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LETTER DATED 14 OCTOBER 1970 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
OF CAMBODIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On the instructions of my Government and further to my letter No. 3223 of 2 October 1970 (S/9954), I have the honour to transmit the following for the information of the members of the Security Council:

On 30 August 1970, at about 8.30 a.m., Khmer forces on a reconnaissance operation clashed with Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese about five kilometres south of Saang, in Kandal. The enemy carried off dead and wounded; the Cambodian forces suffered one dead and four wounded.

On the same day, at about 9 a.m., there was a heavy engagement lasting several hours between Khmer and Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese forces near the village of Kbal Damrei, some nine kilometres north of Kralanh, in Siemreap. Two Cambodian soldiers were killed and six were wounded. Enemy losses are not known.

On the same day, a clash occurred at Prey Loeu, about ten kilometres south of Takéo.

On the same day, Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese harassed a defence position at Tuk Meas, about forty-two kilometres east of the town of Kampot. The vigorous counteraction by the Khmer soldiers, one of whom was killed, compelled the enemy to withdraw, carrying with them one dead and several wounded.

During the night of 30/31 August 1970, at about 8 p.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese launched a heavy attack on the camp at Romeas, about thirty kilometres south-west of the town of Kompong Chhnang. The Khmer forces struck back vigorously, defeating all the enemy's attempts to attack.

On 30 and 31 August and 3 September 1970, at about 6.50 a.m., the defence positions of the town of Kompong Thom were harassed by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On 31 August 1970, at about 3 p.m., Khmer forces engaged in an operation clashed with Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese at the village of Bak Kâh, near Srâng, in Kompong Speu; the Cambodian forces sustained two dead and four wounded. Enemy losses are not known.

During the night of 31 August/1 September 1970, at about 8.30 p.m., the textile factory at Kompong Cham was harassed by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On the same night, at about 1 a.m., the defence positions at Prey Totung, about twenty-four kilometres west of the town of Kompong Cham, came under heavy mortar fire from the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On 1 September 1970, a road convoy was harassed by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese at Thnal Totung, some twenty-five kilometres south-west of Phnôm-Penh in Kandal. The counteraction by the Khmer forces caused the enemy to cease firing. One Khmer soldier was wounded.

During the night of 1/2 September 1970, the camp at Romeas, in Kompong Chhnang, was again attacked by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On the same night, at about 9.35 p.m., during an operation at Prèk Chreou, in Rokar Kong, thirty kilometres north of Phnôm-Penh on the west bank of the Mekong, in Kandal, Khmer forces clashed with Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On the same night, at about 10.15 p.m., Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese attacked the defence position at Tani, about fifty-seven kilometres north-east of Kampot.

On 2 September 1970, a further clash occurred at Tbèng, some twenty-eight kilometres south-west of Phnôm-Penh, in Kandal, between Khmer forces and Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese estimated at about 200 men; the clash lasted about ten minutes, whereupon the enemy withdrew, carrying with them a number of dead and wounded. Two Cambodian soldiers were wounded.

On the same day, at about 6 a.m., another clash occurred at the village of Wat Phnom, about nine kilometres south-east of the town of Kompong Speu.

On 2 September 1970, Khmer military aircraft bombed a number of Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese targets about twenty-seven kilometres north of the town of Kompong Cham, destroying one jeep, one lorry and about 100 barrels of fuel.

During the night of 2/3 September 1970, a defence position at Chhoeu Kach, about twenty-six kilometres south of the town of Prey Veng, was subjected to a brief harassing attack by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On the same night, another defence position, at Neak Luong, was also harassed.

After several days of heavy fighting, Srâng, in Kompong Speu, was recaptured by Cambodian forces, at about noon on 3 September 1970. In the course of the fighting the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese left behind fourteen dead and carried off a number of dead and wounded; in addition, ten United States carbines, five sub-machine-guns, one AR 15 with five clips, four rifles, one Thompson sub-machine-gun, one 60 mm mortar, one Chinese automatic light machine-gun, six cases of B-40 shells and three mines were seized by the Cambodian forces, which sustained three dead and twelve wounded.

On 3 September 1970, Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese launched three attacks on the defence positions at Saang, in Kandal. The firm and vigorous counter-action by the Khmer forces caused the enemy to withdraw, leaving behind some twenty dead and carrying with them a number of other dead and wounded. On the Khmer side there were seven wounded.

On the same day, during a reconnaissance operation, Cambodian forces clashed with about 100 Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese, approximately eleven kilometres south-west of the town of Takéo; the enemy withdrew, leaving behind four dead and two grenades.

On the same day, a defence position at Angtassom in Takéo was subjected to a brief harassing attack by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

During the night of 3/4 September 1970, at about 11.30 p.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese subjected a defence position at Tram Khnar, in Takéo, to harassing mortar and gun fire. The Khmer forces, with air support, struck back vigorously, compelling the enemy to withdraw with a number of dead and wounded. The Cambodian forces suffered one dead and five wounded.

During the nights of 3/4 September and 4/5 September 1970, at about 1 a.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese again attacked the defence position at Saang, in Kandal, but were driven back by Khmer soldiers.

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At about 12 noon on 4 September 1970, a clash occurred between Cambodian and Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese forces at the village of Champa Loeu, about four kilometres west of Angtassom, in Takéo. A number of enemy soldiers were killed and wounded; one Khmer soldier was killed.

During the night of 4/5 September 1970, at about 8 p.m. and again at 3.25 a.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese launched attacks on the defence position at Srâng, in Kandal. The Khmer forces, with air support, conducted a vigorous defence and counter-attack, compelling the enemy to withdraw with heavy losses. The Cambodian troops, three of whom were wounded, captured a Chinese automatic sub-machine-gun.

On the same night, at about 9.45 p.m., Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese harassed the defence positions in the southern and south-western sectors of the town of Takéo with heavy and automatic weapons. The vigorous counter-action by the Khmer forces, which sustained five wounded, caused the enemy to withdraw at about 11 p.m., carrying with them several dead and wounded.

On 5 September 1970, at about 5.15 p.m., Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese harassed the defence positions of the Siemreap airfield.

During the night of 5/6 September 1970, the defence positions at Troeung and Skoun, in Kompong Cham, were harassed by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On the same night, at about 8.10 p.m., a defence position of the town of Prey Veng was subjected to harassing mortar fire by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese. The counteraction of the Khmer forces compelled the enemy to withdraw, carrying off several wounded.

On the same night, at about 1.30 a.m., Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese subjected the defence positions of the town of Svay Rieng to harassing mortar fire; the Information Service building was destroyed.

On 6 September 1970, Khmer forces at Phum Bak Ronoas, about three kilometres north-east of the town of Svay Rieng, were subjected to mortar fire and automatic weapon fire from the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese. The counteraction by the Khmer soldiers, two of whom were wounded, caused the enemy to withdraw, leaving behind one dead, one Chinese automatic sub-machine-gun and one CKC rifle and carrying off with them a number of dead and wounded.

On the same day, a clash occurred between Khmer and Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese forces in the vicinity of Prey Totung in Kompong Cham. After a brief engagement, the enemy withdrew, carrying off dead and wounded. One Cambodian soldier was slightly wounded.

On the same day, during a reconnaissance operation, Khmer forces clashed with Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese about twelve kilometres north-west of Kompong Cham. The enemy was taken by surprise and, not given the time to react, scattered and carried off dead and wounded. The Cambodian soldiers, having suffered no casualties, sank an enemy sampan.

During the night of 6/7 September 1970, Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese harassed Kompong Dangkor, about twenty kilometres south-west of Phnom-Penh; Saang; Prek Yuon (near Saang); and Siemreap, about eighteen kilometres south-east of the capital. The heavy fire returned by the Khmer forces silenced the enemy.

On 7 September 1970, at about 6.30 a.m., the defence positions in the north-eastern sector of the town were harassed by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

I would ask you to draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the extreme gravity of the present situation in Cambodia resulting from the extended occupation of Khmer territory and the savage attacks which represent a true war of aggression by the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese forces against a neutral and peaceful country, in flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of international law and of the 1954 Geneva Agreements. These criminal attacks clearly expose the annexationist aims of the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese communist imperialists at the expense of Cambodia, and they seriously threaten the peace and security of the whole of South-East Asia.

The Khmer Government holds the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the so-called Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet-Nam entirely responsible for all the serious consequences of the above-mentioned actions, and reserves the right to take every necessary action to defend the independence, sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity of the country.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this communication circulated as a Security Council document.

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) KHIM TIT  
Permanent Representative of Cambodia

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