(b) The Mobile Team at Kompong Chhnang inspected these mines and their findings were as under:-

(i) The mines were of unknown pattern.

- (ii) The body of the mines was made of steel and they were in an advanced stage of corrosion.
- (iii) The fuses had been removed to make them safe for handling. dot berseggs erent (iii)
 - (iv) In the opinion of the officer commanding the local garrison the mines were of local manufacture.
 - (v) It could not be established who had left the mines in Kok.

Case Number 7

(a) The case arose out of a report received by the Mobile Team at Stung Treng on 31 January 1955 from the local military authorities stating that some arms and ammunition had been discovered in the forest near Sampang. The Government further alleged that these had been left behind by the Viet Minh Forces. The arms and ammunition were as under:-

> Boxes of ammunition - 10 Armour Firing Rounds - 668 Tracer rounds 50" calibre 33 Mortar Bomb 82 MM - 1 Signal Rocket Launcher 6 feet high. 4 1

(b) The Mobile Team at Stung Treng investigated the case and the statements of various witnesses were recorded.

The Team came to the conclusion that:-

- (i) The arms and ammunition found had not been concealed but left behind by mistake.
- (ii) The area in which they were found was held by the Viet Minh and the KRF Forces during April 1954.
- (iii) It was not possible to say when the weapons were stacked but the hut in which they were found was about fime or six months old.
 - (iv) There appeared to be no intention of caching at all.

Case Number 8

- (a) The case arose out of a report made by the Governor of Kompong Cham that three cavalry magazine rifles alleged to have been left behind by the Khmer. Resistance Forces had been found near the Cheang Cheach Military Post.
- (b) The Fixed Team at Kompong Cham who investigated the case gave their findings as under:-