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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Thirty-fifth session Item 22 of the preliminary list* THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 30 May 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

SECURITY

COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, the press communiqué dated 17 May 1980 issued by the Prime Minister's Office of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea concerning the provisional political map of Kampuchea at the end of April 1980.

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.

(<u>Signed</u>) THIOUNN Prasith Ambassador Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea

* A/35/50.

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ANNEX

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

ISSUED BY THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

CONCERNING THE PROVISIONAL POLITICAL MAP OF KAMPUCHEA AT THE END OF APRIL 1980

According to the analysis of the results of the 1979-80 dry season, summed up after the defeat inflicted by the Army, the guerrilla units and the people of Kampuchea on the Vietnamese Le Duan clique's mopping up operations aiming at destroying the resistance of the people and the Army of Kampuchea, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea holds that this victory of strategic significance has been won thanks to:

1- the lofty patriotism of the Army, the guerrilla units and the people of Kampuchea and also to their perfect concrete implementation of the line of the guerrilla warfare on the battlefieds;

2- the large union of the Kampuchean people at all social strata, arising resolutely and heroically by the side of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Patriotic and Democratic Front of Great National Union of Kampuchea, fighting in all forms against the Le Duan clique. This confirms the experience of the history of the world as well as that of Kampuchea, that is without the active support from the people's forces, the victory of the struggle over the Vietnamese aggressors would have never been achieved. Such is the irrecusable truth of the facts;

3- the high spirit of responsibility of all ministerial departments and administrative services in fulfilling their tasks, and their wholehearted and strenuous devotion to the struggle on the battlefield and to the work within the people;

4- the increasing active and multiform assistance and support from the peoples and governments the world over to the just struggle of the Kampuchean people;

5- especially the ever improved implementation by the Army, the guerrilla units, the ministerial departments and administrative services, of the political programme and of the new strategic policy, which both constitute a vital political base for the union of the Kampuchean people and a catalyser for the ever growing assistance and support throughout the world in favour of the struggle of the Kampuchean people.

Following this victory in the dry season over the Vietnamese Le Duan clique's troops of over 250,000 men, based on reports from all grass root levels throughout the country, referring to the military map showing the zones of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, the guerrilla zones and bases, and according to the real activities of struggle waged by the population, the local committees propped up by the Le Duan's clique itself, the Khmer self-defence guards and soldiers forcibly enlisted by this clique, the Prime Minister's Office has drawn up a political map at the end of April 1980, giving a breakdown of the population by group siding with Democratic Kampuchea and group putting on a double-faced attitude.

Hereafter this breakdown:

: : : : :	REGIONS and PROVINCES	: :	population siding : with Democratic :	Percentage of the population putting on a double-faced attitude	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
•	I. NORTHEASTERN REGION	v •			
:	1. Rattanakiri	<u>1</u> .	98%	2%	•
:	2. Stung Treng	:	90% 95%	5%	:
:	3. Mondulkiri	:	98%	2%	:
:	4. Kratie	:	85%	15%	:
:	II. CENTRAL REGION	:	:	1	:
:	1. Kampong Cham	:	:		:
:	(right-bank of	:		•	:
:	Mekong only)	:	85% :	: 15%	:
:	2. Kampong Thom	:	80% :	20%	:
:	III. NORTHERN REGION	:	:		:
:	1. Oddar Meanchey	:	90% :	10%	:
:	2. Siemreap	:	80% :	20%	:
:	3. Preah Vihear	:	90% :	10%	:
:	IV. NORTHWESTERN REGION	<u>1</u> :	:		:
:	1. Pursat	:	80%	20%	:
:	2. Battambang	:	80%	20%	:
:	V. WESTERN REGION	:	:		:
:	1. Kampong Chhnang	:	95% :	5%	:
:	2. Kampong Speu	:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		:
:	(Northern part)	:	90% :	10%	:
:	3. Koh Kong	:	·) 000(2.0%	:
:	(Kampong Som inclu	ideo	1) 80% :	20%	:
:	VI. SOUTHWESTERN REGION	<u>[</u> :	:		:
:	1. Kandal	:	:		:
:	(Southern part)	:	80% :	20%	:
:	2. Kampong Speu (Southern part)	:	o.00/	• ~~	:
•	(Southern part) 3. Takeo	:	90% : 95% :	1 0% 5%	:
:	4. Kampot	:	90% ·	10%	:
	-	•	y = 10 •		•
:	VII. EASTERN REGION	:	60% :	40%	:
:		:	:		:
-		<u>:</u>	ŧ		<u>:</u>

- NOTICE: 1. Are considered to be siding with Democratic Kampuchea the population whom the Government of Democratic Kampuchea politically and organizationally control at different levels and under different forms, and who are living in the zone of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, in the guerrilla zones and bases as well as in the zones temporarily under the Vietnamese enemy's control.
 - 2. Are considered to be putting on a double-faced attitude the population who, although supporting Democratic Kampuchea, are living in the fear of the Vietnamese enemy in the zones temporarily controlled by the latter, or dread to face the Vietnamese mopping up operations. Are also included in this group, the small minority of the population who remain undecided.

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EVALUATION OF THE POPULATION IN DIFFERENT ZONES

- Population living in the zone of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea: 1,300,000 inhabitants.
- 2. Population living in the zones temporarily controlled by the Le Duan clique : 1,000,000 inhabitants.

3. The rest of the population are living in the guerrilla zones and bases. Their number remains still pointedly undetermined due to the entanglement of battle-fields and the changings which are going on continuously there.

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I.

MOTIVATIONS OF THE POPULATION OPTION

The population base their option on the following motivations:

1. The Kampuchean population see the army and the guerrilla units of Kampuchea as the ardent and resolute patriots by their outstanding daily struggle under the leadership of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

2. They also see that, in the actual conditions of this extremely harsh struggle, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea has proved self-sacrifice, sharing hopes and hardship with the people on the very spot, leading their combat for the nation survival and the safeguard of the perenniality of Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people.

3. Furthermore, even in such extremely tragic conditions of the country completely raveged by the devastation war of the Le Duan clique , this Government, this army, these guerrilla units devoted themselves whole-heartedly to serve the people of Kampuchea in all fields.

4. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea shows its loyalty at any ordeals towards the nation and the people of Kampuchea, its high spirit of responsibility in its tesks to serve the nation and the people. In this respect, for the safe and survival of the nation and the people of Kampuchea, it has never been reluctant to draw up every lessons from experience to correct any mistakes.

5. The people of Kampuchea and the compatriots living abroad favourably welcome the political programme of the Patriotic and Democratic Front of Great National Union of Kampuchea and the new strategic political line of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea. They testify a growing confidence in the Government of Democratic Kampuchea owing to its sincere implementation of the new political line at home and abroad. This implementation contributes to the consolidation of the great national union, and to the victory of strategic significance at the end of the 1979-80 dry season.

Besides, there is no Kampuchean who is not victim himself or his kinship of the acts of aggression of the Le Duan clique, of the untold devastations widespread over the country by this clique, of the famine and genocidal crime committed by the same clique and which have brought about death to millions of Kampucheans. Those criminal acts are going on. They raise hatred and prompt people to resolutely fight back the Le Duan clique in all forms in co-operation and coordination with the army, the guerrilla units and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

ESTIMATES OF THE VERDICT OF THE KAMPUCHEAN PEOPLE

IN

THE COURSE OF AN EVENTUAL ELECTION UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION

FOLLOWING THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL THE VIETNAMESE TROOPS OF AGGRESSION FROM KAMPUCHEA

After the examination of the current political map of Kampuchea aboved drawn up, the Prime Minister's Office of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea has come to the firm conclusion that, if the Vietnamese troops of aggression are withdrawn from Kampuchea, and if a free and general election, with universal and direct suffrage and secret ballot, is proceeded under the supervision of the United Nations Secretary General or his representatives, with the assistance of the UN staff to supervise this election in every constituency, the majority of the population will surely vote for the candidates of the Patriotic and Democratic Front of Great National Union of Kampuchea as their true representatives. For, they regard these candidates as ardent and resolute patriots deeds-tested in their particularly difficult struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors, expansionists, land-grabbers and racial exterminators, for the survival of the nation and the people of Kampuchea.

The people of Kampuchea are endowed with a lofty patriotism, a high political consciousness. Their history is rich with experiences of struggles against foreign aggressors and their followers. They can perfectly tell their friends from their enemies, their real friends from the sham ones, the patriots from the traitors. The Le Duan clique is well aware of this nature and these moral qualities of the Kampuchean people. It fears more than anything else the ardent patriotic spirit of the Kampuchean people, so much as to mobilize over 250,000 troops to invade and savagely ravage Kampuchea in an attempt to subjugate the Kampuchean people. The Le Duan clique fully realizes that without these hundreds of thousands of troops, it would have never been able to invade Kampuchea. Such is the truth in this matter.

The Le Duan clique is vowing to fool the world, echoed from its supporters, that itself and its shadow, the Vietnamese administration in Phnom Penh, get the support from the Kampuchern people. If it were so, why the Le Duan clique

would not withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea, leaving the people of Kampuchea to choose their parliament and their national government through general election under the direct supervison and guarantee of the United Nations for the regularity and sincerity of the ballot ? The reason is that the Le Duan clique is being faced to general condemnation from the Kampuchean people, to fierce resistance throughout the country. Even over 250,000 troops with tens of thousands of Vietnamese nationals sent in Kampuchea to handle the administration at all levels and in all fields, have not gained the control of Kampuchea and her people.

The Prime Minister's Office of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea calls upon all the Governments of the countries in the five continents, the United Nations, all the international organizations, all peoples and massorganizations, all prominent personages and mass-media, who cherish peace and justice the world over, to kindly give their attention to this reality, that is the Kampuchean people do not back at all the Vietnamese aggressors, expansionists, land-grabbers and racial exterminators. Being seething with hatred, the Kampuchean people are rising up everywhere in the country, under the leadership of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, resolutely fighting back the Vietnamese aggressors.

The Prime Minister's Office of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea appeals the army and guerrilla units, all the ministerial departments and administrative services and all grass root levels to strive to ever improve the implementation of the political programme of the Patriotic and Democratic Front of Great National Union of Kampuchea and the new strategic policy, at home and abroad, so as to win new and greater victories. Let us all stand up, and the Vietnamese aggressor enemy will be inevitably driven to their defeat.

> Democratic Kampuchea, May 17, 1980

KEAT CHHON Minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office



