

Salasrok and the military post except for one Provincial Guard who sustained a light bullet graze on the toe. Slight damage in the form of three bullet holes on the Chauvaysrok's residence and three bullet holes on a perimeter sentry box was suffered.

3. No prisoners were taken in the attacks by either side.

4. No accurate estimate can be made of the size of the hostile elements which attacked the Salasrok and the military post. However, the number of 200-300 alleged to have been involved in the attacks on the latter two nights appeared to be exaggerated.

5. Since the attacks took place under cover of darkness and since no prisoners were taken, the identity of the attacking elements cannot be established.

6. The evidence indicates that small bands of different hostile elements with some semblance of uniformity in dress and armed with machine guns, mortars and rifles have been seen in the villages located in the province of Stung-Treng, north of Voeunsai, near the Laotian border, during the past three months. Part of the activity of these bands consists of spreading propaganda. According to eye-witness who fought against the Viet Minh during the hostilities, these bands include some old Viet Minh elements who are said to have remained behind in the inaccessible areas of Stung-Treng Province after the Cease-Fire.

7. There is some evidence that Syda, a Cambodian, who was once a member of the KRF, and who served on the Joint Commission group and subsequently disappeared without rallying and two of his associates named Ples-Teun, a Cambodian of Laotian origin, and Thuc, allegedly the Viet Minh area organizer, all of whom are hostile to the Cambodian Government, are operating in the villages in Stung-Treng in the area north of Voeunsai and are spreading propaganda against the Royal Government of Cambodia. These individuals are said to have organized a band of sympathisers with a strength variously estimated between 178 and 400 and are creating disturbances in the area.

8. There was no attack during the night 20/21 August, 1955, and the team did not notice any excitement in Voeunsai on the two nights of 23/24 and 24/25 August, 1955, which the team spent at Voeunsai. The Mobile Team at Stung-Treng visited Voeunsai and Siem Pang again on 28 and 30 August, 1955, and found all quiet.

9. There is no evidence to show that the armed bands in the region, or the attackers of Voeunsai, were regular units of the Viet Minh forces.