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> Letter dated 7 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 <u>La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique</u> entitled "New trickery by the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique".

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

(<u>Signed</u>) CHAN Youran Acting Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea

\* A/34/50.

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## ANNEX

## Commentary by La Voix du Kampuchea démocratique entitled "New trickery by the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique"

It will be recalled that towards the end of 1977, at the very time when Viet Mam was launching 14 divisions against Democratic Kampuchea, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique was making a great show of what it called "special friendship", "special solidarity", with the people of Kampuchea. Subsequently, when Viet Nam was making preparations to launch its second large-scale aggression against Kampuchea, Pham Van Dong was feverishly carrying out his "smiling diplomacy" manoeuvre among the countries of South-East Asia, claiming that Viet Nam was "the champion of peace", that Viet Nam "respected" the independence and sovereignty of neighbouring countries, that it wished "to coexist peacefully" with neighbouring countries and all the countries of South-East Asia etc. ... At that time Pham Van Dong went so far as to propose to the ASEAN countries (Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia) that they should work together for the establishment of a zone of peace, true independence, neutrality and progress. Yet only a few days after Pham Van Dong's return to Hanoi, Viet Nam sent more than 100,000 troops savagely to attack and invade Kampuchea. The whole world strongly opposed that aggression and vigorously denounced and condemned the Vietnamese aggressors. The whole world, in particular the ASEAN countries, called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all the Vietnamese army of aggression from Kampuchea. Until now Viet Nam, with singular arrogance, has been turning a deaf ear and is continuing as if nothing had happened, to attack and invade Kampuchea, trampling underfoot all international laws and the Charter of the United Nations.

At the present time Viet Nam is pursuing its invasion and the escalation of its war of aggression in Kampuchea and is continuing to massacre our people. At the same time, it has massed many divisions along the frontier between Kampuchea and Thailand and is continually threatening and accusing Thailand and launching military provocations against it. Worse still, Viet Nam is intensifying its invective against Thailand and arrogantly claiming that the Vietnamese troops currently stationed along the Thai frontier can arrogate to themselves the right to penetrate Thai territory in order to pursue the troops of the revolutionary army of Kampuchea. It goes so far as to threaten Thailand that it will seize a number of Thailand's frontier provinces in a matter of hours. Thus the words and the deeds of the Vietnamese aggressors reveal their dark and criminal scheme to extend their war of aggression against Kampuchea to Thailand and to continue their expansion against the countries of South-East Asia. This is clear as daylight. The peoples of the world, particularly the peoples of South-East Asia and most especially the Thai people, are perfectly well aware of it.

Nevertheless, at the very time when it is feverishly making military, political and psychological preparations to extend the war to Thailand and engaging in espionage activities for that purpose, Viet Nam, suddenly and without shame, noisily proposes a so-called treaty of non-aggression with the ASEAN countries. It even has the audacity to claim that Viet Nam, more than any other country on earth, loves peace. A/34/301 S/13380 English Annex Page 2

This impudent declaration by the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique immediately provoked derision throughout the world. The question that was asked was, if this clique really loves peace and wants to conclude non-aggression treaties with other countries, why does it not immediately withdraw all of its army of aggression from Kampuchea? Peace and peaceful coexistence would be restored immediately in South-East Asia with the withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. If, on the contrary, Viet Nam persists in refusing to withdraw all of its army of aggression from Kampuchea, then all its declarations about a so-called treaty of non-aggression with the ASEAN countries will still be nothing but manoeuvres to camouflage its aggression against Kampuchea and its criminal military activities along the frontier between Kampuchea and Thailand and to prepare for aggression and invasion against Thailand. They will serve only to lull the vigilance of the countries and peoples of South-East Asia in face of the Vietnamese peril. This is obvious. Having learned from the experience of Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea, the countries and peoples of South-East Asia are constantly intensifying their vigilance, uniting more closely and opposing the Vietnamese-Soviet manoeuvres of aggression and expansion in this region. They are continuing to demand, more strongly than ever, the total and unconditional withdrawal, without delay, of the Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.