

UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/35/498 29 September 1980 ENGLISH ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Thirty-fifth session Agenda item 22 THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

Letter dated 26 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 herewith a statement, dated 24 September 1980, from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, in which the People's Revolutionary Council reaffirmed its position on the occasion of the opening of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this statement, together with my note, as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 22.

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

ANNEX

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KAMPUCHEA

On the occasion of the opening of the thirty-fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly, certain countries have taken steps to persuade the United Nations to convene an international conference on Kampuchea with a view to finding a "solution" to the so-called "problem of Kampuchea". The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea severely condemns these manoeuvres and this interference in the internal affairs of our country and believes it necessary once again to reaffirm the unswerving position of the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, which is as follows:

In the period since January 1979 the Kampuchean people have liquidated, once and for all, the bloodthirsty régime of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique and established throughout the country the new rule of the people under the leadership of the People's Revolutionary Council, which is responsible for the effective management of all the internal and external affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. The Kampuchean people maintain relations of fraternal co-operation with the Lao and Vietnamese peoples in all fields, including that of national defence. For the people of Kampuchea, henceforth masters of their own destiny, the "problem of Kampuchea" is non-existent and, consequently, no "solution" is required.

If there is a problem, then it is the threat to our independence and security posed by the Peking hegemonists, who, in collusion with other reactionary forces, are striving, from Thai territory, to bring together, supply and arm the Pol Pot gangs and other reactionary Khmers in order to send them back to our country to engage in banditry and sabotage.

If a solution is required, then it is the reduction of the growing tension thereby created on the Kampuchean-Thai frontier, for this tension is prejudicial to the interests of the two countries and to the cause of peace and stability in South-East Asia. With a view to such a solution, the People's Republic of Kampuchea, at the conference of the three Ministers for Foreign Affairs held at Vientiane in July 1980, put forward its four-point proposal, which was favourably received by international public opinion.

Twenty months of government under the leadership of the People's Revolutionary Council and the results achieved in eliminating the consequences of the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan régime have provided tangible proof that the present administration is soundly established and enjoys the unprecedented unanimous support of the Kampuchean people; the situation in Kampuchea is irreversible.

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The political corpse of the Pol Pot gang daily weighs more heavily on the Governments and international organizations which continue to give it support and recognition. The People's Revolutionary Council is the only genuine and legal representative of the Kampuchean people. Any international conference on Kampuchea convened without the agreement of the People's Revolutionary Council or any discussion on Kampuchea at the United Nations or in any international forum without the participation of the representatives of the People's Revolutionary Council constitutes a gross and inadmissible interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and a violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter and of international law. Any resolution resulting from such discussions will be illegal and null and void.

Phnom Penh, 24 September 1980