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Item 46 of the preliminary list*
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON
THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Note verbale dated 21 May 1979 from the Permanent Representative of
Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations presents his compliments to His Excellency the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith, for his information, the text of the speech delivered by His Excellency Mr. Phan Hien, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs and Head of the Government delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, at the fifth plenary meeting (18 May 1979) of the Vietnamese-Chinese negotiations in Hanoi, and requests the Secretary-General to have this note and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 46 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Speech delivered by Mr. Phan Hien, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs and Head of the Government delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, at the fifth plenary meeting of the Vietnamese-Chinese negotiations in Hanoi on 18 May 1979

At the fourth plenary meeting, the Head of the Chinese Government delegation, Han Nianlong, repeated the slanderous charges and unreasonable demands put forward by the Chinese side during the previous two rounds of the Viet Nam-China talks on the border and territorial problem, held in 1974 and 1977-1978, in an attempt to shift the blame to the Vietnamese side and to deceive public opinion. The Chinese side also attempted in an awkward manner to link the so-called anti-hegemony issue with the border and territorial problem. Nevertheless, undeniable facts have increasingly laid bare the Beijing leaders' big-nation expansionist and hegemonistic policy against Viet Nam, Laos, Kampuchea and other South-East Asian countries. We flatly reject the above-mentioned deceitful contentions of the Chinese side and reserve the right to give further comments, when necessary, on the border and territorial problem between Viet Nam and China.

In four meetings, each side has made clear its general views and put forward its proposals. We have advanced a three-point proposal, and the Chinese side, an eight-point proposal.

The Vietnamese side has studied and given proper comments on the Chinese side's eight-point proposal. At the same time we have made a constructive suggestion on discussing alternately point one in each side's proposal. With the goodwill we have always shown, we have declared our willingness to discuss first point one in the Chinese side's proposal. To our deep regret, the Chinese delegation has entirely evaded the Vietnamese side's three-point proposal and wanted only to impose the eight-points of the hegemonistic policy. It has even refused to discuss point one of its own proposal. World public opinion has thus realized even more clearly that the Chinese side has come to this forum not to settle any question whatever with the Vietnamese side, but only for propaganda purposes in order to side-track public opinion. Four meetings have been held, but the talks have made no progress whatsoever. The responsibility for this situation rests entirely with the Chinese side. Public opinion is awaiting of the latter a reasonable attitude.

At this meeting, we wish to propose the following:

(a) The two sides will take turns in raising issues they are interested in discussing at each meeting. If at one meeting one side raises a problem for discussion, it will be for the other side to raise a problem at the following meeting.

(b) The side that raises an issue will speak first: the other side will make known its views subsequently.

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(c) To facilitate the exchanges of views it is necessary to raise problems one meeting in advance - at one meeting a problem will be raised for discussion at the next.

Our above-mentioned proposal is fair and mutually satisfactory and is not intended to impose our views on the interlocutor. We have but one earnest desire, that is to remove all obstacles with the Chinese side and to make the talks progress. We wish to know the Chinese side's views. If it agrees, we are prepared to leave to it the right to raise a topic for the sixth plenary meeting. The Vietnamese side will raise a topic for the seventh plenary meeting.
