

UNITED
NATIONS

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/40/937

S/17655

26 November 1985

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Fortieth session

Agenda items 22 and 132

THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL

Fortieth year

Letter dated 25 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring to your attention the latest information on the situation in Kampuchea at the beginning of the present dry season (1985-1986).

I should be very grateful if you would have the text of this letter distributed as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 22 and 132, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

The situation in Kampuchea at the beginning of
the present dry season (1985-1986)

According to the Press Communiqué issued on 21 November 1985 by the Military High Command of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea, the Vietnamese enemy sent, during the period between late October and mid-November 1985, increasing new reinforcements of troops from Vietnam into Kampuchea:

From the end of October until mid-November 1985, the Vietnamese aggressors sent increasing new reinforcements of troops from Vietnam into Kampuchea:

1. From 27 October to 10 November, the Vietnamese enemy dispatched 1,000 men and 40 Soviet-built tanks T-54 from the eastern part of Kampuchea to Pursat province. Afterwards, they sent successively those forces and tanks to the western front.

2. From 24 to 29 October, the Vietnamese enemy brought new reinforcements—more than 10,000 of troops, along with 42 Soviet-built tanks T-54 and many dozens of heavy artillery—from eastern region to the provincial city of Battambang, and to the region in the west of the town. A part of these troops and military equipment have been deployed to defend the provincial city, and the rest are being used to carry out mopping-up operations in the battle-front of Pailin.

3. From 17 to 25 October, the Vietnamese enemy sent a division of troops from eastern region to station at Mokak Preav village on road 69 in the district of Sisophon, Battambang province.

4. From 13 November, the Vietnamese enemy have been sending new reinforcements, numbering 1,200 men, from eastern region to Chamcar Krauch in Amleing commune and to Thnal Totung, in Kompong Speu province.

In total, from late October up to mid-November, the Vietnamese enemy increased their troops up to more than 12,000 men and one division.

It should be noted that during this period, the Vietnamese enemy have sent more reinforcements than in the previous months, and they are still continuing to send more troops to the area.

/...

This fact proves that the so-called partial withdrawals of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea which the Hanoi authorities have ballyhooed are nothing but deceiving propagandas. In fact, month after month, season after season, in accordance with their strategies and policies, the Vietnamese enemy have kept sending more new reinforcements to Kampuchea with a view to perpetuating their occupation of Kampuchea and swallowing her up.