Twelfth special session
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION
Agenda item 9

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS
AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT
ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

Letter dated 23 June 1982 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

At the request of His Excellency Mr. Hun Sen, Vice-President of the Council of
Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, I
have the honour to transmit herewith a telegram, dated 5 June 1982, from
Mr. Hun Sen addressed to His Excellency Mr. Ismat Kittani, President of the twelfth
special session of the General Assembly, and to request you to arrange for the
telegram and this note to be circulated as an official document of the special
session under agenda item 9.

(Signed) NGUYEN NGOC DUNG
Ambassador,
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of the Socialist
Republic of Viet Nam to the United
Nations
ANNEX

TELEGRAM

To: His Excellency Mr. Ismat Kittani,
President of the second special session of the General Assembly
devoted to disarmament,
New York

Sir,

On the occasion of the second special session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held soon in New York, allow me, on behalf of the Kampuchean people and the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and on my own behalf, to transmit my warmest greetings to you and, through you, to all the delegates who attend this session.

All mankind is fully aware that, over the past few years, the United States Administration has pursued, and continues to pursue a warlike policy while participating in the arms race. President Reagan is bent on reducing expenditure on welfare and social security in order to finance a military budget which, in 1982 will reach the record figure of $226.3 billion. Chemical weapons have been used by the United States in its wars of aggression against the countries of Indo-China. Concurrently, new types of extermination weapons, such as neutron bombs, have been manufactured, and medium-range missiles have been stationed in various countries of Western Europe, resulting in the expansion of United States military bases abroad.

In various regions of the world, the United States, acting in collusion with the expansionist-hegemonist Peking régime and other international reactionaries, has caused world-wide tension, has created hotbeds of war throughout the world, has attempted gross interference in the internal affairs of other countries and has practised international terrorism. The warlike and arms-race policies of the United States Administration, which are condemned by all mankind, have brought about an increasingly tense world situation. There is a permanent risk of war, and international peace and security are thereby endangered.

Unlike the United States, the Soviet Union, the socialist and non-aligned countries and the other progressive forces throughout the world have consistently upheld principles and supported concrete activities aimed at reducing tension, promoting co-operation among countries and maintaining peace. The new Soviet proposals to limit and reduce strategic nuclear weapons are of great significance...
in this regard. These proposals of the eminent champion of peace offer real prospects for halting the arms race, attenuating confrontation and safeguarding world peace. They thus satisfy mankind's persisting aspirations. The proposals have received strong support from progressive Governments and peoples throughout the world.

The Kampuchean people, whose country has been devastated by the war of aggression waged by United States imperialism and who are victims of the genocide régime and are currently threatened by the expansionism-hegemonism of the Peking régime, which connives with United States imperialism and other reactionary forces, are fully aware of the dangerous United States policy and the worth of the peace proposals made by the Soviet Union. The people and the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea strongly condemn the United States policy and the Chinese-American collusion and whole-heartedly support the new proposals by the Soviet Union and the initiatives of the socialist and non-aligned countries and other progressive forces aimed at reducing the atmosphere of tension and safeguarding peace and security in the world.

While pursuing a foreign policy of peace, friendship and co-operation with all countries of the world, the People's Republic of Kampuchea, together with the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Lao People's Democratic Republic, has taken steps towards, and continues to fight without respite for, the maintenance of peace and stability in South-East Asia, thereby contributing with the socialist and non-aligned countries and other progressive forces to the safeguarding of world peace and security.

The Pol Pot clique practised the most barbarous genocide in Kampuchea. That clique has today become the instrument of the expansionist-hegemonist Peking régime, acting in collusion with United States imperialism and other reactionary forces, and threatens Kampuchea's independence and security and stability in the region. It presence in this forum is a mark of contempt for the Kampuchean people and conflicts with international public opinion.

The People's Republic of Kampuchea is the sole authentic and legitimate representative of the Kampuchean people in all international organizations and forums.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) HUN SEN
Vice-President of the Council of Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea
Phnom Penh, 5 June 1982