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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON  
THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL  
SECURITY

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SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 11 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, a commentary by La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique (The Voice of Democratic Kampuchea) entitled "The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is becoming entangled in its own policy of expansion and aggression".

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have this text 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

Commentary by La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled  
"The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is becoming entangled  
in its own policy of expansion and aggression"

Following the end of the war and the unification of the country, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is dreaming of turning Viet Nam into a great expansionist Power in South-East Asia. It is therefore embarking on its acts of aggression in order to swallow up and wipe out Kampuchea and Laos and to carry out the criminal strategy which it long ago drew up of creating an "Indo-Chinese Federation".

But, being small in size and with very short arms, how can it achieve such an unbounded ambition? The only course open to it, therefore, is to throw itself at the feet of the Soviets and to become their lackey in order to obtain tanks, guns, aircraft and warships to attack neighbouring countries. In order to be in the good graces of its Soviet masters, Viet Nam provokes China and launches a barbarous invasion against Kampuchea. In doing so, it believes that it can achieve its expansionist ambition and easily become a great Power in South-East Asia. But the reality and the actual results are quite different from the dream of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique.

What, in fact, are the results of its policy of expansion and aggression?

1. The occupation of Laos gives a semblance of strength to Viet Nam. But, in fact, it is a heavy additional burden for the Vietnamese, who already themselves have to face innumerable serious difficulties within their own country. On the one hand, they must face the insecurity which prevails in Laos, since the patriotic Lao people do not accept slavery, exploitation, oppression and the utmost contempt on the part of the Vietnamese, and are in revolt and are fighting the Vietnamese occupiers on all sides. Moreover, the Vietnamese have to face the problem of famine in Laos and are incapable of resolving it since in Viet Nam itself famine is becoming an increasingly serious problem.
2. China replied to the provocations of the Vietnamese by a counter-attack which taught them a hard lesson and inflicted a crushing defeat on them which resulted in very considerable losses in men and military matériel. By its acts of provocation against China, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique thinks that it can gain a great deal, both in the political sphere and in Soviet aid. But the result is quite otherwise, since Viet Nam has suffered even heavier defeats.
3. By sending more than 100,000 troops to invade Kampuchea, the Vietnamese thought they could crush it and swallow it up rapidly at a single stroke. But four months have already elapsed and the Vietnamese have still not managed to crush the people of Kampuchea, nor to swallow up Kampuchea. On the contrary, under the blows inflicted on all sides by the heroic people and the Revolutionary

Army of Kampuchea, the Vietnamese aggressors are daily suffering heavy losses in men and war matériel and are getting deeper and deeper into the morass of their war of aggression against Kampuchea. At present, they are obstinately doing everything they can to intensify their aggression. But they are assailed on all sides by the people and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea who continue without respite to inflict on them considerable losses in vital forces. The Vietnamese are thus encountering increasingly serious difficulties, both in their aggression against Kampuchea and within their own country. Because of the war of aggression against Kampuchea, the Vietnamese economy is going from bad to worse and the Vietnamese people are suffering more and more seriously from famine. It is for that reason that the Vietnamese are fleeing their country en masse to seek refuge abroad. Within Viet Nam itself, the population has risen up and is inflicting stronger and stronger blows on it and establishing liberated areas in several places in southern Viet Nam, central Viet Nam and the Mekong delta.

Because of its expansionist and aggressive ambition to rule over "Indo-China" and to become a great Power in South-East Asia, Viet Nam has lost its independence and has increasingly become a colony and a military base of the Soviet Union.

4. By its invasion of Kampuchea, its occupation of Laos and its acts of provocation against China and Thailand, Viet Nam has revealed its true nature and has acquired in the world the sinister reputation of an expansionist and an aggressor against neighbouring countries, of a Cuba in Asia, of a lackey of the Soviet Union, of a bogus revolutionary and a bogus non-aligned State. It is thus condemned by the peoples of the world and finds itself extremely isolated in the international arena.

These facts clearly show that the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is becoming entangled in its own policy of aggression and expansion. If it persists in this policy and arrogantly pursues its aggression and its invasion of Kampuchea, it will inevitably march to its own ruin because the people of Kampuchea will continue to attack it until complete victory has been won, because the Vietnamese people themselves are in revolt and are rising up to fight it until it is brought down, and because the peoples of South-East Asia and the world who love peace and justice continue to denounce it, to condemn it and to fight against it on all sides ever more vigorously.

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