

# UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/34/448  
S/13524  
4 September 1979  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-fourth session  
Item 46 of the provisional agenda\*  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION  
ON THE STRENGTHENING OF  
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 3 September 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 herewith, for your information, the news broadcast by La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique regarding the strength of the Vietnamese troops of aggression in Kampuchea during the month of August 1979.

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

(Signed) HING Un  
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent  
Mission of Democratic Kampuchea to the  
United Nations

\* A/34/150.

Annex

Strength of the Vietnamese troops of aggression in Kampuchea during the month of August 1979: News broadcast by La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique on 1 September 1979

The strength of the Vietnamese troops of aggression stationed in Kampuchea during the month of August 1979 is over 200,000 men. They include:

(a) Sixteen divisions deployed throughout the country with large numbers along the Kampuchean-Thai border. These divisions are Divisions Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 51, 52, 54, 126, 302, 303, 307, 309, 317, 330 and 475.

(b) In addition to these 16 divisions, there are three others, Divisions Nos. 7, 9 and 342, which are strike divisions. This makes a total of 19 divisions.

(c) In addition to these 19 divisions, there are also 12 independent regiments attached either to the army or to the border guard.

These Vietnamese troops of aggression are conducting large-scale massacres of the population and pillaging and destroying the national economy and the property of the inhabitants. They are the cause of enormous suffering and famine among our people. It is these troops also which are threatening Thailand along the frontier and which are aggravating the tense situation in South-East Asia. Consequently, the only solution to the problem of Kampuchea is to force Viet Nam to withdraw all its troops and allow the people of Kampuchea to resolve their own problems themselves. Viet Nam should withdraw all its troops of aggression and peace will immediately be restored in Kampuchea; the situation in South-East Asia will then return to normal.

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