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CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE THIRTY-FIFTH  
SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Letter dated 15 September 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 the text of his telegram dated 10 September 1980, addressed to you and His Excellency the President of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, setting out the views of the People's Republic of Kampuchea on just representation for Kampuchea at the thirty-fifth session.

I request you to have that message and this letter distributed as an official document of the General Assembly under item 3 of the provisional agenda.

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

\* A/35/150.

ANNEX

TELEGRAM

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND

HIS EXCELLENCY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

On the eve of the thirty-fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly, during which the question of just representation for the Kampuchean people will be raised, I have the honour to draw your attention to the following:

1. On 7 January 1979 the Kampuchean people put an end to the bloody régime of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique. Since that time the discovery of hundreds of extermination centres and mass burials and the overwhelming testimony of survivors of the massacres have demonstrated the monstrous nature of the genocide committed by this band of criminals, who were rightly condemned to death in August 1979 by the People's Tribunal in Phnom Penh. The remnants of the clique, maintained and manipulated by international reactionary forces, are a source of unrest and tension on the frontier between Kampuchea and Thailand, threatening the peace and stability of South-East Asia. The clique's usurpation of Kampuchea's seat in the United Nations is an affront to the good name of the Organization and a challenge to the world's conscience.

2. In the space of 20 months, the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, which enjoys unanimous support from the Kampuchean people, has swept away all the haunts of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary within the country, stamped out famine, revived agricultural production, put factories and plantations back into operation, reopened schools, hospitals and pagodas - in a word, has brought about the rebirth of Kampuchea in all spheres, economic, social and cultural, in conditions of order and almost complete security.

In foreign policy, the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea advocates friendship and co-operation with neighbouring countries, peace and stability in South-East Asia, and international peace and security, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

3. Consequently, the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea asserts that, in law and in fact, it is the sole authentic and legal representative of Kampuchea. No problem affecting Kampuchea can be resolved in any international body, the United Nations General Assembly included, without the participation of duly appointed representatives of the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. On my own behalf and on behalf of the Kampuchean people, I urge you to take all the necessary measures to end the intolerable illegal presence of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique in the United Nations and to restore Kampuchea's seat to its only true representative - the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

PHNOM PENH, 10 September 1980