

frontiers and to maintain peace in the country. In addition they requested the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Cambodia to work in combination with the Royal Government in order to control in a more efficient way the question of the Cambodia-South Vietnamese frontiers and to maintain peace in the country, in South East Asia and the world.

The Commission agreed to note and file the petition.

(ix) Letter No. 573/DGP/X, dated the 25th September 57.

The Royal Government forwarded with this letter 'for any useful purpose whatsoever' a copy of a report received from the Governor of Svay Rieng Province regarding South Vietnamese Military activities along the Cambodian frontiers. The report from the Governor stated that from information received from the inhabitants of the border areas, it appeared that Vietnamese Military installations were set up in one area on the Svay Rieng border, nine areas on the border at Svey Teap, one area near the border at Rumduol and three areas near the border at Romeas-Hek.

The Commission decided to acknowledge receipt of the letter to the Royal Government and to forward copies of correspondence to the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Vietnam for information and comments, if any.

(x) A representation dated the 1st October, 1957 purporting to have been signed by the inhabitants of Khum Krabao was received by the Commission. It stated that the signatories wished to bring the following points to the notice of the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Cambodia:

(1) The recent installation of Military posts near the border by the South Vietnam Government, serious damage to the properties of the inhabitants.

(2) The installations of military posts strengthening the military position and anchoring of war ships near the Cambodian borders.

The petition stated that the intention behind these activities was to make Cambodia relinquish its policy of neutrality. The petition requested the International Commission to give due consideration to the matter as the Cambodian people were worried about the South Vietnamese Government's threats to the Cambodian borders.

The Commission decided to note the petition as it was of the view that it could not take any action on petitions dealing with border incidents which were received from private parties.

II. Letters reporting military build-up and reinforcements of military installations in Thailand along the Cambodia-Thai border.

(i) Letter No. 39-DGP/X, dated 23-1-57.

The Royal Government brought to the Commission's notice the presence of a band of about 300 persons in PHNOM-KANG-KEO called MELAY, 50 kilometres south of the village of KAUP (Province of BATTAMBANG) in the Cambodian territory. It was reported in the letter that the band consisted of