

Province of SVAY RIENG and tried to apprehend a Cambodian military man of the post of SAMYONG, who went to ask them for explanations. The latter managed to escape and alerted the post which sent a group to this area. There was shooting which lasted until the aggressors left Cambodian territory.

(d) On 8th January 1957, when Mekhum KHIEU YAN of KOH ROKAR (PREY-VENG) accompanied by a provincial guard gathered the inhabitants of the place in the house of the Cambodian SOK-MIN, to hold a conference, a soldier of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam appeared and as soon as he saw the speaker and the crowd he withdrew to return very soon with other military men. The Mekhum made the Vietnamese soldiers understand that they were peaceful Cambodians. The soldiers who were waiting nearby indulged in shooting which continued for 5 minutes frightening the inhabitants. The soldiers returned to their base but it appeared that 6 non-identified smugglers had taken advantage of the support of these elements of the Armed Forces of Vietnam to conceal their removal into Vietnamese territory of 30 to 40 heads of cattle brought from PREY-VENG.

(e) On 8th January 57, 7 military men of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, dressed in black and armed with 3 Carbines, 3 Thompson sub-machine guns and one colt P.A. infiltrated into Cambodian territory as far as 200 meters from the frontier, upto Khum KOH-ROKAR, province of PREY-VENG and fired shots on the inhabitants. Frightened, the latter took refuge in the neighbouring forests. The Mekhum of KOH ROKAR who tried to pacify them was in his turn chased by the Vietnamese military men. A platoon of the Cambodian Army intervened and drove the invaders across the frontier. The authorities found 8 U.S. carbine covers marked WCC.52 and WCC.53, which were abandoned in Cambodian territory 130 meters from the frontier.

(f) On 22nd January 1957, 3 military men of the Vietnamese Army crossed the Bassac by sampan, entered Cambodian territory and seized the boats of the inhabitants of Khum PREK-CHREY, which were carrying rice. When the latter offered resistance, the Vietnamese military men withdrew after firing 3 shots.

(g) On 13th February 1957, about 500 Vietnamese military men encamping near the Cambodian-Vietnamese frontier, 4 kilometers to the south of the post of KOMPONG-RO, (SVAY RIENG) crossed the frontier to cut bamboos and palm leaves in Cambodian territory without the knowledge of the owners. They returned to their camp only when they were asked to do so by the Governor of Svay Rieng who went the next day to meet them.

The letter stated that violations of territory, generally followed by aggressions, were repeated at very close intervals, and denoted on the part of their authors a clear plan for creating incidents of which the consequences could be extremely serious. The Royal Government had therefore lodged the most energetic protests with the Government of the Republic of Vietnam and relied upon it to take measures to prevent such violations of Cambodian territory, the frequency and the magnitude of which were a valid source of concern to the Royal Government.