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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 16 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 entitled "The more defeats it suffers, the more the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique displays its barbarous and arrogant nature as an international bandit".

I should be grateful if you would circulate this text as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 46 of the provisional list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN PRASITH
Permanent Representative of Democratic
Kampuchea to the United Nations

* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Commentary by La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled "The more defeats it suffers, the more the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique displays its barbarous and arrogant nature as an international bandit"

Since its invasion of Kampuchea, Viet Nam has unmasked itself as an aggressor and an expansionist, the Cuba of Asia and the lackey of the Soviet expansionists. Recently, however, world opinion has been particularly revolted by the arrogance and cynicism of the Vietnamese.

(1) Viet Nam not only refuses to yield to world opinion, which unanimously demands the withdrawal of its forces of aggression from Kampuchea, but in fact continues systematically to escalate its war of aggression in Kampuchea, scorning the aspirations of the whole world and of all mankind for peace.

(2) What is more, Viet Nam has extended its war to Laos and China. It has dragged Laos into the mire of its war of aggression in Kampuchea and has hurled never-ending slanders and provocations at China on the frontier.

(3) Now, Viet Nam is setting upon Thailand, hurling false accusations and threats at it and seeking to extend its war of aggression to that country.

(4) The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is infuriated because the ASEAN countries (Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia) have demanded the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea so that peace may be restored in the South-East Asia region. Turning the facts upside-down, it accuses them of standing in the way of peace and stability in the South-East Asia region and hurls repeated threats at them.

(5) Viet Nam has even gone so far as to make vile and utterly dishonest attacks on Yugoslavia solely because it maintains its position of scrupulous respect for the principles of non-alignment and resolutely opposes any aggression and any interference in the domestic affairs of other countries, including the Vietnamese aggression against and invasion of Kampuchea.

The whole world and, in particular, the countries of South-East Asia and countries that stand for peace and justice are discerning even more clearly, through this arrogance on the part of Viet Nam, its barbarous nature as an international bandit. The danger of an extension of the war to Thailand and to the other countries of South-East Asia, which would also affect the whole world, is becoming even more apparent to them. Accordingly, they have increased their vigilance and are even more resolutely intensifying their solidarity so as to resist Viet Nam's provocations and thwart its manoeuvres aimed at extending its war of aggression and expansion; for they are fully aware of the fact that the escalation of the war of aggression now being waged by Viet Nam in Kampuchea is

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not a danger to Kampuchea and its people alone, but also a danger and a direct threat to the independence, peace and stability of the countries of South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific, also affecting world peace and the interests of many countries. They have clearly seen that the only way of eliminating the danger of an extension of the war to other countries and ensuring that lasting peace and security are established in the regions of South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific is to pursue the struggle even more strongly, in all its forms, until Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea is halted and all Vietnamese troops and forces of aggression are withdrawn from Kampuchea, so that the Kampuchean people are left to settle their own affairs for themselves without foreign interference.
