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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 12 January 1981 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i.  
of the Permanent Mission of Democratic Kampuchea to the  
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

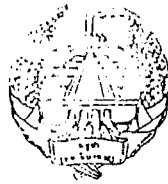
I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, the text of the statement by the Council of Ministers of Democratic Kampuchea dated 7 January 1981.

I should be grateful if you would have this statement circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) KOR Bun Heng  
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the  
Permanent Mission of Democratic Kampuchea

ANNEX

កម្ពុជាប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ



STATEMENT BY  
THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS  
OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

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1. From 3 to 7 January 1981, the Council of Ministers held a meeting presided over by the President of the Presidium of the State and Prime Minister KHIEU SAMPHAN. Except those who were engaged in urgent missions, all the Ministers attended the meeting. The Council of Ministers examined and summed up the results of the activities carried out in all fields by the Government in 1980 and has adopted necessary measures for 1981.

2. The Council of Ministers noted with satisfaction the results of the activities achieved in all fields, military, political and diplomatic, which have led to a constant and good development of the struggle of the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Patriotic and Democratic Front of Great National Union of Kampuchea. This development is more and more favourable to the sacred cause for the very survival of the nation and for an everlasting independent Kampuchea.

3. During the past year 1980, the guerillas and the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea have constantly and systematically developed and strengthened in quantity, in the fields of political consciousness and combat technics, and they have held aloft the banner of struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors. They carried out their activities everywhere in the country, in the countryside, flat areas, strategic highways, provincial cities

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up to the Angkor area and the Capital-city Phnom Penh. They crushed down successively the enemy military positions held by platoons or companies, and went so far as to overrun occasionally those held by battalions or regiments, while safeguarding their own strength to the maximum.

What is comforting is that the combatants and cadres of the National Army and the guerillas of Democratic Kampuchea have grasped their noble task of defending the Nation. They have been fully aware that only themselves, and nobody else, have to achieve the historical task they have been entrusted with by the people of driving all the Vietnamese enemy completely out of the sacred soil of Kampuchea. They have consented to sublime sacrifices in order to achieve successfully their task. Thanks to this heroic struggle, the 250,000 men of the Vietnamese army are irremediably bogged down. In Kampuchea, the Vietnamese enemy cannot foster any hope to extricate themselves. The National Army and guerillas of Democratic Kampuchea will surely fulfil their 1981 task, thus improving furthermore their military situation into a new strategical stage, henceforth the Kampuchean nation will never vanish.

4. Another fact which held the attention of the Council of Ministers was the success obtained in the sustained activities to unite the forces of the whole nation, at home and abroad, against the Vietnamese enemy. That is another decisive factor of the good development of the military situation.

The contradiction between the Vietnamese aggressors and the whole Kampuchean people is the most acute one. Everywhere, through every form, the Kampuchean people are opposing the Vietnamese aggressors. The Kampuchean people of all strata realize more and more clearly that only the political programme of the Patriotic and Democratic Front of Great National Union of Kampuchea of which the sole condition is to fight against the Vietnamese aggressors, can guarantee the survival of Kampuchea as an independent country. They are most satisfied with this programme and have given it their full support. More and more military independent groups have welcomed this political programme and joined the Front in order to fight against the Vietnamese enemy. This situation has favoured the setting up of the Front Committees during last year. At present, the Front has its Committees in villages, communes and districts, in the Democratic Kampuchea zones as well as in the zones provisionally controlled by the Vietnamese enemy. The Front cadres have proved through their actual deeds their faithfulness to the political programme of the Front, to the basic principles of the laws of Democratic Kampuchea and to the new strategic political line of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

The Council of Ministers noted with satisfaction that an increasing number of our compatriots, political personages and intellectuals abroad have been carrying out more and more activities against the Vietnamese enemy, expansionists, land-grabbers and exterminators of nations. All of them have realized more and more clearly that only with the unity of all Kampuchean nationals upon the sole condition which is to fight against the Vietnamese enemy, can the Kampuchean nation survive. Last year, a number of intellectuals have relinquished their comfortable life and joined the struggle of the people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Owing to this favourable situation at home and abroad, the mobilization of all forces of the great national union against the Vietnamese enemy during 1981 will be given a new impetus.

5. In its assessment of the situation which has improved in all fields as already mentioned, the Council of Ministers was more and more aware of the fact that the implementation of the political programme of the Front and of the strategic political line played a determinant role in the national union against the Vietnamese enemy in order to liberate Kampuchea and to defend the nation and to build up the country for several generations to come. The Council of Ministers has taken necessary measures so as the whole people can be penetrated of the political programme of the Front, so as all cadres in all fields and at all levels can carry it out in all circumstances and everywhere. Once again, the Council of Ministers underlines that the Government of Democratic Kampuchea which is doing its utmost and sharing weal and woe with the people aims only at fulfilling its historical task and has no other purpose than to make Kampuchea survive. It sincerely welcomes all patriotic forces and political personages who would like to participate in the achievement of their noble task. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea is determined to be in solidarity with all patriotic forces and political personages in order to achieve this sacred national cause.

6. The Hanoi authorities which are carrying out a genocidal war in Kampuchea, have brought not only immeasurable sufferings to the innocent Kampuchean people by massacring millions of them, but their aggression against Kampuchea is furthermore gravely threatening peace, stability and security of South-East Asia because they are eaten up with a regional ambition which totally squares with the expansionist strategy of the Soviet Union in the region. Therefore, the Kampuchean people, the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea, the Patriotic and

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Democratic Front of Great National Union of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea who are waging a deadly struggle to defend the nation and territory of Kampuchea and are preventing the Vietnamese and Soviet expansionists from pushing forward, are also playing a part in the defence of the just common cause of the countries of South-East Asia and of the peace-and justice-loving countries throughout the world. The Council of Ministers is deeply satisfied with the fact that the countries in the region and other peace-and justice-loving countries have clearly understood the strategic role played by the present struggle of Democratic Kampuchea and have given their precious support to this struggle. It would like to renew here its most profound thanks.

7. The whole world has clearly realized that the key solution to the problem of Kampuchea provoked by the Vietnamese invasion, is the total withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. Therefore, the United Nations has adopted successive resolutions to this end. But, despite they are totally isolated on the international arena, because they are adepts of the law of the jungle, the Hanoi authorities keep challenging this position of justice taken by the international community. They are carrying on manoeuvres on the international arena aiming at achieving their strategy of "Indochina Federation" and regional expansionism which they have failed to achieve in the military field. They keep striving hard to evade the implementation of the United Nations resolutions and to legalize instead their invasion of Kampuchea. All these deeds show clearly once again the perfidious nature of the Hanoi authorities which are trampling under foot all civilized rules and laws, are most cruel, stubborn and cheating. Facing this situation, the Council of Ministers calls upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Governments of South-East Asian countries and all peace-and justice-loving countries to take concrete measures so as to compel the Hanoi authorities to withdraw all their troops from Kampuchea in accordance with the United Nations resolutions 34/22 and 35/6. The holding of an international conference is one of the measures stipulated by these two United Nations resolutions. The Council of Ministers highly appreciates and expresses its warmest thanks to the ASEAN countries and other peace-and justice-loving countries which are endeavouring to make these two above-mentioned resolutions implemented.

8. Based on the fact that the people's war waged by the Kampuchean people is more and more improving in all fields, military, political and diplomatic, the Council of Ministers calls upon the whole people of Kampuchea at home and abroad, all combatants and cadres, men and women, to hold more

and more aloft the banner of struggle by uniting as one man, on the basis of the political programme of the Patriotic and Democratic Front of Great National Union of Kampuchea, in order to fulfil the 1981 task with much more successes for the sacred national cause.

All forefathers of the Kampuchean nation, through generations, have consented to tremendous sacrifices to safeguard up to now the prestigious land of Angkor. Facing the present great danger, the nation of Kampuchea calls upon all her sons and daughters to accept their historical task and to continue resolutely to defend and safeguard their motherland forever.

Democratic Kampuchea,  
January 7, 1981

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