

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/7618  
8 December 1966  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 6 DECEMBER 1966 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
OF CAMBODIA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention, for the information of the members of the Security Council, the following:

On 13 October 1966, at about 5 p.m., a grenade planted by armed elements from Thai territory exploded at a point about nine kilometres from the frontier and twenty-three kilometres south-west of the Centre of Thmar Puok, Battambang Province.

In that explosion, set off by a herd of cattle, five buffalo were injured.

On 16 October 1966, at about 4 p.m., armed elements from Thai territory entered Khmer territory and fired on Khmer Provincial Guards of the post at Kilometre 6 who were patrolling National Route No. 5 some three kilometres from Poipet, Battambang Province.

Having met with stiff resistance on the part of the Khmer defenders, the Thai intruders withdrew towards their own territory.

On 21 October 1966, at about 11.30 a.m. a mine planted by armed elements from Thai territory exploded at a point some nine kilometres distant from the frontier, in the Khum of Svay Chek, Srok of Thmar Puok, Battambang Province.

The explosion killed one ox and wounded three others, belonging to the local inhabitants.

On 22 October 1966, close to midnight, elements of Thai armed forces fired two shots from a grenade-thrower and several rifle shots into the territory of Poipet, Battambang Province. Grenades fell within a few metres of the Poipet post office.

On 24 October 1966, a buffalo cart driven by an inhabitant of the village of Prey Pdao set off a mine planted by armed elements from Thai territory at a point about twelve kilometres from the frontier and some ten kilometres south of the Phum of Bos, Srok of Samrong, Oddor Meanchey Province.

An eight-year old boy was injured in the explosion and the cart was damaged.

In the night of 24 October 1966, at about 1.45 a.m., armed elements from Thai territory entered Khmer territory and fired some shells in the direction of the Kandol post, situated at about eleven kilometres from the frontier and eight kilometres north-west of the Centre of Thmar Puok, Battambang Province, two of the shells falling inside the post.

The Thai aggressors withdrew towards their own territory only after a vigorous response by the Khmer defenders.

On 29 October 1966, at about 11 a.m. a buffalo cart set off a mine planted by armed elements from Thai territory at Koh Kbal Damrey, which is some fourteen kilometres distant from the frontier and about forty kilometres east of the Centre of Samrong, Oddor Meanchey Province.

The wife of a soldier was seriously wounded in the explosion, and the cart was badly damaged.

On the same day, about 12.30 p.m., a grenade concealed by armed forces coming from Thai territory at a point ten kilometres from the frontier and about nine kilometres north-west of the centre of Thmar Puok, Province of Battambang, exploded when a herd of cattle belonging to the local inhabitants passed by.

Two buffalo calves were killed immediately by the explosion.

On 30 October 1966, about 10 a.m., a buffalo cart loaded with rice and driven by an inhabitant of the village of Tadeo was blown up by a mine concealed by armed forces coming from Thai territory at a place called Koh Kbal Damrey situated about fourteen kilometres from the frontier and about fifty kilometres east of the centre of Samrong, Province of Oddor Meanchey.

The explosion killed one buffalo outright and seriously damaged the cart.

On the same day, a group of inhabitants of the village of Kou set off a mine concealed by armed forces coming from Thai territory at a place about twelve kilometres from the frontier and about twenty kilometres north-west of the centre of Samrong, Province of Oddor Meanchey.

The explosion killed three persons outright and seriously injured eight others.

On 31 October 1966, towards noon, a mixed force of Khmer personnel, consisting of soldiers and members of the National Defence Forces, who were on patrol in the area north-west of the village of Kdol, set off another mine concealed by the same enemy forces at a point about seven kilometres from the frontier and about twenty kilometres north of the centre of Samrong (Oddor Meanchey).

The explosion killed one member of the National Defence Forces outright and seriously wounded another.

On 4 November 1966, at about 5.45 a.m., Khmer personnel from the Khvao quarter, Srok of Thmar Puok, Province of Battambang, who were on patrol, set off a grenade concealed by the same enemy forces at a point about eight kilometres from the frontier and about twenty kilometres south-west of the centre of Thmar Puok.

The explosion killed a member of the National Defence Forces.

On the same day, about 11.30 p.m., members of the Thai armed forces from the post of Hat Lek fired several rounds with their personal weapons at the Khmer outpost of Chhné-Khsach, Province of Koh Kong.

On 7 November 1966, about 10.25 a.m., a herd of cattle tended by inhabitants of the village of Khvao, Khum of Svay Chek, Srok of Thmar Puok, Province of Battambang, set off another Thai mine at a point eleven kilometres from the frontier and about twenty-two kilometres south-west of the centre of Thmar Puok.

The explosion killed an eighteen-year old youth named Sminh Voeun and five oxen outright and injured four oxen.

The Royal Government of Cambodia has made a stong official protest against these acts of aggression and provocation committed by armed forces coming from Thai territory and has called upon the Royal Government of Thailand to ensure that they cease immediately.

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

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) HUOT SAMBATH

Permanent Representative of Cambodia

-----