attacked a South Vietnamese unit early yesterday morning. Spokesmen said one South Vietnamese soldier had been killed and 32 wounded in that attack.

#### 34 Targets Attacked

In South Vietnam, meanwhile, spokesmen said enemy gunners had shelled 34 South Vietnamese bases and towns. No attacks were directed against American installations.

The most severe enemy attack came in the Central Highlands against a hamlet nine miles west of Kontum protected by a South Vietnamese popular forces platoon. There, enemy soldiers fired two mortar shells into the hamlet and attacked, killing nine civilians and wounding 23, the spokesmen said.

South Vietnamese military spokesmen also reported today on the results of a two-day operation into Cambodia along

Continued on Page 16, Column 4

## Pullout by U.S. From Cambodia Is to Be Completed Tomorrow

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

Route 19 west of Pleiku that ended Friday. The spokesman had previously reported that the operation was to free Vietnamese refugees trapped by enemy forces along the high-way in Ratanakiri Province. Instead, the spokesman said, South Vietnamese rescued 7,571 Cambodian soldiers and civilians under Communist pressure. The Cambodians, 3,199 of whom were soldiers, were temporarily resettled near Pleiku and Dakto and will return to Cambodia, the spokesman said, "sooner or later."

A Cambodian Government spokesman reported yesterday that, with the evacuation of two garrisons along Route 19, all Government soldiers had been withdrawn from Ratanakiri and three other provinces, leaving virtually the entire northeast quadrant of the country to the enemy.

### Focus Is on Pnompenh

By RALPH BLUMENTHAL  
Special to The New York Times

ALONG THE MEKONG RIVER, across from Prek Tameak, Cambodia, June 28—South Vietnamese marines sailed up the Mekong and landed here today 15 miles north of Pnompenh to secure a strategic approach to the capital.

Yesterday enemy forces that had been holding Prek Tameak village for about five days withdrew after a bloodless exchange of fire with Cambodian troops. The landing of the marines and the cutting of an important road by Communist guerrillas about 24 miles southwest of Pnompenh focused military attention around the capital.

Except for Longvek, 35 miles north of Pnompenh where Government reported enemy troops were attacking a Cambodian arms depot, there was only scattered enemy "harassment," or small-arms fire, reported in several towns. But the Vietcong and North Vietnamese troops showed they could still sever a main national artery by cutting down trees last night across Route 1, which links Pnompenh with Saigon, 24 miles from Pnompenh.

The landing of the marines this morning gave the South Vietnamese their greatest responsibility to date for security in the vicinity of the capital. One company of marines, perhaps a hundred men, set up an artillery position with two American howitzers brought by boat. They set out patrols along the road and river and pitched tents where the Cambodian troops have established little more than transient positions.

### Lon Nol Hopes for Aid

PNOMPENH, Cambodia, Monday, June 29 (AP)—Premier Lon Nol said today that if his Government's military situation deteriorated further he hoped President Nixon would send American ground troops back into his country.

The Premier made clear during a news conference that the United States had been directly assisting Cambodian ground troops with tactical air support and that he had been assured this would continue after tomorrow, President Nixon's deadline for the withdrawal of American ground forces.

The Premier said he had been in contact with President Nixon since the incursion by the United States and South Vietnamese, and that the United States Defense Department had assured him that American air support for Cambodian troops would continue. But he would not say whether this might include B-52 strikes.