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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 17 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, the report on the reople's war of national resistance against the war of aggression and racial extermination of the Vietnamese expansionists, 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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A. NEWS FROM VARIOUS MILITARY FRONTS:

I- SOUTH WESTERN ZONE:

1- KAMPOT PROVINCE: Total failure of the Vietnamese mopping up campaign in March - Several dozens of Vietnamese senior officers killed -

On last 10 March, the Vietnamese invaders launched 2 brigades and 2 regiments to carry out a mopping up campaign in the whole province of Kampot. But 2 days later, this campaign suffered a total failure.

Indeed, on 12 March, 35 Vietnamese senior officers (chiefs of brigade, regiment or battalion) were killed in an ambush laid by Democratic Kampuchea guerrillas on highway between Kampot and Chhouk. On the same day, several jeeps transporting many Vietnamese senior officers exploded on mines laid in the South of Krahuong village, on the road from Chhouk to Vat Chak.

As all its senior officers have been killed, this mopping up campaign has suffered a total failure.

2- KOH KONG PROVINCE: Defeat of the Vietnamese mopping up operation in Thmar Sar district

In Thmar Sar district, a mopping up operation carried out by a Vietnamese regiment was defeated on 1 April, 4 days after it started. The Vietnamese invaders suffered 172 killed or wounded. Several villages have been totally liberated.

3- KAMPONG SOM SECTOR: From 26 to 28 March, the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea have defeated a Vietnamese mopping up operation against Koh Thmey.

They have liberated 3 villages of the district of Prey Nup and wiped out 19 Vietnamese soldiers at the brewery. Moreover, they have carried on their attacks against the Vietnamese troops at Kirivong and destroyed a truck on highway No 4 on 29 March. A/35/177 S/13896 English Annex Page 2

II- WESTERN ZONE:

In the Western sector of Leach district, from 23 to 30 March, the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea launched 45 attacks against the Vietnamese occupying forces, inflicting on them 300 killed or wounded and destroyed a vehicle on 1 April.

III. NORTH WESTERN ZONE:

Fightings remain intense on highway No 5 up to Pailin and Samlaut districts. They have been intensified during the last ten days of March in the sectors of Thmar Puok, Koas Krala and Maung. On 30 March, a vehicle transporting soldiers blew up on mines in the East of Phum Thmey, Thmar Puok district. 33 Vietnamese soldiers were killed.

IV. NORTHERN ZONE:

The second Vietnamese mopping up campaign in the West of Anlong Veng has been defeated. After the defeat of the mopping up campaign launched with 2 regiments against the Western part of Anlong Veng district on 24 March and the death of a regimental commander, the Vietnamese invaders started on 26 March a second mopping up campaign with one division.

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The National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea strongly riposted and after 5 nights and 5 days of fighting, they broke down this mopping up campaign after having killed or wounded 739 Vietnamese soldiers. Besides, there were intense fightings in the sector of Trapaing Tray and in the district Choam Ksan, province of Preah Vihear.

V. NORTH EASTERN ZONE:

Two Vietnamese mopping up operations launched in the Northern and Western parts of Siempang have been defeated by the guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea in early March.

VI. CENTRAL ZONE:

The Khmer members of the Vietnamese self-defence guards in the chief-town of Chamcar Leu district rose up killing 10 Vietnamese soldiers and destroying a depot of ammunitions and a vehicle. In Santuk district, the Khmer members of Vietnamese self-defence guards rose up on 10 and 17 March.

IN TOTAL, according to the communiques from the front, from 4 to 10 April 1980, 3,638 Vietnamese soldiers were killed or wounded, i.e. a daily average of 520 killed or wounded.

B. BIG INCREASE OF MUTINIES AND DESERTIONS IN THE VIETNAMESE ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN KAMPUCHEA:

Mutinies and individual or collective desertions, even in an entire battalion, have increased in the Vietnamese army of occupation

the situation of which is becoming from bad to worse. On 22 March, Vietnamese soldiers and officers were shooting each other inside their garrison in Stung Treng city, North-Eastern region. There were 15 killed.

On 13 March, the Vietnamese soldiers of a platoon entrusted with defending highway No 4 in Prey Nup district, Kampong Som sector, killed their officers and all deserted. On 3 and 10 March, in the South-Western region, 30 Vietnamese soldiers abandoned their guard-posts along highways No 3 and No 4 in the districts of Banteay Meas and Angkor Chey.

On 20 March, an entire battalion of Vietnamese troops including their officers deserted and fled back to South-Vietnam. In Kratie district, North-Eastern zone, since late 1979, desertions and mutinies have always been on the increase. In particular, on 24 February, 17 Vietnamese soldiers deserted. The day after, 30 others deserted from Thot district.

On the front of Oddar Meanchey, Northern region, on 20 March, Vietnamese soldiers shot their officers and killed two of them who wanted to force them to go to the battlefield. These soldiers were just out of prison in which they were sent in early March for having refused to go fighting.

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