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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION  
ON THE STRENGTHENING OF  
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 24 July 1979 from the Permanent Representative of  
Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, the following documents:

(a) A declaration dated 17 July 1979 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea demanding that the Hanoi authorities carry out the total withdrawal of Vietnamese troops and forces from Democratic Kampuchea (annex I);

(b) An appeal dated 17 July 1979 from the Government of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to all the Vietnamese people and all Vietnamese residents abroad urging them to intensify the struggle and demanding that the Hanoi authorities carry out the total withdrawal of their troops of aggression from Democratic Kampuchea (annex II);

(c) An appeal dated 17 July 1979 from the Ministry of Information of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea to the soldiers and officers of the army of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique (annex III).

I should be grateful if you would arrange for these texts to be circulated as official documents of the General Assembly, under item 46 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith  
Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea

\* A/34/150.

ANNEX I

Declaration dated 17 July 1970 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea demanding that the Hanoi authorities carry out the total withdrawal of Vietnamese troops and forces from Democratic Kampuchea

During the recent dry season, the Hanoi authorities did their utmost to turn their military superiority to good advantage and to launch repeated attacks with the aim of extracting themselves from the manifold and mounting difficulties that have besieged them as a result of their war of aggression against Kampuchea. But they solved nothing. On the contrary, during only the first two months of the present rainy season, the military situation of the Vietnamese has sharply deteriorated. Their political and economic situation both in Kampuchea and in Viet Nam has rapidly worsened. At the international level, they are the subject of universal denunciation and condemnation. All these factors are having an even more damaging effect on their military situation.

The longer their war of aggression against Kampuchea continues, the more will the military situation of the Vietnamese deteriorate and their political, economic and diplomatic situation worsen. The direction of this trend could not be clearer.

Since their situation on the aggression front in Kampuchea is thus at an impasse, and since the situation in Viet Nam has deteriorated to the point where its inhabitants are fleeing the country in a turbulent stream, to the consternation of the whole world, how could the Hanoi authorities attain their ends in their attempt to engulf Kampuchea, subjugate the Kampuchean people, exterminate the Kampuchean race and cause Kampuchea to be submerged in the "Indo-Chinese Federation" so that Viet Nam might become a great Power reigning over Indo-China and over South-East Asia? This course profits neither Viet Nam nor the Vietnamese people. It can lead them only to ruin and suffering.

As to the people of Kampuchea, under the leadership of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, although they must surmount countless difficulties due to the war of aggression and devastation unleashed by the Hanoi authorities, they are fully capable of waging a prolonged people's war to ensure their own defence and that of their territory and their race, and to repel the aggressors. The history of the struggle of the people of Kampuchea and the turn taken in all fields by the people's war now being waged testify to that fact.

Thus, the best solution is the total withdrawal of Vietnamese troops and forces of aggression from Kampuchea; in other words, away from the land frontiers, territorial waters and all the islands of Kampuchea in order to leave the people of Kampuchea to settle their own affairs. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea places no condition and demands nothing more, not even indemnification for the countless losses and colossal destruction caused by a most barbarous war of aggression perpetrated by the Vietnamese.

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The people of Kampuchea have always desired no more than to live in safety within the existing frontiers of a truly independent, peaceful, neutral and non-aligned Kampuchea. The same applies today. It will always apply in the future.

On this occasion, we urge the Hanoi authorities to take note of the impasse towards which they are heading in many fields. We also urge them to give scrupulous study to the critical situation currently prevailing in Viet Nam and to concern themselves with the tragic fate of the Vietnamese people and their demands. In addition, we urge the Hanoi authorities to take into consideration the requirements of the countries and peoples of South-East Asia, of the entire world and mankind as a whole, calling on them to effect the timely withdrawal of their troops from Kampuchea in the very interest of Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people, and in the interest of the security and peace of the countries and peoples of South-East Asia and of the entire world.

On this same occasion, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea appeals to all peace- and justice-loving Governments, political organizations, people's organizations and leaders of the world to raise their voices and redouble their activities and pressure at the political, diplomatic, economic, financial, commercial and other levels in order to induce the Hanoi authorities to desist from their fanatic obstinacy and to withdraw forthwith all their troops and forces of aggression out of Kampuchea, in the interest of the security, peace and stability of the countries and peoples of South-East Asia and of the world.

ANNEX II

Appeal dated 17 July 1979 from the Government of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to all the Vietnamese people and all Vietnamese residents abroad urging them to intensify the struggle and demanding that the Hanoi authorities carry out the total withdrawal of their troops of aggression from Democratic Kampuchea

The Hanoi authorities' policy of aggression, expansion and annexation in Kampuchea and of the formation of the "Indo-Chinese Federation" to control all of "Indo-China" and then rule over all South-East Asia benefits neither the Vietnamese people or Viet Nam, because the people of Kampuchea do not accept their country's being swallowed up by another. The people of Kampuchea are more resolved than ever to struggle to defend their national independence, sovereignty and dignity, and, under the leadership of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, they are fully capable of continuing to wage a prolonged war against the Vietnamese aggressors. The fact that the war has already lasted more than six months and the Vietnamese troops of aggression are floundering ever deeper in the ocean of the popular war of the people of Kampuchea bears this out.

The war of aggression, expansion and annexation waged by the Hanoi authorities against Democratic Kampuchea can only bring ruin and bereavement to the Vietnamese people and to Viet Nam. Since their war of aggression is thus at an impasse, the Hanoi authorities are continually amending their laws on general mobilization and are impressing new recruits and enlisting all they can, from adolescents 16 years of age up to men of 50. Forcible recruitment is also affecting the students of various technical establishments and does not even spare those with families to maintain. This is happening when the war of aggression has not even lasted a year. If the war continues, then, what would be the consequences for the Vietnamese people, both as regards their living conditions and as regards their emotional reaction and sacrifices? The Vietnamese people have endured painful trials during more than 30 years of war. Now they are still suffering all these trials in the war of aggression against Kampuchea. On the one hand, they are suffering from hunger, which is becoming worse every year, without any solution in sight. On the other hand, death and separation are the daily lot of those who leave for the aggression front in Kampuchea. The same fate awaits those who flee the country by sea. As the Hanoi authorities increasingly find themselves at an impasse, they increasingly apply their Fascist policy ferociously to the Vietnamese people. They do not let them lead a calm and peaceful life. Thus, the poverty, bereavement and separation which the Vietnamese people are currently suffering will never end if the Hanoi authorities are left free to pursue this course.

Furthermore, has Viet Nam ever seen its reputation fall to such a low level as it is at today? Has it ever been the object of such universal denunciation and condemnation as it is at present? All that is because the Hanoi authorities are pursuing a policy of aggression, expansion and annexation against Kampuchea and are cherishing the ambition of becoming the master of "Indo-China", with a view to dominating the whole of South-East Asia.

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It is in these circumstances that the Government of Democratic Kampuchea urges all the Vietnamese people and all Vietnamese residents abroad to intensify their activities in every form in order to combat the war of aggression being waged by the Hanoi authorities against Democratic Kampuchea and to demand that they withdraw all their troops and forces of aggression from Kampuchea.

That is the only solution if our two peoples and our two countries are to be able to live as good neighbours on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, in accordance with the interests of Viet Nam itself and of the Vietnamese people, as well as the interests of security, peace and stability of the countries and peoples of South-East Asia and of the world.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea solemnly declares once again that Democratic Kampuchea and the people of Kampuchea aspire only to live in security and peace forever with Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people and with all countries and peoples, near and far.

ANNEX III

Appeal dated 17 July 1979 from the Ministry of Information of the  
Government of Democratic Kampuchea to the soldiers and officers  
of the army of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique

For more than 30 years, the people and youth of Viet Nam made innumerable sacrifices for the cause of national liberation.

After the liberation and reunification of their country, the people and youth of Viet Nam aspire to live in peace in order to be able to devote themselves to building their nation and resolving and improving their living conditions.

However, contrary to these aspirations, the reactionary authorities in Hanoi, with the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique in the lead, have forced the people and youth of Viet Nam to go and commit aggression against Kampuchea and massacre its people - a country and people dedicated to peace, independence, neutrality and non-alignment and aspiring only to live in peace and security with all countries and peoples, near and far.

The devastating and barbarous war of aggression, expansion, annexation and extermination being waged by the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique against Kampuchea and its people has already lasted throughout one dry season and is continuing during the current rainy season.

In just over six months alone, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has suffered bitter defeats on the Kampuchean front and ignominious setbacks both in Viet Nam and on the international scene. The Vietnamese strategy of sending vast numbers of troops into the field in order to carry out the "lightning attack, lightning victory" strategy has failed. Several tens of thousands of soldiers and officers of the army of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique have been killed and wounded. Desertions are increasing. During this rainy season, malaria and other diseases have seriously affected Vietnamese soldiers and officers, who have been transported by the thousands to Viet Nam to receive care there.

The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has been making frenetic efforts, but it has nevertheless not managed to gain control of Kampuchea and its people. Everywhere the guerrilla war of the people of Kampuchea is developing and becoming daily more vehement. The guerrillas from the regular units, the base guerrillas and the population, as well as the Khmers enlisted by the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique in its army, its self-defence forces and its administration, are uniting and collaborating closely in order to annihilate the troops of aggression of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique.

This latter, whose racist policy and policies of aggression and expulsion of refugees are the cause of all the ills afflicting the Vietnamese people, is currently in dire straits.

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The victorious guerrilla war of the people of Kampuchea is asphyxiating it, as is the mighty force of the solidarity of the justice-loving peoples of the world.

Thus driven into an impasse on all sides, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is nevertheless persisting in forcing the people and youth of Viet Nam to go and die at the aggression front in Kampuchea. It is making feverish efforts to force the Vietnamese to leave and making them perish at sea by the hundreds of thousands. It is persisting in defying world public opinion, which is demanding that it put an end to its aggression against Kampuchea, withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea and halt the expulsion of refugees.

Soldiers and officers of the army of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique!

In a situation where, because of the crimes perpetrated by the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique, Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people are enduring immeasurable sufferings and disasters and such great dishonour, at a time when this clique is on the verge of collapse, and in the face of its fanatical obstinacy, you should think seriously about your own future and the future of your families and your country. In that regard, you have but one choice, namely, to unite with the Vietnamese people to struggle in every way against the filthy war of aggression, expansion and annexation being waged by the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique against Democratic Kampuchea and the people of Kampuchea. In particular, you should:

1. Prevent the Hanoi authorities, with the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique in the lead, from sending you, instead of them, to die on the Kampuchean front;
2. Resist, if you are already in Kampuchea, by refusing to go to the front and by leaving your units in order to return, if possible, to Viet Nam. Otherwise, you may come to live temporarily with the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea and the people of Kampuchea, pending a favourable time for returning to your native country and your homes and rejoining your relatives, wives and children there. Alternatively, if you wish to go and live abroad, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea will give you, as far as possible, all the necessary assistance to achieve your wish.

Soldiers and officers of the army of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique!

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea follows a policy of clemency towards all those among you who quit the ranks of the army of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique, and it will give them, to the best of its ability, all the necessary assistance during their stay with the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea and the people of Kampuchea.

This is the best time for you to seek all means of leaving the ranks of the army of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique, the great murderer of the Vietnamese

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nation and people and the great murderer of neighbouring nations and peoples, and to take the path of security and happiness.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea is ready at any time to receive you with great clemency and without any rancour.

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