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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 11 January 1979 from the 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:

1. A statement dated 2 January 1979 by the Government of Democratic Kampuchea (annex I);
2. A statement dated 5 January 1979 by the Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, Pol Pot (annex II);

and would request you to circulate them as a General Assembly document, under the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security", and as a Security Council document.

(Signed) THIOUNN PRASITH
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of Democratic Kampuchea

ANNEX I

Statement dated 2 January 1979 by the Government of Democratic Kampuchea

1. The Vietnamese strategy of expansion and annexation aimed at swallowing up Kampuchea in accordance with the plan for a Vietnamese "Federation of Indo-China" has been carried on in every form for the past 47 years, from 1930 to 1977. In pursuing this strategy, Viet Nam has constantly employed manoeuvres that were both gentle and harsh, overt and secret, subversion, threats, intimidation, undermining activities, coups d'état, acts of aggression and invasions against the nation and people of Kampuchea. However, this criminal strategy of Viet Nam has time and again suffered the most ignominious and most bitter defeats.

2. Because of these successive defeats which it has suffered in pursuing the strategy of swallowing up the territory of Kampuchea, Viet Nam mobilized its forces along with those of its allies, at the head of which stands Soviet international expansionism, and embarked on the strategy of large-scale attack against Democratic Kampuchea towards the end of 1977 with the aim of destroying and annihilating Democratic Kampuchea with one blow in accordance with its "lightning attack, lightning victory" strategy. However, Viet Nam suffered the severe and humiliating defeat of 6 January 1978.

Despite the fact that the "lightning attack, lightning victory" strategy had suffered such a defeat, Viet Nam, urged on by its master, Soviet international expansionism, persisted in its aggression against Kampuchea in 1978 with the aim of destroying Democratic Kampuchea, which constitutes a great obstacle to the "Federation of Indo-China" strategy, to Viet Nam's expansionist strategy and to Soviet international expansionism in South-East Asia, in Asia and throughout the world. Yet, during 1978 Viet Nam again suffered severe defeats on all fronts, military, political, economic and diplomatic, both at home and abroad. It is confronted with tremendous and insurmountable difficulties without number. Internationally, it is almost completely isolated; it has been unmasked and denounced as an aggressor against Kampuchea threatening South-East Asia, as the puppet and mercenary of Soviet international expansionism, as the "Cuba of Asia" carrying out the strategy of Soviet international expansionism in South-East Asia, Asia and the world, as a country forming part of the military, economic and political alliances of Soviet international expansionism, with military bases of Soviet international expansionism on its territory and with its own military bases abroad.

3. In this disastrous and agonizing situation, Viet Nam has grovelled to Soviet international expansionism, to the Soviet economic alliance, COMECON, and to the Warsaw Pact. Its purpose in committing itself so deeply to these alliances is, firstly, to bolster its disastrous situation by joining them and, secondly, to mobilize forces to continue the attacks against Democratic Kampuchea and destroy it, in accordance with the "Federation of Indo-China" strategy and the strategy of

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domination of South-East Asia and Asia within the framework of their regional strategy and their global strategy. It is they that are internationalizing the war in Kampuchea, seeking to extend the war throughout South-East Asia and the whole of Asia and creating a very serious threat to the peace, independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and stability of the countries of South-East Asia, Asia and the world.

4. On the basis of the new mobilization of the forces of their supporters, Viet Nam and Soviet international expansionism and the military Warsaw Pact began to launch attacks in the south-eastern, eastern and north-eastern areas of Democratic Kampuchea in October, November and December 1978. However, they have suffered heavy defeats because the people and the revolutionary armed forces of Kampuchea are determined to destroy them in great numbers. During these last three months, the Vietnamese have suffered casualties amounting to nearly 10,000 dead and wounded.

5. In the face of these further defeats, Viet Nam, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact proceeded once again arrogantly to mobilize all their forces - infantry, tanks, artillery and aircraft - in great numbers, and since 25 December they have been continuing their invasion operations in areas east of the Mekong and in south-eastern Kampuchea. In particular, they are attempting to mobilize large forces in order to launch attacks towards Rattanakiri, Kratié and Route 7, penetrating deeply into Kampuchean territory with effrontery and barbarism and in disregard of international law and world opinion. Enemy aircraft, Soviet and Vietnamese, are insolently making flights over the eastern part of Democratic Kampuchea, bombing and machine-gunning Kampuchean territory at a number of places, particularly Andaung Pich, Virak Chey, Banloun, Snuol, Kratié, Mémot, Chhlong, Chup and Suong. They have brought death to the people of Kampuchea, men and women, young and old, and caused heavy and widespread destruction to property and crops of various kinds.

6. This second strategic onslaught of large-scale aggression and invasion by Viet Nam, by Soviet international expansionism and by the Warsaw Pact is a very serious threat to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea and is aimed at swallowing up the territory of Kampuchea and exterminating the nation of Kampuchea. At the same time, it is a most serious threat to independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, peace and stability in the South-East Asian region, Asia and the world.

7. In the face of this aggression and these acts aimed at swallowing up the territory and exterminating the nation of Kampuchea, committed by Viet Nam, by Soviet international expansionism and by the Warsaw Pact, the entire Kampuchean people, the three branches of the Kampuchean armed forces (army, air force and navy) and all Kampuchean nationals abroad are uniting as one man and mobilizing all their physical, moral and intellectual forces, according to their means and their abilities, to smash the acts of aggression, expansion, annexation and extermination of the nation of Kampuchea perpetrated by Viet Nam, by Soviet

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international expansionism and by the Warsaw Pact against Democratic Kampuchea and the people of Kampuchea. At the front, displaying a high degree of dynamism and heroism, they are attacking the enemy in accordance with the line of war of the people and the line of battle of the Communist Party of Kampuchea. Behind the lines, they are exerting efforts to increase production in order to be in control of the food situation in all circumstances in accordance with the system laid down by the Party. In all services and agencies, they are pugnaciously carrying out the various tasks. The nation and people of Kampuchea, cleaving to independence, to sovereignty and to being masters of their own fate, are carrying on the struggle resolutely, valiantly and confidently, with unshakable faith in the triumph of their just cause.

8. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people appeal:

(a) Firstly, to all friends, near and far, to provide them with aid and support in many and varied forms in their just struggle against Viet Nam, against Soviet international expansionism and against the Warsaw Pact, who have committed acts of aggression against Democratic Kampuchea;

(b) Secondly, to the countries and people of South-East Asia, of Asia and of the world, the non-aligned countries, the United Nations and the various international organizations to oppose immediately, by all means and in all forms, the acts of aggression of Viet Nam, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact against Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people and to prevent them absolutely from destroying the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea and of the countries of South-East Asia, Asia and the world.

9. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people are fully aware that in the short run, when the enemies -- Viet Nam, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact -- are carrying out their onslaughts of aggression, invasion and annexation with the aim of swallowing up Democratic Kampuchea, exploiting and oppressing the Kampuchean people and exterminating the nation of Kampuchea, savage international enemies are visiting death and destruction of every kind on the nation and people of Kampuchea and have created temporary difficulties for them.

10. However, the just struggle of the nation and people of Kampuchea in defence of their independence, their sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the country and in defence of the principles of non-alignment, peace and stability in South-East Asia, in Asia and throughout the world will certainly in the end be victorious over Viet Nam, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact, which are arch-criminals. This is because our struggle is a just struggle, because we are fighting a long-term people's war, because the entire Kampuchean people is against Viet Nam, which is the hereditary enemy, because we have more and more friends, near and far, providing us with aid and support of every kind and because all countries and peoples devoted to peace, independence and justice in South-East

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Asia, in Asia and throughout the world are against Viet Nam, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact, which are arch-criminals.

11. Democratic Kampuchea, the people and nation of Kampuchea will live for ever!

Long live independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, peace and the principles of non-alignment!

Down with aggressive, expansionist, annexationist Viet Nam, the swallower of territory!

Down with Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact, international arch-murderers!

Viet Nam will surely suffer a bitter defeat and will be destroyed, as all aggressors have been throughout history!

ANNEX II

Statement dated 5 January 1979 by Pol Pot, Prime Minister
of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea

Dear Comrades,

Dear Compatriots,

The entire nation and people of Kampuchea for many generations inspired by sublime patriotism against the enemies from all quarters who again and again came to harm, invade and attack Kampuchea, have always united to fight together against all these enemies with the greatest bravery, as a nation and people having a glorious fighting tradition, a lofty national civilization and noble heroism.

It is as a nation and people possessing this glorious tradition that they have always fought against Viet Nam's strategy of absorbing Kampuchea under its plan for an "Indo-Chinese Federation"; during the past 48 years the Vietnamese enemy has been conducting its strategy of annexing and absorbing Kampuchea and has unceasingly engaged in brutal or gentle, secret or overt manoeuvres, intimidation, subversion, attempted coups d'état, aggression and invasion. That enemy has relentlessly kept up these manoeuvres with the aim of carrying out its base criminal strategy. But that base criminal strategy of the Vietnamese enemy has repeatedly suffered the most severe, ignominious and bitter defeats.

Confronted with these major defeats during the past 48 years, particularly in 1977 and 1978, the Vietnamese enemy, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact are again rushing into action arrogantly, mobilizing all their infantry, tank, heavy artillery and airborne forces in considerable numbers to continue their invasion of Democratic Kampuchea, particularly since 25 December 1978, with the aim of destroying the nation and people of Kampuchea. However, the heroic people of Kampuchea and its heroic revolutionary army have struggled most valiantly as befits those who proudly march under the flag of the revolution of Kampuchea, the flag of the independence, sovereignty and the territorial integrity of glorious Democratic Kampuchea, the flag of the honour and dignity of the nation and people of Kampuchea, firmly resolved to fight the Vietnamese enemy aggressor, the devourer of their territory, and that enemy's master, with a burning and implacable hatred and most sublime heroism. News of victories gained on the Rattanakiri, Mondulkiri and Kratié fronts, in the eastern and south-western regions, by the people and revolutionary army of Kampuchea and of their sublime and noble revolutionary heroism in their resolve to fight and vanquish the Vietnamese enemy are being received every day by the nation and people of Kampuchea. Those victories and that heroism create great revolutionary pride in the heroic fighters on those fronts among the whole nation, the whole people and the whole revolutionary army of Kampuchea, who firmly trust in them and admire their sublime revolutionary heroism. That heroism is engraved in letters of gold in the history of the defence of the survival of Democratic Kampuchea, the nation of Kampuchea, against the Vietnamese enemy aggressor and its master.

In fact, the Vietnamese enemy, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact, having mobilized their forces to attack and invade the territory of Democratic Kampuchea and penetrate it as deeply as they could, have everywhere been overwhelmed by the immense movement of the people's war. In Rattanakiri, the people's war against the Vietnamese enemy has broken out violently and rapidly. At Mondulakiri the heroic people and revolutionary army of Kampuchea are together pursuing and annihilating the retreating Vietnamese enemy. On the Kratié front we are in the process of attacking and segmenting the enemy, weakening and destroying its forces day by day. On the eastern front we are counter-attacking valiantly. In the south-west the heroic revolutionary army of Kampuchea and the heroic people of Kampuchea are encircling and annihilating the enemy, section by section.

Confronting the heroic people and heroic revolutionary army of Kampuchea in such a struggle, can the Vietnamese enemy, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact swallow up Kampuchea or can they not? Can they or can they not obliterate the nation of Kampuchea? Assuredly not. The nation and people of Kampuchea will never agree to bow down before the Vietnamese enemy. The experience which the people of Kampuchea has undergone throughout the history of its struggle and the experience of the peoples of the world in their struggle against aggressors have demonstrated that fact.

Dear Comrades,

Dear Compatriots,

The Vietnamese enemy, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact are doing their very utmost to take over Democratic Kampuchea. Will the nation and people of Kampuchea and its revolutionary army allow the Vietnamese enemy to devour Kampuchea? Will they allow the Vietnamese enemy to obliterate the nation of Kampuchea? We are, every one of us, firmly and unshakeably determined to keep the flag of the nation of Kampuchea, the flag of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, honour and national dignity, flying, however great the obstacles to be surmounted and the sacrifices to be made may be.

Inspired by this unquenchable faith of ours and relying on our accumulated experience, we have established our plan, our position and our line of struggle for the defence of Democratic Kampuchea and of the nation of Kampuchea as follows:

First: to decide to mobilize all forces of the nation and the people for the struggle against the Vietnamese enemy aggressor, the devourer of territory, and to strive to attack and annihilate his forces and to preserve the maximum of ours.

Second: to assimilate and increasingly strengthen the plans and positions on the people's long-term war to defend the country and win the final victory.

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Third: in order successfully to complete these historic tasks and to score victory after victory until the total and final victory, we must:

1. Constantly seek to defend, build up, strengthen and develop the Party as the leader at all levels so that it may be the vanguard which directs and accomplishes all tasks, while being master of the situation in all circumstances:

2. Continue the tradition of defending, safeguarding, building up, strengthening and developing the forces of the entire people throughout the country, on the basis of the alliance between worker and peasant and, at the same time, to unite with all our compatriots living abroad. The entire people of Kampuchea categorically refuses to be a slave of the Vietnamese, refuses to allow the nation to disappear, refuses to be exploited, oppressed and looted at the will of the Vietnamese. The Vietnamese enemy has exacerbated and is still exacerbating conflicts between it and the entire nation and people of Kampuchea. These conflicts are becoming deeper and sharper day by day. Thus the Vietnamese enemy lies in the crater of the volcano of the national hatred of the entire nation and people of Kampuchea. Every one of us clearly sees the true nature of that fundamental and acute antagonism:

3. Ensure that we take care of, defend, strengthen and develop at all times the revolutionary army of Kampuchea and creatively apply everywhere, in all circumstances, in all forms, the line of the people's war and our Party's line of struggle with a view to throwing the Vietnamese enemy into the abyss of the immense movement of our people's war:

4. Ensure that we continue to strengthen and develop the great production movement in all fields, in agriculture, handicrafts and industry, so that we may master the problems of food-stuffs and other supplies:

5. All zones and regions must strive to strengthen and develop the old and new revolutionary support bases with a view to ensuring a long-term struggle in all independence and at a high level of sovereignty:

6. Work for solidarity with all neighbouring and distant friends throughout the world, with all the peoples and countries of the world which give us aid and support in the struggle to defend the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, peace and stability of Democratic Kampuchea and of South-East Asia, Asia and the world.

Consideration of these six factors shows us clearly that the Vietnamese enemy is experiencing serious difficulties in all spheres - military, political, economic and financial: that enemy is facing isolation at the international level and will encounter even more serious difficulties.

Thus, the fact that the Vietnamese enemy, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact are rushing to launch a lightning attack on Democratic Kampuchea in order to invade it is merely a show of strength and can only be

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temporary. It can certainly cause us temporary difficulties at the tactical level but, confronted with our strategy of a long-term people's war, in which we shall rely on the six factors outlined earlier, the Vietnamese enemy will surely and inevitably experience the final defeat.

It is with confidence in our line, in our heroic people of Kampuchea, in our heroic revolutionary army of Kampuchea, in our accumulated experience, in the experience of the history of the world, in the analysis of the strong and weak points of the enemy and our own -- short-term and long-term, at the tactical and strategic levels -- in the aid and support of our friends and of the people and countries of the world for our just cause, that we can clearly admit that the Vietnamese enemy, Soviet international expansionism and the Warsaw Pact are certainly causing us temporary difficulties. But, viewing the matter from the strategic point of view, we will certainly triumph. The nation of Kampuchea, the people of Kampuchea, the race of Kampuchea, the traditions of Kampuchea, the civilization of Kampuchea, will last forever.

Long live the just, far-sighted and glorious Communist Party of Kampuchea!

Long live the great revolution of Kampuchea!

Long live the great people of Kampuchea!

Long live the valiant and powerful revolutionary army of Kampuchea!

Long live glorious Democratic Kampuchea!