FAR LANGER NUMBERS OF

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There have been some press stories about the recent fighting along the Thai-Cambodian border, but the articles are moder not receiving prominent play nor do they convey the casualties and suffering knowled the conflict is bringing to which the civilians along the border.

While journalistic and governmental interest focuses on the politicalmilitary implications of the fighting- for the Cambodian resistance elements,

for Thailand and for Vietnam- the trauma to civilians is all but ignored.

Already some 40,000 have been driven from the border and there are reports of
a massacre of Cambodians at the handsof Vietnamese troops. Reavy artillery has been used in civilian areas by the Vietnamese and responded to in kind by the Thai.

Moss important is the potential threat. The largest concentrations of

civilians are under threat of Vietnamese attack. Kareak One hundred thousand or Caroonians
more civilians could be caught in a meat-grinder between Vietnamese and Thai
least with relatively weak
forces. Ironically this is in an area maximum non-communist resistance forces
who pose no substantial threat to the Vietnamese. (The major Khmer Houge areas
are well to the south.)

We need to averkockin recognize this threat to the Cambodians along the border and take steps to address the problem. Some possible approaches are:

- -- Raise the matter in the United Nations where Vietnamese actions in disregard of safety to civilians should be aired.
- -- Ask all sides to refrain from use of artillery and other indiscriminate weapons in areas of civilian commentrations.
- Insure that the UN and Thai authorities work out a detailed evacuation plan for civilizes permitting a temperary retreat into Thailand before the fighting in a particular location becomes heavy.
- Ferm a U.S. government working group focussed on the needs of the Cambedians along the border; this would permit a sharper focus on the problem and a liaison

Such a group might develop longer-term approaches for the Cambedians along the border.

-- One sugh long term measure might be the formation of border safehaven zone(s) for civilians only under UN protection. Presently Cambodians along the border are fed, but not protected, by the UN.

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For the moment, more important than any lens-term action will be for all of us to focus on the preschement to the border Cambodians. The press has and a vital role, as well, in bringing us clearer information on the situation of the civilians and the dangers they face.

The days of the Sankasian helecaust are over for Cambodia.

It would be ironic-

In the wake of the Cambodian blessess helecaust the surresstill the surfering continues for these along the border, but luly buy applars to had more important concline.