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LETTER DATED 19 NOVEMBER 1964 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
MALAYSIA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Further to my letter of 10 November giving particulars of three incidents involving Indonesian incursions into Malaysia, I have the honour, on the instructions of my Government, again to bring to your attention similar particulars relating to three other incursions that have since occurred.

I am instructed to invite particular attention to the third incident hereunder described which took place in the state of Singapore, and which had it not been providentially prevented by timely action might have had very serious consequences indeed.

(1) On the evening of Saturday, 7 November, between the hours of 1745 and 1910 seven mortar bombs were fired into Malaysian territory at the border of Sarawak in the Fourth Division. These bombs were evidently directed on the Security Forces position at a place known as Pa Mein. The fire was returned and there were no casualties.

In the follow-up operations Security Forces found an enemy position intended to accommodate about thirty-five persons as also an observation post on the hill overlooking Pa Mein. Both were well within Malaysian territory.

(2) At 1030 hours in the morning of Tuesday, 10 November, Security Forces in the First Division of Sarawak made contact with enemy personnel numbering about twenty-eight on the road leading to Tebedu within the First Division and close to the border.

The enemy were immediately engaged and they dispersed and fled over the border. Four enemy were seen to fall in the engagement and in the follow-up operations three dead bodies were recovered. Also recovered a camera (Yashica Reflex) with TNI (Indonesian Army) marking. The enemy were identified as regular army personnel who belonged to 305 Battalion.

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(3) In the early hours of Monday, 16 November, HMS Fiskerton, a minesweeper of the Royal Navy, intercepted a boat headed for Pulau Sebarok, a petroleum bunkering station close to Singapore Island. The boat was manned by three men who immediately threw handgrenades on to the deck of the minesweeper. The fire was returned, killing all three. They were then found to be Indonesian armed personnel and the boat was found to contain a large quantity of arms and explosives.

Another Indonesian was arrested by Malaysian Police in the proximity of the Pasir Panjang Power Station in circumstances that indicated that he was engaged on a sabotage mission.

A further Indonesian surrendered to the Police later that day, and led a Police party to a jungle area near Jurong - the industrial complex of Singapore City - where five more Indonesian saboteurs were captured.

It was then discovered that they were a party of ten who landed at Pasir Laba to the west of Jurong on the night of 14 November, hid in the jungle and later on 16 November set out on their nefarious activity, leading to the death of the three and the capture of the remaining seven.

At the place to which the Police party was led there were recovered the following:

- 10 stenguns (British make)
- 25 handgrenades (Chinese make)
- 1,335 rounds of 9mm ammunition
- 6 fuses
- 8-foot safety fuse
- 27 detonators
- 52 TNT slabs
- 50-foot burning cord
- 12 TNT (400 grms-Green)
- 1 TNT (400 grms-Yellow, Russian make)

I shall be grateful for your circulating this letter as a Security Council document.

Please accept, etc.,

(Signed) R. RAMANI
Permanent Representative of Malaysia
to the United Nations
