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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 19 June 1979 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Democratic Kampuchea to the
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, an editorial from La voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled "Let us devote ourselves to the work of production during this rainy season".

I should be very grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 46 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) CHAN Youran
Acting Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea

* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Editorial from La voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled
"Let us devote ourselves to the work of production during
this rainy season"

The rains are beginning to fall now in all the regions of Kampuchea. This is the beginning of the season of work in the fields and the rice paddies. But this year we have to face a number of obstacles and difficulties due to the search-and-destroy campaigns carried on by the Vietnamese aggressors. They want to prevent our population from farming the crops, so that it will starve and no longer have the strength to fight them. In that way they could swallow all of Kampuchea. But our people is not remaining idle in the face of this situation. It is not letting and will not let the Vietnamese enemy carry on the search-and-destroy operations as they please. It refuses to die of hunger as the Vietnamese aggressors want it to. Our people, in order to overcome all of these obstacles and difficulties, is struggling to eliminate the active forces of the enemy and is working to the maximum extent on production.

With regard to production, we have two guidelines for this rainy season:

1. Cultivation of fields;
 2. Cultivation of rice paddies.
1. Cultivation of fields

In order to save manpower and time, in places where old fields already exist, it is not necessary to clear too much new land. We must clear away the brush from these old fields in order to grow all possible crops there. Among field crops, the most important is fast-growing rice. This type of rice must be harvested in July or early August. Where there is a shortage of fast-growing rice seeds, we must grow maize. But we must endeavour to grow field rice to the maximum extent. After this rice has been harvested, we must begin to grow manioc, since manioc can be planted as late as the months of July and August. In addition to rice, maize and manioc crops, we must also plant banana plants and grow other secondary food crops, such as sweet potatoes, beans, sesame and vegetables.

2. Cultivation of rice paddies

Where we can grow paddy rice, we must do so to the maximum extent. In the rice paddies of the highlands, we should plant fast-growing rice in order to save production manpower. In the rice paddies of the lowlands we should carry on normal rice cultivation.

This year, to be sure, we shall encounter difficulties due to the search-and-destroy campaigns of the aggressor Vietnamese enemy, campaigns which have caused

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us heavy losses in livestock, seed and means of production. But we have the opportunity to grow rice and field crops. During the present rainy season, at all our bases throughout the country, we are mobilizing all our forces, our population, to grow all the food crops possible.

Parallel with this, we must care for and defend our field crops and paddy rice in order to prevent the Vietnamese enemy from destroying them, by developing and intensifying our guerrilla activities to destroy the active forces of the aggressors, to cut off their supply and communication routes, and so on. At harvest time, we must take effective steps to store, hide and protect our production, to keep it safe from the enemy's pillage and destruction, so that we can meet our own needs and maintain the front under all circumstances, keeping ourselves masters of the situation.

In order to be successful in a war of long duration and destroy the Vietnamese aggressor, we must have adequate food supplies. The task of production is therefore a task of destroying the aggressor Vietnamese enemy until total victory is won.
