

Britain-Yemen

At the end of March, Britain informed the Security Council that Yemen had violated the air space of the Federation of South Arabia and drew special attention to a violation on March 27 as a result of which British aircraft had been forced to deliver a counter-attack the following day on a Yemeni fort. Yemen replied by asking the Security Council to meet to consider Britain's "continuous acts of aggression against peaceful Yemeni citizens" and in the discussion that followed claimed that the air attack was part of a British plan aimed at overthrowing the Yemen Arab Republic. The British Representative reminded the Council of his Government's proposal in 1963 to establish a demilitarized zone in the area concerned and of its continuing willingness to consider solutions to relieve the tension in the area. The Council unanimously adopted a resolution which, amongst other points, deplored the British action of March 28 and all attacks and incidents which occurred in the area and requested the Secretary-General to try to settle the outstanding issues.

Cambodia-United States and Republic of Vietnam

In May and June, the Security Council considered Cambodia's complaint that the United States and the Republic of Vietnam had violated its borders and committed "repeated acts of aggression" against its territory and population. In the debate, a representative of the Republic of Vietnam said that the three violations under discussion were unintentional, argued that they largely arose from poor boundary demarcation and the use of Cambodian territory by Viet Cong rebels, but added that his Government had offered to indemnify the victims of two of the incidents. The United States Representative said that his Government had already apologized to Cambodia for one of the two incidents in which it alleged that United States personnel had taken part, but he denied involvement in the second. The Cambodian Representative claimed that all violations were deliberate and denied that the Viet Cong had infiltrated Cambodian territory. On June 3, the Security Council adopted a resolution requesting that compensation be offered to the Cambodian Government and ordering the dispatch of a small mission to the area concerned to consider such measures as would prevent the recurrence of similar incidents. Subsequently, Cambodia rejected the mission's report on the grounds that it had exceeded its terms of reference and requested that no further action be taken on its original complaint.