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Item 46 of the preliminary list\*  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE  
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 6 June 1979 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the  
Permanent Mission 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 "It is the Vietnamese aggressors who are starving the people of Kampuchea".

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

(Signed) CHAN Youran  
Acting Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea

\* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Commentary by La voix du Kampuchea Démocratique entitled  
"It is the Vietnamese aggressors who are starving the  
people of Kampuchea"

Immediately after its foundation, on 17 April 1975, Democratic Kampuchea began the task of construction on the enormous devastation caused by the five-year war of aggression. Thus, we began to build Democratic Kampuchea virtually from nothing, lacking everything. But the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, with its far-sighted policy, was able, with tenacity, to resolve the innumerable and complex problems of the post-war period, while fundamentally retaining its position of independence and sovereignty and relying on its own forces. Leaning on the strength of the people and the country's resources, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea was able to resolve successfully all the basic problems.

In order to resolve the problem of food-stuffs, for example, our people built dams and reservoirs, dug irrigation canals and constructed dykes, and laid out new ricefields in a checker-board pattern throughout the countryside of Kampuchea, thus resolving the problem of water irrigation for the cultivation of rice in both the dry and rainy seasons. The yield per hectare grew steadily from year to year. Thus, within the space of only three years following the liberation, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea had successfully resolved the problem of food-stuffs: our people ate their fill and had a surplus for export. All foreign guests who visited Democratic Kampuchea witnessed the successes achieved by the people of Kampuchea in that field. They praised Democratic Kampuchea, which, in only three years, had been able to resolve the problem of food-stuffs and have a surplus for export. Those results exceeded their estimates.

Democratic Kampuchea was thus not a country where famine raged, as was the case in Viet Nam. But since the Vietnamese aggressors invaded our country, they have plundered our rice and have transported it to Viet Nam by the tens and hundreds of thousands of tons. When they cannot transport it to Viet Nam, they destroy it. And their crimes do not stop there. At the approach of the rice-growing season, they have massacred our oxen and our buffaloes and destroyed our seed, ploughs, harrows, carts and other tools of production. At present, they are continuing to oppress and massacre our people in order to prevent them from engaging in production and resolving the problem of food-stuffs. They confine the people to the areas which they control in order also to prevent them from growing crops. They do this with a view to starving the people of Kampuchea and weakening them so that they will no longer have the strength to fight against them. Their aim is to exterminate the nation of Kampuchea completely, to swallow up our territory, to integrate it into Viet Nam and to send their nationals to occupy our country permanently.

It is because of the criminal and barbarous acts of the Vietnamese aggressors that the serious threat of famine is hanging over our people this year. In order

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to remove the threat of famine in Kampuchea, there must no longer be any Vietnamese troops of aggression in the country. The nation and people of Kampuchea call upon international public opinion to continue and to intensify the struggle by all means in order to force Viet Nam to withdraw all its troops and forces of aggression from Kampuchea immediately and unconditionally so that our people can find peace again and can engage in production in a normal manner in order to meet their needs. Once peace has been restored, the people of Kampuchea will be fully capable of resolving the problem of food-stuffs completely and successfully.

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