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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 11 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, the text of the message dated March 1979 from Ieng Sary, Deputy Prime Minister in charge of foreign affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the non-aligned countries.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this message 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

* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Message dated 29 March 1979 from Deputy Prime Minister of
Democratic Kampuchea to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs
of the non-aligned countries

Your Excellency is certainly aware of the meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-aligned countries to be held in June 1979 at Colombo. A number of questions will be examined, among which, first of all, is the question of non-interference in internal affairs of all States.

Your Excellency has always paid lasting attention to the affairs of our non-aligned movement and participated in the defence and the strengthening of principles of non-alignment as well as in the development and reinforcement of solidarity and unity of our movement.

Desirous of making a contribution towards the examination of questions laid down in the agenda for the Colombo meeting, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency of the present situation in Democratic Kampuchea and the viewpoints and position of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea on the problems which are confronting our movement.

The world opinion in its largest majority is opposed to the Vietnamese aggression and invasion against Democratic Kampuchea, an independent and sovereign country, a member of the United Nations and of the non-aligned movement. The peace- and justice-loving countries have expressed their concern over the menace of the extension of this war and have demanded the total withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea in order to let the people of Kampuchea themselves decide the destiny of their country.

The Security Council of the United Nations has met twice and voted for the draft resolution presented by the non-aligned countries in January and for that presented by the Association of South-east Asian Nations (ASEAN) in March 1979. The two draft resolutions demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Kampuchea. However, the Soviet Union, which actively supports the Vietnamese authorities in their aggression against Kampuchea, has at each time resorted to its right of veto.

The Vietnamese authorities, although they are extremely isolated in the world, persist nevertheless in their aggression and invasion against Democratic Kampuchea. Moreover, they are arrogantly undertaking the escalation of their aggressive war against Kampuchea. Recently, the Vietnamese authorities have decreed the most fascist martial law of general mobilization in order to reinforce the effectives of their aggressive troops in Kampuchea. In the meantime, the Vietnamese troops are pursuing systematically their criminal strategy consisting in "burning all, destroying all and killing all", causing ruin and devastation with an unparalleled ferocity, so as to eliminate once for all the nation of Kampuchea. In effect, in a

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number of our localities, after massacring and driving out all our people, the Vietnamese authorities have settled there instead their own armed nationals for the purpose of permanent occupation.

For camouflaging their acts of aggression against Democratic Kampuchea and genocide against the people of Kampuchea, the Vietnamese authorities have plotted manoeuvres for legalizing their invasion of Kampuchea through the recognition of the régime of their running dogs installed in Phnom Penh.

In the political aspect, the "Socialist Republic of Viet Nam" has claimed repeatedly to be the "advanced post of the Socialist bloc" with the Soviet Union as its chieftain.

In the economic aspect, as a member of the CMEA, the "Socialist Republic of Viet Nam" belongs entirely to the Soviet economic bloc.

In the military aspect, the "Socialist Republic of Viet Nam" has allied itself with the Soviet Union by the Vietnamo-Soviet "treaty of friendship and co-operation" signed on 3 November 1978.

Besides, as an active member of the Soviet bloc, the "Socialist Republic of Viet Nam" has exerted every effort to gather partisans within the non-aligned movement and incite one group to oppose the other by making discrimination between "progressive countries" and "reactionary countries". Its goal is to reduce the role of the non-aligned movement in the international affairs and to make the movement deviate from its principles for the interests of its bloc.

In such a situation, does the "Socialist Republic of Viet Nam" still have the criteria of a non-aligned country? The Government of Democratic Kampuchea has already raised solemnly this question before the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-aligned Countries held in July 1978 at Belgrade. The events which followed have clearly confirmed that the "Socialist Republic of Viet Nam" not only has no longer the criteria of a non-aligned country, but becomes a very active aligned country.

For all these reasons, people can no more tolerate the presence of the "Socialist Republic of Viet Nam" in our big family of non-aligned countries. Because this presence constitutes an affront to the principles of non-alignment as well as a peril to the solidarity and unity of our movement.

Democratic Kampuchea, as a non-aligned country and in front of the danger of losing her territory and seeing herself disappear as a nation, raises high the banner of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, honour and national dignity and is determined to defend her right to decide her own destiny herself and has risen up to carry out an unyielding struggle. Never will she capitulate before the Vietnamese aggression.

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The Government of Democratic Kampuchea has the firm conviction that Your Excellency and the Government of Your Excellency will continue to give their understanding and sympathy to its position stated above, and to support actively its just struggle for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, honour and national dignity, for the right to decide its own destiny itself, all this being the sacred principles of our non-aligned movement.

It is in this spirit that the Government of Democratic Kampuchea calls upon all non-aligned countries to take concrete measures in order to stop the escalation of the Vietnamese aggressive war against Democratic Kampuchea, to frustrate - by refusing to recognize the régime of its running dogs in Phnom Penh - the perfidious manoeuvres of Viet Nam aiming at legalizing its aggression, to demand the immediate withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea, and, at the same time, to preserve the principles of non-alignment and the unity of the movement.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea would like to renew to Your Excellency and his Government its deepest thanks.

(Signed) IENG SARY
Deputy Prime Minister
in charge of Foreign Affairs
of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea
