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Letter dated 14 January 1980 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, the statement by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea on the Le Duan clique's manoeuvre concerning a so-called "bilateral treaty of non-aggression" among the South-East Asian countries.

I should be grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea

ANNEX

STATEMENT BY THE SPOKESMAN OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA ON THE LE DUAN CLIQUE'S MANOEUVRE CONCERNING
A SO-CALLED "BILATERAL TREATY OF NON-AGGRESSION" AMONG THE SOUTH-
EAST ASIAN COUNTRIES

- 10 January 1980 -

The Le Duan clique has proposed with big hullabaloo that the South-East Asian countries including indeed its puppets in Vientiane and in Phnom Penh, sign a "treaty of non-aggression" between each other.

The Le Duan clique's propaganda machine has worked hard to present this proposal as something new. But obviously, it is not a new one. In 1978, the Le Duan clique already resorted to this worn-out method by proposing a so-called "treaty of friendship and peace" with the South-East Asian countries so as to conceal its preparations for large-scale aggression against Kampuchea in late 1978. At that time, all the South-East Asian countries categorically rejected it and demanded that the Le Duan clique keep its words and respect through concrete deeds, the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of other countries as well as the right of the people of every country to decide their own destiny.

So why does the Le Duan clique bring out this worn-out manoeuvre again by naming it "bilateral treaty of non-aggression"?

This dealing is due to the inextricable difficulties it is facing in the military and political fields, in Kampuchea, in Viet Nam and in the international arena. In Kampuchea, its army which amounts to over 220,000 soldiers is bogged down. The Le Duan clique is condemned by the world public opinion which demands the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, Tengku Ahmad Rithaudeen has paid a visit to Hanoi at the request of the ASEAN countries to act in favour of such a withdrawal. As for the recognition of the Heng Samrin puppet régime, despite all its efforts, Hanoi has not been able to attain its goal.

Therefore, through this "treaty of non-aggression" of which it stresses the "bilateral aspect", the Le Duan clique tries to get a way out from the impasse and at the same time, it tries to achieve its baleful designs, namely:

First: to camouflage its strategy of "Indo-China Federation" universally rejected. The word 'bilateral' is a making-up aiming at showing the puppet régime in Phnom Penh as an independent régime ruling by itself all Kampuchea's affairs. Now it is a matter of common knowledge that this régime is nothing but the shadow of the Vietnamese army of aggression and that all affairs in Phnom Penh and in the regions temporarily occupied as well, are under the Vietnamese rule.

/...

Second: to compel the South-East Asian countries and other countries the world over to recognize and to establish relations with the puppet régime in Phnom Penh so as to legalize the Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea and thus carry on its plan of expansion in South-East Asia with the Soviet international expansionists.

So, this "bilateral treaty" of the Le Duan clique as well as its campaign of publicity on the so-called region of independence, peace, stability, neutrality and prosperity are nothing but pure duperies. Only the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops of aggression from Kampuchea will fundamentally solve all problems in Kampuchea and guarantee the peace, stability and security in South-East Asia.

At the time when the war of aggression and expansion committed by the Le Duan clique is setting Kampuchea ablaze and threatening to spill over other countries in South-East Asia, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea is convinced that all South-East Asian countries will continue to oppose, as they have already done, the manoeuvre of "bilateral treaty of non-aggression" carried out by the Le Duan clique and to intensify their multifarious activities and their pressures in every field to compel Viet Nam to immediately and unconditionally withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea, in accordance with the resolution 34/22 of the thirty-fourth United Nations General Assembly.
