

# UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY  
COUNCIL

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/35/61  
S/13733  
10 January 1980  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-fifth session  
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 9 January 1980 from the Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to  
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, a report on the people's war of national resistance against the aggression of the Le Duan clique of Hanoi, issued by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea.

I should be grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under the agenda item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith  
Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea

ANNEX

Report on the people's war of national resistance against  
the aggression of the Le Duan clique of Hanoi

(issued by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea)

I. Defeat of the first phase of the dry-season  
offensive plan of the Vietnamese aggressors

Almost 8,000 of the Vietnamese occupation troops were killed or wounded in September, approximately 9,000 more in October, and over 10,000 in November 1979.

The most active battlefields were the north-western front (especially the frontier region between Kampuchea and Thailand, Thmar Puok, Phnom Malay-Pailin), the northern front, the north-eastern front, and the western and central fronts, which are adjacent to each other.

II. Defeat of a Vietnamese search operation at  
Aur Lohong (north-western region)

On the basis of information provided by a Vietnamese soldier who joined the guerrillas on 28 December concerning an imminent search operation between Aur Lohong and Phnom Ta Sokh (Bavel district, north-western region), the guerrillas were organized into six groups, each consisting of four teams, in order to prepare mine-fields and ambushes.

The next day, at 4 a.m., a Vietnamese unit, believed to be a company, stationed at Aur Lohong, in fact advanced to begin a search operation. The guerrillas attacked immediately and soon afterwards the panic-stricken enemy fled into the areas that had been mined and booby-trapped; the jungle was filled with the cries of their wounded.

The Vietnamese company suffered 40 killed and 15 wounded before the few remaining survivors were able to withdraw ignominiously to their quarters.

III. Situation at the front according to daily communiqués

1. On the north-western front, the guerrillas attacked the Vietnamese troops twice, on 23 and 27 December respectively, in the town of Sisophon, Thmar Puok district, killing a commanding officer in the second attack. On 24 December, they intercepted two enemy vehicles on highway 5, killing 20 and wounding 12. At the frontier between Kampuchea and Thailand, in the Malay mountain sector, the Vietnamese troops continued to suffer heavy losses. Two hundred and sixty-four Vietnamese were killed or wounded in fighting in this sector in the last week of December. In the same period, in the Pailin and Samlaut sector, scores of attacks took place in which almost 400 of the enemy, including a company commander, were wiped out.

/...

2. On the north-eastern front, in fighting which took place from 27 November to 5 December in the region between the Sré Pok and Sésan rivers, more than 110 of the enemy were killed or wounded. The guerrillas sank two vessels, on the Sékong on 30 November and on the Sésan on 6 December, and intercepted a vehicle on highway 19 on 29 November. Thirty-two of the enemy were killed and three others wounded by booby-traps while trying to escape. In Kratié province, the guerrillas liberated the villages of Phnom Pir and Sré Krapoeu on 12 and 18 December respectively. They also liberated Choam Pra-Ap in Sandan district (Kampong Thom province, central region).
3. On the central front, during the second half of December, many guerrilla attacks took place in the districts of Stung Trang, Santuk and Sandan.
4. On the northern front, at Anlong Veng, on 16 and 25 December, three attacks were launched on the Vietnamese troops, 56 of whom were killed or wounded, in addition to more than 140 killed or wounded in the Aur Kravan sector. On 10 December, a vehicle was blown up by a mine as it left Samrong.
5. It has been reported that 60 Vietnamese soldiers were killed or wounded between 23 and 29 December, west and south of Leach (western front) and that a train was attacked on 26 December near Kampong Som (south-western front).
6. On the eastern front, a communiqué from the front dated 2 January reported several guerrilla attacks at Pratheat, at the Chup hevea plantation on highway 7, and at Vihear Luong. Almost 50 Vietnamese occupation troops were killed or wounded in these attacks.

In the fighting reported in the daily communiqués from the front from 1 to 6 January the Vietnamese troops lost 2,003 killed or wounded.

-----