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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 3 April 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 Vietnamese expansionists' war of aggression and racial extermination, 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 item 22 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea

* A/35/50.

ANNEX

REPORT ON THE PEOPLE'S WAR OF NATIONAL RESISTANCE AGAINST
THE WAR OF AGGRESSION AND RACIAL EXTERMINATION
OF THE VIETNAMESE EXPANSIONISTS

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IN FEBRUARY 1980, THE VIETNAMESE ARMY OF OCCUPATION SUFFERED
16,000 KILLED OR WOUNDED THROUGHOUT KAMPUCHEA:

In February 1980, i.e. in the 5th month of the dry season, the Vietnamese army of occupation is being more and more bogged down on all the battlefields of Kampuchea and has suffered increasing casualties in its living forces. Those losses amount to 16,012 killed or wounded including 15 senior officers.

The National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea have defeated Hanoi's plan for the dry season. The guerrilla zone and bases and the regions under the control of the Democratic Kampuchea Government have been extended and strengthened with regard to the previous rainy season. The district of Thmar Baing (Koh Kong province) and the mountain regions of Maung and Sangke districts (Battambang province, North-Western zone) have been liberated. The National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea have gained the control of 40 enemy posts, destroyed 3 command-quarters, 10 military installations, 5 ammunition depots, 1 armoured-car, 30 vehicles, 1 105mm cannon and a considerable quantity of arms and various military equipments.

Furthermore, during the same month of February, the defence network equipped with traditional weapons such as booby-traps and spring-clubs has been extended and several enemy lines of communication have been cut.

COMBAT RESULTS FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1980 ON
THE NORTH-EASTERN FRONT:

In January and February 1980, on the North-Eastern front, the Vietnamese troops of occupation suffered 2,089 killed or wounded including 1,325 by booby-traps filled with poisoned stakes and other traditional weapons. In addition, they had

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5 vehicles, 2 radio-operators, 2 command-posts and 2 ammunition depots destroyed.

The guerrillas have liberated several localities: Koh Manheul and Chimiert (Mondulkiri province), Talay, Aur Nonong as well as some parts of territory in the North of Siempang and between the Se San river and the Lao border.

COMBAT RESULTS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY ON THE ODDAR MEANCHEY FRONT: 2,685 ENEMIES KILLED OR WOUNDED

In order to break down the Vietnamese offensive in the dry season, the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea have deployed all their efforts and ingenuity. They have inflicted heavy losses on the Vietnamese troops daily, immobilized them so as the latter have not been able to go to help their fellows on the North-Western front.

During February 1980, the Vietnamese troops suffered 2,685 killed or wounded on this front. Several of the enemy defence installations and a considerable quantity of arms, ammunitions and military equipment have been destroyed or captured. At the end of February, the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea have gained the control of the Trapeaing Trav front and of the roads going to the North and the South of this locality.

1,427 VIETNAMESE PUT OUT OF ACTION ON THE FRONT OF THE CENTRAL ZONE IN FEBRUARY:

On the front of the Central zone, after having defeated the two large scale mopping up campaigns of the dry season, the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea have carried on their attacks against the Vietnamese troops of occupation. In February 1980, they inflicted on them 1,427 killed or wounded, destroyed 3 semi-trailers and captured a considerable quantity of arms, ammunitions and canned-foods coming from humanitarian relief intended for the Kampuchean people and diverted by the Vietnamese army of occupation.

NEWS FROM VARIOUS FRONTS:

1. South-Western front: Attack against Koh Kong city

Guerrilla units of Democratic Kampuchea launched a special attack against the chief town of Koh Kong province during the night of 16 to 17 March 1980. They killed and wounded 60 Vietnamese occupiers and destroyed 1 105mm cannon and the enemy command-quarter.

In addition to this attack against Koh Kong, they continue to inflict heavy losses on the enemy at Kirivong (200 killed or wounded in 5 attacks) as well as at the lower part of the province.

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During the fightings which occurred between 20 and 27 February in the districts of Tram Kak, Chhouk, Touk Meas and Angkor Chey, the Vietnamese occupiers had 220 killed or wounded. And at Kampong Som, between 9 and 11 March, they suffered 93 other killed or wounded.

2. Northern front: Liberation of territories

Several villages have been liberated in the Northern zone. On 3 March, during a special attack against the enemy stronghold at Pratheath (district of Sangkum Thmey, Preah Vihear province), the guerrillas destroyed 2 enemy posts, 1 ammunition depot, 1 food warehouse and liberated the village.

In the district of Srey Snam (province of Siemreap), the guerrillas have liberated 4 villages in 2 days, on 19 and 20 March. They have then carried on their attacks against the Vietnamese troops stationed at Toek Thla.

3. North-Western front:

In the sectors of Pailin and Samlaut, the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea intensify and increase their attacks against the Vietnamese troops of occupation in many places. On 12 and 16 March, the latter were caught in ambushes at Spean Dek on highway No 10. On 17 March, they had to evacuate 2 positions in the South of Aur Chor and at Treng, the command-quarter of the division was destroyed. The Vietnamese troops suffered 750 killed or wounded in one week.

On 13 March, a Vietnamese battalion commander was killed in the Bavel sector, near the Kampuchea-Thailand border. On 17 March, 3 military constructions were burnt on the mount No 187. In this sector, 200 Vietnamese aggressors were wiped out in the course of one week.

On the same North-Western front, during the second half of February, 53 Vietnamese aggressors were killed or wounded at the gates of the chief town of Maung district.

4. North-Eastern front:

During the first 10 days of March, the National Army and guerrillas have staged many attacks in which 125 Vietnamese invaders have been killed or wounded. The village of Nheus has been liberated.

5. Eastern front:

The National Army and guerrillas continue to attack the Vietnamese army of invasion along highway No 7. From 20 to 29 February, they have dealt heavy blows at them in particular at Pratheath, Chup, Krek and Vihear Luong. 50 enemies were killed.

6. Western front:

123 enemies were wiped out from 10 to 13 March in the Western part of the district of Leach and 1 enemy post was taken.

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In the sector of Kampong Chhnang, from 22 to 25 February, 58 Vietnamese invaders were killed or wounded during 5 attacks launched by the guerrilla units of Democratic Kampuchea.

On the whole, according to the communiques from the front during the period from 21 to 27 March, 3,042 Vietnamese invaders were killed or wounded, i.e. a daily average of 433.

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