

S. Vietnam Troops Push Across Cambodian Border

SAIGON, April 30 (UPI)—South Vietnamese troops, tanks and warplanes, in a running battle with Communist forces on the approaches to Saigon, pushed into Cambodia today for the first time since the cease-fire declaration 15 months ago, military sources said.

Officers said government forces crossed the Cambodian frontier 40 miles west of the capital and pushed at least 2½ miles into Communist-held areas over the border.

Incomplete field reports said North and South Vietnamese armies fought at least two battles inside Cambodia today.

Officers in Saigon said the government troops killed 26 Communists, captured five others and seized "a very large number" of Chinese and Soviet-made rockets in North Vietnamese strongholds in Cambodia.

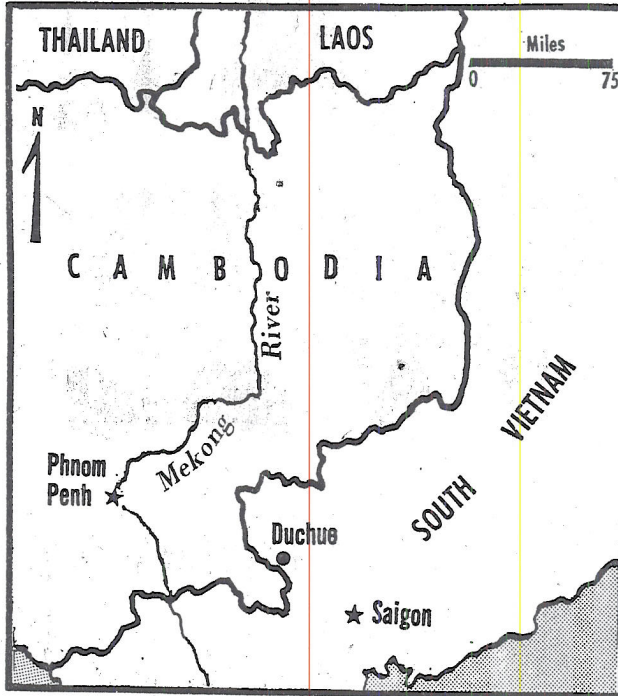
The Paris cease-fire declaration, signed Jan. 28, 1973, forbids military operations by any foreign troops inside Cambodia, a stipulation largely ignored by the Vietcong and North Vietnam.

The area attacked today by the South Vietnamese lies in the so-called Parrot's Beak, Cambodian territory that juts into South Vietnam to within 35 miles of Saigon.

American troops operated deep inside the Parrot's Beak during the 1970 invasion of part of Cambodia ordered by President Nixon.

Communist troops have controlled the Parrot's Beak region since the 1972 spring offensive in Vietnam, and have used it as a supply and troop marshalling area, intelligence officers have said.

Military sources said the sweep across the frontier today was part of a huge operation designed to clear the Communists from the area of the Duchue ranger camp, 35 miles west of Saigon. The camp has been under siege for a month.



The Washington Post

South Vietnamese troops trying to push Communist forces from around Duchue have reportedly crossed the Cambodian border for first time since the 1973 truce.

Duchue, a former U.S. Special Forces outpost, lies astride a major infiltration route to Saigon.

The South Vietnamese command did not mention any incursion into Cambodia in its evening war communique today, reporting only that there had been battles "in the areas of Duchue district."

Command spokesman Lt. Col. Le Trung Hien said yesterday that government troops would cross Cambodian or Laotian borders in "hot pursuit" if, during a battle, Communists retreated across the frontier. Throughout the war South Vietnamese and U.S. authorities have justified forays into Cambodia on the ground of "hot pursuit."

Further inside Cambodia, in fighting between Communist

and Cambodian government forces around Phnom Penh, the provincial capital of Takhmau was shelled yesterday.

Sihanouk Accuses Kissinger of Hoax

Agence France-Presse

PEKING, April 30—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, political leader of the Cambodian insurgent forces, said today that U. S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is trying to create the false impression that there is broad international agreement about a settlement of the war in Cambodia.

Sihanouk said that Kissinger is trying to make U.N. member countries believe that the United States, the Soviet Union, China and France have agreed on imposing a "Vietnamese or Laotian-style" accord in Cambodia.