



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/10061
21 March 1975
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: CHINESE/ENGLISH/
FRENCH

Thirtieth session
Item 29 of the preliminary list*

RESTORATION OF THE LAWFUL RIGHTS OF THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF
NATIONAL UNION OF CAMBODIA IN THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 20 March 1975 from the Permanent Representative of China
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

His Excellency Mr. Sarin Chhak, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, sent a cable to Your Excellency on 18 March requesting that the statement issued by the Second National Congress of Cambodia, held on 24 and 25 February 1975, be circulated to all the States Members of the United Nations. The Chinese delegation supports this request and would like to ask Your Excellency kindly to arrange for the circulation of the aforesaid cable and statement as an official document of the General Assembly.

(Signed) HUANG Hua
Permanent Representative of the
People's Republic of China
to the United Nations

* A/10000.

ANNEX

Telegram dated 18 March 1975 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia addressed to
the Secretary-General

/Original: French/

I have the honour to inform you that the Second National Congress of Kampuchea (Cambodia), attended by all the ministers and deputy ministers of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia (GRUNK), the representatives of all the mass organizations, the Democratic Women's Association of Kampuchea, the Farmers' Association, the Workers' Union, the Association of Patriotic Buddhist Priests, the Association of Patriotic Intellectuals, the Association of Patriotic Writers and Poets and the representatives of the three categories of the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Kampuchea (FAPLANK), met on 24 and 25 February 1975 under the presidency of Mr. Khieu Samphan, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of National Defence and Commander-in-Chief of FAPLANK, in the liberated zone of Kampuchea, which currently consists of 97 per cent of the national territory and has 6 million inhabitants. The Congress adopted unanimously an eight-point statement defining the main lines of the internal and external policy of GRUNK, the full text of which is communicated to you below:

"Point 1. Concerning the seven traitors, the National Congress has decided as follows: Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Sosthene Fernandez are the leaders of the traitors, the perpetrators of the coup d'état which put an end to the independence, peace and neutrality of Kampuchea. It was they who brought about the aggression by the United States imperialists, which has plunged Kampuchea into fire and blood, causing the death of innumerable Buddhist priests, men, women and children without discrimination. Never in the course of their history have the nation and people of Kampuchea experienced so much suffering, ruin and death.

On behalf of the National United Front of Kampuchea (FUNK), the Royal Government of National Union of Kampuchea (GRUNK) and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Kampuchea (FAPLANK), the National Congress declares that it is necessary at all costs to put an end to the existence of the corrupt fascist traitors, because of their monstrous crimes which are without precedent in the history of Kampuchea.

As to the officials, officers and soldiers, police officers and policemen of all categories, members of self-defence units, members of all military and paramilitary organizations, politicians and other notables, and members of other bodies of the traitors' régime, the National Congress, on behalf of FUNK, GRUNK and FAPLANK, proclaims that its compatriots have the full right to join FUNK, the nation and the people of Kampuchea as soon as they cease all activities in the service of the seven traitors and all collaboration with them. The nation, the people, FUNK and GRUNK will welcome, congratulate and duly reward their compatriots who oppose and fight the traitors and turn their weapons against them.

/...

On this occasion, on behalf of the nation and people of Kampuchea, FUNK, GRUNK and FAPLNUK, the National Congress calls upon the officers and soldiers, police officers and policemen, members of self-defence units, officials, politicians and other notables living in areas under temporary enemy control to abandon these seven traitors, who soon will be no more, while there is still time. The National Congress urges them to join the population of Phnom Penh and the other areas under temporary enemy control in order to carry on the struggle against the traitors, to use all means to destroy all the traitors' organizations, their military posts and stocks of ammunition, food and fuel, to turn their arms against the traitors, to redouble their efforts and thus contribute to the liberation of the nation and the people.

Point 2. With regard to the United States imperialists, who are interfering in the internal affairs of Kampuchea and are openly attacking it in pursuing their policy of the 'Khmerization' of the war, causing innumerable deaths and boundless ruin and suffering, the National Congress, on behalf of the nation and people of Kampuchea, FUNK, GRUNK and FAPLNUK, once again proclaims the following:

The nation and people of Kampuchea, led by FUNK and GRUNK, are struggling for the termination of all interference and direct and indirect aggression by the United States imperialists against Kampuchea, and for the withdrawal from Kampuchea of all their military advisers, 'pacification' advisers and all their agencies which assist the traitors of Phnom Penh. In this struggle, the nation and people of Kampuchea, FUNK and GRUNK have no intention of committing intervention or aggression against the United States of America and the United States nation and people, or against any other country or people, near or far. We are fighting solely for the freedom, independence and dignity of our nation.

Point 3. The National Congress, on behalf of the nation and people of Kampuchea, FUNK, GRUNK and FAPLNUK, solemnly reaffirms that their internal and external policy is as follows:

Within the country, FUNK and GRUNK, on behalf of the nation and people of Kampuchea, assume responsibility for the destiny of the country. They adhere to the policy of a broad union of the entire nation and people, regardless of social class, political tendency, religious belief or the past of the individual, with the exception of the seven traitors Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Sosthene Fernandez. FUNK and GRUNK are building a prosperous Kampuchea in which everybody will have sufficient food, decent clothing and housing and will enjoy medical care and education.

Abroad, FUNK and GRUNK pursue a policy of neutrality and non-alignment. They will tolerate no aggressive military bases in the territory of Kampuchea. They abide firmly by the five principles of peaceful coexistence; they establish relations with all countries near and far, irrespective of their political and social régimes, provided that those countries respect the principles of equality, mutual respect and mutual interests, non-aggression and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. The nation and people of Kampuchea will accept all forms of assistance from all countries, provided that no conditions are attached.

/...

Point 4. The National Congress, on behalf of FUNK and GRUNK, calls on the population of Phnom Penh and the provincial capitals under temporary enemy control, Buddhist priests and laymen, workers of all categories, school-children, students, teachers and professors, to rise and unite in a multiform struggle to overthrow the traitors. Under the fierce attacks launched from all sides by FAPLNG, the traitors, panic-stricken, are struggling in their death-agony and will soon breathe their last.

Let all our Buddhist priests and compatriots arise, unite, fight and strike the enemy from within by every means, by holding meetings, demonstrations and strikes, by resisting conscription, by protesting against famine, by attacking the rice and food stocks of the traitors and even by insurrection. Let them arise, seize the enemy's arms and destroy him, destroy the administrative seats, radio stations, military police posts, camps and command posts of the traitors! Let them destroy the headquarters of the enemy's political and economic institutions and his military positions! If need be, let our Buddhist priests and compatriots cross over to the liberated zone! FUNK, GRUNK and all the FUNK organizations at all levels will welcome them warmly and whole-heartedly assist them both morally and materially in their new life in the liberated zone.

Point 5. At a time when the expiring régime of the traitors of Phnom Penh is collapsing, and especially when the traitors' riel currency no longer has any value at home or abroad, the National Congress declares that as of today the riel of the Phnom Penh traitors will not be used and that a new riel issued by FUNK and GRUNK will be placed in circulation. GRUNK and its competent banking agency will gradually implement the principles and modalities for the circulation of this new riel, according to actual conditions.

Thus far, in the liberated zone no obstacle has impeded the smooth progress of the economy, finance and the war of national liberation or disturbed the life of the people, owing to the application of an economic and financial policy based on the barter system, which makes it possible gradually to phase out the use of the enemy riel. In 1973, the enemy riel was used for only 15 per cent of all transactions in the liberated zone. By 1974, that percentage had been reduced 5 per cent and by January 1975 to 0.5 per cent; as of mid-February, use of the enemy riel is totally banned. In future, the barter system will continue as hitherto, and the new riel issued by FUNK and GRUNK will gradually be placed in circulation. Thus, new possibilities will be opened up for the development of the economy and finance in the service of the people and the war of national liberation.

FUNK, GRUNK and the FUNK organizations at all levels pursue a just policy of aid and support for all our compatriots of all social classes and ranks, officials of all ranks and categories, officers and soldiers and all members of the police force, who have, one after another, abandoned the enemy to seek the liberated zone. They have given them adequate supplies and means of production, which enable them to live a decent life without needing to use the enemy riel.

Compatriots of all social classes and ranks living in Phnom Penh and in the few remaining provincial capitals which are under temporary enemy control, officials of all ranks and categories, officers and soldiers of all ranks, police officers and policemen of all ranks who are preparing to abandon the traitors to join the liberated zone and FUNK need not be concerned about their means of existence and work, which will be fully guaranteed.

Point 6. The National Congress, on behalf of the nation and people of Kampuchea, FUNK, GRUNK and FAPLUNK, reiterates its appeal to all foreign embassies and agencies accredited to the traitors' régime to withdraw their personnel and families without delay from Phnom Penh and the regions under temporary enemy control in order to avoid suffering possible accidents. FUNK and GRUNK refuse to assume any responsibility for such accidents.

Point 7. On behalf of the nation and people of Kampuchea, on behalf of FUNK with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Chief of State, as President, on behalf of GRUNK with Samdech Penn Mouth as Prime Minister, and on behalf of FAPLUNK, the National Congress once again expresses profound gratitude to friendly peoples and countries whether nearby or far away, and to the American people, the youth of America and the distinguished Americans who love peace and justice, for the aid and support they have given to the nation and people of Kampuchea in their just struggle for national and popular liberation. The National Congress calls upon them to continue their aid and support and in particular to thwart all manoeuvres and acts of intervention and aggression in Kampuchea by the Ford-Kissinger administration, so as to allow the nation and people of Kampuchea to settle their own affairs without any foreign interference.

Point 8. On behalf of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Kampuchea, the National Congress calls upon all the people of Kampuchea, and the three categories of the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Kampuchea, both at the front and behind the lines, to intensify their fighting spirit and incessantly attack the enemy with ever greater force, in order to fulfil our duty of completely and permanently liberating our nation and people."

I should be most grateful if you would have the text of this statement circulated to all States Members of the United Nations as an official document.

SARIN CHHAK
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Royal Government of
National Union of Cambodia
