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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 13 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 herewith, for your information, a commentary by La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled "Defeatism and fear are sweeping the ranks of the Vietnamese aggressors".

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this text to be issued 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

Commentary by La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled
"Defeatism and fear are sweeping the ranks of the
Vietnamese aggressors"

In the escalation of its barbarous and fascist war of aggression, the Vietnamese enemy aggressor has in recent months sent several divisions as reinforcements to Kampuchea. The object was to crush, at one blow before the end of the dry season, the struggle waged by our people and to exterminate our nation. Consequently, during the dry season, and particularly during April and May, there was continual fierce fighting between our heroic revolutionary army, our heroic revolutionary guerrillas and our people, on the one hand, and the Vietnamese enemy aggressors, on the other hand, with the full support of their Soviet expansionist masters. The Vietnamese enemy has now massed several divisions along the border between Kampuchea and Thailand with a view to conducting a new search-and-destroy campaign, and a campaign of repression and annihilation. It hopes, first of all, to mop up the frontier region and to crush our struggle and, secondly, make a show of strength to impress the world, to bring pressure to bear on Thailand and to intimidate the countries of South-East Asia. However, during these five months of war of aggression waged by the Vietnamese enemy on Kampuchea, and particularly in the course of its campaigns towards the end of the dry season, our heroic revolutionary army and guerrillas launched resolute attacks on all battlefields, large, medium and small, and on the enemy's rear, inflicting heavy losses amounting to tens of thousands.

Our heroic revolutionary army and our guerrillas have intensified their activities in all directions, attacking the Vietnamese enemy night and day and wiping out a large number of its vital forces. The Vietnamese aggressors have no respite, and are living in a constant state of uncertainty. They are now at the end of their tether, worn out and sunk in defeatism since they are encountering further difficulties every day and have to endure all kinds of shortages, and their soldiers are growing tired and are afraid of our revolutionary war. In the space of a few months, desertions have already become a frequent occurrence. Some quit the ranks to seek refuge in Thailand while others leave to return home. At the beginning of last May we captured many Vietnamese soldiers, all young, in the province of Takeo. These soldiers had abandoned their military uniforms and their weapons and were only wearing shorts. They revealed that 400 soldiers like them, after their defeats on National Highway No. 5, deserted the army to return to Viet Nam. On all fronts desertions are taking place. A number of soldiers managed to escape, but others were stopped by their leaders, who handcuffed them and chained them to their weapons to prevent them from running away. Moreover, according to the Vietnamese soldiers we captured, the morale of the Vietnamese aggression troops is badly undermined and the Vietnamese soldiers are afraid of the war in Democratic Kampuchea, first of all because they are encountering many difficulties, having time neither to eat, to sleep nor to rest, and having constantly to fight and shed blood and, secondly because a great many of their companions are being killed every day. In short, this war is far more difficult

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for them than previous wars. They now wonder for what cause they must come to die on the aggressors' front in Kampuchea. Worse still, their families, their aged parents, their wives and their children, left to their fate in Viet Nam, are suffering from famine. These soldiers are by no means sure that they will be able to see them again for they may die of hunger or during their exodus on the sea, after being driven out by the Hanoi authorities, or they may themselves be killed on the battlefields in Kampuchea.

Many letters from Vietnamese soldiers, addressed to their friends, their aged parents or their families and left on the battlefields, clearly show this spirit of defeatism, this fear and this anxiety about dying for an aggressor's cause which is abhorrent to them.

All this reflects the inextricable difficulties encountered by the Vietnamese enemy both within its own country and on the aggressors' front in Kampuchea, although it has managed to muster several divisions to continue the escalation of its war of aggression, to wage fascist search-and-destroy campaigns against the people of Kampuchea and arrogantly threaten Thailand and other countries in South-East Asia by its display of force, the number of its troops and its modern Soviet weaponry. Its soldiers are also steeped in defeatism. In the space of only five months, since the beginning of the war of aggression in Kampuchea, Viet Nam is already enmeshed in this situation. Therefore if the war continues, defeatism will sweep through its entire army.

We appeal to all Vietnamese aggressor soldiers not to come and be killed on the front of aggression in Kampuchea in place of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique. They must return home to raise their families, take care of their aged parents and their wives and children, who are dying of hunger and are constantly subjected to repression by the Hanoi authorities or forced to join the exodus.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea has a humanitarian policy for the Vietnamese aggressors' soldiers who abandon the army. It will give them assistance and facilities to enable them to rejoin their families.
