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GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-fifth session  
Items 22 and 78 of the preliminary list\*  
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA  
OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER  
FOR REFUGEES

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 8 April 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 dated 3 April 1980 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea about the diversion of international humanitarian aid by the Vietnamese aggressors.

I should be grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 22 and 78 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea

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\* A/35/50.

**ANNEX**

**S T A T E M E N T  
BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA**

**ABOUT**

**THE DIVERSION OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AIDS  
BY THE VIETNAMESE AGGRESSORS**

**- 3 APRIL 1980 -**

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea has to inform the donors throughout the world that the humanitarian aids they have sent through the Vietnamese regime in Phnom Penh have not reached the Kampuchean people. The Vietnamese regime in Phnom-Penh has done nothing but has staged plays of distribution of these aids. In reality, it is diverting them for the benefit of its occupying troops and agents in Kampuchea, sending them to Vietnam or reselling them to the Kampuchean people for gold.

Recently, the Le-Duan clique has claimed that "security prevails in the region under its control and that it has distributed to the people of Kampuchea the humanitarian aids intended for them". It has claimed so because it expects to appropriate to itself all these aids in order to serve its most barbarous war of aggression and genocide against the Kampuchean people.

As the whole world is aware, the Kampuchean people have a pressing need of humanitarian aids for they are stricken with a large-scale famine unprecedented in the history of Kampuchea.

This famine is not only the direct result of the war of aggression of the Le-Duan clique but it has been deliberately and systematically created by this clique which is using it as a weapon to exterminate the Kampuchean race within the framework of its special war of racial extermination aiming at swallowing up Kampuchea and at pursuing, in concert with the Soviet international expansionists, its policy of aggression and expansion in the whole South-East Asia.

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The Government of Democratic Kampuchea calls upon all peace-and justice-loving countries and peoples the world over to increase their humanitarian aids to the Kampuchean people. These aids must reach totally the Kampuchean people. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea is absolutely competent and has adequate possibilities to guarantee the distribution of all these aids to the Kampuchean people, in close co-operation with the various humanitarian organizations.

With regard to the zones temporarily under the control of the Vietnamese aggressors, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea reiterates its explicit request that the international humanitarian organizations and the United Nations send an adequate number of their personnel to assure directly and effectively the distribution of these aids. Otherwise, the Le-Duan clique will continue to divert all the humanitarian aids in order to serve its genocidal war against the Kampuchea's people. It will continue to make up various pretexts to deceive the donors and to trample underfoot their noble sentiments of generosity.

In order to put an end to the famine in Kampuchea and to fundamentally resolve all problems in Kampuchea, it is necessary for all peace-and justice-loving peoples, countries and prominent personages the world over to redouble their activities to exert more strongly their pressures on the Le-Duan clique so as to compel the latter to immediately, totally and unconditionally withdraw its troops from Kampuchea. Only when all Vietnamese troops have been withdrawn, can the Kampuchea's people regain peace, lead again a normal life and have enough food and medicines. It is also in this condition that an end will be put to the tense and explosive situation prevailing along the Kampuchea-Thailand border, and that peace, security and stability can be preserved in South-East Asia, in Asia and in the Pacific.

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