

UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr. GENERAL

A/35/550 20 October 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fifth session Agenda items 3 and 22

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

THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

Letter dated 17 October 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith to Your Excellency the statement, dated 15 October 1980, by the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam about the United Nations resolution on the representation of Kampuchea, and request Your Excellency to have this letter and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 3 and 22.

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

A/35/550 English Annex Page 1

ANNEX

Statement

by the FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM ABOUT THE UN RESOLUTION ON THE REPRESENTATION OF KAMPUCHEA.

"On october 13, the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization decided to reserve the seat of Kampuchea in this Organization for the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary - Khieu Samphan genocidal clique, despite the just demand of the Kampuchean people and world - wide public opinion for Kampuchea to be represented at the U.N. by the People's Revolutionary council of Kampuchea.

"This is an erroneous action, out of touch with Kampuchean reality and contrary to the spirit of the U.N. Charter, justice, morality and international law. It is an arrogant affront to the fundamental national rights of the Kampuchean people and the conscience of progressive mankind.

"In their four years of power, the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary - Khieu Samphan clique - an instrument of the Beijing expansionists - implemented an unprecendentedly brutal, barbarous genocidal policy, turning Kampuchea into a slaughter house and a springboard for war thus undermining peace and stability in Indochina and Southeast Asia. Exerting their right to self-determination. On January 7, 1979, the Kampuchean people stood up and overthrew that genocidal warmongering regime, and established the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

"During the more than twenty months since then, the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea has effectively governed the country's domestic and foreign affairs, led the Kampuchean people to foil all schemes of sabotage undertaken by Beijing, Washington, and other reactionary forces. They have overcome the terrible consequences of the Pol Pot regime, rebuilt a new life, and made much progress: maintaining security, warding off famine, restoring production, and improving the people's spiritual and cultural life. Exercising the right to control their own fate, and closely cooperating with the new regime, the Kampuchean people enthusiastically welcome and strongly support the publication of the constitution and plans to hold general elections in early 1981. With an appropriate domestic policy and a foreign policy of peace, friendship, non-alignment, aimed at making a positive contribution to peace and stability in Southeast Asia, the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea has constantly heightened its prestige both at home and abroad. That evident fact reflects the increasingly strong advance of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. The situation in Kampuchea is irreversible. The People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea is the genuine and authentic legal representative of the Kampuchean people.

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam fully support the October 14, 1980 Statement of the Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and resolutely demand that the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary - Khieu Samphan murderers be ousted from the United Nations and that Kampuchea's seat at this organization be occupied by the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea. Those who try to maintain the genocidal Pol Pot -Ieng Sary political corpse at the United Nations have had to and will have to answer to public opinion for their unjust attitude. With the growing sympathy and support of peace-and justice-loving forces all over the world for the Kampuchean people's just cause, the legitimate position of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea will certainly be achieved at the United Nations as well as in the other international organizations.

Ha Noi, October 15, 1980."