

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 6 JANUARY 1966 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THATLAND ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to refer to the letters dated 14 and 15 December 1965 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to His Excellency the Secretary-General of the United Nations and circulated to the Permanent Missions of all States Members of the United Nations.

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

- 1. Upon receipt of the aforementioned letters which referred to the same incident on 11 December 1965 in the Cambodian territory of Phum Sala Kbal Khla, Srok of Samrong, the Thai authorities made a careful and thorough investigation of the matter but did not find any evidence to show that there had been any intrusion of Thai elements into Cambodia at any time on the area. Thus, any incident which might have occurred in Cambodia could not in any way have originated from the Thai side. The Thai Government is therefore bound to come to the conclusion that this latest Cambodian accusation is once again completely false and groundless.
- 2. On the contrary, the Thai border authorities of Surin Province reported that on 15 December 1965, at about 1500 hours, some 100 fully armed Cambodian soldiers penetrated to about a depth of two kilometres into Thai territory in the area of Cham-Cha-Muk forest, Amphur Sankha. While inside Thai territory, the . Cambodian soldiers opened fire with automatic rifles and mortars on innocent Thai villagers living in the area, causing damage to the properties but fortunately no loss of life. The Cambodian soldiers then proceeded for three kilometres on a course parallel to the border and finally turned and crossed the border back into Cambodia by way of Ra-Nam pass.
- Furthermore, the Thai border authorities of Trad Province reported that on 2 January 1966, at about 1520 hours, Cambodian soldiers entrenched on the ridge of a hill in Cambodian territory overlooking the Cambodian-Thai border fired into

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the Thai village of Haad Lek, Amphur Klong Yai, with machine-guns and automatic rifles and followed up with intermittent mortar shells from about 1610 to 2000 hours. This wanton action resulted in damage to property and injuries to several innocent villagers of Haad Lek.

The above facts are further proofs of the bad faith and malpractices of the Government of Cambodia. The Thai Government has already had several occasions to reveal to States Members of the United Nations how, while attempting to deceive world public opinion by a campaign of systematic calumny and vilifications against its neighbours, Cambodia has continued to act in collusion with its aggressive and expansionist allies to create border incidents and provocations, thus causing regional insecurity which benefits no one except those ruthless Powers seeking to dominate the free nations of Scuth-East Asia. Such perfidious policy of the Government of Cambodia will unavoidably bring grave consequences upon its own author who will then have only itself to blame and will have to bear the full responsibility for its misdeeds.

I should be obliged if you would have the text of this letter circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

Accept, etc.

(<u>Signed</u>) Upadit PACHARIYANGKUN Acting Permanent Representative of Thailand

