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QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND CO-OPERATION
IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Letter dated 27 October 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Viet
Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

At the request of His Excellency Mr. Hun Sen, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a telegram dated 24 October 1980 addressed to you and to His Excellency Mr. Rüdiger von Wechmar, President of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, expressing the views of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea on the item entitled "Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia", which is being considered at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

I would request you to have that message and this note circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 119.

(Signed) HA VAN LAU
Permanent Representative of
the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
to the United Nations

ANNEX

TELEGRAM

- His Excellency Mr. Kurt Waldheim,
Secretary-General of the United Nations
- His Excellency Mr. Rüdiger von Wechmar,
President of the thirty-fifth session
of the General Assembly of
the United Nations

New York

As the debate at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the problem of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia is about to begin, I have the honour to inform you that the Kampuchean people and its sole authentic and legal representative, the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, agree that it is timely to discuss this tremendously urgent problem which vitally concerns our country, Kampuchea, an integral part of South-East Asia. Kampuchea has constantly seen its independence, its territorial sovereignty and the peaceful life of the population seriously threatened by the imperialist and reactionary forces which in recent times have been seeking to subjugate and exploit the peoples of this part of the world. The Peking hegemonists, who have never concealed their intention of extending their domination throughout this region and the Eastern Sea, used the Pol Pot-Ieng-Sary-Khieu Samphan clique of bloodthirsty lackeys to convert our country into a testing-ground of Maoism and a spring-board for expansion and aggression against Viet Nam, Laos and Thailand. The peace and stability of the region are seriously threatened as a result. From Kampuchea, the sinister Maoist experiment which claimed 3 million victims and caused indescribable devastation threatens to spread to other neighbouring countries. The victory of the Kampuchean people on 7 January 1979 and the birth of the People's Republic of Kampuchea put an end to genocide inside Kampuchea and to frontier conflicts with Viet Nam, Laos and Thailand. The People's Republic of Kampuchea has become a factor for peace and stability in South-East Asia. In keeping with its foreign policy of peace, friendship and international co-operation, it has advocated good-neighbourly relations with Thailand. However, owing to the subversive manoeuvres carried out from Thai territory by the Peking reactionaries in collusion with the United States imperialists, there now exists on our frontier with Thailand a state of increased tension which endangers the security of Kampuchea and the peace and stability of the entire region. With a view to rectifying this situation, we put forward at the Conference of three Foreign Ministers held at Vientiane in July last, a four-point proposal which has been favourably received by world public opinion but has not been given serious consideration by Thailand and other interested parties.

We are of the opinion that, during the forthcoming debate at the thirty-fifth

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session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, this four-point proposal by the People's Republic of Kampuchea, together with other proposals from other countries, should be taken as the basis for discussion on the problem of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia.

In the interest of a just solution to that problem, and in the interest of Thailand itself, we appeal to the Thai Government to join its efforts with the combined efforts of the countries of the region and of the international community in order to arrive at a reduction of tension on the Kampuchean-Thai frontier, thus contributing to the establishment and consolidation of peace and stability in South-East Asia.

Highest consideration.

Phnom Penh, 24 October 1980

(Signed) HUM SEN
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the People's Republic of Kampuchea
