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STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 10 May 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, an editorial from La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique (The Voice of Democratic Kampuchea) entitled "The Vietnamese-Soviet strategy of expansion and aggression is a grave and direct threat to Thailand and to the countries of South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific".

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 to the
United Nations

<sup>\*</sup> A/34/50.

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## ANNEX

Editorial from La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled "The Vietnamese-Soviet strategy of expansion and aggression is a grave and direct threat to Thailand and to the countries of South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific"

Viet Nam has been evolving its strategy for the "Indo-Chinese Federation" since 1930. But until now it has been unable to carry it out because of the energetic opposition of the people of Kampuchea, who have successively wrecked all its manoeuvres, whether gentle or brutal, secret or overt, and all its acts of subversion aimed at swallowing up Kampuchea, and who have thwarted, one after another, all its attempts at a coup d'état, thus inflicting on it crushing defeats. But Viet Nam has not resigned itself to abandoning its expansionist ambition of dominating Indo-China.

Following the end of the war and the unification of Viet Nam, the latter's expansionist ambition immediately increased. Viet Nam aspires not only to dominate and rule over the "Indo-Chinese Federation" of which it has long been dreaming, but it has also prepared another expansionist strategy aimed at the whole of South-East Asia, which would make it a dominant great Power in that region.

The Vietnamese strategy of expansion, both over "Indo-China" and over South-East Asia, fits in perfectly with the global expansionist strategy of the Soviet Union and is in full conformity with the latter's interests. That is why, since 1975, immediately after the end of the war in Viet Nam, the Vietnamese regional expansionists and the Soviet international expansionists combined to implement those strategies in a feverish but secret manner. Their first objective is to create an "Indo-Chinese Federation" which would serve them as a springboard and a military base for their aggression against and their expansion into Thailand and the other countries of South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific region. In order to be able to implement that strategy of an "Indo-Chinese Federation", they must gain full control of Kampuchea. They have believed that, by using the forces of their army and enormous quantities of modern Soviet weapons in a lightning invasion of Kampuchea, they would be able to swallow up Kampuchea in one bite. But, contrary to their hopes and their calculations, the Vietnamese and the Soviets not only cannot seize Kampuchea at one stroke but they have also suffered at the hands of the heroic people and the heroic Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea which launch powerful and determined attacks against them throughout the country, driving them deeper and deeper into the morass. This situation places the Vietnamese in an impasse and puts them in a great rage. They can no longer proceed with their cunning policy of charming and smiling at the countries of South-East Asia. Now they are forced to discard their mask of innocence and to reveal publicly their fierce and cruel face and appear in their true light as expansionists and aggressors. Because they are becoming ever more deeply involved in their aggression in Kampuchea and are at an impasse, they are now beginning to hurl

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threats at the countries of ASEAN (Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia), and insults and calumnies at the People's Republic of China, to invent falsehoods and accuse Thailand, thereby seeking pretexts for aggression against the latter, and to extend their war of aggression to the whole region of South-East Asia.

All this has revealed more clearly to the whole world, in particular to the countries and peoples of South-East Asia, the true barbarous, fascist, cruel and arrogant nature of expansionist Viet Nam, the lackey of the Soviet Union, a bogus revolutionary and non-aligned country. At the same time, everyone is fully aware of the dangers of the Vietnamese war of aggression in Kampuchea, which will inevitably extend to the whole of South-East Asia and continue to extend even further over a wider and wider area. The countries and peoples of South-East Asia thus see clearly that the Vietnamese-Soviet strategy of expansion and aggression is a grave and direct threat to their independence, their peace and their security. Faced with such a serious situation, the countries and peoples of South-East Asia are paying great attention to the paramount role of their solidarity in the struggle against Vietnamese regional expansionism and Soviet international expansionism in order to defend their independence, their sovereignty, their peace and their security. The countries and peoples of Asia, the Pacific and the world are also becoming increasingly aware of the need for solidarity with the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and its people and with the countries and peoples of South-East Asia and the need to struggle for the withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops of aggression from Kampuchea and to combat Vietnamese regional expansionism and Soviet international expansionism which are in the process of carrying out their feverish activities of aggression in South-East Asia, Asia, the Pacific and throughout the world.