



UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY
COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

A/36/396
S/14610
23 July 1981

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-sixth session
Item 58 of the provisional agenda*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 22 July 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In reply to the memorandum on Sino-Vietnamese relations made public on 13 July 1981 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China (A/36/377-S/14589 dated 14 July 1981), I have the honour to forward herewith the editorial of the 17 July 1981 issue of the Vietnamese Daily NHAN DAN entitled "Futile self-justification by Chinese expansionists", which represents the official viewpoint of our Government.

I should be grateful if you could kindly have this note and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 58 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) HA VAN LAU
Permanent Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
to the United Nations

* A/36/150.

ANNEX

FUTILE SELF - JUSTIFICATION BY CHINESE EXPANSIONISTS.

HANOI VNA JULY 17 -- In attempting to elude its responsibilities and disguise its sinister designs, Beijing has released a memorandum distorting the situation in Southeast Asia in order to put the blame for the present instability on Viet Nam and the Soviet Union, says NHAN DAN in a commentary today on the newly released Chinese Foreign Ministry's "Memo on Sino-Vietnamese relations".

The paper says :

"Disregarding facts and imputing to its victims its own criminal schemes and actions, Beijing has once again impudently alleged that the deterioration in Sino-Vietnamese relations is the fault of Viet Nam and not of China.

"The Chinese authorities also argue that Viet Nam had invented the threat from China.

"Yet in their memo, they do not dare to mention the extremely brutal border war concocted by their henchmen, the genocidal Pol Pot - Ieng Sary clique, which devastated the Southwestern border provinces of Viet Nam. The memo also fails to say anything about the large-scale war of aggression conducted by some 600,000 Chinese troops against Viet Nam's six Northern border provinces.

"The daily Chinese shellings of Vietnamese territory and incursions across the border into Vietnamese territory", the paper notes, "have caused great losses in life and property to the civilian population in the border areas. Beijing's vicious diplomatic campaign in close collaboration with the U.S. imperialists is aimed at imposing all-round pressure, including military pressure, on Viet Nam in order to force it to surrender.

"Beijing has brazenly distorted the relations of mutual assistance between Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea while remaining mute about who has been fostering and erecting the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary gang of butchers. The Chinese Foreign Ministry's memorandum is nothing but worthless self justification", the paper notes.

"Historical events are never isolated but always form a closely integrated sequence", NHAN DAN says. It points "One cannot isolate historical events from each other just as one cannot cut a river with a sword. Yet, in the memorandum of July 13, the Beijing rulers try to do such a foolish thing by accusing Viet Nam of undermining the relations between China and Viet Nam, between the Indo-chinese countries and other countries in Southeast Asia after its victory over the U.S. aggression in 1975. But facts have proved that the worsening of these relations has been a logical outgrowth of the expansionist ambitions long hatched

by Beijing against Viet Nam and other Southeast Asian countries. It is not the Vietnamese people who wish to regard China as their enemy. By its deeds Beijing has faced Viet Nam and other nations in the region with a painful truth i.e. China's expansionism is their dangerous and direct enemy".

"By trampling upon all desires for peace and stability and opposing all efforts towards dialogue aimed at solving all regional problems, Beijing is seeking to make Southeast Asia the theatre of permanent confrontation between the ASEAN and Indochinese countries, NHAN DAN says.
