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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Thirty-sixth session THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

> Letter dated 3 February 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, the statement dated 31 January 1981 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea on the manoeuvres launched in Saigon by the Hanoi authorities.

Secretary-General

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

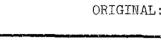
> THIOUNN Prasith (Signed) Ambassador Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea

SECURITY



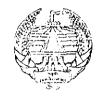
GENERAL ASSEMBLY COUNCIL





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ANNEX



កម្ពុជាប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ

STATEMENT BY THE SPOKESMAN OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

ON THE MANOEUVRES LAUNCHED IN SAIGON BY THE HANOI AUTHORITIES

- 31 January 1981 -

On last 28 January 1981, in Saigon, the Hanoi authorities launched a proposal for an alleged conference and conditions for a partial withdrawal of their troops from Kampuchea.

These diplomatic manoeuvres occured at a time when the Hanoi authorities have increasingly been floundering in inextricable difficulties both in Kampuchea's battlefield by this mid-dry season and in Vietnam itself, and when they are completely isolated on the international arena. After the attempted debate on their so-called "Question of peace, stability and cooperation in South-East Asia" has failed at the 35th United Nations General Assembly, the Hanoi authorities have found themselves under a growing pressure from peace- and justice-loving countries in South-East Asia and in the world, which have been compelling them to implement the United Nations resolutions calling for the total withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.

Because it is driven in such an impasse even greater than in the past rainy season that the Hanoi authorities have come to the Saigon manoeuvres. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea energetically denounces these manoeuvres which bring nothing new, but are only a sheer propaganda made up for the circumstances by the Hanoi authorities who wanted to reduce the world public opinion's pressure exerted on them for the withdrawal of their troops from Kampuchea, and to make their invasion of Kampuchea and their "Indochinese Federation" accepted as a fait accompli through another means than the military one, which they have failed to achieve in Kampuchea's battlefield. The holding of a proposed conference between on the one hand, countries called "Indochinese countries", and on the other hand, the ASEAN countries, has no other aim. The "Indochinese countries" A/36/91 S/14360 English Annex Page 2

so termed in broad daylight by the Hanoi authorities, are nothing else but that sinister "Indochinese Federation" denounced for many years by Democratic Kampuchea. The Hanoi authorities' manoeuvres in bringing the ASEAN countries to negotiating with the Vietnamese administration in Phnom Penh do not differ by any means from either those of Vientiane which have already been thwarted, or those launched by the Soviet Union which aimed at making negotiations with their Kabul installed regime accepted.

The international conference proposed by an overwhelming majority at the United Nations General Assembly offers an appropriate framework for the settlement of both the Kampuchean issue and the problem of peace in South-East Asia. The show staged by the Hanoi authorities in Saigon for a conference at their own fashion will never retrieve them from the dock, that of guilty of the crime of aggression against Kampuchea, the use of the law of the jungle and the violation of the principles of Nonalignment, the United Nations Charter, the international law and the principles governing relations between states.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea categorically condemns and rejects all these diplomatic manoeuvres from the Hanoi authorities. It is confident in the wisdom and the position of justice of the ASEAN countries and peace- and justiceloving countries in the world to unmask those perfidious manoeuvres. The one and only key to resolve the Kampuchean problem, to lead to the return of peace in Kampuchea and to the restoration of the right of the Kampuchean people to decide by themselves their own destiny as well as of peace, stability and security in South-East Asia, is the total withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea in compliance with the United Nations resolutions 34/22 and 35/6. To this end, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea supports the convening of an international conference in conformity with the above-mentioned resolutions.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea takes this opportunity to call upon all peace- and justice-loving countries in the world for a continued support to the struggle waged by Democratic Kampuchea who is fighting not only for Kampuchea's survival, but also, by containing the Hanoi and Soviet authorities in their expansionist thrust in South-East Asia, actively contributes to turn this region into a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality.
