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STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 12 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 summary of the latest developments in the people's war of resistance waged by Democratic Kampuchea against Vietnamese aggression.

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

Summary of the latest developments in the people's war of resistance
waged by Democratic Kampuchea against Vietnamese aggression

The revolutionary army of Kampuchea and Kampuchea's guerrillas are stepping up their attacks throughout the territory of Kampuchea so as to wipe out the greatest possible number of the enemy's vital forces.

1. The Pursat-Kompong Chhnang front from 7 to 28 May

Our armed forces launched attacks along the canal between Leach and Maung, on the road leading from Leach to Peam Pruos, and south-east of Pursat on highway No. 5 at Mong Russey. At Phnom Rung, on the railway line running from Kompong Chhnang to Pursat, we attacked the village of Kbal Cham and killed one Soviet, in the province of Kompong Chhnang south of the town of Kompong Chhnang, in the district of Baribau. During this period eight villages in the province of Pursat were liberated by our revolutionary army and our guerrillas.

2. Battambang front from 3 May to 2 June

On 3 May, the village of Bovel and the coffee plantation at Pailin were the scene of violent fighting. The Vietnamese aggressors suffered heavy losses in that fighting. From 21 to 26 May we attacked the enemy at Phnom Tepdei and, on the road that runs along Stung Sangker, liberated the villages of Kang Hat and Rong and a section between the Kompong Kol sugar refinery and Dang Tong on the road between Treng and Samlot. From 27 May to 2 June our armed forces engaged in fierce fighting against the Vietnamese aggressors in the frontier region between Kampuchea and Thailand at Mak Hoeun, at Kam Reing, on the road from Kam Reing to Phnom Koy, from Kam Reing to Samrong, and from Sala Krav to the Pailin coffee plantation.

3. Kompong Cham-Kompong Thom front from 13 to 30 May

Between 18 and 30 May, in the province of Kompong Cham, our armed forces launched attacks in the district of Chamcar Loeu, on the road leading from Speu to Chambak Meas and in the district of Barai.

In the province of Kompong Thom, between 13 and 26 May, our armed forces launched attacks in the district of Santuk, in the district of Taing Kauk and in the Sandan district. Eleven villages were liberated.

4. South-western front from 5 to 23 May

Attacks were launched by the revolutionary army of Kampuchea and our guerrillas on highway No. 2 at Traing Sléng and at Trapaing Sap, on highway No. 3 at Khlok, at Phnom Srang, south of highway No. 4 at Anlong Pnhiev, north of

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Kaun Trom, and at Kang Meas. On 14 May our heroic fighters engaged in fierce combat near the frontier between Kampuchea and Viet Nam at Dang Tong, at Rong Véng and at Kompong Trach and killed more than 100 men, including the district chief of Kompong Trach, who is a Vietnamese. A large number of villages were liberated.

5. Western front from 7 to 21 May

Attacks at Raing Slat and at Kraing Skea. On 21 May our forces drove the enemy forces out of the northern regions of Kompong Speu and liberated the regions of Aural, Chreav and Trapaing Cho and put them to flight so that they retreated to Amlaing. Our forces destroyed two tanks and two military vehicles and seized one tank and two military vehicles.

6. Rattanakiri front from 8 to 15 May

Attacks on the Vietnamese aggressors at Svay Rieng, at Trapaing Chrès, at O Chorn, at Voensai and at Bo Keo. We killed 35 Vietnamese soldiers and destroyed two military vehicles at Banlung.

7. Kratié-Mondulkiri front from 4 to 29 May

Numerous attacks by our guerrillas on national highway No. 7, particularly between Kratié and Snuol; at Mrich, at O Leav, at Koh Nhek, at O Chi Meit and at O Te.

8. Siemreap, Oddar Meanchey and Preah Vihear front from 17 to 26 May

In the district of Koulen four of our compatriots, whom the Vietnamese aggressors had treated as cannon-fodder, managed to escape into our liberated zone bringing four rifles with them. Further attacks by our armed forces at Talam, Phum Séng, Phum Po, Phum Pong Tek, Anlong Thmar, Banteay Samrong, Pra Mi and Phum Tasem.

9. Koh Kong-Srê Ambel front and highway No. 4

On 13 May there was an attack by our revolutionary army and our guerrillas at Troeung Lapeou in the province of Koh Kong, at Phum Tal in the district of Srê Ambel, and at Veal Rinh on highway No. 4.

10. Front around Phnom Penh from 5 to 16 May

Our guerrillas and our revolutionary army launched attacks at Kandéng, at Wat Ang Taprok, at Anlong Romeit and at Wat Ang Taphal.

Total casualties on these fronts as of the dates mentioned

- 28 villages liberated;
 - almost 1,500 Vietnamese aggressor soldiers, including six officers and one Soviet, annihilated and many others wounded;
 - two tanks and 18 military vehicles destroyed, one tank and two military vehicles seized;
 - 184 weapons seized, including B40s, M79s, AKs and AR15s and 300 mines seized.
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