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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

IMPORTANCE OF THE UNIVERSAL REALIZATION

OF THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-

DETERMINATION AND OF THE SPEEDY

GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL

COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES FOR THE EFFECTIVE

GUARANTEE AND OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND

CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

SECURITY COUNCIL

Thirty-eighth year

Letter dated 7 February 1983 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 3 February 1983 by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of Democratic Kampuchea (annex I), and the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, dated 3 February 1983, condemning the attack on the Nong Chan camp by the Vietnamese aggressors (annex II).

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have these statements distributed as official documents of the General Assembly, under the items entitled "The situation in Kampuchea", "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective observance of human rights", "International covenants on human rights" and "Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea



ANNEX I

STATEMENT
BY SAMDECH NORODOM SIHANOUK
PRESIDENT OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

- 3 February 1983 -

On 1 and 2 February 1983, the Vietnamese troops equipped with tanks and heavy artillery launched a new murderous attack against the innocent civil population of Kampuchea. With their usual savageness, the Vietnamese military attacked the camp of Kampuchean refugees of Nong Chan, near the Khmer-Thai border.

The Nong Chan refugee camp sheltered more than 30,000 Kampucheans, all unarmed civilians (men, women, children, babies, old people), whose sole "crime" was and is to refuse to live under the colonialist domination of the Viets, masters of the group of Heng Samrin, traitor to the Khmer fatherland.

The result of the recent criminal attack by the Viets has been appalling : the Nong Chan civilian refugees camp has been destroyed, reduced to ashes including the hospital and infirmaries, schools... The 30,000 inhabitants of the camp have had to flee in terror and despair. More than one hundred persons, including old people, women, children and babies have died or seriously been wounded.

Thanks to the kind solicitude and usual generosity of the Kingdom of Thailand, our wounded are now receiving medical care in Thai territory.

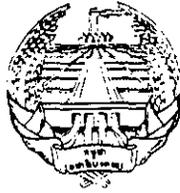
I condemn most severely the new crime committed by the Vietnamese colonialists against the civil population of Kampuchea, against whom the Vietnamese army have used, time and again, chemical weapons, including toxic gas and "yellow rain", bringing to the victims agonizing physical sufferings and irretrievable injuries.

I urgently request the international community, the countries and peoples committed to justice, peace, freedom and progress,

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the United Nations and the great family of the non-aligned nations to clearly condemn the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for having perpetrated countless crimes in Kampuchea against my innocent people.

I call for the expulsion of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam from the family of the non-aligned countries.



ANNEX II

STATEMENT

BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE COALITION GOVERNMENT OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA
CONDEMNING THE ATTACK
BY THE VIETNAMESE AGGRESSORS ON NONG CHAN CAMP

On 31 January 1983, the Hanoi authorities unleashed their aggression troops stationed in Kampuchea against the Kampuchean refugee camp of Nong Chan which they attacked through a heavy barrage of artillery shells and rockets. They set fire to hundreds of Kampuchean refugees' shelters, causing hundreds of dead and wounded among them, while more than 30,000 Kampuchean refugees were left again homeless. In the meantime, the Vietnamese aggressors pounded Thai territory with their heavy artillery, causing many casualties among the Thai population.

Those are new atrocious acts blatantly committed by the Vietnamese aggressors against the innocent Kampuchean people in keeping with their genocidal policy aimed at turning Kampuchea into a Vietnamese territory within the framework of their odious "Indochina Federation".

This also constitutes a new arrogant act of aggression perpetrated against the Kingdom of Thailand.

The fact that the Vietnamese aggressors persist thus in sowing ruins and death among those Kampuchean refugees and commit acts of aggression against the Kingdom of Thailand time and again, once more points to the true nature of the genocidal war carried out by the Hanoi authorities in Kampuchea and the threat this war represents for South-East Asia.

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The Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea wishes to call on all peace- and justice-loving countries and peoples the world over to strongly condemn the Vietnamese aggressors and to lend more active support for the struggle being waged by the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, and more especially to demand that the Vietnamese aggressors respect the United Nations resolutions, withdraw unconditionally all their troops of aggression from Kampuchea, leaving the people of Kampuchea to decide themselves their own destiny free from outside interference. Only in that way can Kampuchea regain peace and security, and peace, security and stability be ensured in South-East Asia.

The Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea appeals to all countries, peoples and personalities committed to peace and justice in the world to continue granting humanitarian aid to the people of Kampuchea, victim of the genocidal war of aggression of the Hanoi authorities.

Democratic Kampuchea,
3 February 1983

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Coalition Government
of Democratic Kampuchea
