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DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 22 August 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith a statement dated 21 August 1980 by the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on China's war threat, and request you kindly to have this statement and letter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 50 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) HA VAN LAU

Permanent Representative
of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
to the United Nations

^{*} A/35/150.

ANNEX

S T A T E M.E N T by the Spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on China's war threat

Answering an interview in Beijing on August 20, 1980 by the Japanese news agency KYODO, Chinese deputy foreign minister Han Nianlong said that "China reserves its right to attack Viet Nam again".

This statement was made at a time when China is continuing to increase armed provocations, which cause tension along the Vietnamese-Chinese border, misrepresent the situation and create new obstacles with a view to deliberately suspending the third round of the Vietnamese - Chinese negotiations. At the same time it is intensifying its collusion with U.S. imperialism in pressuring Thailand into creating tension along the Kampuchean - Thai and the Lao - Thai borders. The Chinese side is trying all ways and means to hinder talks and sow hostility between the three Indochinese countries and the other Southeast Asian nations.

While broad sections of world public opinion are offering increasing support for the fair and reasonable proposals of the Lao - Kampuchean - Vietnamese Foreign Ministerial Conference held in Vientiane on July 17 - 18, 1980 and expressing the desire to contribute to easing tension in this region, China's warlike statements shed more light on the Chinese authorities' intentions to continue opposing the three Indochinese countries and maintain a state of tension in Southeast Asia in pursuit of their expansionist and hegemonist objectives. It is clear that the Beijing authorities' warmongering policy sabotages peace, causes instability and obstructs cooperation in this region.

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam sternly condemns the warmongering statement of the Chinese side. The Vietnamese people continue to heighten their vigilance, ready to defeat any new military adventure risked by the warmongers in Beijing.

These actions taken by the Chinese authorities, which run completely counter to the interests of the Chinese people, the Southeast Asian nations, and the trend towards peace and cooperation in the world, face severe condemnation by public opinion and will certainly meet with failure.

Ha Noi, August 21st, 1980