

UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY
COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

A/36/118
S/14392
4 March 1981

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-sixth session
Items 22, 34, 58 and 83 of the
preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH
COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 3 March 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In response to the letter dated 13 February 1981 from the Permanent Representative of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to you (A/36/103-S/14374), I have the honour, upon instructions from my Government, to forward herewith relevant excerpts from the press release issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand on Friday, 27 February 1981, and to request that the text of this letter and its enclosure be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 22, 34, 58 and 83 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. L. Birabhongse KASEMSRI
Permanent Representative

* A/36/50.

ANNEX

EXCERPTS FROM THE PRESS RELEASE
ISSUED BY MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THAILAND
ON FRIDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY 1981

On February 11, the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman issued a statement citing incidents which had occurred recently between Thailand and Laos. The Vietnamese Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York then requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to circulate the said statement to all United Nations members. In so doing, the Vietnamese authorities arrogate to themselves the task of speaking for the Lao People's Democratic Republic. This Vietnamese statement contains the usual misrepresentation about the situation and can only serve to heighten tensions in the area.

It should be noted in particular that the incidents that occurred between Thailand and Laos have been satisfactorily resolved by the two countries through the means and machinery at their disposal. The incidents were not, as the Vietnamese propaganda stated, initiated by the Thai side. There is a body of evidence which strongly suggests that the Lao side was also essentially free from blame. Instead, the incidents -- these and numerous others in the past -- have been the result of deliberate acts of sabotage by a third party to disrupt

/...

the relations between the two countries, and to sow discord between them.

There have also been violations against Thailand's sovereignty. Some of the most serious ones occurred in June 1980 and January 1981 when a significant number of Vietnamese troops made deliberate incursions deep into Thai territory from Kampuchea. Those incidents have been fully reported to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the relevant facts have been circulated as official documents of the United Nations General Assembly as well as the Security Council. All this proves yet again that the peace and stability of Southeast Asia are in jeopardy because Vietnam continues to pursue a policy of adventurism and domination in Laos and Kampuchea.

Thailand once again urges Vietnam to abandon such a policy because it does not serve the cause of peace and stability in the Southeast Asian region and because such a policy is in clear contravention of the United Nations Charter, its relevant resolutions, and the acceptable norms of international behaviour. Furthermore, it is a policy which further intensifies big-power rivalry to the detriment of all the smaller countries in the region.

Thailand and the ASEAN countries reaffirm their desire to restore peace and stability to Southeast Asia and to transform the region into a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality, free from all manners and forms of external interference. These are objectives which can become a reality if, as a first step, Vietnam terminates its illegal occupation of Kampuchea and ceases to interfere in the affairs of the neighbouring countries and, secondly,

the Kampuchean problem is resolved by peaceful means in accordance with United Nations Resolution 35/6.
