

APPENDIX 'F'INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SUPERVISION
AND CONTROL IN CAMBODIAMajority Report as per decision in the
Commission's meeting held on 9.5.1957.

On the evening of Saturday, the 4th May, 1957, an urgent message was received by the Chairman of the International Commission in Cambodia from the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia. The message was to the effect that on 2nd May, 1957, Vietnamese armed personnel violated the frontiers on the Cambodia-South Vietnam border at a place called BATHU and indulged in indiscriminate shooting at the Cambodian villagers and in pillaging the villages. The message also stated that the Royal Khmer forces assisted by villagers had encounters with the invaders resulting in the killing of one invader and in the capture of six soldiers including one officer. The Prime Minister desired that the Commission's representatives should visit the site of the incident and conduct preliminary investigations.

2. On the night of the 4th May, the Chairman had consultations with the Commissioners for Canada and Poland. While the Polish Commissioner and the Indian Commissioner proposed sending an ad hoc team of the Commission to conduct the preliminary investigations, the Canadian Commissioner expressed concern in taking such an action in case the foreign armed personnel were from South Vietnam, as, according to him the Commission had no responsibility in cases of border incidents caused by South Vietnam forces. However, as the identification of the invaders was not yet established, it was unanimously agreed that the Commission should send an ad hoc team to the scene of action on the following day to conduct preliminary investigation. Accordingly a team consisting of representatives of the three Delegations, was detailed on the morning of the 5th May, 1957. The team returned the same night.

3. While there was unanimity in the team's preliminary investigation report regarding the facts of the case, the Canadian representative has signed the report with a reservation that this was without any prejudice to the stand taken by the Canadian Delegation on the subject of the Commission's competency to deal with border incidents involving South Vietnamese forces.

4. From the team's report it will be seen that elements of South Vietnam armed personnel had violated Cambodian frontiers and had indulged in acts of indiscriminate shooting at unarmed civilians and pillage. According to the statement of the Lieutenant (one of the prisoners) leading the raiders, he was acting under instructions of his Battalion Commander.

5. In this connection, it is relevant to point out that the Royal Government of Cambodia had during the past 18 months reported a series of violations of Cambodian territory and fortification of frontiers by the South Vietnamese and Thai armed forces.