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LETTER DATED 15 NOVEMBER 1968 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
CAMBODIA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On the instructions of my Government and further to my letter No. 7675 of 15 October 1968 (S/8859), I have the honour to bring the following to your attention, for the information of the members of the Security Council:

On 23 October 1968, at about 9.15 a.m., two helicopters of the United States - South Viet-Nameese forces flew over Cambodian air space at the village of Koh Kban, district of Chantrea, province of Svay Rieng, and fired several bursts of automatic arms fire at the village, killing on the spot a peasant named Sau Yim, aged forty-nine years.

On 4 September 1968, at about 7.30 a.m., units of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces fired at a Viet-Nameese, Pham Van Tieng, who was 150 metres inside Cambodian territory, from the open market close to the Cambodian-Viet-Nameese frontier at Bavet, district of Svay Teap province of Svay Rieng. The man, who was an inhabitant of Cambodia, was seriously wounded and carried off by the aggressors into South Viet-Nam.

On the same day, at 12.30 p.m., a unit of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the post of Trapho penetrated into Cambodian territory at the villages of Preah Trohing and Koh Thnot, commune of Prek Kroeus, district of Kompong Trach, province of Kampot. The aggressors took away by force into South Viet-Nam six peaceful Cambodian peasants.

On 24 September 1968, at about 8 a.m., a unit of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the post at Cai Muong (Chaudoc), on frontier patrol, fired several bursts from automatic weapons at the Cambodian Provincial Guard post at Koh Sko, in the commune of Koh Sampeou, district of Peam Chor, province of Prey Veng.

Three horses at the post were killed as a result of the firing.

On 26 September 1968, at about 8 a.m., other units of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the Kinh Thay Bang post (Chaudoc) directed artillery fire at Cambodian territory. Two shells hit the Cambodian village of Bakday, commune of Trek Phtol, district of Prey Krabas, province of Takéo. A fisherman's hut was damaged by the shell-bursts.

On the same day, at about 6.30 p.m., units of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the Cai-Vang post (Chaudoc) directed artillery fire at Cambodian territory; several shells fell some 1,500 metres from the Cambodian-South Viet-Nameese frontier in the commune of Peam Montea, district of Kompong Trabèk province of Prey Veng.

A two-year-old boy and a cow-buffalo were wounded by shell-bursts.

On 29 and 30 September 1968, at about 9 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. respectively, units of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces, on frontier patrol in six outboard motor-boats, discharged several bursts of automatic arms fire at the Cambodian Provincial Guard post at Koh Sampeou, district of Peam Chor, province of Prey Veng, damaging a vessel moored near the said post.

During the night of 29-30 September 1968, the explosion of a flare fired from installations of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces seriously injured an inhabitant named Oum-Vann of the commune of Pong Tuk, district of Rumduol, province of Svay Rieng.

The incident took place roughly 6,000 metres inside Cambodian territory.

On 30 September 1968, at about 3.20 p.m., five hovercraft belonging to United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces penetrated some 500 metres inside Cambodian territory. Several bursts of automatic arms fire were discharged from these craft at the Cambodian village of Setkramuon, commune of Peam Montea, district of Kompong Trabèk, province of Prey Veng.

The spirited retaliation by the combined units of the Cambodian Defence Forces obliged the aggressors to withdraw into South Viet-Nameese territory under the cover of artillery and mortar fire from United States and South Viet-Nameese units at the post of Cai-Veng.

A Cambodian inhabitant of that village was wounded and five oxen were lost as a result of the fire from the United States and South Viet-Nameese forces.

On 2 October 1968, at about 3.30 p.m., units of the United States and the South Viet-Nameese forces from the Long Khot post (Kien Tuong), while on frontier patrol, fired at herds of buffalo grazing at a spot roughly 500 metres inside Cambodian territory, in the commune of Banteay Kraing, district of Kompong Rau, province of Svay Rieng. One of the buffaloes was wounded.

On 11 October 1968, from 2.45 a.m. until 7.50 a.m., units of the United States and South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the Cai-Vang and Vinh Dien posts (Kien Tuong) directed artillery fire at Cambodian territory. A number of shells fell in the commune of Peam Montea, district of Kompong Trabèk, province of Prey Veng, roughly 500 metres inside Cambodian territory.

Simultaneously with this fire, the same forces, estimated at company strength, aboard some ten craft, fired a number of shots at the Provincial Guard post at Peam Montea.

This aggression caused the following losses and damage:

1 Viet-Nameese inhabitant wounded,

1 buffalo killed,

5 buffaloes wounded,

A number of pigs killed and injured,

2 houses destroyed

2 huts at the post hit by shell bursts.

On 13 October 1968, at about 1.15 p.m., a delayed-action bomb dropped beforehand by an aircraft of the United States and South Viet-Nameese air forces into a paddy field roughly 800 metres inside Cambodian territory in the commune of Khset, district of Kompong Rau, province of Svay Rieng, exploded and wounded five inhabitants as well as destroying a house.

On 15 October 1968, at about 3 p.m., four Cambodian inhabitants stepped on mines laid by United States and South Viet-Nameese forces in the region of Samrong Chen, commune and district of Banteay Meas, province of Kampot.

Two of the victims, Meach Heun, aged 16, and Eat Chan, aged 18, were mortally wounded; two others, In Nhing, aged 19 and Long Sorn, aged 20, were seriously wounded.

On 16 October 1968, at about 9.30 a.m., units of United States and South Viet-Nameese troops, estimated at section strength, coming from Tinh Bien, engaged a combined Cambodian patrol roughly 1,500 metres inside Cambodian territory near the commune of Prey Yuthkar, district of Preah Bat Choan Chum, province of Takéo. The aggressors seized two peaceful Cambodian inhabitants and took them by force into Viet-Nam.

On 21 October 1968, at approximately 7 a.m., six heavily-armed United States troops, landed from a helicopter, deliberately machine-gunned the village of Muong, commune of Choam Kravien, district of Mimot, province of Kompong Cham, at about 1,500 metres from the Cambodian-South Viet-Nameese frontier.

Two inhabitants were wounded and damage was caused to several houses and other property.

The Royal Government of Cambodia has strongly protested against these repeated acts of aggression, the deliberate shooting, the abductions, the laying of mines and all criminal acts continually committed by United States and South Viet-Nameese forces against Cambodia and its peaceful inhabitants. It has once again demanded that the Governments of the United States of America and of the Republic of Viet-Nam should put an immediate end to such acts and pay compensation to the victims.

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

Accept, etc.

(Signed) HUOT SAMBATH
Permanent Representative of Cambodia
