

## OPEN LETTER TO THE SIGNATORIES OF THE 23<sup>rd</sup> OCTOBER 1991 PARIS PEACE AGREEMENT

At the context of a cold war which could led to hot one or a 3<sup>rd</sup> World War that yields to a devilish destruction of human beings at a universal scale caused either by a radical terrorist ideology or a confrontation between the Unites States of America and North Korea about nuclear missiles, every country of the globe must deal with political economic and social problems. A small country like Cambodia has the same problems but, in addition, its population has undergone unfortunately still the invasion with an aim of racial purification from its viet next door neighbor as well as a daily violation of their fundamental rights under the dictatorial power of Premier Hun Sen . After destroying the Democratic Kampuchea of Pol Pot in 1979 but under the pressure from the international community in 1989, Vietnam pretended to withdraw its troops at daytime but let them come back at night in order to spread them out all over the Cambodian territories , and this was to hide its veiled domination of Cambodia from the international eyes with the help from the local power. The Khmers Rouges of the Democratic Kampuchea fled to Thailand's borders forming a coalition government ( the G C K D ) with the faction of an ex-minister of Finances Son San and the faction FUCINPEC of prince Norodom Sihanouk to fight against the Vietnamese invaders for 10 years before the settlement for peace by the Paris Peace Agreement of October 23<sup>rd</sup> 1991. That conference for peace of October 23<sup>rd</sup> 1991 aimed at the end of the war and at establishing a democratic regime in Cambodia but the Cambodian leaders never respected the principles of this Agreement. They have instead buried them with the complicity of the main opposition party ( the C N R P ) by installing a temporary facade kingdom then making it a dictatorship under Hun Sen. This latter regime has organized fraudulently 5 general elections let Hun Sen govern over 30 years by stripping the people of their lands , by arrests , by murdering any protestant with no valid proof , thus prohibiting even creative criticism. Recently his authorities have closed the door to the National Democratic Institute ( NDI ) of the USA , to many local newspapers and to many radios .Feeling the premonition of the evident rejection of his regime by the people pinning on the elections , Hun Sen has jailed the president of the opposition party , Mr Kem Sokha, accusing this latter of treachery to the nation and creating law to wreck definitely the CNRP. This prospect has fomented bitter reactions from Khmers all over the world as well as sharp reactions from the international community . Though the appeal for a settlement to the previous political situation by warning an economic pressure , the regime perseveres in crushing the CNRP. Within such a stronger and stronger social tension, the Khmer Lotus Revolution, a non violent movement on the move based in Paris which advocates for a regime change, asks all the signatories of the Paris Peace Agreement of 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1991 to carry on their responsibilities by invoking the emergency of a New Conference on the P P A in order to require a scrupulous respect of the principles of the P P A by the authorities of Hun Sen and by Vietnam.

In accordance with the principles of the P P A and with the objective to restore Cambodia Independence from the veiled Vietnamese colonialism and the respect of the Human Rights by the Hun Sen's authorities, the Khmer Lotus Revolution requests its right as observer to such a Conference .

With our early thanks,

Sok Dyvathann

General Secretary of the K L R



