

# UNITED NATIONS



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
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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 11 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 herewith, for your information, a statement made at Colombo, on 7 June 1979, by the spokesman of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea concerning the slanderous remarks made by the Vietnamese delegation about the people of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this text to be issued 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

Statements made at Colombo, on 7 June 1979, by the spokesman of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea concerning the slanderous remarks made by the Vietnamese delegation about the people of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea

The Vietnamese delegation has been most conspicuous ever since its arrival at Colombo. Cohesion and solidarity among the non-aligned countries and support for the integrity of the principles of non-alignment are matters of supreme indifference to it. What causes it the most concern and gives it sleepless nights is the indifference and disregard shown by public opinion in Sri Lanka and the delegates to the ministerial meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries in Colombo for the clique of its Phnom Penh lackeys. Nevertheless the Vietnamese have done their utmost to ensure that maximum publicity is given to the presence of the representatives of that clique in Colombo. They are particularly infuriated by the fact that the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea, headed by Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary, which came directly from the front where the people of Kampuchea are waging a heroic fight against Vietnamese aggression, enjoys universal esteem and consideration. The cause of national and popular liberation, for which hundreds of thousands of sons and daughters of the heroic people of Kampuchea have fought, enjoys the sympathy and support of all peace-loving and justice-loving peoples and countries in the world, and particularly of the non-aligned countries. This cause is in keeping with the principles of non-alignment and can be identified with the cause upheld by the overwhelming majority of countries represented at the current meeting in Colombo. This is the reason why all efforts made by the Vietnamese delegation to win recognition for the puppet régime in Phnom Penh among the non-aligned countries have failed. The overwhelming majority of the non-aligned countries has always recognized the Government of Democratic Kampuchea as the only legal and legitimate Government of Kampuchea and continues to lend its sympathy and support to the struggle currently being waged by the people of Kampuchea against Vietnamese aggression in order to win back the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kampuchea and the right to decide its own future without any outside interference.

That is only just, for Democratic Kampuchea is the victim of aggression perpetrated by Vietnamese occupation troops numbering 150,000, who are engaging in a most cruel and barbarous genocidal war designed to obliterate Kampuchea as a national entity and wipe out the Kampuchean race and replace it by the Vietnamese race, as happened in the case of the Islamic Kingdom of Champa in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and of Kampuchea Krom (now the southern part of Viet Nam) in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Now the Vietnamese, who have failed in their attempt to liquidate the leadership of Democratic Kampuchea overnight and extinguish the fighting spirit of the people of Kampuchea, are seeking to silence the voice of these people on

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the international scene. They have chosen this ministerial meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the non-aligned countries in Colombo as the background for their sordid manoeuvre. In doing so the representatives of Hanoi stop at no artifice, untruth or slander campaign. They have mounted an intensive press campaign and are engaged in feverish efforts to foist the clique of its Phnom Penh lackeys on the host people and Government of Sri Lanka and on all the delegates at the present meeting.

The representatives of Hanoi think that they can do exactly as they please. They take the hospitality and courtesy of the host country as a sign of weakness towards them. For example, during the morning of 6 June 1979, although permission was denied them by the Sri Lankan organizers of the meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau, the Vietnamese delegation held a press conference to dispute all decisions taken earlier at the meeting which did not accord with their ambitions.

In doing so the representatives of Hanoi are seeking to apply at the international level, and particularly at this Colombo meeting, the practice of which they are past masters at home and in the occupied territories of Kampuchea and Laos. This sheds considerable light on the true nature of the present régime in Hanoi, which wants the law of the jungle to prevail everywhere.

In view of the machinations of the representatives of Hanoi, vigilance must be exercised. It is imperative that all the non-aligned countries should resolutely oppose a practice which was hitherto unknown in our movement. There is an urgent need to take suitable measures to prevent and thwart the sinister manoeuvres of the emissaries of Hanoi so as to ensure that our present meeting is undisturbed and successful.

One thing is plain for all the world to see. The Vietnamese have not the slightest interest in the future of the non-aligned movement or in the defence of its principles. They are using the movement as a battleground for the conduct of activities designed to further their interests and those of their bloc. This in itself is sufficient reason for questioning Viet Nam's membership in our movement, which has been seriously jeopardized by its aggression against Kampuchea and its occupation of Laos. And then there is the matter of its alliance with the Soviet bloc, in the military field (Soviet-Vietnamese treaty of 3 November 1978), in the political field (Hanoi claims to be the forward bastion of the "socialist camp") and in the economic field (as a member of COMECON). Furthermore, the presence of Soviet naval bases at Camranh and Haiphong and of Soviet air bases at Danang should convince even the most hardened sceptics of the deliberate and marked alignment of Viet Nam with a bloc.

Now the representatives of Hanoi have the effrontery to try and reverse the roles. They who are "non-aligned" in name only and whose activities since their arrival at Colombo have seriously impeded the smooth progress of the proceedings of our meeting and manifestly damaged the interests of our movement, have the presumption to demand the expulsion of Democratic Kampuchea, a founding member of the non-aligned movement, whose people have made and are continuing to make so

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many sacrifices for the cause of non-alignment. If any member State is to be expelled it can only be the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and none other.

The delegation of Democratic Kampuchea, which came straight from the battlefield and which represents a people who is shedding its blood daily for the cause of independence, peace and non-alignment, is seeking only to make a modest contribution to the defence and consolidation of cohesion and solidarity in the movement and to safeguard the integrity of, and to reaffirm, the basic principles of non-alignment. The delegation of Democratic Kampuchea has been given the task of acquainting all the delegates of non-aligned countries participating in this Colombo meeting with the truth about the Vietnamese occupation in Kampuchea and about the struggle being waged by the people of Kampuchea. That is its absolute right. No one can dispute this right, least of all the delegates from Hanoi, who represent a régime which is responsible for the most monstrous crimes against the nation and people of Kampuchea and which is being condemned and denounced all over the world for its aggression against Kampuchea, for its occupation of Laos and for its cowardice and unscrupulousness in international relations.