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IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-eighth year

Letter dated 5 April 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, the statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam dated 5 April 1983.

I should be very grateful if Your Excellency could have this note and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 37 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) HOANG BICH SON  
Permanent Representative of the  
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam  
to the United Nations

\* A/38/50.

ANNEX

STATEMENT

BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

During the past few days, the Thai authorities have made repeated slanderous charges that Viet Nam has attacked civilian population at refugee camps along the Thai-Kampuchean border and intruded into Thai territory.

On April 1, 1983, the Foreign Ministers of the five A.S.E.A.N. countries and the U.S. State Department also issued statements echoing Thailand's slanders and making noisy allegations about the military situation along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam categorically rejects those slanderous charges.

Everybody knows that the Bangkok authorities have for a long time now colluded with Beijing expansionism and hegemonism to nurture the Pol Pot remnants and other Khmer reactionaries to oppose the Kampuchean people's revival. They have provided "sanctuaries" for their military training and allowed China to use Thai territory to supply weapons to them. Of late, their aircraft and artillery have increased bombings and shellings on Kampuchean territory, thus making a serious escalation in supporting remnants of the genocidal clique and other Khmer reactionaries in carrying out sabotage and committing crimes against the Kampuchean people.

That the Kampuchean people's armed forces punished by appropriate measures the Pol Pot remnants and other Khmer reactionaries for their criminal acts on Kampuchean territory to defend the life and property of the people and national security is a necessary and just action in furtherance of the legitimate right of an independent and sovereign country. The support given by Vietnamese volunteer troops to the Kampuchean people's armed forces in these activities conforms to the Treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation signed between the two countries. The tense situation along the Kampuchean-Thai frontier has resulted from the Thai authorities' policy of colluding with China to oppose the People's Republic of Kampuchea, and therefore, they bear responsibility for this situation.

The noisy allegations made by Thailand with U.S. and ASEAN backing about the military situation along the Thai-Kampuchean border and their slanders about Viet Nam's attacking Kampuchean civilians and intruding into Thai territory cannot cover up and justify Thailand's nurturing and aiding remnants of the genocidal clique in opposing the People's Republic of Kampuchea, grossly interfering in Kampuchea and serving the plot of the reactionaries in the Beijing leadership to cause confrontation between the two groups of Indochinese and ASEAN countries with a view to weakening both groups and implementing their expansionist policy in Southeast Asia.

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam fully supports all necessary measures taken by the People's Republic of Kampuchea to ensure security in its country, strongly condemns Thailand's acts of intervention and sabotage against the People's Republic of Kampuchea, and resolutely demands that Thailand stop immediately these acts. As soon as Thailand stops supporting the Pol Pot genocidal clique and other Khmer reactionary groups in undermining security on the Kampuchean border, hostilities along the Kampuchean border will cease.

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam always respects the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Thailand, and calls on Thailand to respond to the fair and reasonable proposals of the three Indochinese countries, so that peace and stability along the Thai-Kampuchean border will soon be restored, thereby contributing to the consolidation of peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

Ha Noi April 5, 1983

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