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LETTER DATED 25 NOVEMBER 1970 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
CAMBODIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government and further to my letter No. 3639 of 18 November 1970, I have the honour to bring the following to your attention for the information of the members of the Security Council:

On 3 November 1970 Cambodian forces on a reconnaissance operation clashed with Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese, numbering approximately 200 men, near the village of Ta Ok, some four kilometres north of Tani, in Kampot. After a clash lasting about twenty minutes the enemy withdrew, leaving behind six dead, two grenades, six shells and two pairs of shoes, and carrying with them a number of dead and wounded. The losses of the Cambodian forces on this occasion were one dead and two injured.

On 4 November 1970, at about midday, there was a clash five kilometres north-west of the town of Kompong Thom. After some fifteen minutes of fighting the Cambodian air force began to drive off the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese, who withdrew at about 1 p.m. The Cambodian forces lost two dead and one wounded on this occasion.

On the same day two defence positions situated three kilometres east of Taing Kauk, in Kompong Thom, came under fire briefly from Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On the same day another clash occurred twelve kilometres south-east of Taing Kauk, in Kompong Thom. After some twenty minutes fighting the enemy retreated, taking with them several dead and wounded. There were four persons injured on the Cambodian side.

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At about 7 a.m. on the same day there was another clash about three kilometres north of Tani, in Kampot, which lasted about twenty minutes.

During the night of 4 to 5 November 1970 an estimated 300 Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese launched an attack against a defence position at Kompong Trach, thirty-three kilometres east of Kampot. The intervention of the Khmer air force put the enemy to flight.

On the same night a defence position at Angkor Ban, about six kilometres west of Peam Chikang, in Kompong Cham, was attacked by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese. The intervention of the Khmer air force compelled the enemy to withdraw.

That same night Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese brought a defence position at Prek Kong Vann, situated about five kilometres south-west of Prek Tameak, in Kandal, under heavy fire. The return fire of the Cambodian defenders silenced enemy batteries.

On 5 November 1970, at about 7 p.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese directed heavy fire from mortars and automatic weapons at a defence position at the pagoda of Kompong Thom, in Kompong Thom, injuring two persons.

On the same day, at about 8.45 a.m., two clashes took place near the village of Kroch Soeuch, sixteen kilometres north of Phnom-Penh, in Kandal, as a result of which the enemy left behind three dead on the spot, and took several dead and wounded with him; the Cambodian forces suffered one dead and four wounded.

On the same day, at about 8 a.m., patrolling Khmer forces clashed with the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese at Prek Tamao, eighteen kilometres north of Phnom-Penh, as a result of which the enemy losses left behind three dead on the spot and carried away a number of dead and wounded, while the Khmer forces suffered one dead and three wounded.

On the same day, at about 9 a.m., the Khmer forces combing the national highway between Siemreap and Sisophon clashed with approximately 200 Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese. Sporadic fighting went on until 5 p.m.

On the same day, at about 6 p.m., a defence position at Kirivong, approximately thirty-eight kilometres south of the town of Takeo, came under fire.

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On 6 November 1970 there was a clash between Cambodian forces and some fifty Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese about fourteen kilometres north of the town of Takeo in which the enemy suffered one dead and several wounded, who were taken away. One 30- M1 rifle, one A6 rifle, cartridges and documents were captured.

On the same day another clash took place with about 100 Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese approximately forty-two kilometres south of the town of Takeo. After bitter fighting the enemy withdrew, leaving five dead, 2 AC sub-machine-guns and one AC rifle on the field. On the Cambodian side there were two wounded.

On the same day, about 4.15 p.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese opened fire with an 82 mm. mortar on a defence position situated in the eastern sector of the town of Siemreap. When the Cambodian forces, which suffered one dead, returned the fire, the enemy withdrew taking dead and wounded with him.

On the same day, about 8 a.m., patrolling Khmer forces clashed with the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese at Phum Prasat, about twenty-one kilometres north-west of Svay-Rieng. In the fighting that followed the Khmer losses were one killed and five wounded. The enemy probably sustained losses, and abandoned twelve portable shovels, 3,500 cartridges of various calibres and seven grenades on the field.

From 5 to 7 November 1970 fourteen Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese targets in the Kampot region were bombed and machine-gunned by Cambodian aircraft. The results were satisfactory.

On 7 November 1970, at about 1.30 p.m., another clash took place at Prek Kong Vann, in Kandal.

On the same day Khmer forces on reconnaissance clashed with the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese for some thirty minutes at Phum Trapeang Trach, about twenty-eight kilometres west of Phnom-Penh, in Kandal, as a result of which the enemy left behind four dead and took away several killed and wounded, the Cambodian losses being four killed.

On the same day a defence position situated sixteen kilometres north-east of Skoun, in Kompong Cham, came under heavy mortar fire from the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

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On 8 November 1970, at about 9.30 a.m., a clash took place between Khmer forces and Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese, two kilometres north of Prey Totung, in Kompong Cham, during which two Cambodian soldiers were killed.

On the night of 8 to 9 November 1970, at about 8 p.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese opened fire with mortars and 75 mm. artillery on Khmer positions situated approximately fifteen kilometres north-east of Skoun, in Kompong Cham, wounding three persons.

On the same night, about 3 a.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese made a heavy attack on a defence position at Troeung and fired continuously at another at Roang Krom, situated approximately seven kilometres north-east of the town of Kompong Cham. At Troeung the Cambodian forces overwhelmed by the very large numbers of the enemy and after resisting for several hours, were obliged to effect a tactical retreat to avoid being encircled.

During the fighting which took place on the night of 8 to 9 November and on the afternoon of 9 November 1970 at the Kompong Cham airfield, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese suffered serious losses, consisting of eighty-five dead left behind, about a hundred dead and wounded taken away, and twenty weapons captured.

During the night of 8 to 9 November 1970, about 11 p.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese fired for a short time on a defence position at the primary school of Sangkhor, approximately four kilometres north-east of the town of Svay Rieng, wounding one Khmer soldier.

On 9 November 1970 patrolling Khmer forces made contact with some sixty Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese at Phum Chhoeu Teal, approximately five kilometres south of Tani, in Kampot. After about twenty minutes fighting the enemy dispersed, leaving on the field one dead, one AC rifle, one full cartridge case and one mortar shell, and taking with him some dead and wounded. On this occasion there was one wounded on the Cambodian side.

On the same day, about 2.30 a.m., they brought the defence positions on the airfield and at the university in Kompong Cham under heavy fire from 75 and 122 mm. artillery. The provisional Cambodian losses at the airfield are five killed, including one woman, and six wounded, including two women and one child.

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On the same day, at about 2 a.m., Skoun was attacked. The Cambodian forces, three of whom were wounded on this occasion, struck back vigorously, obliging the enemy to withdraw, leaving on the field fifteen dead, eight AC sub-machine-guns three AC/B-40 rocket-launchers, five 60 mm. mortar shells, sixteen grenades and twenty plastic sticks.

On the same day, at about 10.35 a.m., there was a skirmish in the neighbourhood of Phum Totuol Sbao, approximately two kilometres north of Tonlé Bet, in Kompong Cham.

On the night of 9 to 10 November 1970, at about 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m., respectively, two Khmer defence positions, one approximately twelve kilometres and the other approximately fifteen kilometres north-east of Skoun in Kompong Cham, were raked by Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese mortar fire. One Cambodian soldier was wounded.

On the same night, between 6 p.m. and 5 a.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese launched an attack against a defence position at Kirivong, approximately forty-eight kilometres south of the town of Takeo, during which seven Khmer soldiers were wounded.

On 10 November 1970, at about 4.15 a.m., the Spean Dèk bridge, situated about twenty kilometres north-east of the Prèk Kdam ferry on national highway 7, in Kompong Cham, was seriously damaged by the explosion of a mine laid by the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese.

On the night of 10 to 11 November 1970, at about 8 p.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese fired briefly on the town of Kompong Cham with heavy weapons.

On 11 November 1970, at about 2.20 p.m., the defence position at Kirivong in Takeo came under fire. The return fire of the Khmer forces obliged the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese to stop firing.

On the same day, at about 9.30 a.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese fired two 75 mm. cannon shells at the town of Siemreap, but caused no damage.

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the extreme gravity of the present situation in Cambodia, resulting from the permanent occupation of Khmer territory, which has been followed by savage attacks constituting an outright war of aggression by the

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Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese forces against a neutral, peaceful country in flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter, international law and the 1954 Geneva Agreements. These criminal attacks reveal for all to see the annexationist designs of the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese communist imperialists and are a dangerous threat to peace and security throughout South-East Asia.

The Government of the Khmer Republic holds the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the so-called Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet-Nam fully responsible for all the extremely grave consequences resulting from this situation and reserves the right to take all necessary measures to defend the independence, sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia.

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
