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STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 20 August 1979 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, a report on the situation of the people's war against the Vietnamese aggressors, 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 46 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Permanent Representative of
Democratic Kampuchea

* A/34/150.

ANNEX

Report on the situation of the people's war against the
Vietnamese aggressors, issued by the Ministry of Information
of Democratic Kampuchea

Ratanakiri-Stung Tréng front

1. From 7 to 11 June, we liberated the area running from the west bank of the Sé San river, in the Voeun Say district, to the east bank of the Sekong river, in the Siempang district. We are now in complete control of the highway from Voeun Say to Siempang. All the villages in this area have been liberated; they include Ey Tup, Voeun Hay, Sré Dan, Aur Nnonong, Bak Kè, Kalay, Sré Krao, Phum Thmey, Srè Por, Chanto and Aur Smang, the area extending as far as Kirivongsa in the north.
 2. On 9 July, we liberated Svay Rieng and Srè Lpeuv on the south bank of the Sé San river in the Voeun Say district, in addition to many other villages along the Sé San, up to Sré Kor in the Stung Tréng province. We have thus taken control of 60 kilometres of the Sé San river, from Sré Kor to the downstream side of Voeun Say. At the same time, we liberated a strip 50 kilometres long between the Sé San river and National Highway No. 19.
 3. In mid-July, the Vietnamese sent a reinforcement of two fresh divisions from Viet Nam to launch new, far-reaching search-and-destroy operations in the Ratanakiri and Stung-Tréng provinces, along National Highway No. 19. Our heroic guerrillas and the area's inhabitants everywhere responded bravely to the Vietnamese aggressors and put large numbers of enemy troops out of action. It can be said that the enemy operation has basically been held in check since the beginning of August, although the operation is continuing. However, the Vietnamese aggressors are the target of constant guerrilla attacks from every quarter. Even now, we are attacking the enemy along Highway No. 19, at Siempang, along the Sékong river, outside Stung Tréng and along Highway No. 7 from Stung Tréng to the Laotian border. In the Ratanakiri province, we have extended our guerrilla-held zone to the provincial capital of Lomphat and, in the Stung Tréng province, to Phlaur Chhep, Rovieng and the west bank of the Tréng river. On 16 July, we also liberated Krala Puok, in the Stung Tréng province.
- We have been able to halt each of the many search-and-destroy operations of the Vietnamese aggressors by putting methods of guerrilla warfare to good use and employing guerrilla tactics flexibly, bearing in mind our policy of retaining our independence and sovereignty and of relying on our own forces. We have wiped out significant numbers of enemy troops and have safeguarded our own forces and our population; we have protected our bases and have stimulated the production of everything we need. Lastly, in a short period of time we have liberated large areas, and we have strengthened and expanded our guerrilla bases and zones.
