

# UNITED NATIONS



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Item 22 of the preliminary list\*  
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 17 March 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 issued by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea on the people's war of national resistance against the war of aggression and racial extermination being waged by the Vietnamese expansionists.

I should be grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 22 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith  
Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea

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\* A/35/50.

ANNEX

Report on the people's war of resistance against the war of aggression  
and racial extermination being waged by the Vietnamese expansionists

I. SOUTH-WESTERN FRONT

Thmâr Baing liberated:

On 2 March, the guerrillas inflicted a crushing defeat on the second search-and-destroy campaign launched by two Vietnamese regiments against the district of Thmâr Baing (Koh Kong province). The Vietnamese troops suffered heavy casualties (including two battalion commanders killed) at the hands of the guerrillas, who also liberated the district capital.

Throughout the district, the guerrillas and the population are now laying traps, snares and mines in order to thwart any new enemy operation.

II. NORTH-WESTERN FRONT

1. Vietnamese army pulls back with heavy losses:

Since the beginning of March, the national army and the guerrillas of Kampuchea have inflicted crushing defeats on the Vietnamese army and have taken several positions, including the post at Aur Lohong near the Kampuchea-Thailand frontier and other posts and hills along and behind the frontier in the sector located south of Sisophon, between Route No. 5 and Mongkolborei (Battambang province).

2. Liberation of territories:

The northern part of the district of Sangkê (Battambang province) was completely liberated on 9 February 1980. Two days earlier, the national army, the guerrillas and the population had attacked the Vietnamese troops stationed along the Sangkê river, destroying enemy installations in four places and forcing the Vietnamese troops to abandon their positions throughout the sector.

3. 2,104 Vietnamese soldiers killed or wounded in the sectors of Samlaut and Pailin during February:

In a spirit of competitive zeal aimed at wiping out the greatest number of enemy troops, the national army and the guerrillas in the sectors of Samlaut and Pailin (Battambang province) far exceeded their objectives. According to casualty counts for combat during February, Vietnamese losses amounted to 1,144 killed or wounded at Samlaut and 960 killed or wounded at Pailin, including two battalion commanders. Numerous vehicles, installations and weapons were destroyed.

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4. Almost 1,000 of the Vietnamese enemy put out of action in the Thmâr Puok sector in February:

In the Thmâr Puok sector (Battambang province), the Vietnamese troops lost 925 killed or wounded during the period from 1 to 29 February.

III. NORTHERN FRONT

814 Vietnamese soldiers killed or wounded in the Trapeaing Trav sector in one week:

Between 22 and 28 February, the national army and the guerrillas killed or wounded 814 Vietnamese soldiers in the Trapeaing Trav sector on the northern front.

On 25 February, they attacked the Vietnamese troops north of Trapeaing Trav from 27 directions, killing or wounding 130. The following day, they launched 25 attacks from 9 directions, killing or wounding 94; 46 others were killed or wounded in mine fields and traps. On 27 February, the national army and the guerrillas took the enemy's first line of defence. On 28 February, they took the second line of defence after killing or wounding 400 of the enemy.

IV. MUTINIES AMONG THE VIETNAMESE TROOPS

1. On 5 February, a mutiny broke out in a Vietnamese unit stationed on Mount Malay near the Kampuchea-Thailand frontier (Battambang province). Two officers were killed.

2. On 4 March, a mutiny broke out in a Vietnamese unit stationed in the Thmâr Puok sector (Battambang province). Two regimental commanders, Tach Ngo Truon and Hoa Ngoc Vieng, were slain by the soldiers.

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(Report issued by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea)

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