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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 12 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 28 February to 2 March 1979.

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

(Signed) THIOUNN PRASITH

Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary
of Democratic Kampuchea

^{*} A/34/50.

ANNEX

Summary of developments in the people's war of resistance against the Vietnamese invasion and occupation of Democratic Kampuchea during the period 28 February to 2 March 1979, disseminated by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea

The Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea (ARK) and the guerrilla units are continuing to hold aloft the banner of struggle against the Vietnamese invaders. Large numbers of enemy troops are being wiped out on all fronts. Encircled by ARK and suffering from hunger, the Vietnamese invaders are trying to leave their positions to steal rice belonging to the people. But they are unfailingly intercepted and destroyed by ARK and the guerrilla units.

1. IN THE VICINITY OF PHNOM PENH

On 26, 27 and 28 February and on 1 March ARK launched attacks at Bat Doeng, Chan Thnal, Ksach Poun, Phum Thmei and Kgauk Porng. Seventy-six Vietnamese soldiers were killed and many others were wounded.

On 28 February, ARK drove all the Vietnamese invaders out of Trapeang Lovea, Batt Kaun, Trapeang Veng and Vat Ta Ok, inflicting heavy losses on them.

2. SOUTH-WEST REGION

On 25 February, ARK completely destroyed the enemy at Trapeang Andoeurk, a district of Tram Kak in the province of Takéo. Among the 45 enemy persons killed in the field were three Soviet military advisers. Two tanks and three military vehicles were destroyed. In addition to capturing two 155 mm guns and three 105 mm guns (as already reported in bulletin No. 5), ARK took three GMC lorries and one other military vehicle.

On 28 February, again on the Trapeang Andoeurk front, ARK destroyed 150 Vietnamese soldiers, captured 10 and wounded many others. It captured two lorries, one of which was loaded with 105 mm shells and the other with rice. Seventy-three weapons of various types and 12 C25 radio transmitter-receivers were also captured.

On 1 March, hungry Vietnamese invaders left their refuge on mount Phnom Kaek Tum in order to steal rice belonging to the people. They were intercepted by ARK, which killed 25 of them and wounded several others. On the same day, ARK destroyed a military vehicle on national highway No. 3 headed for Vat Chak and killed 30 Vietnamese soldiers.

On 2 March, ARK intercepted Vietnamese invaders who were trying to leave Paing Kasey and killed 15 of them.

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On 26 February, ARK launched attacks at Prey Sbat, Kaek Tum, Batt Kaun, Vat Chhouk and Phum Thmei. ARK killed 58 Vietnamese soldiers and destroyed one military vehicle.

On 28 February, ARK wiped out an entire unit of Vietnamese invaders at Kaek Tum. On the same day, it intercepted the enemy as it was trying to leave Ang Rolum Torng and Phum Hang and also in the village of Champar Char and Chray Ho Phneou. Minety-one Vietnamese soldiers were killed, several were wounded and many weapons were taken.

3. KOH KONG REGION

On 20 February, ARK drove all the Vietnamese soldiers from the island of Koh Mnoas, opposite Thmar Sar. Among the 45 enemy persons killed were two Soviet military advisers. All those remaining threw themselves into the sea. Numerous weapons and a C25 radio transmitter-receiver were captured.

On 22 February, ARK sank a Vietnamese warship as it was crossing the strait of Pauy Yeam Sen, killing and wounding a number of enemy soldiers.

4. NORTH-WEST REGION

On 27 February, ARK attacked the enemy along the railway, to the south of the town of Battambang, killing 15 men and wounding several others.

On 28 February, 27 Vietnamese invaders were killed at Thmar Kol and many others were wounded.

On 28 February and 1 March, guerrilla units killed six Vietnamese soldiers and wounded several others in the centre of the town of Battambang.

On 28 February, at 0 Sralav and Vat Te Mim, 15 Vietnamese soldiers were killed and several others were wounded; many weapons and some medical supplies and equipment were captured.

On 1 and 2 March, ARK and guerrilla units intercepted some Vietnamese invaders who were trying to leave the town of Battambang to steal the people's rice. They killed 47 Vietnamese soldiers, wounded several others and captured 31 AK rifles.

On 1 March, six Vietnamese army lorries transporting troops and equipment were blown up by mines when leaving the town of Pursat. Two lorries were destroyed and one was badly damaged. All their occupants were killed.

On 2 March, hungry Vietnamese invaders encircled in the town of Pursat tried to leave in order to steal the people's rice from the Roleap co-operative. Ten of them were killed and all those that escaped fled in the direction of the town.

From 17 to 19 February, ARK killed 50 Vietnamese soldiers and wounded numerous others in the vicinity of the town of Kompong Chhnang.

On 26 February, ARK attacked the enemy at Banteay Chey Kraing Leau. It killed 15 enemy soldiers, wounded several others and destroyed two guns.

On 28 February and 1 March, guerrilla units eliminated 18 Vietnamese soldiers in the vicinity of the town of Kompong Chhnang. On 1 March, they intercepted Vietnamese invaders who were trying to leave the town to steal the people's rice; they killed eight and put the others to flight.

5. NORTH-EAST REGION

On the Kratié front, additional losses were inflicted from 21 to 24 February. ARK and guerrilla units intercepted Vietnamese invaders near the village of Achar Khnaol, to the west of Phnom Sruoch, in the village of Chamrong, in the village of Ekpheap and at Trapeang Skor. They killed 90 Vietnamese soldiers, captured two and wounded several others. They took numerous weapons, including 23 AKs, 4 B40s and 10 B41s, and a C25 radio, and destroyed a military vehicle.

From 25 to 28 February, ARK and guerrilla units launched several attacks on Vietnamese invaders who, to appease their hunger, tried to leave the town of Kratié to steal the people's rice. They killed 44 Vietnamese soldiers and wounded many others; they sank a boat, killing all its occupants.

On the Rattanakiri front, on 24, 25 and 28 February, guerrilla units to the north of Siempang, at Phum Srema (along the Se San River) and at Voeunsai (at the O Tag dam) killed 38 Vietnamese soldiers, captured two and wounded several others through the use, inter alia, of traps.

On 1 and 2 March, guerrilla units attacked the Vietnamese invaders in Voeunsai, to the west of Ban Lung and at 0 Dam Bauk. Twelve Vietnamese soldiers were killed and many others were wounded; two army lorries were destroyed and all their occupants were killed.

ENEMY LOSSES FROM 28 FEBRUARY TO 2 MARCH 1979 (with additional figures from 17 to 19 February for the Kompong Chhnang front and from 20 to 27 February for other fronts):

More than 1,500 Vietnamese soldiers killed, five Soviet advisers killed;

Fourteen Vietnamese soldiers captured;

Two tanks, 1 warship, 2 guns and 12 military vehicles belonging to the enemy destroyed;

Seven military vehicles, 14 radio transmitter-receivers and a large quantity of weapons and ammunition captured.