

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 8 AUGUST 1966 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THAILAND ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On the instructions of my Government and further to my letter No. 623/2509 dated 1 July 1966, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following confirmed reports from the Thai authorities of Prachinburi Province concerning acts of aggression committed by Cambodian soldiers in Thai territory.

On 12 June 1966

at about 1400 hours,

While fishing in a lagoon near border posts Nos. 47 and 48 about 100 metres from the border, Nai Mee Chansorn and his son, Nai Mitra, villagers of Non-Mak-Mun Village, Tambon Koke Soong, Amphur Ta-Phya, were ambushed and captured by a group of fully armed Cambodian soldiers. As they were being conducted into Cambodia, the two Thai villagers managed to free themselves from their captors and attempted to run back to their village. They were pursued for a while and fired upon by the Cambodian soldiers. As a result, Nai Mee, the father was shot dead, but Nai Mitra, the son, managed to escape and finally reached the village where he reported the incident to the authorities.

On 17 July 1966

at night about 0200 hours,

A group of Cambodian armed elements penetrated into Thai territory and fired with grenade launchers and automatic rifles into the inhabited area of Koke Prek Village, Tambon Ta-Phya, Amphur Ta-Phya, where all the villagers were asleep in their lodgings. The firing and shelling went on for fifteen minutes before the aggressors withdrew back into Cambodia, crossing the border

at a point between border posts Nos. 32 and 33. As the result of this wanton attack, a woman named Nang Trem Vaikarn was shot dead in her house. Her son, Leuy and a neighbour named Nai Ma Man-ew were seriously wounded. Many rifle cartridges and shrapnel of exploded grenades of Red Chinese make were also found in the area by Thai border authorities.

The incident of 17 July 1966 clearly revealed the cruelty and cowardice of Cambodian armed elements who opened fire at the Koke Prek Village during the night while villagers were asleep and having neither opportunity nor capability to defend themselves or even to move to safety. Such insidious attack therefore constitutes a most barbaric crime. Apart from killing and hurting innocent people, it is also an act of terrorism designed to disrupt the normal peaceful existence of the civilian population in the border area.

World public opinion is already well informed of the fact that Thailand, being a peace-loving country, has purposely avoided taking drastic actions which she would be perfectly entitled to take in repelling the acts of aggression committed by Cambodia. However, if Cambodian armed elements continue to commit such terroristic acts against the innocent Thai inhabitants, the Thai Government would deem it necessary to take more effective measures of self-defence for the prevention of further harm to the lives and properties of its nationals.

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

Accept, etc.

(Signed) Anand PANYARACHUN
Charge d'Affaires a.i.