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Item 46 of the provisional agenda*
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 30 August 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith to you for your information a copy of the Viet Nam-Kampuchea Joint Statement, dated 25 August 1979, on the occasion of the official visit to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam by the delegation of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, and request you kindly to have this letter and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 46 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) NGUYEN NGOC DUNG
Ambassador
Acting Permanent Representative
to the United Nations

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ANNEX

Viet Nam-Kampuchea Joint Statement

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee, the delegation of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, led by Heng Samrin, President of NUFSK and of PRCK, paid a friendly official visit to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam from 22 to 25 August 1979.

During its stay in Viet Nam, the delegation laid a wreath at the war memorial, visited the house and working place of President Ho Chi Minh, cordially met the leaders of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, the State of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Viet Nam Fatherland Front, attended the grand meeting of the representatives of various sections of the Ha Noi population welcoming the delegation and visited a unit of the Viet Nam People's Army and a number of economic and cultural establishments in Ha Noi. Everywhere it went, the delegation was given a grand and sincere fraternal welcome.

The delegation of the People's Republic of Kampuchea had talks with the delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

Participating in the talks, on the Vietnamese side were:

- (a) Nguyen Huu Tho, Vice-President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;
- (b) Pham Van Dong, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Viet Nam Central Committee and Premier;
- (c) Huynh Tan Phat, Vice-Premier of the Government;
- (d) Vo Nguyen Giap, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Viet Nam Central Committee, Vice-Premier of the Government and Minister of National Defence;
- (e) Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, and President of the Presidium of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee;
- (f) Xuan Thuy, Secretary of the Communist Party of Viet Nam Central Committee, Vice-Chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and Director of the Party Central Committee External Relations Commission;
- (g) Dang Thi, member of the Communist Party of Viet Nam Central Committee, Minister of the Premier's Office;

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(h) Vu Van Can, Minister for Public Health;

(i) Bui Phung, member of the Communist Party of Viet Nam Central Committee, Vice-Minister for National Defence, Head of the General Logistics Department of the Viet Nam People's Army;

(j) Hoang Bich Son, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs;

(k) Vo Dong Giang, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

On the Kampuchean side were:

(a) Heng Samrin, President of the Central Committee of the National United Front for the Salvation and President of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea;

(b) Hun Sen, member of the Central Committee of the National United Front for the Salvation and member of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, and Foreign Minister;

(c) Rosh Samy, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the National United Front for the Salvation and member of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, and Minister for Economy and People's Welfare;

(d) Keo Chan Da, member of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, Minister for Culture, Information and Press;

(e) Nu Beng, member of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, Minister for Health and Social Affairs;

(f) Chea Soth, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Kampuchea to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

(g) Di Phin, Head of the General Logistics Department of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army.

The two parties briefed each other on national construction and defence, exchanged views on continuing to enhance militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between the two countries, mutual co-operation and assistance in all fields and exchanged views on international problems of mutual concern.

The Kampuchean delegation warmly greets the glorious victory of the Vietnamese people and army in defeating 600,000 Chinese aggressor troops during the war for national defence at the Vietnamese northern border, dealing a heavy blow at the Peking authorities' expansionism and big-nation hegemonism.

The Kampuchean delegation fully supports Viet Nam's stand in the negotiations

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with China. That correct stand is aimed at settling the urgent problems caused by the aggressive war waged by the Chinese reactionary authorities, at preventing the recurrence of war and also at solving the basic problems related to the Sino-Vietnamese relations, in conformity with the aspirations of the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples and the desire for peace and stability of the peoples in South-East Asia and the rest of the world. The Kampuchean delegation urges the Peking authorities to repond scrupulously to Viet Nam's stand to stop preparing to rekindle the aggressive war and all other schemes and acts against the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

The Kampuchean delegation believes that, closely united within the Viet Nam Fatherland Front, under the clear-sighted leadership of the glorious Communist Party of Viet Nam, the heroic Vietnamese people will surely record greater successes in the defence and construction of their socialist motherland, thus making a worthy contribution to peace and stability in South-East Asia and the rest of the world.

The Vietnamese delegation expresses the sincere gratitude of the Vietnamese people, the Communist Party of Viet Nam and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the Kampuchean people, the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council for their whole-hearted and strong support for the just struggle of the Vietnamese people against Peking's expansionism and big-Power hegemonism in collusion with imperialism, headed by the United States of America.

After greeting the victory of 17 April 1975 of the Kampuchean people by driving away the colonialist imperialists and their feudal agents, the Vietnamese delegation particularly greets the successes of the Kampuchean people on 7 January 1979, under the banner of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea, in overthrowing the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary administration and founding the People's Republic of Kampuchea and the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council.

After three years in power, the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, tool of the Peking reactionaries, has killed 3 million out of the 7 million Kampuchean people, abolished families, villages, markets, religion and the good habits of Kampuchea, causing atrocious disasters. However, by implementing the just 11 point programme of action of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea, under the direct leadership of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council, the 4 million Kampuchean survivors have made dauntless efforts and recorded great achievements in all fields. The revolutionary administration has been set up throughout the country from central to grass roots levels, the mass organizations have been very active, security and order have been firmly maintained, the last dens of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary remnants have been eradicated; the economy, culture, education, medical work and religion have been restored and Buddhist monks have resumed worship; families have been reunited; and, despite difficulties, life has gradually stabilized. Recently, the Kampuchean Revolutionary People's Court sentenced Pol Pot and Ieng Sary to death for genocide. That is a sentence conforming to the desire of the Kampuchean people and equitable and humanitarian public opinion around the world.

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With its foreign policy of independence, peace, friendship and non-alignment, and readiness to establish friendly relations of co-operation and good neighbourliness with the South-East Asian countries and other countries in the world on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, the People's Republic of Kampuchea is becoming a positive factor in the cause of peace and stability in this region. The international position and prestige of the People's Republic of Kampuchea have been affirmed and raised.

These all round successes of the Kampuchean people eloquently prove that the present situation in Kampuchea is irreversible. The Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council is the only genuine representative of the Kampuchean people. Only the Peking reactionary authorities and the imperialist and other reactionary forces deny that undeniable truth.

The two delegations severely condemn any scheme of Peking and imperialism to breathe life into the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary gang and the other agents of various kinds and to enable them to rule over Kampuchea again. Now masters of their country, the Kampuchean people do not allow anybody to raise hypocritically the so-called "Kampuchea issue". All manoeuvres to have an international conference to discuss "a solution to the Kampuchean problem" will certainly fail ignominiously.

The Vietnamese delegation expresses deep conviction that united closely with the Lao and Vietnamese peoples, enjoying support and assistance from the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries and progressive people around the world, the heroic Kampuchean people will overcome all trials, will firmly defend their revolutionary gains and will build a new, merry and happy neutral and non-aligned Kampuchea advancing towards socialism.

On behalf of the people, the National United Front for Salvation and the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, the Kampuchean delegation expresses profound gratitude to the Vietnamese people, the Communist Party of Viet Nam, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Fatherland Front for their great and all-sided support and assistance, which are imbued with fraternal generosity and pure proletarian internationalism, to the defence and consolidation of the Kampuchean people's national independence and the building of their free and happy life in the new revolutionary period.

The two parties express extreme pleasure at the increasingly close relations between the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples on the basis of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Co-operation, signed on 18 February 1979 in Phnom Penh. They assert that the treaty is an important guarantee of national construction and firm defence of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of their respective countries, against all schemes and acts of interference and aggression of the Chinese reactionaries, the imperialists and other reactionary forces. The two parties are satisfied at the implementation of the agreements previously signed and have discussed measures to increase exchanges of visiting delegations between the two peoples to learn from each other's experiences. The two parties assert that the presence of the Viet Nam People's Army in Kampuchea, at the request of the People's

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Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and in conformity with the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Co-operation between Viet Nam and Kampuchea, fully conforms to the interests of the two peoples and the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Charter of the United Nations. This is an internal affair of the two countries in which absolutely nobody has the right to interfere. The two parties solemnly declare that, when the Peking expansionists and the imperialist and reactionary forces cease threatening Kampuchea's independence and territorial integrity and the peaceful life there, the Viet Nam People's Army will return home with the agreement of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council.

The two sides are highly elated at, and warmly welcome, the major, comprehensive and firm achievements recorded by the fraternal Lao people, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, in the defence and construction of socialism in their beautiful country, thus foiling an important part of the interventionist, subversive and aggressive schemes and actions of the Peking reactionaries and the imperialists, who are threatening the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Lao People's Democratic Republic. They highly value the recent fruitful visit by the delegation of the People's Republic of Kampuchea to the Lao People's Democratic Republic, which has greatly strengthened the militant solidarity, the friendly relations and the fraternal co-operation between the Kampuchean and Lao peoples. The two sides reaffirm once again that the militant solidarity and fraternal friendship among the three peoples of Viet Nam, Kampuchea and Laos constitute a very considerable strength that ensures the victories of these three nations in their common struggle against all kinds of enemies and for the independence and freedom of each. They are firmly confident that the peoples of Viet Nam, Kampuchea and Laos are more determined than ever to do all they can to defend and further strengthen this militant solidarity.

The two sides express their sincere and deep gratitude to the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, non-aligned countries and progressive mankind as a whole for having sympathized with, supported and strongly encouraged the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples in the struggles to defend their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Once again, the two sides reaffirm their desire to build a good-neighbourly relationship and develop their friendship and co-operation with the Kingdom of Thailand and the other South-East Asian nations on the basis of respect for one another's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-intervention - neither direct nor indirect - in each other's internal affairs in any form and joint efforts to struggle for a peaceful, independent, free, neutral, stable and prosperous South-East Asia.

The two sides reiterate their commitment to the policy of non-alignment, to the Charter of the United Nations and to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. They condemn the actions taken by imperialism and international reaction in an attempt to divide the Non-Aligned Movement and appeal to all the non-aligned countries to consolidate further the solidarity and unanimity of the Movement so

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as to foil all of these divisive schemes. They firmly believe that the Sixth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries in Havana will be highly successful. They assert that only the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council, the sole genuine legal representative of Kampuchea, has the right to represent the Kampuchean people in the Non-Aligned Movement as well as in other international organizations and forums. The Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, the criminals guilty of genocide, who have been sentenced to death by the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Tribunal and are now under a warrant of arrest, have no right at all to represent the Kampuchean people in any place whatever.

The two sides warmly welcome the major successes of the people in Asian, African and Latin American countries in their struggles against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, Peking expansionism, racism and zionism.

They warmly acclaim the major victory of the Nicaraguan people. This victory is an expression of the unceasing growth of the genuine revolutionary forces and the constant development of the forces of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress, even in the "back yard" of United States imperialism. They express their deep sympathy with and thorough support for the Nicaraguan people, led by the Sandinista National Liberation Front and the coalition Government for the National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, in the consolidation of their national independence and in the building of their democratic régime and happy life.

The two sides express their joy and delight at the splendid success of the official friendship visit paid by the delegation of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. They believe that this visit has contributed actively to strengthening further the pure and everlasting militant solidarity and great friendship between the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples.

The delegation of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea sincerely thanks the Communist Party of Viet Nam, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, the Viet Nam Fatherland Front and the Vietnamese people for having given it a stately welcome and shown warm and fraternal hospitality.

Done in Ha Noi on 25 August 1979.

Head of delegation of the Communist
Party of Viet Nam, the Government of
the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
and the Viet Nam Fatherland Front:

Pham Van Dong

Political Bureau Member of the Central
Committee of the Communist Party of
Viet Nam and Premier of the Government
of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Head of the delegation of the National
United Front for the Salvation of
Kampuchea and the People's
Revolutionary Council of the People's
Republic of Kampuchea:

Heng Samrin

President of the National United Front
for the Salvation of Kampuchea and
President of the People's Revolutionary
Council of the People's Republic
of Kampuchea.
