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SECURITY COUNCIL
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Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, a report on the people's war of national resistance against the aggression of the Le Duan clique of Hanoi (issued by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea).

I should be grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 123, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Permanent Representative of
Democratic Kampuchea

ANNEX

Report on the people's war of national resistance against
the aggression of the Le Duan clique of Hanoi

(issued by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea)

I. NORTH-EASTERN ZONE

(a) Ratanakiri and Stung Treng Provinces

1. In the face of widespread search operations by the Vietnamese, the guerrillas and the population of all nationalities in Ratanakiri and Stung Treng are waging the guerrilla war with great fervour. In one day alone, 21 September, they attacked the enemy in 10 places, killing 70 and wounding 89. On the following two days they killed and wounded 40 more of the enemy.

(b) Mondulkiri and Kratié Provinces

2. On these two fronts, the Vietnamese aggressors were attacked in several places on 20, 24 and 25 September and nearly 30 of them were killed. On 17 September, six persons detained in the Koh Nhek prison (Mondulkiri) killed two Vietnamese gaolers and were able to escape. On 15 September, home guards in Srè Chhouk (Kratié) rose up against the Vietnamese soldiers: they killed five of them, wounded 10 others and seized five weapons.

II. SOUTH-WESTERN ZONE

3. In the Kampong Som sector, from 20 to 26 September, the guerrillas attacked the enemy at Veal Rinh and in many other places, killing 33 and wounding 46 and capturing a Vietnamese soldier.

4. In the Kampot sector, from 25 to 28 September, the guerrillas launched five attacks which cost the enemy 25 killed and 15 wounded.

5. In the Tram Khnar district, on 10 September, during an attack by their special units against Vietnamese troops at Phnom Ta Phea, the guerrillas wiped out 80 of the enemy.

III. WESTERN ZONE AND PURSAT PROVINCE

6. From 19 to 28 September, in the Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang and Pursat sectors, the enemy suffered more than 150 killed and wounded.

Koh Kong Province

7. On 22 and 25 September, the guerrillas sank two enemy vessels. Eighteen Vietnamese soldiers were killed and wounded and five others surrendered. In various sectors, during the week of 17 to 24 September, Vietnamese troops were attacked on 17 occasions and lost 166 men.

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IV. NORTH-WESTERN ZONE

Battambang Province

8. On 22 September, the guerrillas succeeded in cutting telephone lines in 100 places in the town of Sisophon itself.

9. In the Maung, Pailin and Thmar Puok sectors, from 21 to 29 September, they launched more than 20 attacks in which about 240 of the Vietnamese aggressors were killed or wounded.

V. NORTHERN ZONE

(a) Siemreap Province: One Soviet commander killed:

10. In the Svay Leu district, on two succeeding days, 11 and 12 September, the guerrillas attacked Vietnamese troops stationed at Boeung Mealea. They wiped out 22 of the enemy, including one Soviet commander.

11. In addition, on the Siemreap, Oddar Meanchey and Preah Vihear fronts, during the fortnight of 10 to 28 September, according to still incomplete reports, the guerrillas killed nearly 250 of the enemy.

(b) Liberation of territories:

12. On 18 September, in Sautnikum district (Siemreap Province) the "4 forces" launched attacks to destroy the enemy and liberated the districts of Danrey Smaung, Sambat, Samrong and Koul. Nearly 40 of the enemy were killed or wounded.

13. The Vietnamese aggressors committed the following crimes in the areas under their control: 15 inhabitants and children killed; 70 women raped; 95 houses, 2 schools and 3 hospitals burnt down; 30 hectares of maize, 60 hectares of rice and 20 hectares of cassava destroyed; 75 carts broken into pieces; 69 head of cattle and buffaloes and hundreds of chickens and ducks killed. In addition, all the crops, banana trees, coconut palms and so on planted in the villages were uprooted or cut down.

14. In all, according to preliminary reports of combats which, depending on the front, took place between 10 and 29 September, 1,400 of the enemy, including one Soviet commander, were wiped out.
