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LETTER DATED 20 APRIL 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 letter No. 1811 of 15 April (S/9754) addressed to you by the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of Cambodia to the United Nations, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following for the information of the members of the Security Council:

On 2 April 1970, at approximately 2 p.m., one member of the Khmer national defence forces named Sang Ven was arrested by the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese at Prey Pdau, 1,000 metres from Chipou, in Svay Rieng.

On the same day, the Khmer Armed Forces engaged the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese for ten minutes near Chipou in Svay Rieng.

During the night of 2 to 3 April 1970, at approximately 8.30 p.m., the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese fired on some Khmer villagers travelling by motor scooter at Prey Kok, in the commune of Bati, district of Svay Teap, in Svay Rieng killing two persons named Mao Chan and Ponh Nhon and wounding two others.

On 3 April 1970, at about 1.30 a.m. the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese burnt the administrative centre of Bavet.

The same day, at about 1 p.m. the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese fired on Triek, in the district of Memot in Pkar Rumchek, wounding one member of the national defence forces named Im Ay.

On 4 April 1970, at about 7.45 a.m., the national defence forces of Krek engaged a band of Viet-Cong at Chipeang in Mimot.

On 5 April 1970, at about 11.20 a.m., an engagement took place between the national defence forces and some twenty Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese on the main road between Koh Rokar and the post of Koh Rokar Loeu, district of Peamchor in Prey Veng.

On 8 April 1970, at about 7.30 a.m., elements of the Khmer Navy were attacked on debarcation by some Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese at Muong Kinh, commune of Loeuk Dek, district of Loeuk Dek in Kandal. Three Khmer servicemen were wounded.

During the night of 11 to 12 April 1970, at about 11.15 p.m., the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese forces assembled in the environs of Kompong Trabek in Prey Veng. They were dispersed by artillery fire from the Khmer Armed Forces but returned later to harrass all Cambodian base points until 3.30 a.m.

During the same night, starting at midnight, approximately 1,000 Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attacked the centre of Chrey Thom in the district of Koh Thom in Kandal. The Cambodian forces suffered the following serious losses:

25 killed, including a number of women and children;

27 wounded;

Several dwellings destroyed.

Enemy losses were as follows:

18 killed on the field;

Several dead and wounded carried off.

On 12 April 1970, starting at 3 a.m., several hundred Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attacked the garrison of Krek in Kamchai Mea.

The Cambodian forces lost fifteen killed and twenty wounded.

Enemy losses amounted to more than 100 killed on the field, some twenty of whom were identified as Viet-Nameese living in the area, and several killed or wounded who were carried off. Four Chinese rocket launchers and sixteen Chinese automatic pistols were recovered by the Khmer forces.

On the same day, at about 4 a.m., mixed elements of the national defence forces engaged some forty Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese near Koh Rokar in Prey Veng.

On the same day, at about 9.20 a.m., mixed elements of the national defence forces engaged the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese at Chrey Dak in Prey Veng.

The Cambodian forces lost two killed and five wounded.

The Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese carried off several killed and wounded.

The same day, at about 2.25 p.m., the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese subjected two ships of the Khmer Navy to 75 mm recoilless artillery fire at Dang Kdong in the commune of Koam Samnar in Prey Veng, causing two wounded and some material damage.

The same day, at about 5.15 p.m., a column of reinforcements of the Khmer Armed Forces encountered stiff resistance from the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese at a distance of 1 kilometre from Krek.

Cambodian losses were as follows:

2 killed and 4 wounded;

1 automatic machine-gun damaged.

The enemy suffered several killed and wounded.

The same day, at about 7.15 p.m., several hundred Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attacked the military post at Koh Rokar in Prey Veng. The Cambodian forces lost one soldier killed and some wounded.

During the night of 12/13 April 1970, the Viet-Cong and the North Viet-Nameese harrassed the Khmer post of Koan Samnar.

During the same night from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m., the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese forces tried for the fifth time to overrun the centre of Prasaut in Svay Rieng. One Khmer soldier was wounded.

During the same night, at about 10 p.m., mixed elements of the national defence forces engaged the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese at Kompong Trabek in Prey Veng. One Cambodian policeman was killed.

During the same night, from 11.30 p.m. until dawn, several hundred Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attacked the garrison of Sre Khtum at Mondulkiri.

On 13 April 1970, at about 4 a.m., several hundred Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese overran the Khmer posts of Bac Day and Putrea, attached to Angkor Borey in Takeo. They carried off all the occupants of those posts to their bases in Vaing Keo in Koh Thom in Kandal.

During the night of 13/14 April 1970, at about 8 p.m., the centre of Prasaut was harrassed for the sixth time by the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese.

The counter-attack made by the Khmer forces silenced the enemy fire.

Losses were counted on both sides.

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During the same night, at about 10 p.m., some thousand Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attacked the centre of Prek Dach in Loeuk Dek in Kandal.

The Khmer Navy intervened.

One provincial guard of the Cambodian forces was wounded.

The enemy left four killed on the field and carried off several killed and wounded.

During the same night, several hundreds of Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese, after a long harrassment of the centre of Angkor Borey, burned several dwellings at approximately 6 a.m.

The Viet-Nameese inhabitants of the area took part in this Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attack.

On 14 April 1970, at about 6 a.m., several hundred Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attacked and occupied the administrative post of Kompong Yaul, at Koh Andeth, in Takeo.

The same day, at 11.40 a.m. and 12.30 p.m., elements of the Khmer Navy twice engaged the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese at Dang Kdong, in the commune of Koh Rokar in Loeuk Dek.

Three Khmer sailors were wounded.

The same day, at about 2.40 p.m., the Cambodian defence forces engaged some thirty Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese near Kauk Samar, in Rumduol, in Svay Rieng.

The same day, at about 4 p.m., the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese, supported by the Viet-Nameese inhabitants of the area, harrassed and occupied the Khmer post of Anlong Tien, in the district of Koh Andeth, in Takeo.

During the night of 14/15 April 1970, at about 8.30 p.m., the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attacked the centre of Koh Thom, in Kandal.

During the same night, at about 2 a.m., several hundred Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese attacked by artillery fire and destroyed the Khmer military post of Ton Hon in Kompong Trach in Kampot.

The Cambodian Government ventures to draw the attention of the members of the Security Council and of world public opinion to the deterioration of the situation in Cambodia caused by these latest instances of criminal acts of open aggression perpetrated by the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese imperialists against the Khmer national defence forces within Cambodian territory.

It should also be noted that in hundreds of these criminal attacks, the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese were supported by local Viet-Nameese inhabitants, who have thus betrayed the generous hospitality of the Khmers to become the accomplices of the invaders or even to serve in their ranks.

The Khmer Government wishes, moreover, to proclaim that despite their Buddhist faith and their unwaivering desire for peace, the Khmer army and people can never bow to the law of the jungle which has been adopted by the Viet-Cong and North Viet-Nameese neo-imperialists and expansionists and are more than ever determined to defend their independence and the territorial integrity of their country. For this reason, it addresses an urgent appeal to all countries which love peace and justice to provide the assistance it needs to combat these forces of foreign aggression which are violating the sovereignty of its national patrimony and all international laws.

Confident in the justice of its cause, the Khmer Government wishes finally to stress that recourse to foreign assistance in case of aggression was expressly envisaged in its statement to the 1954 Geneva Conference and in its Constitutional Law on Neutrality.

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
to the United Nations
