

UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY SECURITY COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

A/34/628
S/13591
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-fourth session
Agenda item 123
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 29 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, the statement dated 26 October 1979 by the Government of Democratic Kampuchea on the aggravation and extension of the war of aggression by the Le Duan clique.

I should be grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 123, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Permanent Representative of
Democratic Kampuchea

ANNEX

Statement dated 26 October 1979 by the Government of
Democratic Kampuchea on the aggravation and extension
of the war of aggression by the Le Duan clique

The whole world and all mankind know that the Le Duan clique is waging a war of aggression and racial extermination in Kampuchea. They call for an end to that brutal and savage war and for respect for the independence and territorial integrity of Kampuchea, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of non-alignment and the international laws governing relations between States.

The voices which are raised to demand this withdrawal grow daily more numerous and louder, whether in the Security Council, the General Assembly of the United Nations, or the summit Conference of non-aligned countries. The countries of ASEAN, almost all the countries of Asia and the Pacific, the great majority of countries in Western and Northern Europe, Africa, North America and Latin America, many political organizations, mass organizations reflecting various trends of opinion and beliefs, and individuals throughout the world who love peace and justice, all express the same demand: that Viet Nam withdraw all its forces of aggression from Kampuchea! They all have but a single concern - respect for the independence and sovereignty of each country and respect for international laws in relations between States, so that peace, liberty, justice and peaceful coexistence may prevail.

How can one account for this almost unanimous demand? On the one hand, the war of aggression and extermination waged by the Le Duan clique in Kampuchea strikes at the conscience of mankind, and the Governments and countries which respect the laws governing international relations; it also strikes at national independence and sovereignty, two values sacred to all mankind and to all countries in the world. Moreover, the whole world and all mankind feel a growing sense of disquiet, for the experience of history clearly shows that the war in which the Le Duan clique is engaged will have no end. It will not fail to expand and to blaze inexorably. It is because of this grave danger that the whole world and all mankind repeatedly reiterate their demand that the Le Duan clique should put an end to its war of aggression, withdraw its forces from Kampuchea and leave the nation and people of Kampuchea to decide their own destiny for themselves, without outside interference.

The evolution of the situation since the beginning of Viet Nam's barbarous aggression against Kampuchea confirms the concern and the demand which have been expressed on many occasions by all countries, Governments and peoples of the world. The facts and figures speak for themselves:

(a) At the beginning of 1979, the strength of the Vietnamese troops of aggression was 120,000 men.

(b) In March 1979, reinforcements of 30,000 men were sent to occupy the highland regions.

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(c) In September 1979, the Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea comprised 22 divisions and 12 independent regiments, or 220,000 men. Since then, further reinforcements continue to arrive daily in Kampuchea.

These forces, numerous as they may be, have not enabled the Le Duan clique to swallow up Kampuchea and exterminate the people of Kampuchea. That clique is pursuing its war of aggression by committing its own troops to it. Not only has it been unable to "khmerize" the war, but it has also been unable to carry out the "khmerization" of military, political and other affairs. It must support the vietnamization of the war of aggression, both on the military level and on the political, administrative, economic, diplomatic and other levels.

However, even by extending and intensifying the vietnamization of its war of aggression in all fields, the Le Duan clique can still not manage to extricate itself, but continues to become entangled in increasing difficulties and is being driven into an increasingly serious impasse. Its fascist policy of racial extermination drives it to intensify its genocide against the people of Kampuchea and to massacre hundreds of innocent people every day either by arms or through the famine which it has deliberately created by destroying the economy and all food-stuffs. More than 1 million Kampuchean have already been killed and millions of others are threatened with the same fate.

That is one aspect of the frantic escalation of the war of aggression, annexation and extermination of the Kampuchean race. At the present level of escalation, the war continues to set the whole of Kampuchea ablaze and its flames already reach as far as eastern Thailand. Will they reach the whole of Thailand? Will they set the whole of South-East Asia ablaze? Grave problems and threats of the most tragic destruction have been provoked by the Vietnamese war of aggression against the people and nation of Kampuchea and against Thailand and South-East Asia. And the deadly effects of the Vietnamese war of aggression will be felt throughout the rest of the world.

In this situation, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea has been led to issue a further statement requesting the United Nations, countries, Governments, political organizations, mass organizations and all individuals who love peace, liberty and justice in the world to become more aware and to take effective measures to make Viet Nam withdraw its forces of aggression from Kampuchea under the direct supervision and control of United Nations forces. The people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea, like the overwhelming majority of peoples and Governments of the world, consider that the complete withdrawal of Vietnamese troops of aggression from Kampuchea under the effective and direct supervision and control of United Nations forces will lead to the immediate restoration of peace and security in Kampuchea and in South-East Asia. At the same time, an end will be put to the immense destruction and serious famine, unprecedented in the history of the universe, caused by the Vietnamese war of aggression. And the people of Kampuchea will be able once again to lead a normal existence in a proper manner.
