

UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY
COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL
A/34/718
S/13643

23 November 1979
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-fourth session
Agenda item 123
SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the Permanent
Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a news report published by the SPK Information Agency of 22 November 1979 concerning the massacres perpetrated by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique on foreign prisoners, including six Americans and two Australians, at the lycée-prison of Toul Sleng, and I would request you to have this letter and the attached annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 123, and of the Security Council.

On the basis of the irrefutable proof provided by the responsible organs of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea of the abominable crimes committed by the genocidal régime of Pol Pot, we completely reject the slanderous allegations of so-called Thiounn Prasith against Viet Nam contained in document A/34/701-S/13633 of 20 November 1979.

I would like to take this opportunity to ask you again to take steps to ensure that the Secretariat is no longer abused by this traitor to the Khmer nation in circulating documents of the type mentioned above with the aim of slandering a Member State and covering up the crimes of genocide of his clique, which is recognized and condemned by the whole of mankind.

(Signed) HA VAN LAU
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
to the United Nations

ANNEX

News report published by the SPK Information Agency of Phnom Penh,
on 22 November 1979: revelations on the massacres of foreigners
at the lycée-prison of Toul Sleng

1. Documents and other evidence recently discovered in Phnom Penh at the Toul Sleng lycée which was transformed into a prison under the Pol Pot régime have confirmed that several foreign prisoners, including six Americans and two Australians, were killed by the men of Pol Pot a few hours before they fled.
2. Last Sunday, some Americans from the Church World Service, Mr. Kirk G. Alliman, Mr. Douglas R. Beane and Mr. Perry E. H. Smith, had the opportunity during their visit to the Toul Sleng prison to see the dossiers accompanied by photos of the victims.
3. The dossiers prepared by the Pol Pot authorities before the overthrow of that régime show that in 1978 the Pol Pot troops arrested three yachts: the first on 23 April, having on board Mr. Lance MacNamara and James William Clark; the second on 13 October, having on board Mr. Johan Dafson Youheuk and Kerry George Namill; and the third on 2 November, having on board two Americans, Mr. Christopher Edward Delance and Michael Scott Deeds and two Australians, Mr. Ronald Keith Dean and David Lloyd Scott.
4. The dossiers make clear, inter alia, that Mr. James William Clark, born on 5 April 1943 at Minneapolis, Minnesota, is the son of Dr. William Gilbert Clark, domiciled at 1188 Canby Avenue, Reseda, California.
 - (a) Michael Scott Deeds, born on 15 November 1949, is the son of Mr. Cameron Scott Deeds, 58, domiciled at 5920 Appian Way, Long Beach, California;
 - (b) Ronald Keith Dean, born on 25 August 1943, is the son of Kathleen Maud Dean, 75, domiciled at 14 Widang, South Primbee, New South Wales (Australia);
 - (c) David Lloyd Scott, born on 30 August 1946, is the son of Mr. George Morrow Scott, 78, domiciled at 9 Linley Road, Mandurah, Western Australia. David Scott is the husband of Diane Louise Scannel, born in 1952, and the father of Emma Jane News, born on 22 June 1978.
5. Having been informed of the crimes committee by the Pol Pot clique, the American visitors wrote in the register their impressions of Toul Sleng. They reported that they had been shocked, dismayed and outraged by the horrible acts committed in that prison and that they would do their best to convey what they had

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A/34/718
S/13643
English
Annex
Page 2

seen and heard to their friends in America, who had been seeking information about Kampuchea during the last five years. They expressed their admiration for the courage of the Kampuchean people, wished them every success and pledged their support of the People's Republic of Kampuchea in its work of reconstruction.

6. Since being opened, the lycée-prison of Toul Sleng has welcomed about 17,500 visitors from Kampuchea and abroad.