



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/38/188

S/15754

10 May 1983

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Thirty-eighth session

Item 23 of the preliminary list*

THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL

Thirty-eighth year

Letter dated 9 May 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic
Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

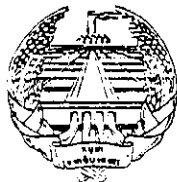
I have the honour to enclose, for your information, the communiqué from the Council of Ministers of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea dated 30 April 1983.

I should be most grateful if you would arrange for this text to be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 23 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Democratic Kampuchea

* A/38/50.

ANNEX



COMMUNIQUE

On the evening of 30 April 1983, the Council of Ministers of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea held its third meeting on Kampuchean territory under the high presidency of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of Democratic Kampuchea.

Participated in the meeting, H.E. Mr. Khieu Samphan, Vice-President in charge of Foreign Affairs, H.E. Mr. Son Sann, Prime Minister of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, and the Ministers of all Coordination Committees.

The meeting, which took place in an atmosphere of mutual comprehension and fraternal unity, assessed the result of the Kampuchean people's struggle under the leadership of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea against the Vietnamese aggression during the 1983 dry season, which is now ending.

The Council of Ministers expressed its warmest and admiring congratulations to the people and the national armed forces of Kampuchea who, thanks to their courage and self-sacrifice, made the cause of national liberation progress in all fields, military, political and diplomatic.

The Council of Ministers noted that in a situation where they are struggling with their quagmire on the battlefields, the Vietnamese aggressors are redoubling their activities to carry on deceitful diplomatic manoeuvres aiming at deviating the solution of the problem of Kampuchea from the implementation of the relevant United Nations resolutions, and at splitting the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea as well.

On that occasion, the Council of Ministers reaffirmed its commitment to the Principles of the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on 22 June 1982 and declared that only the implementation of the four UN resolutions and of the July 1981 Declaration of the International Conference on Kampuchea can bring about a

/...

genuine solution to the problem of Kampuchea. If the Vietnamese government is really willing to solve the problem of Kampuchea, it has but to comply with the four UN resolutions and the Declaration of the International Conference on Kampuchea by totally and unconditionally withdrawing its forces of aggression from Kampuchea, and respecting the Kampuchean people's right to decide freely their own destiny without outside interference.

On that occasion, the Council of Ministers denounced and condemned the Hanoi government's latest manoeuvre of "partial withdrawal", which wholly aimed at deceiving the world public opinion.

The Council of Ministers also denounced and condemned most strongly massacres perpetrated by the Vietnamese occupying army against the refugee camps of Nong Chan, Phnom Chat and O Smach-Sihanouk Borei. These heinous crimes committed against the innocent civilian population revealed the policy of genocide systematically carried out by the Vietnamese authorities against the Kampuchean people.

The Council of Ministers called on all peace- and justice-loving countries to continue to support more actively the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. It called on them to continue to exert political, diplomatic and economic pressures on the Vietnamese government so as to compel it to implement the UN resolutions on Kampuchea.

The Council of Ministers took this opportunity to renew its profound gratitude to Thailand and other ASEAN countries as well as to all peace- and justice-loving countries for their support to the cause of national liberation of the Kampuchean people and the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea against the Vietnamese aggression.

Kampuchea, 30 April 1983
