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STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 27 March 1979 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, an editorial from La Voix du Kampuchea Démocratique entitled "The khmerization of the war of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique in Kampuchea is doomed to inevitable defeat".

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this text to be circulated 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

Editorial from La Voix du Kampuchea Démocratique entitled
"The khmerization of the war of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong
clique in Kampuchea is doomed to inevitable defeat"

Three months ago, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique and its masters, the Soviet expansionists, launched a most barbarous act of aggression against and invasion of Kampuchea. A short time earlier, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea had evacuated the population and the revolutionary army from the capital, from the provincial capitals and from the strategic routes in order to preserve all its forces to wage a guerrilla war from the countryside against the Vietnamese aggressors and the Soviet expansionists. During these past three months, the latter have suffered successive heavy losses at the military, political and economic levels. These defeats are plunging them into inextricable difficulties.

1. The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has not succeeded in controlling the whole territory of Kampuchea. The vast countryside, with almost the entire population, a sound economy, stocks of food-stuffs and very fertile agricultural land, is firmly in the hands of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the people of Kampuchea.
2. The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has likewise not succeeded in controlling all the strategic routes, most sections of which are under the control of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, the revolutionary army and the Kampuchea guerrillas.
3. The Vietnamese invaders have been able to capture by force only an insignificant number of the population, which is obliged to live in concentration camps. The people of Kampuchea are vowed to a fierce hatred of the Vietnamese invaders, against whom they are fighting vigorously, and they are determined not to allow themselves to be taken.
4. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the people of Kampuchea control all State powers at all levels throughout most of the territory of Kampuchea. In the places occupied by the Vietnamese aggressors, committees established by the latter are directed entirely by Vietnamese officials.
5. The Vietnamese invaders have not succeeded in laying their hands on the economy of Kampuchea and this creates great difficulties for them in securing supplies. The little rice which they manage to plunder from our population is for the most part destined for their army of aggression. The remainder, an insignificant amount, is destined for the population gathered in their concentration camps. This population is allowed only a daily ration of one cup of rice for six people; this results in a number of deaths each day from hunger and disease.

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6. At the international level, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is very isolated. It is condemned increasingly strongly by world public opinion, which demands the withdrawal of its troops of aggression from Kampuchea. Some countries have even cut off their aid to it. The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has the deplorable reputation of being an aggressor and the lackey of the Soviet expansionists. At the internal level, the clique is plunged into innumerable difficulties which become more serious day by day, particularly with regard to the lack of food. In Viet Nam, famine is raging to such an extent that many Vietnamese are daily fleeing abroad. Moreover, the young people, disheartened by the war, are evading military service. Millions are unemployed. Currency devaluation is becoming more acute and the prices of basic commodities are soaring. The aggravation of the disastrous economic situation and of the unresolved political situation is accentuating the unrest and internal divisions in the ranks of the enemy. It is in this inextricable situation that the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique, at the end of its resources, is endeavouring to impose military conscription in order to intensify its war of aggression in Kampuchea and to carry out the strategy of the khmerization of its war in Kampuchea.

Plunged in all these difficulties, can the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique carry out the khmerization of its war in Kampuchea? Whether or not it can, because of its aggressive, expansionist and annexationist nature it is persisting in attempting to do so. But the strategy of the khmerization of the war will before long plunge the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique into an even more inextricable morass.

The heroic people of Kampuchea and the heroic revolutionary army of Kampuchea are determined to fight this Vietnamese strategy of the khmerization of the war and to inflict a total defeat on it. They are determined to attack the Vietnamese troops of aggression everywhere and without respite and to annihilate them in order to prevent them from plundering, sowing terror and murdering people as they please.
