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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Letter dated 2 December 1982 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of
the Permanent Mission of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

At the request of His Excellency Mr. Hun Sen, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement of the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea dated 26 November 1982.

I should be grateful if you could kindly have this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 20 and 35, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alounkeo KITTIKHOUN
Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

ANNEX

FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN'S STATEMENT

26 NOVEMBER 1982

According to Western sources, the authorities in Singapore last September secretly supplied Son Sann forces with about 2640 sar-80 automatic rifles with the promise that an equal number would be supplied to Sihanouk's troops. It was not difficult to see that these weapons have been transported across Thailand to sanctuaries provided by the authorities in Bangkok to remnants of the army of Pol Pot and disguised Polpotians for sabotage activities against the Kampuchean people.

The authorities in Singapore have given all sorts of moral and material support to the genocidal clique of Pol Pot loathed and condemned by all progressive people in the world.

Following the defeat of the Polpotians, Beijing and Washington rigged up a tripartite coalition between Khieu Samphan, Sihanouk and Son Sann who, in fact, are disguised Polpotians. Singapore, Bangkok and certain reactionary circles in A.S.E.A.N. hastened to carry out the moves of the expansionists and imperialists by arming and harbouring khmer reactionaries of all colours, with the aim of opposing the P.R.K. and the other Indochinese countries and creating tension, thereby threatening peace in the region, which is against the trend towards dialogue now prevailing in this region and the rest of the world. This constitutes a gross intervention in the internal affairs of the Kampuchean people. It is a hostile, very dangerous move against the P.R.K., a threat to its security where it borders on Thailand. People who have taken this move must bear all its consequences.

The P.R.K. Foreign Ministry strongly condemns these misdoings of the authorities in Singapore and certain reactionary circles in A.S.E.A.N., and demands an end to them.

Within four years, the people of Kampuchea have recorded important success. The P.R.K. is stable and is advancing steadily. The enemies of Kampuchea, despite their schemes, can neither obstruct the development of the P.R.K. nor reverse the situation in this country, and they will be humillatingly defeated.
