



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/6030
29 October 1964
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

CABLE DATED 28 OCTOBER 1964 FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF
THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you, Sir, the full text of the joint proclamation of the National Assembly, the Council of the Kingdom and the Royal Government dated 27 October 1964, which reads as follows:

"For a number of years Cambodia has been the victim of unwarrantable attacks by United States-South Vietnamese armed forces against its villages and frontier posts. Countless violations of Khmer air space and the Khmer-South Viet-Nam frontier have taken place. Bombings and strafings follow in the wake of ground attacks. The frontier population is ruthlessly massacred by the invaders. The destruction grows day by day.

"The Royal Government and Khmer people have, none the less, given proof of their love of peace and displayed exceptional patience. Appeals have been addressed to all Powers dedicated to peace and justice. For more than two years Cambodia has been unsuccessfully urging the convening of the Geneva Conference in order that it might obtain the guarantees of security to which it is entitled. Several months ago a complaint of aggression was lodged with the Security Council against the United States and South Viet-Nam, but it was diverted from its objective. Lastly, Cambodia has always avoided adding fuel to the hostility of the United States and South Viet-Nam Governments by resisting infiltration by rebels opposing the Saigon régime and by refraining from any action against South Vietnamese territory.

"But the terrorist aggressions of recent months against our villages Mong, Chantrea, Taey, Anlong Kres, Dakdam and others, and the crimes committed against a peaceful Khmer peasant people, have shown that the sober attitude of our army has by no means disarmed the aggressors. On the contrary, our desire

for peace has only encouraged those who have chosen to be mortal enemies of our country to pursue an increasingly open and violent policy of aggression against our territory.

"The Royal Government has exhausted all possible peaceful means of reducing tension between Cambodia and the United States and South Viet-Nam. The response to this goodwill is a fresh outbreak of unspeakable acts of barbarity, which constitute crimes against humanity, threaten the security of Cambodia and the world and cynically flout the United Nations Charter and all international laws.

"Mindful of the grave danger in which the survival of the Khmer nation and its people is placed, the two Assemblies and the Royal Government demand the immediate and permanent cessation of the acts of war of which the United States and South Viet-Nam are guilty before independent and neutral Cambodia. This solemn warning should be viewed as marking the end of the Khmer people's patience. If the United States and South Viet-Nam Governments fail to take this into account, Cambodia will be compelled to adopt measures in legitimate defence of its territory and national interests, at the political, military, economic and diplomatic levels. In such case, responsibility for the consequences that may follow from the measures forced upon us by the circumstances will rest solely with the Governments of the United States and South Viet-Nam.

"The National Assembly, the Council of the Kingdom and the Royal Government deem fit to state explicitly that in the event of further violation of Khmer territory by land, sea or air, the following measures will irremediably be taken:

- (1) The Royal Khmer armed forces will return blow for blow, should this be necessary;
- (2) Cambodia will sever forthwith its diplomatic relations with the United States of America;
- (3) Cambodia will extend legal recognition to the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. It will do likewise with respect to the National Liberation Front of South Viet-Nam, considering it to be the sole representative of the South Vietnamese people.

"The two Assemblies and the Royal Government put the Khmer people on their guard in order that they might be ready for any contingency, asking them to consider themselves mentally and civically in a state of alert.

"The two Assemblies and the Royal Government, lastly, renew to the Samdech, the Head of State, the assurances of their fidelity and of their absolute confidence in him to guide the nation in the path of honour and dignity.

(Signed) Ung Hong Sath
President of the National Assembly

(Signed) Norodom Montana
President of the Council
of the Kingdom

(Signed) Norodom Kantol
President of the Council
of Ministers"

Accept, Sir, etc.

Huot Sambath
Minister for Foreign Affairs of
the Royal Government of Cambodia
