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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Forty-fifth session Item 32 of the preliminary list* THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 26 June 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodla to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, the statement issued on 17 June 1930 by the Spokesman of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the National Government of Cambodia on the Angkor peace zone (see annex).

I should be very grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 32 of the pieliminary list, and of the Security Council.

> (Signed) THIOUNN Prasith Pormanont Representative

A/45/50.

ANNEX

Statement issued on 17 June 1990 by the Spokesman of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the National Government of Cambodia on the Angkor peace zone

The National Government of Cambodia would like to point out once again the issue of the Angkor peace zone, as follows:

- 1. Over the past more than 11 years, the Angkor zone, like Cambodia as a whole, has suffered serious destructions caused by the Vietnamese aggressors and their puppets. As far as the Angkor Wat and other many century-old monuments, the Cambodian national cultural heritage, are concerned, the Vietnamese aggressors and their puppets have plundered a great many statues and other objets d'art, sent them to Viet Nam or to international markets. In addition, they have fired bullets and committed other acts of vandalism causing great damage in many places of those monuments. Such despicable acts square fully with their policy to eliminate the Cambodian national cultural heritage in conformity with the "Vietnamization" of Cambodia. Even trees in the surrounding areas of those monuments have not been spared by the Vietnamese aggressors, who have felled them and transported them to Viet Nam.
- 2. The National Government of Cambodia (NGC) and the Cambodian National Resistance (CNR) headed by H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, have time and again brought this matter to the attention of the world community.

For their part, the NGC and CNR have done their utmost to protect and preserve the monuments they have liberated.

Furthermore, in our activities at Siemreap front, we have done nothing that could harm the Angkor monuments, and we have never carried out the fighting in the Angkor compounds.

The sole objective of our current struggle has been and continues to be the liberation of Cambodia, including the Angkor Wat monument, one of the monuments of the historic cultural heritage of Cambodia and of mankind, as well as other monuments currently under Vietnamese occupation.

3. The NGC and CNR have on many occasions called for the setting up of the Angkor peace zone. Here again, we would like to reiterate that proposal, with the following concrete steps to be taken:

First, the withdrawal from the Angkor zone of all the armed forces, including the Vietnamese occupying forces, who are now stationed in the forests within the Angkor compounds and in the monuments themselves;

Second, the deployment in the Angkor peace zone of the staff of the United Nations international control mechanism, who will, with the participation of the representatives of the four Cambodian parties, verify that no armed forces remain in the declared neutral zone;

Third, after the withdrawal of all the armed forces and once the staff of the United Nations international control mechanism is deployed in the peace zone, the NGC and CNR will welcome the international community for the work of preservation and restoration of the Angkor monuments.
