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**Cambodian Troops Stopped
In Drive Against Rebel Guns**

PHNOM PENH (UPI) — Government troops hunting down rebel artillery units that pounded Phnom Penh in the deadliest shelling of the war were stopped by heavy insurgent resistance Wednesday on the banks of a river just south of the capital.

Hundreds of government infantrymen fanned out over the countryside south of the capital near the town of Baku, reports said, looking for the artillery sites. But fierce rebel fire stopped the advance at the Stung Prek Thnot River.

Field reports said the government troops were searching for the site of two captured American-made howitzers the rebels used Monday to fire 79 rounds into the capital. The shelling hit a crowded residential area known as Phsar Doem Kor, killing at least 168 persons, wounding 190, destroying nearly 1,700 wooden dwellings and leaving 7,628 persons homeless.

It was the single most deadly attack on Phnom Penh in nearly four years of war.

Rescue workers poked through the debris in Phsar Doem Kor Wednesday looking for more victims. Relief workers said there was a shortage of food and drinking water in the one-mile-square area, which was leveled in the attack. They said there was no adequate shelter for the survivors.

Special relief committees set up by the government said many of the homeless were among the thousands of refugees who have swarmed into the capital from the war-ravaged Cambodian countryside.

Fires touched off by the shelling burned for nearly 24 hours, and some sections still smoldered Wednesday.

Reports said government



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A PHNOM PENH FAMILY FLEES FROM ITS BURNING HOME.

troops met heavy rebel resistance Wednesday all along the southern front at Baku; Sak Sampoeu, six miles south of Phnom Penh; Prek Roteang, also six miles south; and at Prey Veng, eight miles south of the capital.

The reports said 1,500 army trainees were sent to reinforce government positions at Prek

Roteang and Prek Ho, five miles south of the capital, underscoring the seriousness of the rebel threat on the southern front.

Resupply for the government soldiers along the front was becoming a serious problem, reports said, because of fierce rebel fire along Routes 2 and 3 leading from the capital to the battle area.