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LETTER DATED 12 JUNE 1967 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. 3705 of 6 June 1967, I have the honour to report the following, for the information of the Security Council.

On 23 March 1967, at about 9 a.m., Meas-Ty, a Khmer inhabitant of the village of Daung, Srok of Romeas Hek, province of Svay-Rieng, while on his way to go fishing, trod on a grenade concealed by members of the United States - South Viet-Nameese armed forces at a point about 2,000 metres inside Khmer territory. He was killed outright.

On the evening of 30 March 1967, at about 8.30 p.m., four Khmer inhabitants named Sek Mol, Sok Moeuk, Chey Chim and Prak Phin, from the village of Bac Dung, in the Khum of Bayet, Srok of Svay-Teap, province of Svay-Rieng, trod on a mine concealed by members of the United States - South Viet-Nameese forces at a point about 200 metres inside the demarcation line in the same Khum.

Sek Mol and Sok Moeuk were killed outright, while Chey Chim and Prak Phin were seriously injured.

On 24 April 1967, at about 1.10 p.m., members of the United States - South Viet-Nameese armed forces penetrated into Khmer territory to a point about 200 metres inside the demarcation line, in the Khum of Peam Montea, Srok of Kompong Trabek, province of Prey-Veng.

During this incursion, they abducted by force a local inhabitant who was working in the fields. He was not released until 25 April 1967, after being interrogated.

On 1 May 1967, the United States - South Viet-Nameese artillery at the post of Duk Ko (Plaiku) fired several shells in the direction of the Khmer provincial guard post of Lom Kom, situated about 6,000 metres inside the demarcation line, in the Khum of Russey-Pok, Srok of Andaung Pich, province of Rattanakiri.

On 2 May 1967, they again fired several shells in the same direction.

Several craters have been discovered in the ground around the post.

On 6 May 1967, at about 8 p.m., members of the United States - South Viet-Nameese forces from the post of Hong Ngu opened cannon fire in the direction of Cambodian territory. Seven shells fell and exploded 100 metres inside Cambodia, two kilometres north-west of the Khmer village of Koh Kos, in the Khum of Koh Sampeou, Srok of Peam Chor, province of Svay-Rieng.

The shells killed a woman and wounded a little girl and a buffalo.

On 11 May 1967, at about 6.30 a.m., members of the United States - South Viet-Nameese armed forces, supported by aircraft and helicopters, penetrated into Cambodian territory to a point about 500 metres inside the demarcation line, in the Khum of Cheang-Dek, Srok of Kompong Trabek, province of Prey-Veng, and fired several bursts with automatic weapons at the Khmer inhabitants who were working in the fields.

This barbarous attack left two of these peaceful peasants wounded.

The Royal Government of Cambodia has protested strongly against these repeated violations of Khmer territory followed by the deliberate murder of peaceful and defenceless peasants by the United States - South Viet-Nameese armed forces and has demanded that the Governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Viet-Nam should put an end to them at once.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as a Security Council document.

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) HUOT SAMBATH
Permanent Representative
of Cambodia
