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Number 02-76

Instructions from 870

Subject: Regarding the 25 February 76 bombing of Siemreap សៀមរាប City by the American imperialists

On 25 February 1976 at 8:30 in the morning, one aircraft dropped three bombs on Siemreap សៀមរាប City, and at 2:00 in the afternoon two more aircraft came and dropped one bomb on the same site, causing injury and loss of life, property, and a number of houses.

This 25 February bombing of Siemreap សៀមរាប City was a major event after we liberated the entire country. The matter of the vessel Mayaguez was not as significant as this event because this bombing was deep inside our territory.

Whose aircraft were these?

The Standing Committee concludes that they belonged to the American imperialists. That these aircraft dared to come and bomb in this way could only be after a decision from the American government. Therefore this affair is connected to politics. Imperialist America has carried out activities to attack us continually by land, but they cannot hit us. This is the reason which led the American imperialists to a dead end, so they turned to attack us by air.

So why do they attack us?

America was defeated by us in the war. They are very hurt, they hurt until they cry. They stew in anger toward us and they strive to find a way to attack us again, but they have been bitterly defeated time after time.

When our Second National Congress announced the stance of great national solidarity and condemned just the seven traitors, the American imperialists hoped that this was an opportunity for them to carry out their plans to attack us after their defeat, since they continued to maintain their forces inside Phnom Penh and the provincial cities. But after we were victorious, we removed the people from Phnom Penh and the cities, and the American imperialist plan to attack us after their defeat was broken up and scattered. This made the American imperialists very angry and made the Kampuchea Revolution even stronger. They were already defeated politically.

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[Translator note -- Gap in text; text jumps to page 3]

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2 - Organizationally, there must be measures to maintain secrecy [about] ammunition warehouses, arsenals, and rice, salt, textile warehouses ... and the locations of district, sector, zone, and various ministry locations must be secret and mobile.

3 - Militarily, it is instructed that every unit, on land and on sea, along the borders be constantly vigilant and protect against all eventualities of the enemy seizing this opportunity to carry out activities against us along the borders, on the seas, and at other locations.

The Standing Committee proposes using this event to reeducate the Party internally, the core organizations, the Army, and the masses, aimed at -- stirring up hatred of the enemy to be hot and sharp at all times -- aimed at building the stance of constant revolutionary vigilance -- building stances, ideology, politics and organization to make socialist revolution and build socialism to be strong -- defending the territory absolutely at all costs, defending the fruits of the revolution absolutely and at all costs -- and joining with the people as one block of flesh and blood to go on the offensive making rice field dike systems to achieve three tons per hectare and to modify the livelihood of the people following the objectives of the Party.

Method of operation:

- Internal reeducation in the Party, the core organizations, the Army
- Conducting meetings to stir up the people's hatred

Remarks: In this internal reeducation and in meetings of the masses, this must be brought up so it can be seen that the enemy attacks us by aircraft like this because our revolution is strong and firm in every aspect. The enemy is at a dead end, without the capability of attacking us by other methods. This was not because they were strong.

27 February 76

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