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LETTER DATED 2 MARCH 1967 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. 940 of 21 February 1967, I have the honour to bring to your attention, for the information of members of the Security Council, the following:

On 20 December 1966, at 7.25 a.m., a naval vessel of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces penetrated into Khmer territorial waters between Koh Por and Koh Ang Krang. This vessel withdrew into South Viet-Nameese waters only after Khmer elements defending the island had opened fire.

On the same date, at 5 p.m., another naval vessel of the same forces violated Khmer territorial waters near the Cambodian look-out post at Koh Poulowai. After circling the island, this vessel withdrew to seaward.

On 30 December 1966, at 10 a.m., five soldiers of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the Ong Truong post, disguised as civilians and armed each with a pistol, penetrated about 700 metres into Khmer territory to the village of Sramâr, Khum of Khset, Srok of Kompong Rau, Province of Svay Rieng, where they carried off seven buffaloes belonging to the local Khmer residents.

On 2 January 1967, at about 8.30 a.m., elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces from the post at Ap-Chanh (Hau Nghia) penetrated about 600 metres into Cambodia, in the Khum of Prasat, Srok of Svay Teap, Province of Svay Rieng, and fired several shots at Khmer villagers working in their rice paddy. One villager named Chhoeung Sok, aged twenty, was seriously wounded in the left leg during the firing.

On the same date, at 12 noon, elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces stationed on Cu Lao island, opposite the Khmer post at Bac Nam, Province of Kandal, fired several shots into Cambodian territory, mortally wounding one Cambodian, a coolie at the Bac Nam fishery.

On 3 January 1967, at 7 a.m., ten helicopters of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces fired machine-guns and rockets at the Khmer National Defence

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Forces at the village of Tralok Bèk, Srok of Romeas Hek, Province of Svay Rieng, seriously wounding one defender and a buffalo.

On the same date, at 12 noon, a fifteen-minute clash occurred in Khmer territory between fifteen soldiers of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the Long Khot post and Khmer elements of the National Defence Forces in the Khum of Banteay Kraing, Srok of Kompong Rau, Province of Svay Rieng.

On 4 January 1967, at 5.50 p.m., a company of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces on patrol from the Kinh Thay Bang post directed gunfire into Khmer territory. Several shells fell in the village of Veang Keo, Hum of Sampeou Puon, Srok of Koh Thom, Province of Kandal. This criminal act left one dead (a woman) and one wounded among the village population.

On 6 January 1967, at 6 a.m., United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces estimated at one battalion, supported by their air forces while proceeding along the frontier, fired several shells and bullets into Cambodian territory at Tonlé Tauch, Khum of Koh Rokar, Srok of Peamchor, Province of Prey-Véng.

On the same date, at 10.30 a.m., three Skyraider aircraft of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces directed machine-gun fire and about thirty rockets and dropped six canisters of napalm into Cambodian territory about 200 metres inside the demarcation line, in the Khum of Koh Rokar, Srok of Peamchor, Province of Prey-Véng. One hut and a fishing net were destroyed.

On the same date, at 11 a.m., the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces of the Kinh Thay Bang post directed gunfire into Khmer territory. Two shells fell about 200 metres inside Cambodia, in the village of Veang Keo, Khum of Sampeou Puon, Srok of Koh Thom, Province of Kandal. The telegraph line was cut by the shellbursts.

On 7 January 1967, at 9 a.m., about fifty soldiers of the United States-South Viet-Nameese forces from the Long Khot post penetrated into Cambodian territory and clashed for five minutes with Khmer elements of the National Defence Forces about 1,200 metres inside Cambodia, in the village of Keo Cheas, Khum of Banteay Kraing, Srok of Kompong Rau, Province of Svay Rieng.

On the same date, from 5.5 p.m. until 7 p.m., elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces of the Kinh Thay Bang post directed gunfire into Khmer territory. Eight shells fell near the Provincial Guard post at Veang Keo, Khum of Sampeou Puon, Srok of Koh Thom, Province of Kandal. Two swine were killed.

On 9 January 1967, at about 6.40 a.m., elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the post at Rung Dau (Ha Nghia) penetrated to a depth of about 800 metres into Cambodia, in the Khum of Bavet Kandal, Srok of Svay Teap, Province of Svay Rieng. After a clash with elements of the National Defence Forces lasting about fifteen minutes, these Viet-Nameese troops withdrew into South Viet-Nam.

On the same date, at 9 a.m., elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces penetrated to a depth of about 500 metres into Cambodia, to the village of Tuol Tatoum, Khum of Ta Or, Srok of Kirivong, Province of Takeo, and fired on Khmer elements of the local National Defence Forces. Three Khmers were wounded, one of them being carried off by the intruders.

On the same date, at about 1 p.m., elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces penetrated to a depth of about 800 metres into Cambodia, to the village of Bakrong, Khum of Banteay Kraing, Srok of Kompong Rau, Province of Svay Rieng. They fired indiscriminately on the Khmers in the locality, wounding a member of the Provincial Guard.

On the same date, at about 3 p.m., three Cambodian residents of the village of Doeum Run, Khum of Doeum Run, Srok of Romeas Hek, Province of Svay Rieng, while proceeding along the frontier to cut bamboo, stepped on a booby trap planted by elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces at a place about 200 metres inside the demarcation line in the Khum, Srok and Province aforesaid. One of the residents was killed and the other two wounded.

On 22 January 1967, at 8 a.m., elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the post at Khanh An (Chaudoc), while proceeding along the frontier, fired on the Khmer Provincial Guard post at Tuk Vil, village of Bac Nam, Khum of Prek Tonlea, Srok of Koh Thom, Province of Kandal. One Cambodian villager was seriously wounded in the thigh.

On 6 February 1967, at about 8.30 a.m., elements of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces from the post at Trapho (Kien Giang), while proceeding along the frontier, fired on the Cambodian village of Kompong-Veal, Khum of Prek Kroeus, Srok of Kompong Trach, Province of Kampot. One resident of the aforementioned village, named Loch Pen, was seriously wounded in the left thigh while working in his water-melon field in the said village about 200 metres inside

Cambodia. The intruders then penetrated into Khmer territory as far as the water-melon field and carried off the wounded man as a captive towards their post at Trapho. The victim was released on the same day.

On 15 February 1967, at about 5 p.m., about twenty soldiers of the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces infiltrated into Cambodian territory to about 800 metres inside the demarcation line, in the Khum of Kset, Srok of Kompong Rau, Province of Svay Rieng, and fired on Khmer peasants working in the fields, killing two of them on the spot.

The Royal Government has lodged a vigorous and indignant protest against these repeated violations of Cambodian territorial waters and territory, followed by criminal acts of aggression wantonly committed by the United States-South Viet-Nameese armed forces against peaceful and defenceless Khmer peasants, and has called upon the Governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Viet-Nam to take the necessary steps to put an end to such violations without delay.

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
