New York, 18 September 1987

Excellency,

At a time when the United Nations General Assembly is opening its new session, Vietnam actively pursues its manoeuvre aimed at disguising its war of aggresion and occupation in Kampuchea as a civil war, and thereby demobilizing the increasing support of peace- and justice-loving countries, member States of our Organization, to the United Nations General Assembly draft resolution on the "Situation in Kampuchea".

Aware of that Vietnamese manoeuvre, H.R.H. Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, President of Democratic Kampuchea, Vice-President KHIEU SAMPHAN and myself, in our joint declaration issued on 2 September last, made an appeal to the international community to continue to support the Kampuchean people's just struggle at the current UNGA session, and to overwhelmingly support the draft resolution calling for the unconditional withdrawal of all forces of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam from Kampuchea and the exercise by the Cambodian people of their right to self-determination, without any foreign interference.

I would like to take this opportunity to recall, for the kind attention of Your Excellency, the following:

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His Excellency
the Chairman of the Delegation

to the forty-second session of the
United Nations General Assembly

NEW YORK

1. The root cause of the Kampuchea problem lies with the war of aggression waged by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in order to annex Kampuchea into a great Vietnam alias "Indochina Federation";

2. The independence and sovereignty of our country are non-negotiable. Vietnam, the aggressor, has no right to impose its conditions on the political settlement of the problem of Kampuchea;

3. Only the total and unconditional withdrawal of the Vietnamese forces from Cambodia will pave the way for national reconciliation in Cambodia and allow her people to exercise their sacred right to self-determination.

4. The national reconciliation must not exclude anyone.

Prompted by its desire to put an end to this war of which are victims not only the people of Kampuchea but also the people of Vietnam, the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, as you have been aware of, put forward in March 1986 an 8-point peace plan for a political settlement of the problem of Kampuchea, a plan that will have no winner nor loser. That proposal, which has been welcomed as a reasonable, flexible and even generous one vis-à-vis our aggressor, includes the following main points:

Firstly, we offer Vietnam to withdraw its forces in two phases within a definite period of time and under the supervision of the United Nations;

Secondly, even before the complete withdrawal of the Vietnamese forces, we offer those installed in Phnom Penh by Vietnam to participate in our Coalition Government which will become a quadripartite coalition government of Kampuchea, thus realizing the national reconciliation whereby all the components will enjoy the same rights as political forces;

Thirdly, to Vietnam which pretends to be threatened by the small and weak Cambodia, we offer an independent, united, peaceful, neutral and non-aligned Cambodia, without any foreign military base, under the guarantee and the presence of the United Nations in our country;

Fourthly, we also offer Vietnam to establish relations in all fields between our two countries and even to sign together a non-aggression and peaceful co-existence treaty.

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By rejecting that peace proposal, Vietnam has clearly shown its opposition to any political solution of the problem of Kampuchea. It continues to try to impose its fait accompli in Cambodia. Our Coalition Government, together with the international community, deeply wishes that Vietnam heed the call to reason, which is in the interest of the people of Kampuchea and that of Vietnam, and of international peace and security.

By trying to perpetuate its occupation of Cambodia through dilatory manoeuvres, Vietnam takes upon itself full responsibility to history and the international community, which keenly calls for a political settlement without delay of the problem of Kampuchea on the basis of the relevant United Nations resolutions and our 8-point peace proposal.

In conclusion, I would like to renew on behalf of the Coalition Government, our high appreciation to the Government of Your Excellency for the steadfast and noble support to the just struggle of the people of Kampuchea to recover their independence and to safeguard their national identity. It is our firm belief that, with the unwavering support of peace- and justice-loving countries, including the overwhelming majority of non-aligned countries, member States of our Organization, the just cause of the Kampuchean people will triumph along with that of international peace and security.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

SON SANN
Prime Minister
of the Coalition Government
of Democratic Kampuchea,
Chairman of the Delegation
of Democratic Kampuchea to
the 42nd session of the UNGA