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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE

DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING

OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND

CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

SECURITY COUNCIL

Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 6 February 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

With reference to the letter dated 27 January 1981 addressed to you by the Permanent Representative of Thailand on so-called violations of Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity by "Vietnamese - Heng Samrin forces" (A/36/82-S/14345), I have the honour to transmit herewith a report dated 5 February 1981 issued by the SPK news agency of the People's Republic of Kampuchea concerning deliberate acts of violation of the sovereignty of Kampuchea committed by the armed forces of Thailand during the month of January 1981.

The SPK report proves once again that the Government of Thailand continues to pursue its policy of actively backing armed supporters of Pol Pot using sanctuaries in Thai territory to carry out banditry and sabotage against the reconstruction efforts of the people of Kampuchea.

This policy of the Thai authorities, which is no secret, constitutes a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and a direct intervention in the internal affairs of the Kampuchean people. It also constitutes a serious violation of the Charter of the United Nations and international law and in no way serves the cause of peace and security in the region. What is more, such an adventurous policy is real and long-term danger for the peoples of the region - including the Thai people themselves - in that it furthers the expansionist and hegemonistic designs that the authorities of Beijing have on South-East Asia.

Consequently, upon instructions of my Government, I categorically refute the allegations of the Permanent Representative of Thailand that Viet Nam is responsible for the explosive situation currently prevailing in the border area between Kampuchea and Thailand. Peace and stability in South-East Asia, particularly peace

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and security in the Kampuchea--Thailand border area depends solely on the policy of the Government of Thailand, which has paid no heed to several constructive proposals made to it by the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and the attached report circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under the agenda items entitled "The Situation in Kampuchea", "Review of the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" and "Question of Peace, Stability and Co-operation in South-East Asia" and of the Security Council.

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

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THAILAND'S CONTINUED VIOLATIONS OF KAMPUCHEA'S SOVEREIGNTY IN
JANUARY 1981

(SPK - PHNOM PENH - 5/2/81)

In spite of the repeated strong protests made by the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea the Thai authorities, while carrying out provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Laos, have perpetrated, and even stepped up their acts of violation of the territory, the air space and the territorial waters of Kampuchea.

Thus in the course of January this year, Thai planes ranging from L19, C-7 to F5 and OV 10 types, flied 67 sorties over the air space of Kampuchea sometimes as deep as 5 to 7 kilometres inside Kampuchea. Meanwhile, big-caliber artillery pieces stationed in Thailand, such as recoilless guns, 105mm guns, 82mm mortars and even rockets, shelled Kampuchea's territory on 515 occasions, out of which 76 occasions to shoulder the Pol Pot bandits' penetration into Kampuchea.

During the first five days of January, Thai planes flied 19 sorties over the air space of all the Kampuchean provinces bordering with Thailand, either on reconnaissance missions or to guide Thai artillery shellings into Kampuchea. On January 2nd alone, as many as 10 sorties of Thai planes were recorded in the area East and West of Preah Vehear temple (Preah Vihear province) : artillery shellings from Thailand into Kampuchean territory occurred almost daily, causing numerous material damages and human casualties among the Kampuchean civilian population living in the border area and whose living has been very much disturbed. On January 25 alone, Thai 105mm guns hurled almost 100 shells into the areas North-East of Kala North of Nimit and West of Pailin, under the cover of Thai artillery shellings, the Pol Pot bandits have on 76 occasions in the course of January alone penetrated into Kampuchea, in the areas of Sam Rong, Ta Santy Sratueng, East of the Menam river, West of the Klong river, Phnommelai, East of Choan Ksang, Thmar Puok, the areas around heights 172 and 322, etc, all of these bandits have been intercepted by Kampuchean forces, 79 of them killed and 5 arrested, the rest have fled back into Thailand, leaving behind a quantity of weapons and mines.

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The above-mentioned acts and figures constitute irrefutable proofs of Thailand's repeated and deliberate violations of Kampuchea's sovereignty and territorial integrity. They show that it is these very acts of Thailand in collusion with the Peking bellicists and expansionists, the U.S. imperialists and other reactionaries that are the source of tension and instability in the frontier area between Kampuchea and Thailand.
