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SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 19 March 1979 from Mr. Thiounn Prasith,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of
Democratic Kampuchea, addressed to the Secretary—
General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, news of the most recent developments in the people's war of resistance against the Vietnamese invasion and occupation of Democratic Kampuchea during the period from 3 to 8 March 1979.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this communication to be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 46 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Thiounn PRASITH

Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of
Democratic Kampuchea

<sup>\*</sup> A/34/50.

#### ANNEX

Summary of developments in the people's var of resistance against the Vietnamese invasion and occupation of Democratic Kampuchea during the period 3 to 8 March 1979, disseminated by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea

The revolutionary army of Kampuchea (ARK) and the guerrilla units are hotly and doggedly pursuing the Vietnamese invaders on all fronts, inflicting heavy losses on them daily. They have liberated increasingly large areas of the national territory and have successfully defended the population, the national economy and all bases of the people's war of national resistance against the Vietnamese invasion and occupation.

#### 1. In the vicinity of Phnom Penh and at Phnom Penh

- (a) On 1 March, the guerrillas assigned to the city of Phnom Penh killed seven Vietnamese soldiers at Vat Phnom (centre of the town) and wounded several others.
- (b) On 28 February and on 1, 2, 3 and 4 March, the guerrillas and the ARK attacked the enemy at Batt Kaun, Trapeang Veng, Vat Ta Ok, east of Oudong, Vat Angkrorng, Chan Thnal, Damnak Smach, Taing Kalat, Tbeng Kpuos, Chhlak Vien and Bat Doeng. Total casualties: 290 Vietnamese soldiers killed, many others wounded, one military vehicle and two 60 mm mortars destroyed, many weapons and munitions seized, as well as one telephone set.

#### 2. Southern area: River Bassac front

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The ARK completely controls the River Tonlé Bassac from Prek Mesoeng (frontier with Viet Nam) to Takhmao (8 kilometres south of Phnom Penh), on both the east and west banks. On the River Bassac front, the ARK has wiped out an entire enemy battalion and 152 other Vietnamese soldiers. It has also seized a large number of war matériel.

#### 3. South-eastern area

- (a) On national highway No. 3 on 28 February, the enemy, preceded by four tanks and attempting to reach Prey Pchoek and Roleang Kreul, situated west of national highway No. 3, was intercepted by the ARK, which killed 130 Vietnamese soldiers, wounded a great many others, destroyed one tank and seized numerous weapons and munitions.
- On 1, 2 and 3 March, at different points along highway No. 3, the ARK killed 65 Vietnamese soldiers, captured one other and destroyed one military vehicle.

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- (b) On 3 March on the Takeo-Kampot front, 30 Vietnamese soldiers were killed and four radic transmitter-receivers were seized by the ARK.
- On 6, 7 and 8 March the Vietnamese invaders were attacked at the foot of Mount Phnom Danrei Romeal, on the road leading from Chamcar Sieng to Thnal Kpaub Run and on the road from Taken to Koh Sla, at Saang and Sla, at Mount Phnom Sramauch and at Sdok (south of Tram Kak). Total casualties: 109 Vietnamese soldiers killed, one tank destroyed, numerous weapons and munitions seized. The ARK still controls Ta Ken and Koh Sla.
- (c) At Kompong Som, during the night of 27 February, the ARK entered the town for the purpose of attacking the enemy at the Rolok dam and killed 20 Vietnamese soldiers.

#### 4. Western area

On national highway No. 4, on 27 and 28 February and 1 March, the ARK launched attacks against the enemy at Cheung Chral, at the intersection with the road to Srè Ambel and on the road from Kompong Speu to Trapeang Kraloeng. Total casualties: 87 Vietnamese soldiers killed, one military vehicle destroyed and another two damaged, and two trucks - one carrying rice and the other carrying munitions - seized.

#### 5. North-western area

- (a) In the province of Battambang, the Vietnamese invaders repeatedly attempted to steal rice from the population but, each time, they were intercepted by guerrilla and ARK units. On 2 and 3 March, 44 Vietnamese soldiers were killed in the region of Me Chbar and a large number of others were injured and some weapons and munitions were seized.
- On 4 March, the ARK completely destroyed the enemy's fortified position at Chruy Sdao, inflicting heavy casualties on it.
- On 4, 6 and 7 March, guerrilla and ARK units attacked the Vietnamese enemy at Phnom Sampeou, as it was leaving Mongkol Borei, at Samrong, in the village of Daung Saranh, at Kout Sat and in the district of Thmar Puok. Total casualties: 205 Vietnamese soldiers killed, two captured and a large amount of enemy war matériel destroyed, including one 105 mm gun and two 60 mm mortars at Thmar Puok, one telegraph set and a large number of weapons and munitions seized.
- On 8 March the enemy was intercepted by the ARK as it was leaving the town of Battambang. Total casualties: 72 Vietnamese soldiers killed, several others wounded, weapons, munitions and two radio transmitter-receivers seized.
- (b) In the province of Pursat, a Vietnamese company on its way from Svay to Arel was intercepted on 27 February by a group of guerrillas, and 15 of its members were killed.

- (c) In the province of Kompong Chnang, on 3 March, guerrilla units intercepted the enemy in the vicinity of Kompong Boeng, at the village of Trabek and at Vat Ta Ngil, and killed 70 persons and wounded a number of others. During the same day two boatloads of Vietnamese soldiers left the town of Kompong Chnang and travelled along the River Tonlé Sap for the purpose of stealing the people's rice and were intercepted by the ARK. One boat was destroyed by the ARK and the other was seriously damaged. Many Vietnamese soldiers were killed.
- (d) Along national highway No. 5, on 28 February and on 2 and 3 March, the ARK attacked the enemy in the region of Romeas and at Krakor. It wiped out 141 Vietnamese soldiers and one Soviet, seized one military vehicle and numerous weapons and munitions.
- (e) In the province of Kompong Thom, on 6 and 8 March, guerrilla units killed 15 Vietnamese soldiers at Kompong Thmar and Phum Raung.

#### 6. North-eastern area

- (a) In the province of Kratié, on 1, 4 and 6 March, guerrillas attacked the enemy in the village of Thmar Reay, at Dang Tung, in the village of Srè Praing, (west of the town of Kratié) and in the village of Srot Rotes, where the Vietnamese invaders were trying to plunder the rice of the population. Total casualties: 30 Vietnamese soldiers killed, many others wounded, and weapons and munitions seized.
- (b) In the province of Mondulkiri, on 22, 24, 26 and 28 February and on 1 and 2 March, guerrilla units attacked the Vietnamese invaders west of Koh Nhiek, on the road leading from Koh Mayeul to Koh Nhiek, in the village of Sok San, in the village of Royar and on the road from Koh Nhiek to Chi Meat. Total casualties: 52 Vietnamese soldiers killed, many others wounded, and two military vehicles destroyed with all their occupants.

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Total casualties during the period 3 to 8 March 1979 (with additional figures for the last week in February and for 1 and 2 March on certain fronts):

- (a) More than 1,800 Vietnamese soldiers killed, one Soviet killed, three Vietnamese soldiers captured and many others wounded;
- (b) Two tanks, one 105 mm gun, four 60 mm mortars, one radio transmitter-receiver, one boat and four military vehicles destroyed;
  - (c) One boat, one 60 mm mortar and two military vehicles damaged;
- (d) Three military vehicles, six radio transmitter-receivers, one telephone set, one telegraph set and a large number of weapons and munitions seized.