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LETTER DATED 11 OCTOBER 1966 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CAMBODIA
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to communicate the following to you for the information of the members of the Security Council.

On 17 August 1966, at about 9 a.m., soldiers of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces stationed at Ben Cau and Rung Dau (Bau Nghia) fired several rounds at Khmer farmers who were working in their paddies at approximately 500 metres on the Cambodian side of the demarcation line, in the Khum of Bavet, Srok of Svay-Teap (Svay Rieng).

The aggressors did not stop shooting until Khmer elements of the national defence forces intervened.

On 19 August 1966, at about 6 a.m., two aircraft flew over an area situated approximately 2,000 metres on our side of the demarcation line, in Khum Thmei, Srok of Kompong Rau (Svay Rieng) and dropped chemical products on the area.

On 21 August 1966, at about 5.30 p.m., two helicopters of the United States-South Viet-Nameese air forces violated Khmer air space by flying over the area situated approximately 500 metres on the Cambodian side of the demarcation line, in the village of Prek Kley, Khum of Ampil, Srok of Romeas Hèk (Svay Rieng).

These aircraft then proceeded to machine-gun the above-mentioned area, killing two oxen and seriously wounding five buffaloes belonging to the local villagers.

On 22 August 1966, at about 4.30 p.m., soldiers of the same United States-South Viet-Nameese forces stationed at Trapho (Kien Giang) directed mortar fire at Khmer territory and five shells fell approximately 500 metres on our side of the demarcation line, in the village of Anlong Kranh, Khum of Prek Kroeus, Srok of Kompong Trach (Kampot).

On 25 August 1966, at about 7 a.m., two helicopters flew over the area situated approximately 2,800 metres on our side of the demarcation line, in the Khum of Bos Takhor, Srok of Rmdual (Svay Rieng) and fired two rockets at the aforesaid area.

On 30 August 1966, at about 5.45 p.m., other soldiers of the same United States-South Viet-Nameese forces stationed at Ong Tan (Kieng Thuong) took up positions near the frontier and fired several rounds at the Khmer villagers working in the fields approximately 500 metres on our side of the demarcation line, in the village of Soc Tabon, Khum Thmek, Srok of Kompong Rau (Svay Rieng).

On 1 September 1966, at about noon, soldiers of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces entered Khmer territory to approximately 100 metres on this side of the demarcation line, in the Khum of Bos Mon, Srok of Ramduol (Svay Rieng), and took back with them to South Viet-Nam four buffaloes and an ox belonging to the local inhabitants.

On 4 September 1966, at about 9 p.m., a vessel of the United States-South Viet-Nameese naval forces, based at Koh Russey, fired several bursts from automatic weapons at the Khmer inhabitants of the Island of Koh Sès, situated opposite Kêp.

On 6 September 1966, at about 7 a.m., soldiers of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces stationed at Vinh-Dien (Chau Doc) directed 105 cannon fire at Khmer territory and one shell fell approximately 200 metres on this side of the demarcation line, in the Khum of Pram Montea, Srok of Kompong Trabek (Prey Veng).

On the same day, at about 8 a.m., other soldiers of the same forces proceeding from the post of Ong-Truong (Kien Tuong) also directed mortar fire at Khmer territory and two shells fell approximately 500 metres on our side of the demarcation line, in the village of Sramar, Khum of Khset, Srok of Kompong Rau (Svay Rieng).

On 7 September 1966, at about 10.15 a.m., soldiers of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces proceeding from the post of Chu-Noi (Kien Tuong) made an incursion into Khmer territory to a position approximately 1,000 metres on our side of the demarcation line, under the jurisdiction of the Khum of Thmei, Srok of Kompong Rau (Svay Rieng).

On 10 September 1966, at about 7.20 a.m., other soldiers of the same forces infiltrated into Khmer territory to approximately 1,000 metres on this side of the demarcation line, in the same Khum, Srok and Khet as mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Fire was exchanged for some thirty minutes between Khmer elements of the local national defence forces and the aggressors.

On the same day, at about 9.50 p.m., other soldiers of the same forces re-entered Khmer territory to a position approximately 800 metres on our side of the demarcation line, in the village of Preas Chantea, Khum of Banteay Kraing, Srok of Kompong Rau (Svay Rieng) and fired on Khmer elements of the local national defence forces wounding one of them named Yok Var.

On 16 September 1966, at about 2.15 p.m., three helicopters of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces, after violating Khmer air space by flying over the village of Popet, in the Srok of Sway Teap (Svay Rieng), machine-gunned and fired about sixty rockets at Khmer farmers who were working in their paddies approximately 200 metres on our side of the demarcation line, wounding two women, one of whom is in a serious condition.

The Royal Government has already registered an energetic protest against these deliberate acts of aggression by the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces and has demanded the Governments of the United States of America and of the Republic of Viet-Nam to stop them immediately.

I should be obliged if you would be good enough to have the text of this communication circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) HUOT SAMBATH
Permanent Representative of Cambodia