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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE DRAFTING OF AN INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION AGAINST THE RECRUITMENT, USE, FINANCING AND TRAINING OF
MERCENARIES

Letter dated 29 July 1982 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith the report by Viet Nam News Agency dated 24 July 1982 on the confessions made by Vo Dai Ton, a CIA-hired spy captured at a Lao-Vietnamese border area in November 1981, and request Your Excellency kindly to have this note and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 20, 35 and 121 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) NGUYEN NGOC DUNG
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of the
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
to the United Nations

* A/37/150

ANNEX

CONFESSIONS OF A CIA-HIRED SPY.

HANOI VNA JULY 24 -- "All plans of my infiltration mission aimed at sabotaging the Vietnamese Revolution have been directed and supported by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency".

This confession was made by Vo Dai Ton, head of a spy group captured at a Lao - Vietnamese border area in November 1981.

At a Press conference here on July 13, he admitted to having contacts with several spy organizations and reactionary groups abroad.

In a written confession to the Vietnamese authorities after his capture, Vo Dai Ton admitted the following :

"My name is Vo Dai Ton, 47 years old, former Lieutenant Colonel in the army of South Viet Nam. I was captured at the border of Laos - Viet Nam on my route of infiltration from Thailand into the West Highland area of Viet Nam.

"Born in a Buddhist family, I converted into Catholic while attending my secondary school years in a Catholic institution managed by French priests at Hue. I completed my high school years with a French baccalaureat diploma and later graduated from a University level on English proficiency.

"At the present time, my wife and my baby son are residing in Australia. My other four children and brothers are now living in South Viet Nam.

"Before 1975, I served as specialist in the Psychological Warfare Department in the Armed forces of South Viet Nam with the rank of Lt. Colonel, and my first service years were with the 22nd Infantry division. I also cooperated with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and Special Forces to give psyops training courses to the Vietnamese Special Forces teams prior to their clandestine infiltration missions into North Viet Nam during the past wartime. From 1970 to the day of Liberation of Saigon, I was assigned as Assistant Minister for Operations in the Ministry of Information, and then, as Director of operations in the Ministry of open-arms.

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"Right after April 30th, 1975, when South Viet Nam was totally liberated, I escaped to overseas with fears of being killed or imprisoned. While settling down in Australia as refugee, I cooperate with the captive natives association to continue my political activities against the present Government of Viet Nam. I also coordinated with other extremist anti-communist organizations within the Vietnamese refugee communities in the U.S.A. , France, Europe and Asia, to organize the "Ex-Civilian and Servicemen Forces for the Support of the Restoration of Viet Nam" and the "Overseas Volunteer Forces for the Restoration of Viet Nam", of which I was elected Chairman and Commanding Officer. The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, through their officials such as Colonel William Carper and Lt. Colonel Edward Hayes, has encouraged and supported me in all of my plans and activities. I also received a close support from the exiled Laotian generals in their United Front of free Laos such as Vang Pac in the U.S.A., Phoumi Nosavan and Prince Chao Sak Na Champassak in Thailand, helping me with all of their possible means and facilities for our so-called "common cause of liberating Indochina". Furthermore, the exiled Vietnamese personalities in the U.S.A. , France and Thailand, who have been financially supported by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency to be used as "gambling cards" by the Americans in their anti-communist overseas activities, have also given me a good hand in both planning a finance to carry out my programmes. Those are : Nguyen Cao Ky, Tran Van Trung, Pham Truc Viet, Nguyen Ngoc Huy, Viet Dinh Phung, Cao Minh Chau, Phan Quang Dan, Le Thi Anh, Bui Tuyet Hong, Nguyen Chi Trung, etc. My own organization as well as all those of the above named persons have been directly or indirectly guided, supported or used by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency as "tools" to organize a "Coalition Front of Indochina" in order to sabotage the present Governments of Kampuchea, Laos and Viet Nam. From 1976 to 1981, I eagerly urged all Vietnamese refugees in Australia, the U.S.A. and France to group themselves into a united political force to fight against Vietnamese communists. I also organized a lot of meetings and demonstrations against some high-ranking officials of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam while they were making their good-will trips to the above countries. Also directed by my American counterparts, I exploited the nostalgic feelings of the ex-servicemen refugees to recruit them into my volunteer units for sabotage infiltration missions into Viet Nam.

"As leader of the "Overseas Volunteer Forces for the Restoration of Viet Nam", with guidance from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and with coordination from the Chinese Intelligence services, as well as with close support from the United Front of Free Laos and approval from the Government of Thailand, I made my infiltration trip into the West Highland area of Viet Nam, departing from Thailand through the territory of Laos. Myself and my companions were guided by a Laotian militia unit belonging to the existing force of Vang Pao, presently stationed at the Thai and Laotian border. Through the intermediary of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, some Thai Generals and high-ranking officers such as Generals Saiyud , Thanadit, and special Colonel Talun Sathapit had given me permission to select some Vietnamese men in the refugee centers in Thailand to accompany me in my trip. Especially, General Patvapong from the Communist Suppression National Bureau of Thailand, had approved my request of using the Thai-Laotian border as departure line to set up plans for my infiltration trip into Viet Nam, and had granted me all necessary means and facilities

to carry out my mission in the first steps from Thailand into Laos.

"I can say that my infiltration plot into Viet Nam had been planned carefully. I had come to Thailand at the beginning of 1981 to study all possible routes of infiltration through Laos. My first tentative trip was made in May 1981, starting from a Laotian camp at Dong Khan Thung with help given by some Thai officers. From that camp, I was then guided by a military unit from General Phoumi Nosavan's forces to proceed toward the Mekong River through Sithandone zone but finally we had to move back to Thailand due to strict security patrols made by the Laotian revolutionary units in the area.

"My second trip was made in Mid-September 1981, starting from Khemmarat in the direction of Attopeu and then to the West Highland area of Viet Nam. Our journey was full of dangers and hardships although we had planned carefully ahead to try avoiding any possible obstacles and we were guided by a reliable unit of Vang Pao's force. Finally, we failed. Starting from our first days into the territory of Laos, we had to walk through deep jungles but we could not avoid skirmishes with the Laotian Revolutionary local forces. We had to run away many a time, and one of my companions whose name was Vu Dinh Khoa, 29 years old, was shot dead in Laos. My Laotian guides also ran away to escape from clashes, leaving us unescorted behind. We tried our best to continue the trip, and when arriving into the border of Laos-Viet Nam, toward the West Highland area, we thought that at least we could survive. But, a bitter but, we were finally captured in the first week of November 1981 and then were escorted to Ha Noi".

Vo Dai Ton asserted that "all plans and purposes of my infiltration mission, directed and supported by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, aimed at sabotaging the Vietnamese Revolution in various aspects, preparing grounds for the invasion plots of the U.S.A. and China".

Vo Dai Ton added : "The United States of America and China are trying at any cost to carry out their plots. They are using Thailand as a starting point to expedite their military and espionage infiltrations into Kampuchea, Laos and Viet Nam to sabotage the present stability and independence of these three countries. Having itself engaged in the common plans of the U.S.A. and China, Thailand has helped exiled Khmer and Laotian reactionary elements establish their clandestine bases, train and equip their military units for espionage and sabotage purposes along the borders of Thailand-Laos and Thailand-Kampuchea. Also through Thailand, China has sent over weapons, ammunition and other military equipment to aid the Khmer Rouge forces of Pol Pot and the exiled Laotian units.

At the same time, the U.S.A. has increased military aid to Thailand and has all airports and naval bases in this country modernized."

"At the present moment, the United States of America and China are trying to organize some reactionary forces consisting of exiled Vietnamese, Laotians and Kampuchians, especially those who had cooperated with the Americans in the past.

Those organizations bear attractive names such as Unified Front, Liberation Front, National Restoration, Patriotic ex-servicemen Forces, etc. to camouflage their plots. The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, being well coordinated with the Chinese Intelligence services, are funding and directing all those organizations. My "Overseas Volunteer Forces for the Restoration of Viet Nam," guided by C.I.A., was one of the facts. My C.I.A. counterparts have promised to support me with finance, weapons, equipment for my group's future infiltration missions into Viet Nam, whenever I returned with success from this trip. Some high-ranking Chinese Government officials also had promised to invite me to Peking for further coordination on all anti-Viet Nam activities.

"Even though I had been supported by Americans, Laotians and Thais and planings were carefully made, but finally the mission could not be done. I had tried to infiltrate twice : the first trip was only half way done due to strict security control inside the territory of Laos, the second one was a total failure due to my being captured."
