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## **December 11, 1978**

### **Letter, Chen Chu to H.E. Baron Rudiger von Wechmar**

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#### **Summary:**

Chen Chu denounces the Vietnamese war against Cambodia as well as Hanoi's treatment of ethnic Chinese in Vietnam.

#### **Credits:**

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#### **Original Language:**

Chinese

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(English translation  
attached)

联合国安理会主席

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SRW

吕迪格尔·冯·韦希马尔男爵阁下：

一九七八年十一月三十日，越南社会主义共和国常驻联合国代表致安理会主席的仗，就越、柬冲突问题恶毒诽谤中国，力图混淆视听，为其侵略颠覆民主柬埔寨的行径诡辩。我认为有必要对事实真象作下述说明：

越柬武装冲突是越南当局一手挑起的。越南当局违背了它曾经作出的承认和尊重柬埔寨现有边界内领土完整的保证。一九七五年，它派出武装下队侵占了柬埔寨的威岛，继而不断侵犯柬埔寨领土；一九七七年底公然对柬埔寨发动大规模的侵略战争。越南当局企图吞并柬埔寨，控制印度支那，建立由越南充当盟主的“印度支那联邦”，这是越柬冲突的症结所在。苏联出于自己的全球霸权主义战略需要，竭力怂恿和支持越南的地区霸权行径，更导致了印度支那和东南亚地区局势的复杂化和严重化。当前，越南正集结重兵，打着所谓“柬埔寨起义军”的旗子，对柬埔寨发动新的大规模的入侵，明目张胆地侵犯柬埔寨的独立

和主权，干涉柬埔寨的内政。这是对国际法和联合国宪章的粗暴践踏。这种行径受到一切主持正义的国家和人民的强烈谴责。

中国政府一贯主张根据和平共处五项原则，通过友好协商或谈判解决国际争端，反对任何武装侵略或诉诸武力威胁。在越南和柬埔寨之间的争端问题上，中国不同情、不支持越南的侵略、扩张政策，是理所当然的。越南当局为此迁怒、仇视中国，是毫无道理的。越南当局对中国竭尽造谣诬蔑之能事，肆意诽谤和攻击，妄图改变侵略者的形象，也是完全徒劳的。

中国政府一贯支持各国人民争取民族独立和发展民族经济的事业。新中国建国以来长期为支援越南人民的正义斗争和建设事业作出过巨大的努力。越南当局近几年来出于其内外政策的需要，采取各种卑劣手段推行了一系列反对中国的政策，导致两国关系不断恶化。越南当局在中越边界地区不断挑起事端，侵犯中国领土，打死打伤中国边民，制造紧张局势。这种挑衅事件，仍在不断增加，已经达到令人难以容忍的地步。越南当局还对居住在越南的华侨和中国血统的人实施残酷的迫害和大规模驱赶，至今被驱赶的至少不下于十七万人之多。

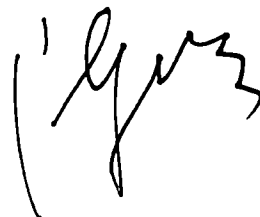
总之，事实表明，越南当局在印度支那和东南亚推行地区霸权主义，同苏联社会帝国主义在亚洲及全球推行的侵略扩张战略紧密配合。为了维护东南亚和

亚洲地区的和平与稳定，当务之急是制止越南当局对柬埔寨肆无忌惮的侵略和颠覆，反对苏联社会帝国主义和越南扩张主义在这一地区谋求霸权的活动。

我谨请主席阁下将本文件作为联合国安理会正式文件加以散发。

顺致最崇高的敬意。

中华人民共和国常驻联合国代表

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Jiang Qingshan', written in a cursive style.

一九七八年十二月十一日于纽约

(Translation)

New York, December 11, 1978

Your Excellency,

In his letter to the President of the Security Council dated November 30, 1978, the Permanent Representative of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations virulently slandered China on the question of Viet Nam-Kampuchea conflict in an attempt to confuse the public and use sophistry to justify its aggression and subversive acts against Democratic Kampuchea. I deem it necessary to state the facts as follows:

The armed conflict between Viet Nam and Kampuchea was provoked solely by the Vietnamese authorities, who went back on their previous commitment to recognize and respect the territorial integrity of Cambodia within its existing frontiers. In 1975, they sent armed forces to invade and occupy Kampuchea's Wei Island and has since then made incessant encroachments upon its territory. By the end of 1977, they brazenly launched a large-scale war of aggression against Kampuchea. The root cause of the Viet Nam-Kampuchea conflict lies in the Vietnamese authorities' attempt to

H.E. Baron Rudiger von Wechmar,  
President of the Security Council  
United Nations

- 2 -

annex Kampuchea, control the whole of Indochina and establish an "Indochina Federation" with Viet Nam at its head. Motivated by the needs of its global hegemonist strategy, the Soviet Union is doing its utmost to support and abet Viet Nam in its acts of regional hegemonism, and this has led to further complexity and gravity of the situation in Indochina and Southeast Asia. Massing a huge number of troops and flaunting the banner of so-called "kampuchean insurgents", Viet Nam is launching a large-scale renewed invasion of Kampuchea, flagrantly encroaching upon its independence and sovereignty and interfering in its internal affairs. This constitutes a gross trampling on international law and the Charter of the United Nations. These acts have been strongly condemned by all countries and people that uphold justice.

The Chinese Government has always stood for the settlement of international disputes through friendly consultation or negotiations on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and is opposed to any armed aggression or resort to the threat of force. On the question of the dispute between Viet Nam and Kampuchea, it is only natural for China not to give sympathy and support to Viet Nam's policies of aggression and expansion. It is unwarranted for the Vietnamese authorities to vent their anger and animosity towards China on that account. It is

- 3 -

also utterly futile for them to try to alter their image of an aggressor by wilfully attacking and vilifying China with all sorts of lies and calumnies.

The Chinese Government has always supported the people of various countries in their cause to win national independence and develop their national economy. Since the founding of new China, we have made tremendous efforts over a long period to support and assist the Vietnamese people in their just struggle and endeavour for re-construction. Prompted by their domestic and external needs, the Vietnamese authorities have in recent years resorted to a variety of despicable means in pursuance of a series of anti-China policies, which have led to the continued deterioration of the relations between the two countries. The Vietnamese authorities have created tension along the borders between China and Viet Nam by ceaselessly provoking incidents, infringing upon Chinese territory, killing or wounding Chinese border inhabitants. These provocative incidents which are still on the increase have reached intolerable proportions. Furthermore, the Vietnamese authorities have brutally persecuted and expelled on a large scale Chinese nationals and people of Chinese descent residing in Viet Nam. To date, the number of those expelled has reached no less than 170,000.

- 4 -

In a word, the facts show that the Vietnamese authorities are pursuing regional hegemonism in Indochina and Southeast Asia in close coordination with the strategy for aggression and expansion pursued by Soviet social-imperialism in Asia and the rest of the world. In the interests of maintaining peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the whole of Asia, the pressing need is to stop the wanton aggression and subversion being committed by the Vietnamese authorities against Kampuchea and to oppose the acts of Soviet social-imperialism and Vietnamese expansionism in seeking hegemony in this region.

I have the honour to request that the text of this letter be circulated as an ~~official~~ document of the Security Council.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the ~~assurances~~ of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Chen Chu (APS)  
Permanent Representative of the  
People's Republic of China to the  
United Nations