

# UNITED NATIONS



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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE  
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 4 April 1979 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, an editorial from La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled "Uniting to kill the tiger is preferable to cutting off a piece of one's own flesh in the hope of placating it".

I should be grateful if you would have the editorial distributed as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 46 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN PRASITH  
Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea

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\* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Editorial from La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled "Uniting  
to kill the tiger is preferable to cutting off a piece of one's  
own flesh in the hope of placating it"

Today the fearsome tiger, foaming at the mouth, is on the prowl and stalking us, ready to devour us at any moment. If we relax our vigilance, even for a second, it will immediately hurl itself upon us. If we are frightened of it and cut off a part of our flesh for it to eat, the tiger will eat it and then fall on us and devour us completely, for this tiger is insatiable.

To speak plainly, the Vietnamese tiger has already swallowed Laos without Laos even uttering a cry. It has swallowed it whole - the country, the people and the Lao nation. In a word, it has devoured Laos to the last morsel. And all because a handful of lackeys of the Vietnamese in Vientiane, traitors to the Lao nation and people and trembling with fear of the Vietnamese tiger, cut off the flesh of Laos piece by piece to satisfy its hunger until it had devoured Laos altogether. Now Laos exists only in name. It is the Vietnamese who are running all Laotian affairs and who rule Laos. It is the Vietnamese who hold all State power from the village level and the commune up to the central echelon. Laos has become a military base and a base for Vietnamese-Soviet espionage in South-East Asia and Asia. It has openly become their colony and their most servile puppet in South-East Asia.

The people of Kampuchea, on the other hand, together with the countries and peoples of South-East Asia which have not let themselves be intimidated and have refused to submit and capitulate to the Vietnamese-Soviet tiger, have kept aloft the banner of struggle against its threats and intimidation, have fought it tenaciously and have won a string of victories. Thanks to this struggle, the Soviet plan for "collective security" in South-East Asia and the Vietnamese plan for spurious relations of friendship and neighbourly co-operation have suffered a bitter defeat. In particular, the sinister plan for an "Indo-Chinese federation" plan has been unmasked and opposed by the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people, and is now crumbling.

Thus, the lesson of Laos' failure and the invaluable experience of the struggle of the countries and peoples of South-East Asia have clearly shown that, in order to stop the war of aggression by the Vietnamese and Soviets in Kampuchea and to prevent that barbarous Fascist war of aggression from spreading to Thailand and other countries in South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific and elsewhere, all these countries and their peoples must devote all the attention necessary to the danger of this war of aggression and unite in a broad front to combat still more strongly the Vietnamese-Soviet war of aggression in Kampuchea:

1. By struggling actively and with perseverance, using every method and mobilizing all resources at their disposal in order vigorously and

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resolutely to demand the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Viet Nam's forces of aggression from Kampuchea;

2. By fighting to demand that Viet Nam should cease its war of aggression in Kampuchea and stop sending in further troops to augment its aggressive forces;

3. By fighting to prevent Viet Nam from extending its war of aggression into Thailand and throughout South-East Asia;

4. By increasing all forms of aid and support to the just struggle being waged against the Vietnamese war of aggression by the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people in order to liberate the nation, country and people and for the sake of an independent, peaceful, neutral and non-aligned Democratic Kampuchea, sovereign in its territorial integrity.

The countries and peoples of South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific are well aware of the obstinate, Machiavellian character of the Vietnamese. The only way, therefore, for South-East Asia to become a zone of peace is to close ranks and to fight even harder.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people are determined to fight unswervingly. They reserve the right to counter-attack all those who take part in the Vietnamese war of aggression in Kampuchea. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea, the Kampuchean people, the revolutionary army of Kampuchea and the Kampuchean nation are determined to make any sacrifice for the sacred cause of national, people's liberation and for an independent, neutral and non-aligned Democratic Kampuchea, sovereign in its territorial integrity. They will not agree at any price to cut off their flesh or to be eaten by the Vietnamese and the Soviets when they choose. In a word, the Kampuchean people will not kneel and will never capitulate to the Vietnamese enemy and become its slave, as have the handful of traitors who, having sold off the Kampuchean nation and people, are the craven running dogs of the Vietnamese aggressors in Phnom Penh.

The Kampuchean people, like all the countries and peoples of South-East Asia, are absolutely convinced that their united struggle to defeat the Vietnamese-Soviet tiger will make a noble and worthy contribution to peace, security and stability in South-East Asia, Asia, the Pacific and throughout the world.