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LETTER DATED 12 NOVEMBER 1969 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CAMBODIA
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government and further to my letter No. 8477 of 28 October 1969 (S/9491), I have the honour to inform you of the following, for the information of the members of the Security Council:

On 2 October 1969, about 10.45 a.m., two aeroplanes of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces violated Cambodian air space and fired rockets at the hamlet of Cheas Russey Chas, commune of Kompong Chamlang, district of Svay Teap (Svay Rieng).

Two houses were set on fire by the rockets.

On 3 October, about 3.30 p.m., members of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces from the Rung Dau military post fired mortars into Cambodian territory. Three shells fell about 500 metres inside the frontier in the commune of Bavet (Svay Rieng).

The shell-bursts wounded one inhabitant.

On 4 October 1969, about 3.30 p.m., members of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces from the military post of Rung Dau (South Viet-Nam) fired 81 mm mortars into Cambodian territory. Several shells fell in the region of Samrong, district of Chantrea province of Svay Rieng, seriously wounding two Cambodian villagers, NUTH VAN and NHEM SARANN.

On 6 October 1969, between 6.20 p.m. and 8.50 p.m., members of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces from the Tan Thanh, Cai Vang and Vinh Dien military posts (South Viet-Nam) fired mortars and cannon into Cambodian territory. Several shells fell in the localities of Peam Montea, Set Kramuon and Tuol Neak Ta Pram Chong, in the province of Prey Veng, killing eight inhabitants of these localities instantly, and wounding one. In addition, two oxen, one buffalo and ten pigs were killed.

On 14 October 1969, about 11 a.m., a helicopter from the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces violated Cambodian air space and fired three rocket shells in the neighbourhood of the Cambodian post of Dak Dam, province of Mondulkiri.

On 15 October 1969, about the same time, five helicopters of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces violated Cambodian air space and machine-gunned the Dak Dam post, damaging local buildings. The vigorous return of the fire by the Cambodian defence forced the helicopters to withdraw in the direction of South Viet-Nam.

On 18 October 1969, about 11 a.m., three helicopters of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces violated Cambodian air space, machine-gunning and firing rockets against the military post and the primary school of Dak Dam, Mondulkiri province. The following damage was reported:

Material damage:

Four military huts damaged

Two of the primary school huts hit

Personal damage: three persons seriously wounded:

OU CHIN, school teacher

N'KRAK SARETH, schoolgirl, 15 years of age

YAR Y'ROK, schoolgirl, 16 years of age

On 19 October 1969, about 9.15 a.m., a helicopter belonging to the same forces again attacked the military post of Dak Dam. The attack on this occasion caused material damage to the post.

On 22 October 1969, about 9.30 a.m., eight helicopters of the same armed forces returned and attacked the military post of Dak Dam with machine-guns and rockets. In particular, a hut with the roof plainly marked "CAMBODIA" was hit. The hut, used as quarters for the personnel of the post, suffered serious damage. Most of the property and clothing was destroyed.

On 24 October 1969, about 8.30 a.m., ten helicopters of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces again for the sixth time attacked the military post of Dak Dam with machine-guns and rockets. A hut was destroyed in the attack.

One of the helicopters was hit by the fire from the Cambodian defences of the post and crashed in South Viet-Nameese territory.

The Royal Government of Cambodia has protested strongly against these acts of aggression committed almost daily by the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces against Cambodia and its peaceful inhabitants. It has demanded that the United States Government take appropriate steps to put an end to these reprehensible acts, to compensate the victims and to make good the damage.

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

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) HUOT SAMBATH
Permanent Representative of Cambodia
