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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

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Letter dated 23 October 1981 from the Permanent Representative of
Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith to Your Excellency the statement of 22 October 1981 by the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on the United Nations resolution on the so-called "situation in Kampuchea" and would kindly request Your Excellency to have this note and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 22, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) HA VAN LAU
Permanent Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
to the United Nations

ANNEX

S T A T E M E N T

**BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
ON THE U.N. RESOLUTION ON THE
SO CALLED "SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA"**

The U.N. General Assembly on October 21 adopted a resolution on what it called the "Kampuchean situation" in an attempt to impose on the Kampuchean people a "political solution" as absurdly demanded by the unilateral meeting called "International Conference on Kampuchea" held in New York last July. The United Nations was thus misused again to cover up the criminal plots and actions of the Chinese expansionists in their collusion with U.S. imperialism and certain reactionary circles in the ASEAN countries against the Kampuchean people and all the three Indochinese countries, against peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

This resolution of the United Nations not only ignores the glaring reality of Kampuchea but also brazenly distorts this situation. It must be made clear again that there is no such thing as "instability" in Kampuchea. There is only the wonderful re-generation of the Kampuchean people in the less than three years they are free of genocide by the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary clique of butchers. Instability only exists at the Thai - Kampuchean border as a result of the erroneous policy of the Thai authorities who side with China and the United States by giving aid and comfort including military assistance, to reactionary Khmers in exile on Thai territory and smuggling them back to Kampuchea to work against the revival of the Kampuchean people.

It must also be pointed out that a number of ASEAN capitals have been used as meeting places for the genocidal Pol Pot group and other Khmer reactionaries of all colours to form a "coalition" government against the revolutionary administration which was elected through a general election in Kampuchea and which is efficiently handling all domestic and external affairs of the country. The manipulators and supporters of this extremely blatant interference are none other than the Chinese expansionists and the U.S. imperialists.

Very few people today fail to see that the real danger to peace and stability in Southeast Asia is the collusion between Chinese expansionism and U.S. imperialism against the Kampuchean people and all the three Indochinese countries. Yet the U.N. resolution does not say anything about this threat and does not demand an end to it, but urges the "withdrawal of foreign forces"

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from Kampuchea in order to deprive the Kampuchean people and all the three Indochinese countries of their legitimate right to self-defence.

The U.N. resolution also seeks to replace the legally constituted administration in Kampuchea by a foreign - imposed "coalition" between the genocidal clique of Pol Pot and a number of other puppets. As such, the resolution is an involvement in an utterly brutal intervention against the independence and sovereignty of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, and a violation of the fundamental principles of the U.N. Charter.

This resolution openly demands that the United Nations sponsor the so-called "International Conference on Kampuchea" and "Ad hoc Committee on Kampuchea". The aim is to use the United Nations as an instrument of pressure for what it termed as the "Kampuchean problem" and to impose the will of the Chinese expansionists, and their valets, on the Kampuchean people, all the three Indochinese countries, and the forces of progress which are struggling for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, for peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

It is clear that this U.N. resolution is flying in the face of the real situation in Kampuchea, it runs counter to the legitimate interests of the Kampuchean people and all the three Indochinese countries, to peace and stability in Southeast Asia. This mistake is all the more glaring since there is absolutely no ambiguity about the Kampuchean situation. This mistake is also a heavy blow to the prestige of the United Nations, and as long as it has not been remedied the United Nations cannot play a positive role in the settlement of problems related to peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam fully supports the Statement issued by the People's Republic of Kampuchea Foreign Ministry on October 16, 1981 completely rejecting the resolution adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on October 21, 1981.

The proposals made by the Vietnamese, Lao, and Kampuchean Foreign Ministers in Ho Chi Minh City and Phnom Penh and the new proposal advanced by the three Indochinese countries concerning the "guiding principles for relations between the Indochinese countries and the ASEAN countries" constitute the correct course to preserve peace, stability and cooperation in Southeast Asia. This course meets the aspirations of the peoples of the region and has won broad support and sympathy from public opinion in the world.

Nothing can reverse the course of things in Kampuchea. All attempts by the Chinese expansionists, the U.S. imperialists, other reactionary forces and their henchmen to undermine the sovereignty and security of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, wreck the militant solidarity between the three Indochinese countries, bring about a confrontation between the Indochinese countries and the ASEAN countries, and destroy peace in Southeast Asia, will end in complete failure.

HANOI 22 October 1981
