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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Thirty-ninth session Agenda items 12 and 20 REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-ninth year

Letter dated 26 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, the text of a statement dated 21 November 1984 by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea concerning the attack by the Vietnamese aggressors against the refugee camp at Nong Chan.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the statement circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 12 and 20 and of the Security Council.

> (Signed) THIOUNN Prasith Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea

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<u>Annex</u>

Statement of 21 November 1984 by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea

1. Since 18 November last, the Vietnamese aggressors, who are pursuing a genocidal war in Kampuchea and whose armed forces number more than 200,000 men, have been mobilizing several thousands of their troops to carry out attacks on the camps of our refugees at Nong Chan. As a result of these barbarous attacks, a large number of refugees have been killed and injured and the dwellings and property of the refugees have sustained significant material damage. More than 10,000 of our refugees have moreover fled their camp in order to escape massacre by the Vietnamese aggressors. Thus the people of Kampuchea continues to suffer grievous loss and profound, indescribable hardships caused by the barbaric fascist aggression of the Le Duan clique.

2. These barbarous acts of aggression by the Vietnamese enemy only serve as further confirmation of the following:

- (i) The final aim of the Vietnamese enemy in Kampuchea is to swallow up and annex the territory of Kampuchea;
- (ii) The war waged by the Vietnamese enemy is a genocidal war against our people;
- (iii) These repeated acts of aggression once more expose the deceptive manoeuvres of the Vietnamese enemy on the Kampuchea problem.

3. The spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea condemns most vehemently these attacks by the Le Duan clique against the innocent population of the refugee camps of Nong Chan. He calls on the international community and the United Nations to continue to condemn Vietnamese aggression in Kampuchea and to use every means to force the Vietnamese aggressors to agree to abide by the six relevant United Nations resolutions on Kampuchea. These call for the total and unconditional withdrawal of Vietnamese armed forces from Kampuchea, and for the people of Kampuchea to be allowed freely to choose their own future, so that, Kampuchea may remain independent, peaceful, neutral and non-aligned.

4. On this occasion the Democratic Kampuchea Party and the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea express their profound sympathy and total solidarity with the population of Nong Chan. They resolutely pledge, by intensifying their military operations throughout the country, to force the Vietnamese enemy to become more and more bogged down, particularly in the battlefield around Lake Tonlé Sap. The National Army of Democratic Kampuchea will continue its operations to cut the enemy's lines of supply and to destroy by all means, political, military and economic, the Vietnamese administrations established at the commune level, in order further to frustrate the Vietnamese enemy's criminal activities against our

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people. To this end, our army will continue to co-ordinate its operations with the two other parties in the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and with the refugees of Nong Chan.

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Democratic Kampuchea,

21 November 1984