



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/10183
29 April 1971
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 27 APRIL 1971 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
KHMER REPUBLIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On the instructions of my Government and further to my letter No. 849 of 9 March 1971 (S/10153), I have the honour to bring the following to your attention for the information of the members of the Security Council:

On 10 February 1971, at about 10.30 a.m., a Khmer patrol clashed with Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors at a point six kilometres south-west of the town of Prey Vèng; as a result, one man was wounded on the Khmer side and a number of killed and wounded were carried away on the aggressor's side.

On the same day, there was another encounter twelve kilometres south-west of the town of Prey Vèng.

During the night of 10-11 February 1971, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors fired on a Khmer position four kilometres east of Siemreap, causing injuries to two persons on the Khmer side.

During the same night, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors attacked the Khmer National Naval Base at Chrouy Changvar with 122 mm rockets. After vigorous retaliation, the aggressors ceased firing at about 1.35 a.m.

On 11 February 1971, at about 6 a.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors again fired on the base at Chrouy Changvar.

On the same day, at about 4 a.m., the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors attacked the town of Kompong Cham with 122 mm rockets.

On the same day, Khmer troops carrying out a sweep clashed with approximately a hundred Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors at Phum Okhna Champa, thirty-three kilometres south-east of Neak Loeung, in Prey Vèng. After half an hour of fighting, the aggressors retreated, leaving behind five dead. The Khmer forces captured one carbine, one B40 rocket-launcher, and three PM/AC.

On the same day, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors attacked a Khmer convoy on National Highway 4, between PK94 and PK96. After an hour's fighting, four persons on the Khmer side were wounded. On the same day, the enemy fired on Stung Chhay, in Kompong Seila, with 82 mm mortars.

On the same day, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors attacked Phum Angkunh, twenty kilometres south-east of the town of Takeo. After five hours of hard fighting, there were fifteen dead and fifteen wounded on the Khmer side and twenty-seven dead left behind and several dead and wounded carried away on the aggressor's side. The Khmer troops seized one PM, four rifles and a number of grenades.

During the night of 11-12 February 1971, a Khmer position at Tuk Chhou, eight kilometres north-west of the town of Kampot, was fired on by the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors.

During the same night, at about 8.40 p.m., a Khmer position at Dangkor, about twenty-five kilometres from Phnom-Penh, in Kandal, was fired on by the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors.

During the same night, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors fired on a Khmer position at Srang, twenty-five kilometres south-east of the town of Kompong Speu.

On 12 February 1971, at 12 noon, there was a clash between a Khmer patrol and the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese thirty-five kilometres west of the town of Kompong Speu, as a result of which one of the aggressors was killed and left behind, and three were wounded and carried away.

During the night of 12-13 February 1971, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors attacked Prek Tatèn, in Kandal. During the same night, there was also an encounter at Peam Sathar, six kilometres south-east of Prek Kdam, in Kandal.

During the same night, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors fired on a Khmer position at Prey Phdau, ten kilometres east of the town of Kompong Speu.

During the same night, they attacked a Khmer defence position in the vicinity of the town of Kompong Cham.

During the same night, there was also a clash at Kbal Po, ten kilometres east of the town of Takeo.

During the same night, there was a brief encounter at Svay Thom, eight kilometres east of the town of Siemreap.

In the morning of 13 February 1971, Svay Thom was again attacked. The Khmer casualties amounted to five wounded. The Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors left behind one dead. The Khmer forces captured one AC rifle and one spade.

On the same day, Khmer forces clashed with some 300 Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese on the Samdech Yos airfield, twenty-five kilometres from Pursat.

In the morning of 13 February 1971, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors attacked a Khmer position four kilometres west of Trapeang Kraloeung, in Kompong Speu.

On 13 February 1971, there was a clash between Khmer forces and the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors 7 1/2 kilometres north-east of the town of Svay Rieng. The encounter lasted one hour, and the aggressor's casualties amounted to one wounded.

During the night of 13-14 February 1971, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors fired three 122 mm rockets at the Khmer air base at Pochentong. Two rockets exploded without, however, causing any damage.

During the same night, they also attacked Khmer forces at Phnom Khiev, twenty-five kilometres west of Phnom-Penh, in Kandal.

On 14 February 1971, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors fired on Khmer forces at Sala Lèk Pram, thirty-five kilometres south of the village of Kompong Chhnang.

On the same day, Khmer troops carrying out an operation clashed with the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors at Kirivong, in Takeo.

On the same day, there was a clash three kilometres north of Tani; as a result, one man was killed and one wounded on the Khmer side.

During the night of 14-15 February 1971, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors clashed with a Khmer patrol at a point eighteen kilometres north-west of Phnom-Penh, in Kandal. The encounter lasted about fifty minutes, and the casualties were one wounded on the Khmer side and one killed and left behind, and eight wounded and carried away on the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese side. The Khmer forces captured two PA/AC, a rifle, five grenades and three military belts of North-Viet-Nameese manufacture.

During the same night, two clashes occurred, one in the outskirts of Tonlé Bet and the other in the vicinity of Vat Prey Khloi, five kilometres south-east of Prey Totung, in Kompong Cham.

During the same night, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors attacked Kompong Seila.

During the night of 15-16 February 1971, the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors fired on a Khmer position at O Dar, in Kompong Cham.

During the same night, at about 7.35 p.m., they fired on the town of Kompong Chhnang and Salasrok from Kompong Tralach, eleven kilometres north-west of Prék Kdam.

On 16 February 1971, a clash between Khmer forces and the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese aggressors was reported at O Tapong, thirty kilometres north-west of Pursat. The losses amounted to two killed and two wounded on the Khmer side.

On the same day, there was another clash eighteen kilometres north-west of Pursat, as a result of which Khmer casualties amounted to two killed and two wounded.

I wish to reiterate the firm and vigorous protest of the Government of the Khmer Republic at the illegal and continuing occupation of Khmer territory, followed by savage attacks perpetrated by the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese forces against a neutral and peace-loving country to which they have no right and with which they have no ethnic affinity, in flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter, of international law and of the 1954 Geneva Agreements. These criminal attacks reveal for all to see the annexationist aims of the Viet-Cong - North Viet-Nameese communist imperialists, and represent a dangerous threat to peace and security not only in the Khmer Republic, but throughout the region of South-East Asia.

The Government of the Khmer Republic holds the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the so-called Provisional Revolutionary Government of South-Viet-Nam entirely responsible for all the extremely grave consequences resulting from this situation and reserves the right to take any necessary action to defend the independence, neutrality, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country.

/...

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

(Signed) KHIM TIT
Permanent Representative
of the Khmer Republic
